

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

▶ **Attach to your return.**

Name(s) shown on return

Identifying number

Part I Current Year Credit (See instructions.)

1	Number of Forms 8609 attached ▶	2	
2	Eligible basis of building(s) (total from attached Schedule(s) A (Form 8609), line 1)	3a	
3a	Qualified basis of low-income building(s) (total from attached Schedule(s) A (Form 8609), line 3)		
b	Has there been a decrease in the qualified basis of any building(s) since the close of the preceding tax year? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," enter the building identification number (BIN) of the building(s) that had a decreased basis. If more space is needed, attach a schedule to list the BINs. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)		
4	Current year credit (total from attached Schedule(s) A (Form 8609), see instructions)	4	
5	Credits from pass-through entities (if from more than one entity, see instructions): If you are a— Then enter total of current year housing credit(s) from— a Shareholder Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S), lines 12b(1) through (4) b Partner Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), lines 12a(1) through (4), or Schedule K-1 (Form 1065-B), box 8 c Beneficiary Schedule K-1 (Form 1041), line 14 } EIN of pass-through entity	5	
6	Add lines 4 and 5. (See instructions to find out if you complete lines 7 through 18 or file Form 3800.)	6	
7	Passive activity credit or total current year credit for 2000 (see instructions)	7	

Part II Tax Liability Limit

8	Regular tax before credits: • Individuals. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 40 • Corporations. Enter the amount from Form 1120, Schedule J, line 3; Form 1120-A, Part I, line 1; or the applicable line of your return. • Estates and trusts. Enter the sum of the amounts from Form 1041, Schedule G, lines 1a and 1b, or the amount from the applicable line of your return	8	
9	Alternative minimum tax: • Individuals. Enter the amount from Form 6251, line 28 • Corporations. Enter the amount from Form 4626, line 15 • Estates and trusts. Enter the amount from Form 1041, Schedule I, line 39	9	
10	Add lines 8 and 9	10	
11a	Foreign tax credit	11a	
b	Credit for child and dependent care expenses (Form 2441, line 9)	11b	
c	Credit for the elderly or the disabled (Schedule R (Form 1040), line 20)	11c	
d	Education credits (Form 8863, line 18)	11d	
e	Child tax credit (Form 1040, line 47)	11e	
f	Mortgage interest credit (Form 8396, line 11)	11f	
g	Adoption credit (Form 8839, line 14)	11g	
h	District of Columbia first-time homebuyer credit (Form 8859, line 11)	11h	
i	Possessions tax credit (Form 5735, line 17 or 27)	11i	
j	Credit for fuel from a nonconventional source	11j	
k	Qualified electric vehicle credit (Form 8834, line 19)	11k	
l	Add lines 11a through 11k	11l	
12	Net income tax. Subtract line 11l from line 10.	12	
13	Tentative minimum tax (see instructions): • Individuals. Enter the amount from Form 6251, line 26 • Corporations. Enter the amount from Form 4626, line 13 • Estates and trusts. Enter the amount from Form 1041, Schedule I, line 37	13	
14	Net regular tax. Subtract line 13 from line 12. If zero or less, enter -0-	14	
15	Enter 25% (.25) of the excess, if any, of line 14 over \$25,000 (see instructions)	15	
16	Enter the greater of line 13 or line 15.	16	
17	Subtract line 16 from line 12. If zero or less, enter -0-	17	
18	Low-income housing credit allowed for the current year. Enter the smaller of line 7 or line 17 here and on Form 1040, line 49; Form 1120, Schedule J, line 6d; Form 1120-A, Part I, line 4a; Form 1041, Schedule G, line 2c; or the applicable line of your return.	18	

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Purpose of Form

An owner of a residential rental building in a qualified low-income housing project uses Form 8586 to claim the low-income housing credit.

The low-income housing credit determined under section 42 is a credit of 70% of the qualified basis of each new low-income building placed in service after 1986 (30% for certain federally subsidized new buildings or existing buildings). This credit is taken over a 10-year period so that the present value of the 10 annual credit amounts determined as of the last day of the first year of the credit period equals 70% (or 30%) of the building's qualified basis.

In general, the 10-year credit period starts at the beginning of the tax year in which the building is placed in service. However, you may elect to begin the 10-year credit period in the tax year after the year the building was placed in service by checking the "Yes" box in Part II, line 10a, of Form 8609, Low-Income Housing Credit Allocation Certification.

S Corporations, Partnerships, Estates, and Trusts

Complete Part I to figure the credit to pass through to the shareholders, partners, or beneficiaries. Attach Form 8586 to the entity's income tax return along with Form 8609, and Schedule A (Form 8609), Annual Statement, for each building. An electing large partnership treats the part of the credit attributable to property placed in service before 1990 as a "rehabilitation credit" when reporting the credit to its partners.

Qualified Low-Income Housing Project

The low-income housing credit can only be claimed for residential rental buildings in low-income housing projects that meet one of the minimum set-aside tests (20-50 or 40-60 (25-60 for New York City only)). See the instructions for Part II, line 10c, of Form 8609 for details. You may elect either test for the project, but once made, the election is irrevocable. The test elected must be the same for all buildings in the project. Use Form 8609 to make this election. See section 42(g) for details.

Except for buildings financed with certain tax-exempt bonds, you may not take a low-income housing credit on a building if it has not received an allocation. Generally, the allocation must be received by the close of the calendar year the building is placed in service. In addition, the credit cannot exceed the amount allocated to the building by the housing credit agency. See section 42(h)(1) for details. No allocation is needed when (a) 50% or more of the aggregate basis of the building and the land on which the building is located is financed with certain tax-exempt bonds issued after 1989 for buildings placed in service after 1989 or (b) 70% or more of the aggregate building and land is financed with certain tax-exempt bonds issued before 1990. "Land on which the building is located" includes only land that is functionally related and subordinate to the qualified low-income building (see Regulations sections 1.103-8(a)(3) and 1.103-8(b)(4)(iii) for the meaning of "functionally related and subordinate").

Except as noted in the **Specific Instructions**, you must obtain a Form 8609 (with Part I completed) from the state or local housing credit agency for each building for which you are claiming a credit. Attach to your return a copy of Form 8609 and accompanying Schedule A (Form 8609) for each building for each year of the 15-year compliance period. You must also certify

certain first-year information to the IRS on Form 8609. If this certification is not made, you may not claim a credit for that building.

Recapture of Credit

There is a 15-year compliance period during which the residential rental building must continue to meet certain requirements. If, as of the close of any tax year in this period, there is a reduction in the qualified basis of any building from the previous year, you may have to recapture a part of the credit you have taken. Similarly, you may have to recapture part of the credits taken in previous years upon certain dispositions of the building or interests therein. Use Form 8611, Recapture of Low-Income Housing Credit. See the instructions for Form 8611 and section 42(j) for more information.

Recordkeeping

Keep a copy of this Form 8586 together with all Forms 8609, Schedule(s) A (Form 8609), and Form 8611 for 3 years after the 15-year compliance period ends.

Specific Instructions

Note: If your only credit is from a pass-through entity (i.e., S corporation, partnership, estate, or trust), you do not have to obtain, complete, or attach Form 8609 or Schedule A (Form 8609) to Form 8586. Also, skip lines 1 through 4.

Line 1. If any of the attached Forms 8609 are for buildings that are part of a multiple building project (defined in instructions for Part II of Form 8609), attach a schedule listing the following information for each project: (a) name and address of the project and each building in the project, (b) the building identification number (BIN) of each building in the project, (c) the aggregate credit dollar amount for the project, and (d) the credit allocated to each building in the project.

Line 3b. A decrease in qualified basis will result in recapture if the qualified basis at the close of the tax year is less than the qualified basis at the close of the first year of the credit period.

Important: If the reduction in qualified basis at the close of the tax year also results in a violation of the minimum set-aside requirement, then no credit is allowable for the year. If you must recapture credits, use Form 8611. See section 42(j) for more information.

Line 4. The line 4 credit for the year is figured on Schedule A (Form 8609) for each building. Attach copies of Form(s) 8609 and Schedule(s) A (Form 8609) to Form 8586 for each tax year a credit is claimed. Enter on line 4 the credit from Schedule A (Form 8609). If more than one Form 8609 and related Schedules A are attached, enter on line 4 the total credit from all attached Schedules A.

For a pass-through entity with a line 4 credit attributable to more than one building, attach a schedule to Form 8586 that shows each shareholder's, partner's, or beneficiary's name, identifying number, and share of the line 4 credit and the BIN for each building.

Line 5. If you have a credit from a pass-through entity, enter the entity's employer identification number (EIN) and the credit amount on line 5. If you have credits from more than one pass-through entity, attach a statement that shows the EIN and credit amount for each entity. Enter the total credit on line 5.

Line 6. If the line 6 credit is your only 2000 general business credit (see **Note** below) and you do not have a carryback or carryforward of any general business credit, complete line 7 and Part II to determine your allowed low-income housing credit.

If you have more than one of the credits included in the general business credit, a carryback or carryforward of any of these credits, or general credits from an electing large

partnership (Schedule K-1, (Form 1065-B)), do not complete line 7 or Part II. Enter the line 6 credit on Form 3800, General Business Credit, and complete Form 3800 to determine your allowed credit.

Note: The general business credit consists of the following credits: investment (Form 3468), work opportunity (Form 5884), welfare-to-work (Form 8861), alcohol used as fuel (Form 6478), research (Form 6765), low-income housing (Form 8586), disabled access (Form 8826), enhanced oil recovery (Form 8830), renewable electricity production (Form 8835), Indian employment (Form 8845), employer social security and Medicare taxes paid on certain employee tips (Form 8846), orphan drug (Form 8820), contributions to selected community development corporations (Form 8847), and trans-Alaska pipeline liability fund. The empowerment zone employment credit (Form 8844), while a component of the general business credit, is figured separately on Form 8844 and is never carried to Form 3800.

Line 7. The credit on line 6 may be subject to the passive activity credit limitation. Individuals, estates, and trusts figure the limit on Form 8582-CR, Passive Activity Credit Limitations, and closely held corporations figure the limit on Form 8810, Corporate Passive Activity Loss and Credit Limitations. See the instructions for Form 8582-CR or 8810 to find out if this limitation applies. If so, enter the allowable credit from Form 8582-CR or 8810 on line 7. If you are not subject to the passive activity limitation, enter on line 7 the amount from line 6.

Line 13. Although you may not owe alternative minimum tax (AMT), you generally must still compute the tentative minimum tax (TMT) to figure your credit. For a small corporation exempt from the AMT under section 55(e), enter zero. Otherwise, complete and attach the applicable AMT form or schedule and enter the TMT on line 13.

Line 15. See section 38(c)(3) for special rules that apply to married couples filing separate returns, controlled corporate groups, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, and estates and trusts.

Line 18. If you cannot use part or all of the credit because of the tax liability limit (line 17 is smaller than line 7), carry the excess back 1 year and then forward 20 years. See the Instructions for Form 3800 for details.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

Recordkeeping	7 hr., 25 min.
Learning about the law or the form1 hr., 44 min.
Preparing the form3 hr., 47 min.
Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS	32 min.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for the tax return with which this form is filed.

