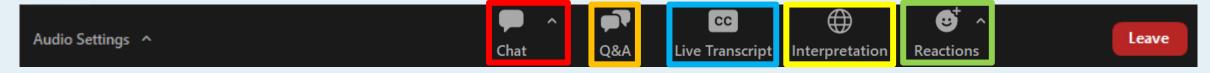


2023 CSB Rebates: Overview of IRS Tax Credits w/ Department of Treasury
December 5, 2023 @ 1 PM ET

Office of Transportation and Air Quality U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

### **Zoom Webinar Logistics**



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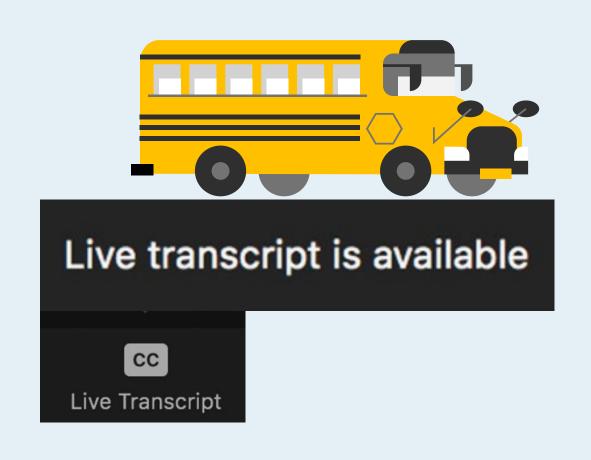
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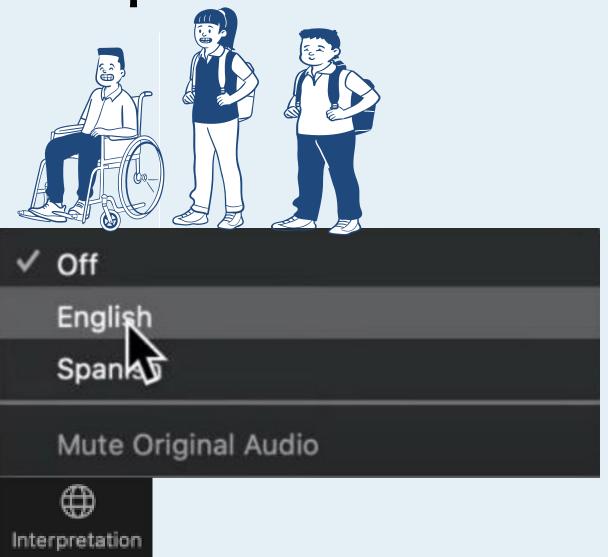


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- Todos los asistentes se encuentran solo en modo escucha. Hay audio disponible a través de los altoparlantes de su computadora o por teléfono. El presentador le pedirá que quite el silencio si corresponde.
- Transcripción en vivo: Hay subtítulos disponibles haciendo clic en el icono "Live Transcript" [Transcripción en vivo].
- Interpretación en vivo: Hay interpretación en español disponible haciendo clic en el icono "Interpreting"
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### **AGENDA**



# Overview of the Clean School Bus (CSB) Program

2023 CSB Rebate Program Overview

Overview of IRS Tax Credits w/ Department of Treasury

Q&A

Next Steps and Resources

# Overview of the Clean School Bus Program

### **Bipartisan Infrastructure Law**

• Under **Title XI: Clean School Buses and Ferries**, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) provides **\$5 billion** over five years (FY22-26) for the replacement of existing school buses with zero-emission (ZE) and clean school buses.

### **CSB Funding Opportunities**

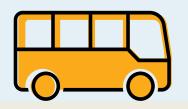
- EPA has offered rebates and grants in past funding opportunities.
- EPA is offering another round of rebate funding.
- The 2023 Rebates is the third CSB funding opportunity.











### Why Clean School Buses?

## Reduced Greenhouse Gas Emissions

CSBs emit zero or low tailpipe emissions.

### Cleaner Air

CSBs result in cleaner air on the bus, in bus loading areas, and in the communities in which they operate.

### **Cost Savings**

Replacing older diesel school buses with CSBs often reduces maintenance and fuel costs.

### Resiliency

Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G) capable CSBs can provide power to the grid or buildings during power shutdowns.

### Improved Student Attendance & Achievement

The transport of students with CSBs has been linked to student attendance and academic achievement improvements.

# 2023 CSB Rebate Program Overview





EPA is offering at least \$500 million for clean school buses and ZE school buses. EPA may modify this amount based on the applicant pool and other pertinent factors. Funds are subject to availability and total awards may be higher or lower than the anticipated funds offered update if changed.



Eligible activities include the **replacement of existing internal-combustion engine (ICE) school buses with electric, propane, or compressed natural gas (CNG) school buses**, as well as the purchase and installation of **electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) infrastructure**.



EPA is prioritizing applications that will replace buses serving highneed local education agencies, Tribal school districts funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs or those receiving basic support payments for students living on Tribal land, and rural areas. EPA is committed to ensuring the CSB Program delivers on the Justice 40 Initiative.





### **CSB Funding per Replacement Bus**

School District	Replacement Bus Fuel Type and Size					
Prioritization Status	ZE – Class 7+*	ZE – Class 3- 6*	CNG- Class 7+	CNG – Class 3-6	Propane – Class 7+	Propane – Class 3-6
Buses serving school districts that meet one or more prioritization criteria	Up to \$345,000 (Bus + Charging Infrastructure)	Up to \$265,000 (Bus + Charging Infrastructure)	Up to \$45,000	Up to \$30,000	Up to \$35,000	Up to \$30,000
Buses serving school districts that are not prioritized	Up to \$200,000 (Bus + Charging Infrastructure)	Up to \$145,000 (Bus + Charging Infrastructure)	Up to \$30,000	Up to \$20,000	Up to \$25,000	Up to \$20,000

<sup>\*</sup>Funding levels include combined bus and EV charging infrastructure. Recipients have flexibility to determine the split between funding for the bus itself and the supporting infrastructure.

#### **ADA-Compliant Buses:**

Applicants can request up to an additional \$20k to purchase ADA-compliant clean school buses of any fuel type equipped with wheelchair lifts.

#### **High Shipping Costs:**

Applicants in noncontiguous U.S. states and territories will receive up to an **additional \$20k** per bus to cover high bus shipping costs.

#### Tax Credits:

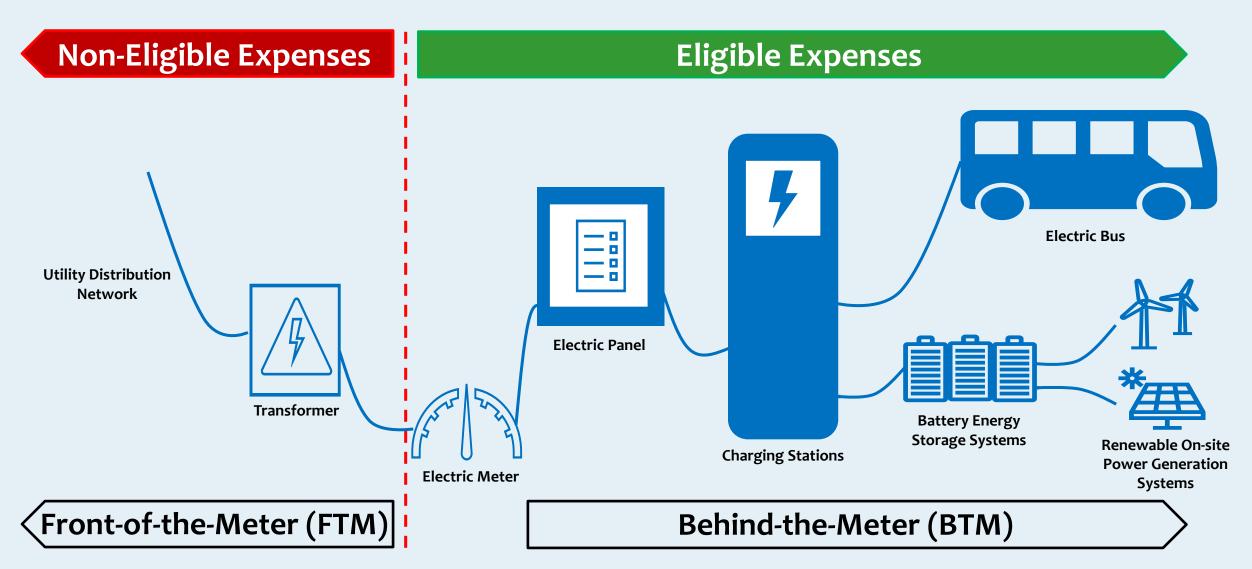
Selectees may be eligible for IRA tax credits applicable to their bus and infrastructure purchase(s) not reflected in the funding table.

%



### **Infrastructure Funding Restrictions**





Application packages must be submitted to EPA no later than 1/31/24 at 4:00 p.m. ET. For more information, please visit <a href="https://www.epa.gov/cleanschoolbus">www.epa.gov/cleanschoolbus</a>.

### **CSB Program Website Tools and Resources**





- Clean School Bus Technical Assistance
- Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Resources



### Workforce Development

- Bus Manufacturer Job Quality and Workforce Development Practices
- Workforce Development and Training Resources



### Educational Materials

- Clean School Bus Reports to Congress
- Benefits of Clean School Buses









### **Agenda**

- Ground Rules and Disclaimers
- Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicle Credit (45W)
- Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit (30C)
- Credit Monetization Elective Pay and Transferability



### **Ground Rules: Disclaimer**

- This deck provides an overview of certain Inflation Reduction Act tax provisions for general informational purposes only and is not itself tax guidance.
- This deck relies on simplifications and generalizations to convey high-level points about Inflation Reduction Act tax provisions.
- Please refer to guidance issued by the IRS for detailed information on the rules associated with Inflation Reduction Act tax provisions.



### **Ground Rules: Questions and Comments**

- The content in this presentation is based on the statute, proposed and temporary regulations, and other guidance.
- Given that the proposed regulations are still under consideration, we will **not be able to comment** on opinions, interpretations, or specific-taxpayer related questions. You may also choose to consult with a tax advisor.
- We will **not be able to provide substantive information** beyond what is in the statute and the publicly issued guidance.



### **Agenda**

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### Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicle Credit (45W) – Overview

- 45W allows an income tax credit to a taxpayer who purchases and places in service a qualified commercial clean vehicle during the taxable year
- The credit amount is equal to the lesser of:
  - 30% of basis (generally, cost) of the qualified vehicle, and
  - The **incremental cost** of the vehicle (described in subsequent slide) Up to a credit maximum of **\$40,000** in the case of a vehicle with a GVWR of 14,000 pounds or more (otherwise \$7,500)



# Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicle Credit (45W) – Vehicle Eligibility

- Key vehicle eligibility requirements:
  - Made by a qualified manufacturer. See list at <u>Manufacturers for Qualified Commercial Clean</u> <u>Vehicle Credit | Internal Revenue Service (irs.gov)</u>
  - Is acquired for use or lease, not for resale
  - Treated as motor vehicle for purposes of Clean Air Act and manufactured for use on public roads
  - Battery capacity of at least 15 kwh (7 kwh if GVWR of less than 14,000 pounds) OR be a fuel cell vehicle
  - Used predominantly in the 50 states + Washington, DC
    - Vehicles used in the U.S. territories may also qualify if owned by a U.S. corporation or U.S. citizen (other than a citizen entitled to the benefits or section 931 or 933)
  - Electric vehicles or fuel cell vehicles (not other types of fuel)
- No 45W credit is allowed with respect to any vehicle for which a credit was allowed under section 30D (credit for new clean vehicles).



# Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicle Credit (45W) – Incremental Cost

- Incremental cost
  - Excess of the purchase price of a clean vehicle over the price of a comparable gas or diesel internal combustion engine vehicle
  - Comparable vehicle must be comparable in size and use
- Treasury and IRS published a safe harbor for incremental cost in Notice 2023-9
  - Safe harbor is based on DOE analysis of various classes of street vehicles
  - For vehicles less than 14,000 lbs (except for compact car PHEVs), Treasury and IRS will accept \$7,500 as incremental cost (the credit max)
  - Taxpayers may make independent determinations of incremental cost if not using safe harbor

	GVWR (lbs)	Battery EV
Class 4-6	14,001-26,000	\$34,500
Class 7	26,001-33,000	\$93,500
Class 8	> 33,000	\$297,500



# Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicle Credit (45W) – Taxpayer Eligibility

- The section 45W credit is a **general business income tax credit** that is generally available to businesses and individuals **with income tax liability** that place in service an eligible qualified commercial clean vehicle during the taxable year for business use.
  - The taxpayer claiming the credit should be the owner of the vehicle.
- The section 45W credit is one of 12 credits that are available for elective payment for certain applicable entities, which under the proposed rules would include:
  - An organization exempt from income tax by reason of section 501(a) of the Code;
  - A State, the District of Columbia, a political subdivision thereof, or any agency or instrumentality of any
    of the foregoing; or
  - An Indian tribal government, a subdivision thereof, or any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing.
- The section 45W credit is **not** eligible for transferability.



### **Agenda**

- Ground Rules and Disclaimers
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### Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit (30C)

- 30C allows an income tax credit equal to 30% for individuals and up to 30% for businesses (if prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements are met) of the cost of any qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property placed in service by the taxpayer during the taxable year
  - Applies to electric vehicle refueling property
  - Also applies to refueling property for alternative fuels such as CNG, LNG, or hydrogen
- Credit is limited to, with respect to any single item of qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property placed in service by the taxpayer:
  - \$100,000 for business use property, and
  - \$1,000 for personal use property
- Property must be placed in service in:
  - A low-income community (as defined for purposes of the New Markets Tax Credit) or
  - A non-urban census tract



# Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit (30C) – Eligibility

- The section 30C credit is an income tax credit that is generally available to businesses and individuals with tax liability that place in service qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property during the taxable year.
- The section 30C credit is one of 12 credits that are available for elective payment for applicable entities.
- The section 30C credit is also eligible for transferability.



### **Agenda**

- Ground Rules and Disclaimers
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### **Overview of Credit Monetization**

- The Inflation Reduction Act added two methods for monetizing credits:
  - Elective Pay for "applicable entities" (section 6417) and
  - Transferability for taxpayers other than applicable entities (section 6418)
- <u>Temporary</u> and proposed regulations under <u>section 6417</u> and <u>6418</u> were published on June 21, 2023. In response, the IRS received 151 comments on Elective Pay and 81 comments on Transferability. Public hearings were held August 21 (Elective Pay) and August 23 (Transferability).
  - We are in the process of finalizing the rules.
- Organizations will need to use IRS Energy Credits Online to complete required pre-filing registration.



### **Overview of Elective Pay**

- With "elective pay" (often informally called "direct pay"), tax-exempt and governmental
  entities that do not owe Federal income taxes will, for the first time, be able to receive a
  payment equal to the full value of tax credits for building qualifying clean energy
  projects or making qualifying investments.
- Unlike competitive grant and loan programs, in which applicants may not receive an award, elective pay allows entities to get their payment if they meet the requirements for both elective pay and the underlying tax credit.
- The entities eligible for elective pay (applicable entities) would not normally owe federal
  income tax. However, by filing a return and using elective pay, these entities can
  receive tax-free cash payments from the IRS for clean energy tax credits earned, so
  long as all requirements are met, including a pre-filing registration requirement.
- Applicable entities can use elective pay for 12 of the Inflation Reduction Act's tax credits.



### **Applicable Entities**

Under the proposed rules, applicable entities for elective pay would include:

- ✓ Tax-exempt organizations under § 501(a), including § 501(c) and § 501(d) organizations,
- ✓ States (including DC) and political subdivisions such as local governments,
- ✓ Indian tribal governments,
- ✓ U.S. territory governments and political subdivisions (although not eligible for elective pay of secs 30C or 45W),
- ✓ Agencies and instrumentalities of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments,
- ✓ Alaska Native Corporations,
- ✓ The Tennessee Valley Authority, and
- **✓** Rural electric co-operatives.



# Special Section 6417 Rule Regarding Investment-Related Tax Credits Funded with Grants and Forgivable Loans

- The proposed guidance also includes a special rule that would enable applicable entities to combine grants and forgivable loans with investment-related tax credits.
- If an investment-related credit property is funded by a tax-free grant or forgivable loan, entities would
  get the same value of eligible tax credit as if the investment were financed with taxable funds—
  provided the credit plus 'restricted tax-exempt amounts' do not exceed the cost of the investment.

### For example:

- A school district receives a tax-exempt grant in the amount of \$300,000 to purchase an electric school bus. Under IRA, clean commercial vehicles are eligible for a tax credit of up to \$40,000.
- ➤ The school district purchases the bus for \$400,000, using the grant and \$100,000 of the school district's unrestricted funds.
- The school district's basis in the electric bus is \$400,000 and the school district's section 45W credit is \$40,000.
- Since the amount of the restricted tax-exempt grant plus the amount of the section 45W credit (\$340,000) is less than the cost of the electric bus, the school district's 45W credit is not reduced.



### How do I claim and receive an elective payment?

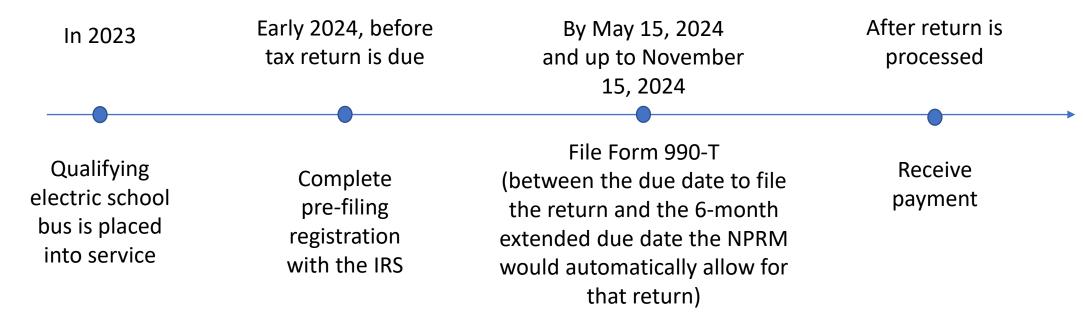
- **Identify and pursue** the qualifying project or activity. You will need to know what applicable credit you intend to earn and use elective pay for.
- Complete your project and place it into service.
- Determine your tax year, if not already known, to determine when your tax return will be due.
- Complete pre-filing registration with the IRS.
  - This will include the credit(s) you intend to earn, among other information.
  - Upon completing this process, the IRS will provide you with a registration number for each applicable credit property.
  - More information about pre-filing registration will be available by late 2023.
- File your tax return by the due date (or extended due date) and make a valid elective pay election.
  - Provide your registration number on your tax return as part of making the elective pay election.
  - A valid election allows you to receive payment as a refund for the amount of the credit (or if applicable, offset your tax liability and receive a payment for any remaining amount).
- Receive payment after the return is processed.
  - Payment cannot be received until the due date of the return, even if the taxpayer files early.



### **Example Timeline: Local Government Project Placed Into Service in 2023\***

A local government that makes a clean energy investment that qualifies for a tax credit (such as purchasing a qualifying electric school bus) can file an annual tax return (via Form 990-T) with the IRS to claim elective pay for the full value of the investment tax credit, as long as it meets all of the requirements, including a prefiling registration requirement.

As the local government would not owe other federal income tax, the IRS would then make a refund payment in the amount of the credit to the local government.



<sup>\*</sup>assume the local government is a calendar year taxpayer.



### Overview of Transferability (§ 6418)

- The Inflation Reduction Act enacted section 6418 which allows an eligible taxpayer ("transferor") to transfer all or a portion of any of 11 clean energy credits to unrelated third-parties ("transferee(s)") in exchange for cash.
  - Eligible taxpayers generally are taxable entities, such as businesses. Eligible taxpayers do not include applicable entities, which can only use elective pay (§ 6417).
  - The transferor and transferee would negotiate and agree to the terms and pricing.
  - Payments are not included in the transferor's gross income and cannot be deducted by the transferee.
  - The transferee would use the credit to offset its tax liability in its first taxable year ending with, or after, the taxable year of the eligible taxpayer.
  - Under the section 6417 proposed regulations, transferees would not be able to claim elective pay for transferred credits.
- Transferability will allow eligible taxpayers to take advantage of these clean energy tax credits, even if they do not have sufficient tax liability to fully utilize the credits themselves.



### **Transferability Mechanics**

- The proposed regulations provide that a transferor **would need to register** each property or facility (or unit of carbon capture equipment) to which it desires to transfer credits.
- The proposed regulations also provide that a transferor and transferee would need to jointly execute a **transfer election statement** and file such statement with their annual returns for the tax year in which the credit is transferred.
- No further transfers would be allowed by the transferee.
  - The proposed regulations provide that intermediaries could be used to broker transactions provided tax ownership of the credit only transfers once.
- Transferors can transfer all or a portion of an eligible credit.
  - Transferred credits would need to include a proportionate share of each applicable bonus credit amount: bonuses cannot be transferred separately from base credits.
  - However, there would be **no limit on the number of transfer elections** or number of transferees for which a transferor can make a transfer election.



### Closing

### More Information

- Commercial Clean Vehicle Credit | Internal Revenue Service (irs.gov)
- Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit | Internal Revenue Service (irs.gov)
- Elective Pay and Transferability | Internal Revenue Service (irs.gov)
- CleanEnergy.gov/DirectPay





## **Question & Answer Session**





Upvote and comment on questions similar to your own. Type your full thought so we can follow-up with an answer. Speak slowly and clearly for the captioner/interpreter.

cleanschoolbus@epa.gov

epa.gov/cleanschoolbus

# Next Steps – How to Apply



1. Visit the Clean School Bus Website for Tools & Resources



2. Register your Organization with SAM.gov



3. Complete your Application Form and Supplemental Applicant Forms



4. Submit Application Package by January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024 at 4:00pm ET





# Upcoming Webinars (new registration link) December 13, 2023 OIG: Fraud Prevention & Best Practices with Q&A January 9, 2024 Popular Q&A with Extended Q&A Session

\*Please note: Webinar topics are subject to change. To view the most up-to-date list of CSB webinars and register, please visit: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/cleanschoolbus/events-related-clean-school-bus-program">www.epa.gov/cleanschoolbus/events-related-clean-school-bus-program</a>

**CSB Outreach: Engaging Your Community** 

**2023 Rebates Feedback and Next Steps** 



January 24, 2024

February 7, 2024





# Summary



#### 2023 CSB Rebates

- Applications must be submitted to EPA no later than 1/31/24 at 4:00 p.m. ET.
- Dates and topics for future webinars are on our website under the 'Webinars' section.

#### **Future Funding Opportunities**

- EPA encourages school districts to consider which competition structure (grants or rebates) best suits their needs.
- EPA anticipates opening a grant program in Spring 2024.

#### Resources

- EPA's CSB Program website
- The Joint Office of Energy and Transportation (cleanschoolbusTA@nrel.gov)
- The CSB helpline (cleanschoolbus@epa.gov)

### **Stay in Touch**

- Learn more about the 2023 CSB Rebates at epa.gov/cleanschoolbus/school-bus-rebates-clean-school-bus-program
- Submit questions to <u>cleanschoolbus@epa.gov</u>
- Don't miss any updates! To sign up for the listserv, please visit epa.gov/cleanschoolbus.



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