Credit Recapture Schedule Example:

Corporation A is a corporation eligible for the 3% investment tax credit under M.G.L. c. 63 § 31A. In March of 2015 Corporation A disposes of certain assets for which it had previously claimed the credit. In preparing its 2015 return, Corporation A identifies those assets that ceased to be in qualified service before the end of their useful life and calculates the credit allowed for actual use as required by M.G.L. c. 63 §31A(e) as shown below.

Period End Date	Qualified Cost for Credit	Original Credit Amount	In Service Date	Tax Life (years)	Disposition Date	Months of Use	Adjusted Credit Percentage	Revised Credit Amount	Tentative Recapture
12/31/12	2,500	75	12/01/12	5	03/15/15	28	46.67%	35	40
12/31/12	15,000	450	12/01/12	7	03/15/15	28	33.33%	150	300
12/31/12	3,000	90	12/01/12	15	03/15/15	28	15.56%	14	76
12/31/12		<u>615</u>						<u>199</u>	
12/31/13	4,000	120	02/28/13	5	03/15/15	25	41.67%	50	70
12/31/13	5,000	150	06/30/13	7	03/15/15	21	25.00%	38	112
12/31/13		<u>270</u>						<u>88</u>	
12/31/14	7,000	210	03/31/14	5	03/15/15	12	20.00%	42	168
12/31/14	9,000	270	06/30/14	7	03/15/15	9	10.71%	29	241
12/31/14		<u>480</u>						<u>71</u>	

The difference between the credit originally claimed and the credit allowed for actual use is the tentative recapture tax. Corporation A has \$100 of unused credit carried over from the 2013 year available for use in 2015. It also has \$480 of unused credit carried over from 2014. These unused credits are used to offset the tentative recapture tax as described in DD 89-7. The Credit Recapture Schedule for the 2015 return is completed as shown below.

Credit Type	Period End	Certificate	Original	Revised	Credit Never	Addition to
	Date	Number	Amount	Amount	Used	Excise
INVTAX	12/31/2012		615	199	0	416
INVTAX	12/31/2013		270	88	100	82
INVTAX	12/31/2014		480	71	480	0

Where all of the credits from 2012 have been taken, the recapture tax for that year is amount originally allowed (\$615) less the amount allowed for actual use (\$199) or \$416. For the 2013 credits, the tentative recapture is reduced by \$100 (from \$182 down to \$82) and the tentative recapture for the 2014 credits is fully offset by unused credits from that year. Corporation A will add \$498 to excise for the 2015 tax year.

In completing the *Credit Manager Schedule* for the 2015 return, Corporation A must take into account the portion of the carryover used to offset potential recaptures when determining the amount available for use in the 2015 taxable year. Corporation A will reduce the ITC carryover from the 2013 tax year by \$100 (from \$100 to zero) and will reduce the ITC carryover from the 2014 year by \$409 (reporting only \$71 in column (e) instead of \$480 as the credit available from the 2014 tax year) to reflect the recapture offsets.