

How to donate products under
Colorado HB 14-1119
Colorado Charitable Crop Donation Act

1

Determine which Feeding Colorado food bank
will receive your donation.
Go to FeedingColorado.org.
Look for the interactive map and click on
your county or the county you'd like to help.

2

Contact your food bank to determine
when and where to make your donation.
You may be directed to a local
hunger relief organization.

3

Donate your produce, eggs, meat or dairy.

4

Food bank will issue a
Charitable Crop Donation Receipt to the donor.

5

Consult your tax advisor on how to claim
the credit, starting with your
2015 Colorado Tax Return.

6

Attach Charitable Crop Donation Receipt
to your 2015 or later Colorado Tax Return.



Share Your Harvest and Provide Hope!

Colorado Charitable Crop Donation Act



HB 14-1119

Colorado Income Tax Credit
for the Donation of Food
to a Hunger-Relief
Charitable Organization

Why was this tax credit created?

Colorado's food banks are experiencing historic demand and struggling to provide fresh produce, meat and dairy to those in need. Colorado's fruit and vegetable producers, ranchers and dairy producers can help food banks and their clients gain more access to fresh, healthy food through a modest tax credit, making it easier for them to donate. This tax credit was created to encourage producers to make the financial and labor investments needed to donate their crops or livestock to emergency food providers and help food banks procure more diverse product donations.

Who is eligible for the tax credit?

Any Colorado taxpayer who files a Schedule F with their federal income tax return and produces food useable to human beings may be eligible. Donations include livestock or big game processed at a USDA certified processing facility, eggs, milk and agricultural crops, including but not limited to grains, fruits and vegetables.



Who can accept the donation?

Any of the five Colorado Feeding America member food banks (Care and Share, Community Food Share, Food Bank for Larimer County, Food Bank of the Rockies and Weld Food Bank) or any hunger relief organization can accept donations. According to HB 14-1119 "Food Bank" means a charitable organization exempt from federal income taxation under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that annually distributes more than ten million pounds of food and non-food essentials to hunger relief programs. The "hunger relief organization" means a charitable organization exempt from federal income taxation under the provision of the Internal Revenue Code that uses food contributions for hunger-relief in its community.

What is the actual credit?

An amount equal to either 25%, not to exceed \$5,000, of the wholesale market price or 25%, not to exceed \$5,000, of the most recent sale price of the food contribution. (Value of donation to be determined by the producer.)

When is the tax credit effective?

The credit can be used for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2015, but no later than before January 1, 2020.

What documentation is needed to take the credit?

A Charitable Crop Donation Receipt must be received from one of the five Colorado food banks. If the donation is received directly by a hunger relief organization working with the food bank, the food bank will provide the certificate to the producer on behalf of the hunger relief organization.

Can tax credits exceeding the allowed annual amount be carried forward?

The amount of the tax credit not used as an offset against income taxes in said income tax year may not be allowed as a refund, but may be carried forward and applied against the income tax due in each of the five succeeding income tax years, but must first be applied against the income tax due for the earliest of the income tax years possible.

Feeding Colorado's five member food banks do not provide tax advice. Please consult your professional tax advisor regarding your tax situation.

