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IT-CCC100 (06/10/15)
Department of Revenue
Income Tax Division

Tax Credit For Cost Of Qualified Child Care Property

Section 48-7-40.6(d) of the Georgia Code provides for a tax credit based on the acquisition of qualified child care property. Qualified Child Care Property (QCCP) includes, but is not limited to, amounts expended on land acquisition, improvements, buildings, building improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment purchased or acquired or placed in service after July 1, 1999 for use exclusively in the construction, expansion, improvement, or operation of an employer provided child care facility. The facility must be licensed or commissioned by the Georgia Department of Human Resources or approved by any successor agency having regulatory authority over child care services. Also, 95% of the children who use the facility must be children of the employees of the taxpayer and other employers if the child care property is owned jointly by more than one employer.

Name of Taxpayer Claiming Credit	Contact Person	
Federal Employer Identification Number	Phone Number	
Street Address	City, State and Zip Code	
Type of Business: ☐ Sole Proprietor ☐ S Corporation ☐ Partnership/LLC ☐ C Corporation ? Other(Specify) ________	Tax Year	Address of Facility
Name of Child Care Provider	FEI Number of Provider	
Address of Provider	Has credit also been claimed on IT-CCC75 for the Cost of Operations Credit?	

Instructions:
If this credit is from a facility which is jointly owned by more than one employer then each employer should complete an ITCCC-100 showing their proportionate share of participation in Section 1 below. Also below show # of your employees children and # of others children attending. In the case of a pass through entity (S-Corp., LLC etc.), the shareholders receive a share of this credit based on their year ending profit/loss percentage.

Section 1 Please describe child care facility (Size, Avg. Number of children, Jointly owned, etc.):

Section 2 List Qualified child care property acquired during taxable year:

Date Acquired	Description	Cost
Total		

A taxpayer who claims the tax credit provided for with respect to QCCP, must increase Georgia taxable income by any depreciation deductions attributable to such property to the extent such deductions are used in determining federal taxable income.
If depreciation is not claimed for such property (except that depreciation is not required for any land that is qualified child care property), then the property will be ineligible for this credit but may qualify under the Cost of Operations Credit on Form IT-CCC75.

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SECTION 2A Qualified Child Care Property Summary Sheet

Tax Year	20__ Year 1	20__ Year 2	20__ Year 3	20__ Year 4	20__ Year 5	20__ Year 6	20__ Year 7	20__ Year 8	20__ Year 9	20__ Year 10
1. 10 % of QCCP										
2. Other QCCP @ 10%										
3. Other QCCP @ 10%										
4. Total Credit Available										
5. Tax Liability										
6. 50% of Line 5										
7. **Credit** Lesser of line 4 or 6										
8. Unused Child Care Credit (Line 4 Less Line 7)										
9.Depreciation Claimed										

Instructions for Section 2A
Line 1 should reflect 10% of the cost of the Qualified Child Care Property being claimed for the purposes of this tax credit as well as any carry over of unused credit starting in year 2. Lines 2 and 3 are to be used if additional qualifying property is purchased during the ten-year period. Line 4 will combine items on lines 1 through 3 to arrive at the potential tax credit. Line 5 should reflect the tax liability of the taxpayer claiming the credit, if a loss, please enter zero. Line 6 This credit may be used to offset 50% of a taxpayers liability computed without regard to any other credits. Line 7 is the credit amount to be claimed on the return. Line 8 reflects any credit which could not be claimed and should be added to line 1 in the following year to reflect total available credit. Line 9 Taxpayers claiming this credit shall increase Georgia taxable income by the amount of any depreciation deductions attributable to such property to the extent that such deductions are used in determining federal taxable income or federal adjusted gross income. If depreciation is not claimed for such property (except that depreciation is not required for any land that is qualified child care property), then the property will be ineligible for this credit but may qualify under the Cost of Operations Credit on Form IT-CCC75.

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Section 3 Recapture of QCCP Credit (If QCCP has not been taken out of service you may skip this section)

The term "recapture event" refers to any disposition by sale of qualified child care property by the taxpayer, or any other event or circumstance under which property ceases to be qualified child care property with respect to the taxpayer except the following: (1) any transfer by reason of death; (2) any transfer between spouses or incident to divorce; (3) any transaction to which Section 381(a) of the Internal Revenue Code applies; (4) any change in the form of conducting the taxpayer's trade or business so long as the property is retained in such trade or business as qualified child care property and the taxpayer retains a substantial interest in such trade or business; (5) any accident or casualty ; or (6) any instance where qualified child care property can no longer function because of its structural or mechanical failure or its obsolescence. Recapture percentage refers to the applicable percentages set forth in 48-7-40.6(a)(9).

(A) Enter total QCCP Credit claimed on ITCCC100 in prior years (A)_______________

(B) Describe recapture event:

(C) Enter total of all credits previously claimed with respect to recapture property (C)_______________

(D) Enter applicable recapture percentage (D)_______________

(E) Multiply line C by line D (Credits subject to recapture) (E)_______________

Item (E) must be added to the taxpayers tax liability in the year the recapture occurs. The order for applying the recapture amount requires that you first eliminate any carryovers and then add any additional amounts to tax in the year of the recapture event. Flow-through entities must give partners, and shareholders the information shown in (E) above based on their proportionate share of ownership.

"Recapture percentage" refers to the applicable percentage set forth in the following table:

If the recapture event occurs within--	The recapture percentage is:
Five full years after the qualified child care property is placed in service	100
The sixth full year after the qualified child care property is placed in service	90
The seventh full year after the qualified child care property is placed in service	80
The eighth full year after the qualified child care property is placed in service	70
The ninth full year after the qualified child care property is placed in service	60
The tenth full year after the qualified child care property is placed in service	50
The eleventh full year after the qualified child care property is placed in service	40
The twelfth full year after the qualified child care property is placed in service	30
The thirteenth full year after the qualified child care property is placed in service	20
The fourteenth full year after the qualified child care property is placed in service	10
Any period after the close of the fourteenth full year after the qualified child care property is placed in service	0