The IRS announced proposed regulations in <u>Notice 2023-1</u> and updated webpages containing general information about the Clean Vehicle Credit and an index of qualified manufacturers and vehicles.

The qualifying EVS and FCVS purchased and put into service on or after January 1, 2023, the date the taxpayer take possession of the vehicle.

A modified adjusted gross income (AGI) **CANNOT** exceeds a specific threshold when claim the credit:

- \$300,000 for Married Filing Jointly
- \$225,000 for Heads of Households
- \$150,000 for all other filers

The vehicle must be purchased new, and the seller has to report all required information to the IRS at the time of sale. To ensure a vehicle meets the **North America final assembly** requirement, the IRS recommends using the Department of Energy VIN Decoder tool for verification. Please click the link for verification: <a href="https://www.nhtsa.gov/vin-decoder">https://www.nhtsa.gov/vin-decoder</a>

The IRS breaks down the requirements of the qualifying vehicles:

- Have a battery capacity of at least 7 kilowatt hours
- Have a gross vehicle weigh rating of less than 14,000 pounds
- Be made by a qualified manufacturer. Please refer the link of Index of qualified manufacturers and vehicles.
  - https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions/manufacturers-and-models-for-new-qualified-clean-vehicles-purchased-in-2023-or-after
  - (FCV do not need to be made by a qualified manufacturer to be eligible)
- Undergo final assembly in North America
- The MSRP doesn't exceed \$80,000 for vans, sport utility vehicles, and pickup trucks.
- The MSRP doesn't exceed \$55,000 for other vehicles.

If a clean vehicle purchased <u>prior to (before)</u> 2023, those requirements are different. please refer to the link:

https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions/manufacturers-and-models-for-new-qualified-clean-vehicles-purchased-in-2022-and-before