

1997 Iowa Corporation Income Tax Instructions

1997 Information

Please read these instructions carefully.

Livestock Production Tax Credit

Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, the qualifications for the livestock production tax credit have changed. Qualified taxpayers are those who operate cow-calf beef operations and have Federal taxable income of \$99,600 or less. The refund is calculated on form IA 132. The livestock production tax refunds may not exceed the amount appropriated by the legislature, so the amount of the refund may be prorated. These refunds are issued separately, and cannot be used to increase your income tax refund or reduce the amount of income tax due.

Doing Business in Iowa

Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, a foreign corporation may train employees, educate employees, or use facilities in Iowa for this purpose and not be subject to Iowa corporation income tax.

Iowa Capital Investment Tax Credit

A nonrefundable tax credit is allowable for the amount of investment in the Iowa capital investment board upon the termination or insolvency of the board. The credit may be taken for the year in which the board terminates or becomes insolvent and for the succeeding three years. The credit may not be carried back to a year prior to the year of termination or insolvency.

Enterprise Zones

An investment tax credit and an additional research credit is available for investments in enterprise zones who meet the criteria set forth in Iowa Code Section 15E181 through Section 15E186.

Partnerships Taxed as Corporations

For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, any partnership taxed as a corporation under the Internal Revenue Code will be taxed as a corporation for Iowa tax purposes.

Environmental Tax

Since the Federal environmental tax was repealed for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, there is no longer an addback as an other addition on the Iowa return for environmental tax.

Auxiliary Schedules

The corporate income tax return has several auxiliary schedules that may be needed to complete the return. These schedules can be obtained by contacting the Department of Revenue and Finance.

Schedules F and G are to be used when net operating losses are being carried forward.

Schedule H must be used by corporations with a filing status of 2 or 3 to document the computation of any Federal tax deductions and/or refunds included in the Iowa return.

Schedules I and J must be used by corporations with a filing status of 3 to document consolidated information included in the Iowa return.

Other Forms

The IA 1139 must be used to carryback all types of losses.

The IA 1120X must be used to make any and all changes to a previously filed IA 1120 or IA 1120A unless the change was only due to a loss carryback.

General Instructions

Which Return to File

Regular Corporations

Every corporation organized under the laws of this state and foreign corporations doing business in this state or deriving income from sources within this state, unless exempt by Section 422.34, Code of Iowa, must file an Iowa corporation return, IA 1120 or IA 1120A.

FSC's

Foreign sales corporations domiciled or incorporated in Iowa should file an IA 1120S if any income or loss is reportable to Iowa.

S Corporations, IC-DISC's

S corporations, Interest Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations should file an Income Tax Return for an S Corporation, IA 1120S.

Limited Liability Companies (L.L.C.'s):

Limited liability companies that are taxed as corporations for Federal purposes should file the IA 1120. All other limited liability companies should file a Form IA 1065, Partnership Return of Income.

Financial Institutions

Every bank, savings and loan association and other financial institutions, as defined in Iowa Code Section 422.61, doing business in this state as a financial institution must file an Iowa Franchise Tax Return, form IA 1120F.

When to File

Calendar Year

Return is due no later than April 30, 1998.

Fiscal Year

Return is due within 4 months after the end of the fiscal year.

Cooperative

Cooperative associations as defined in Section 6072(d) of the Internal Revenue Code have until the fifteenth day of the ninth month after the close of their period to file a return.

Short Year

Where under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code a corporation is required to file a short period return, the Iowa short period return is due 45 days after the original Federal due date.

UBIT (Nonprofit Corporation)

A nonprofit corporation reporting unrelated business income on Federal form 990T must file an IA 1120 or IA 1120A on or before the 15th day of the 5th month following the end of the tax period. If the nonprofit corporation has no unrelated business income, no return is required.

Automatic Extension of Time to File

All taxpayers who have paid 90% or more of their correct tax on or before the regular due date of their return automatically have an additional six months in which to file their return and pay any additional tax due with no penalty. Taxpayers who have not paid 90% or more of their correct tax on or before the regular due date of their corporation income tax return are not allowed the six month additional period of time to file and would owe both penalty and interest on the additional tax due after the regular due date of their return.

If an additional payment is necessary in order to meet the 90% requirement, it must be made by the original due date of the return. Such payments are made using form 42-019, Iowa Corporation Tax

IA 1120 Long Form

Instructions for Page One

All corporations filing a return with the Department must complete all lines on the front page for the return to be accepted. "See schedule attached" is not acceptable; the return will be considered incomplete and may be returned to you.

Name/Address

If name or address is different from your prior period return, please check the name/address change box at the top of page one. Use of departmental preprinted label will expedite processing of your return. Include name of contact person and phone number.

Short Period

If your current filing is for less than 12 months, please check the short period box at the top of page one.

Federal Taxpayer Identification Number (T.I.N.)

This is the corporation's Federal Employer Identification Number.

Business Code

Enter the four digit business code number (SIC) from the list provided by the IRS for the specific industry group corresponding to the corporation's primary business activity.

County Number

Enter the number of the (Iowa) county that is the corporation's commercial domicile or principal place of business. Enter 00 if the commercial domicile or principal place of business is not located in Iowa.

First/Final Return

If this is a first or final return, please check the box on page one which best describes the reason.

Filing Status/Type of Return

Mark the appropriate box on page one for filing status and return type.

Inactive Return

Mark the appropriate box if the corporation has no business operations in any state.

Federal Changes

Mark the appropriate box. If yes, provide the tax periods changed. Additional information about this topic can be located in the section titled "Special Instructions."

Property in Iowa

Mark the appropriate box on page one. Property is defined as any tangible or real property owned or leased with its primary location in Iowa.

Numbered Line Item Instructions

- 1. Net Income:** Enter the amount of Federal taxable income computed after Federal dividend deduction received and before Federal net operating loss deduction.
- 2. Federal Refund:** Enter the addition for 50% of any Federal refunds received in or accrued to this tax period. Please check the appropriate box to indicate the basis of this refund computation. See (5) below for additional instructions.
- 3. Other Additions:** Enter the total from line 13 of Iowa Schedule A, page 2 of IA 1120 return.
- 4. Net Income after Additions:** Add lines 1, 2 and 3 and enter the total.

- 5. Federal Tax Paid or Accrued:** Enter the deduction for 50% of Federal income taxes paid or accrued. The deduction should be computed using one of the following methods.

Accrual Basis taxpayers should determine the total tax shown on page one of Federal form 1120 and multiply by 50%. (Total tax, page 1 x 50% = Federal tax deduction).

Cash Basis taxpayers should compute the sum of Federal taxes paid in the tax year and motor vehicle fuel tax credits applied against the tax liability in the tax year. Multiply the resulting amount by 50%.

Consolidated Federal Return If you were a member of an affiliated group that files a consolidated Federal return but your company files a separate Iowa corporation tax return, or the Iowa consolidated return contains different members than the Federal consolidated return, you must compute the Federal income tax deduction using the following formula.

$$\frac{\text{Separate Company Federal Taxable Income}}{\text{Sum of all Positive Income Producing Companies Included in the Consolidated Taxable Income Statements}} \times \text{Total Tax Reported on the Consolidated Federal Return} \times 50\% = \text{Federal Tax Deduction}$$

Check the appropriate box to indicate the basis of this Federal tax deduction computation. If filing status 2 or 3, must attach pages 1-4 of Consolidated Federal Return and complete Schedule H. All lines on Schedule H must be completed.

- 6. Other Reductions:** Enter the total from line 13 of Iowa Schedule A, page 2.
- 7. Total Reductions:** Add lines 5 and 6 and enter the total.
- 8. Net Income After Reductions:** Subtract line 7 from line 4 and enter the difference.
- 9. Nonbusiness Income:** Enter total from line 17 of Iowa Schedule D, page 3, or zero if the corporation's business is entirely within Iowa.
- 10. Income Subject to Apportionment:** Subtract line 9 from line 8 and enter the difference.
- 11. Iowa Percentage:** Enter amount from line 13 of Iowa Schedule E, page 3, or 100%, if the corporation's business is entirely within Iowa. Carry the result to six decimal places. (If 100% Iowa, Short Form IA 1120A may be used).
- 12. Income Apportioned to Iowa:** Multiply line 10 by line 11 and enter the result.
- 13. Iowa Nonbusiness Income:** Enter total from Iowa Schedule D, line 8, page 3, or zero if the corporation's business is entirely within Iowa.
- 14. Income Before Net Operating Loss:** Add lines 12 and 13 and enter total.
- 15. Net Operating Loss:** Enter amount from Iowa Schedule F.
- 16. Income Subject to Tax:** Subtract line 15 from line 14 and enter difference but not below zero.
- 17. Tax:** Enter the amount of tax computed from the tax rate schedule. If the corporation has annualized for Federal income tax purposes, the corporation must annualize for Iowa income tax purposes. If tax is annualized, check the box and attach a schedule of the formula used to compute the tax.

- 18. Minimum Tax:** Enter amount from line 19 of Schedule IA 4626, page 4. Complete IA 4626 even if no minimum tax is due or, in the alternative, attach Federal form 4626.
- 19. Total Tax:** Add lines 17 and 18 and enter total.
- 20. Credits:** Enter the amount from line 6 of Iowa Schedule C1, page 2.
- 21. Payments:** Enter the amount from line 4 of Iowa Schedule C2, page 2.
- 22. Total Credits and Payments:** Add lines 20 and 21 and enter sum.
- 23. Net Amount:** Subtract line 22 from line 19 and enter the difference.
- 24. Tax Due:** Enter amount from line 23 if it is greater than zero.
- 25. Penalty for Underpayment of Estimated Tax:** Corporation underpaying estimated tax for the entire tax shown on line 19 may be subject to a penalty for this underpayment. The underpayment penalty would be in addition to the penalties on line 26 of page one. The underpayment penalty is computed on form IA 2220 and the total from that form is placed on line 25, page one. If the penalty is computed, the IA 2220 form must be attached to the return. Initial return tax payers are subject to this penalty.
- 26. Failure to Timely File a Return:** A penalty of 10% will be added to the tax due for failure to timely file a return if the return is filed after the original due date of the return and if at least 90% of the correct amount of tax is not paid by the original due date of the return.
- Failure to Timely Pay the Tax Due or Penalty for Audit Deficiency:** A penalty of 5% will be added to the tax due if at

least 90% of the correct amount of tax is not paid by the original due date of the return.

When the failure to file penalty and the failure to pay penalty are both applicable, the failure to file penalty will take precedence. Penalties can only be waived under limited circumstances.

Penalty for Willful Failure to File: A penalty of 75% will be added to the tax due for willful failure to file a return or for filing with intent to evade tax.

- 27. Interest:** Interest accrues on the unpaid tax at a rate prescribed by law from the due date of the return until payment is received. Any portion of a month is considered a full month in calculating interest due on unpaid tax.
- 28. Total Amount Due:** Add lines 24, 25, 26 and 27. Make check or money order for this amount payable to "Treasurer, State of Iowa." Do not send cash.
- 29. Overpayment:** Enter amount from line 23 if it is less than zero. Underpayment penalty may be applicable. (Subtract any 2220 penalty on line 25, then enter remaining overpayment).
- 30. Credit to Next Period's Estimated Tax:** Enter the amount of overpayment to be credited to the next tax period. This credit can only be changed after the due date if the change is requested by the last day of the subsequent year.
- 31. Refund Requested:** Subtract line 30 from line 29 and enter the difference.
- Cow-Calf Refund:** Complete IA 132. Do not use this amount to increase your overpayment, line 29, or to reduce the amount you owe, line 28.

Instructions for Page Two

Schedule A - Other Additions:

- Enter the amount of IRC section 613 percentage depletion of an oil, gas or geothermal well which exceeds the cost depletion amount determined under IRC section 611 as claimed on Federal return.
- Enter any net capital loss included in the computation of line one of the Iowa return.
- Enter any net contributions deducted in excess of the Federal limitation.
- Enter deductions relating to sale-leaseback safe harbor leases for property placed into service prior to January 1, 1986. This includes interest expense and depreciation expense for the lessor and rent expense for the lessee.
- Enter the amount of interest and dividends exempt from Federal tax. Exclude interest received from certain Iowa Bonds. Contact the department for a list. Attach a schedule if this differs from the amount on the Federal Schedule M-1, line 7.
- Enter the amount of Iowa tax expensed on the Federal return. Provide a breakdown of line 17, taxes, shown on the Federal return.
- Enter any amounts not specifically identified above. A detailed schedule must be attached or these amounts may not be allowed.
- Add lines 1, 3 through 7, and line 12 and enter the sum.

Schedule A - Other Reductions:

- Enter the amount of social security taxes for tips not subtracted from Federal taxable income due to the tip credit, form 8846.
- Enter any net capital loss previously not allowed as an Iowa deduction which was not taken at the Federal level.
- Enter any contributions deducted in excess of the Federal limitation and not previously allowed as a deduction.
- Enter income amounts related to sale-leaseback safe harbor leases for property placed into service prior to January 1, 1986. This includes rent income for the lessor and interest income and depreciation expense for the lessee.
- Enter the amount of Iowa tax refund included in Federal income.
- Enter the amount of wages not subtracted from Federal taxable income due to the Work Opportunity Credit.
- Enter the amount added to Federal taxable income due to the alcohol fuels tax credit, Form 6478.
- Foreign dividend income exclusion (complete Schedule B). The foreign dividend, including subpart F income, exclusion follows the same criteria as IRC Section 243 does for domestic dividends. If the percentage of ownership is less than 20%, then 70% of the dividend income is excluded. If the percentage of ownership is equal to or greater than 20%, but less than 80%, then 80% of the foreign dividend income is excluded. If the percentage of ownership is 80% or greater, then 100% of the foreign dividend income is excluded. Foreign dividend gross-up is excluded at 100%. These amounts are shown on Federal Schedule C, lines 13 - 15.

11. Enter the amount of interest and dividends from Federal securities included in Federal income. Do not include interest on Federal refunds.
12. Enter the amounts not specifically identified above. A detailed schedule must be attached or these amounts may not be allowed.
13. Add lines 2 through 5 and lines 7 through 12 as applicable and enter sum.

Schedule B

Foreign Dividend Exclusion:

See instructions for line 10, Schedule A.

Schedule C1 and C2 Credits and Payments

Enter all applicable amounts on the lines specified. If motor fuel credit claimed on Schedule C1 includes diesel fuel, check the box below Schedule C1. For line 1, Schedule C2, enter the dates Estimated Tax Payments were paid. Include any jobs and income program tax credits as other credits on line 5, Schedule C2.

Note: Care should be taken to correctly distinguish between credits and payments; e.g., credit from prior period overpayment should be listed as a payment on Schedule C2. Do not include the Cow-Calf refund on this schedule.

Additional Information

Complete all applicable statements and questions.

Instructions for Page Three

Schedule D - Nonbusiness Income

If corporate business is entirely within Iowa, do NOT complete Schedule D.

The classification of income by the labels customarily given them, such as interest, dividends, rents and royalties, is of no aid in determining whether that income is business or nonbusiness income.

Please provide all documentation to the substantial authority showing why the income should be allocated as nonbusiness income.

Instructions

When referring to the columns designated below, enter the amounts on lines 1 through 8 if the corporation's commercial domicile is Iowa. Enter amounts on lines 9 through 16 if the corporation's commercial domicile is outside Iowa. However, rent, royalty and capital or ordinary gain income from real or tangible personal property is allocated to the situs of the property producing the income. Also, see Iowa Rule 54.2(3) for attribution of income from intangibles for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1995.

Column A Gross Income: Enter the amount of income on the appropriate line. If an entry is made on line 6, please attach Federal Schedule D. If an entry is made on line 1, do not include any amounts previously deducted on line 10 of Iowa Schedule A relating to foreign dividends.

Column B Related Expense: Enter directly related expenses on the appropriate line. Attach detailed schedules showing the computation of the related expense.

Column C Subtotal: Subtract Column B from Column A and enter the difference.

Column D 50% of Applicable Federal Income Tax: Enter 50% of the applicable Federal income tax. Do not enter negative amounts. The effective tax rate equals line 5, page 1, divided by line 1, page 1, of form IA 1120. Multiply Column C by this tax rate to determine your entry for Column D. The total amount is limited to the Federal tax deduction shown on line 5, page 1.

Column E Net Income: Subtract Column D from Column C and enter the difference.

Line 8: Add lines 1 through 7 of Column E. Enter this amount on line 13 of the IA 1120, page 1.

Line 16: Add lines 9 through 15.

Line 17: Add lines 8 and 16. Enter this amount on line 9 of the IA 1120, page 1.

Schedule E - Business Activity Ratio

If your business activity is 100% Iowa, you do not need to complete Schedule E.

Complete all applicable lines. All figures are net of amounts used in Iowa Schedule D. Dividends are net of special deductions and the Iowa foreign dividend exclusion.

Business income means income which arises from the corporation's unitary trade or business, a part of which is conducted within Iowa. Business income shall be apportioned to Iowa by means of the business activity formula. Investment income may, at the taxpayer's election, be included in the computation of the business activity formula. On the return for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 1984, the taxpayer will have elected whether to include investment income which was determined to be business income in the computation of its business activity ratio for that and all subsequent years. Consequently, the subsequent year's total investment income which is determined to be business income will be included in the numerator as follows:

- (1) Accounts receivable interest is to be included in the numerator to the extent allocable to Iowa.
- (2) Other interest, net dividends, capital and ordinary gains, and royalties from intangibles shall be included in the numerator if the commercial domicile is in Iowa. See Iowa Rule 54.2(3) for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, for attributing certain income from intangibles.
- (3) Capital and ordinary gains, rent and royalties from tangible and real property, shall be included in the numerator if the property is located in Iowa.

For a corporation first doing business in Iowa in a year beginning on or after January 1, 1985, the inclusion of investment income determined to be business income in the business activity ratio of that year's initial return will be binding on all subsequent years' returns. The election to include business investment income in the business activity formula can later be changed only with permission of the director of the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance.

Instructions for Page Four

Schedule IA 4626

2. Enter the total amount from line 2u of the Federal 4626.
3. Enter the applicable amounts from lines 2m, 2n, and 2q of the Federal form 4626.
4. Subtract lines 3a, 3b, and 3c from line 2.
6. Enter the amount of adjusted current earnings adjustment shown on line 4 of the Federal form 4626. If the amount includes any interest from state and municipal bonds and regulated investment companies, IRC section 936 Puerto Rican dividends, or FSC dividends, the amount shall be recomputed. Deduct any interest from state and municipal securities and regulated investment companies exempt from Federal income tax, net of any amortization of any discount or premium, IRC section 936 Puerto Rican dividends or FSC dividends from the amount on line 3, Federal form 4626 and from the adjusted current earnings of the corporation (line 10, Federal Adjusted Current Earnings Adjustment Worksheet). Multiply the amount by which adjusted line 10 of your Federal Adjusted Current Earnings Adjustment Worksheet exceeds adjusted line 3 (Federal 4626) by 75% and enter on line 6 of IA 4626.
12. The net operating loss entered here for any tax year beginning prior to January 1, 1987, is deductible without adjustment.
13. The net operating loss entered here for any tax year beginning after December 31, 1986, shall be reduced by the amount of the items of tax preferences and adjustments arising in the year of the net operating loss. The deduction for a net operating loss for a tax year beginning after December 31, 1986, which is carried back or forward to the current taxable year shall not

exceed 90% of the alternative minimum taxable income determined without regard for the net operating loss deduction on line 13. In effect, the deduction is limited to 90% of (line 11 minus line 12).

15. The exemption amount of \$40,000 must be reduced, but not below zero, by 25% of the amount that line 14 exceeds \$150,000.
19. If line 17 is greater than line 18, enter the difference as your Iowa minimum tax here and on the IA 1120, line 18. If line 17 is less than line 18, enter zero here and on IA 1120, line 18.
The Federal 4626 must be attached to this return.

Schedule IA 8827

Form 8827 should be completed by corporations to compute the minimum tax credit, if any, for alternative minimum tax incurred in prior tax years and to compute any minimum tax credit carryforward that may be used in future years.

1. Enter carryforward of minimum tax credit from the worksheet.
2. Enter the current period regular tax liability minus allowable credits (all Iowa credits except motor fuel credit).
3. Enter the current period Iowa alternative tax, line 17 of your Schedule IA 4626.
4. Subtract line 3 from line 2. If zero or less, enter zero.
5. Minimum tax credit: Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 4 here and on line 4 of Schedule C1 of the current period form 1120.
6. Balance to carryforward to next tax period. Subtract line 5 from line 1 and enter the difference.
7. Current period minimum tax from line 19 of IA 4626.
8. Total credit carryforward to next tax period. Add lines 6 and 7 and enter total.

Special Instructions

Service Companies: All gross receipts from the performance of services are includable in the numerator of the activity ratio if the recipient of the service receives all the benefit of the service in Iowa. If the recipient of the service receives some of the benefit of the service in Iowa, the gross receipts are includable in the numerator of the activity ratio in proportion to the extent the recipient receives benefit of the service in Iowa.

Transportation Companies: The portion of a corporation's receipts attributable to Iowa shall be computed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Iowa Miles Traveled}}{\text{Miles Traveled Everywhere}} \times \text{Gross Sales}$$

The above formula will also permit the inclusion of other investment income in the Business Activity Ratio (BAR). More information on this topic can be found in the instructions for Schedule E. Please document how the formula was computed.

Changes to Federal Net Income or Tax

The Department of Revenue and Finance has six months to make an examination and determination of the correct tax after receipt of sufficient written notice of the final disposition of any matter between the taxpayer and the Internal Revenue Service. A copy of the Federal document showing the final disposition or final Federal adjustments must be attached to the notice in order to begin the six-month period.

To constitute notice "sufficient to inform the department" the notice shall be supplied under separate cover and not as a part of the return for the current period.

Legal Information

Confidentiality and Fair Information Practices Notice

Information about this return may be made available to the Internal Revenue Service or to tax officials of another state under a tax information exchange program. Except as allowed by law, information on this return cannot be released to anyone who is not an

Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance or Internal Revenue Service employee. Any Department of Revenue and Finance employee who discloses tax information without legal authority is subject to a fine of \$1,000.

1997 Iowa Corporation Income Tax Short Form Instructions

Interest will accrue on any tax due after the original due date of the return. All elections made on a return filed within six months of the due date will be considered timely.

1997 Information

Please read these instructions carefully.

Livestock Production Tax Credit

Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, the qualifications for the livestock production tax credit have changed. Qualified taxpayers are those who operate cow-calf beef operations and have Federal taxable income of \$99,600 or less. The refund is calculated on form IA 132. The livestock production tax refunds may not exceed the amount appropriated by the legislature, so the amount of the refund may be prorated. These refunds are issued separately,

and cannot be used to increase your income tax refund or reduce the amount of income tax due.

Corporation Estimated Tax

Effective for tax years beginning on or after July 1, 1995, corporation income taxpayers must make estimated tax payments equal to at least 90% of the tax shown due on the return in order to avoid penalty for underpayment of estimated tax. Previously, the percentage was 80%.

Other Forms

The IA 1139 must be used to carryback all types of losses.

The IA 1120X must be used to make any and all changes to a previously filed IA 1120 or 1120A unless the change was only due to a loss carryback.

General Instructions

Which Return to File

See page 2 of the Form IA 1120A for requirements on using this form. All other corporations must file Form IA 1120.

Regular Corporations

Every corporation organized under the laws of this state and foreign corporations doing business in this state or deriving income from sources within this state, unless exempt by Section 422.34, Code of Iowa, must file an Iowa corporation return, IA 1120 or 1120A.

When to File

Calendar Year

Return is due no later than April 30, 1998.

Fiscal Year

Return is due within four months after the end of the fiscal year.

Cooperative

Cooperative associations as defined in Section 6072(d) of the Internal Revenue Code have until the 15th day of the 9th month after the close of their period to file a return.

Short Year

Where under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code a corporation is required to file a short period return, the Iowa short period return is due 45 days after the original Federal due date.

UBIT (Nonprofit Corporation)

A nonprofit corporation reporting unrelated business income on Federal form 990T must file an IA 1120 or an IA 1120A on or before the 15th day of the 5th month following the end of the tax period. If the nonprofit corporation has no unrelated business income, no return is required.

Minimum Tax

Please provide a copy of Federal form 4626, Minimum Tax, even though none will be due for Iowa purposes.

Automatic Extension of Time to File

All taxpayers who have paid 90% or more of their correct tax on or before the regular due date of their return automatically have an additional six months in which to file their return and pay any additional tax due with no penalty. Taxpayers who have not paid 90% or more of their correct tax on or before the regular due date of their corporation income tax return are not allowed the six month additional period of time to file and would owe both penalty and interest on the additional tax due after the regular due date of their return.

If an additional payment is necessary in order to meet the 90% requirement, it must be made by the original due date of the return. Such payments are made using form 42-019, Iowa Corporation Tax Payment Voucher.

Interest will accrue on any tax due after the original due date of the return.

All elections made on a return filed within six months of the original due date will be considered timely.

ALL FILERS Where to File Return

Corporation Tax Return Processing
Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance
Post Office Box 10468
Des Moines, IA 50306-0468

Make checks payable to "Treasurer, State of Iowa" and include the corporation's Federal T.I.N. on all checks.

IA 1120A Short Form

Instructions for Page One

(References to line numbers are in parentheses)

All corporations filing a return with the Department must complete all lines on the front page for the return to be accepted. "See schedule attached" is not acceptable; the return will be considered incomplete and may be returned to you.

Name/Address

If name or address is different from your prior period return, please check the name/address change box at the top of page 1. Use of departmental preprinted label will expedite processing of your return. Include name of contact person and phone number.

Short Period

If your current filing is for less than 12 months, please check the short period box at the top of page 1.

Federal Taxpayer Identification Number (T.I.N.)

This is the corporation's Federal Employer Identification Number.
Business Code

Enter the four digit business code number (SIC) from the list provided by the IRS for the specific industry group corresponding to the corporation's primary business activity.

County Number

Enter the number of the Iowa county that is the corporation's commercial domicile or principal place of business. Enter 00 if the commercial domicile or principal place of business is not located in Iowa.

First/Final Return

If this is a first or final return, please check the box on page 1 which best describes the reason.

Type of Return

Mark the appropriate box on page 1 for return type.

Inactive Return

Mark the appropriate box if the corporation has no business operations in any state.

Federal Changes

Mark the appropriate box. If yes, provide the tax periods changed. If a Federal audit is involved, supply a copy of audit under separate cover.

Property in Iowa

Mark the appropriate box on page 1. Property is defined as any tangible or real property owned or leased with its primary location in Iowa.

- (1) **Net Income:** Enter the amount of Federal taxable income computed after Federal dividend deduction and before Federal net operating loss deduction.
- (2) **Federal Refund:** Enter 50% of any Federal refunds received in or accrued to this tax period. Please check the appropriate box to indicate the basis of this refund computation. See (5) for additional instructions.
- (3) **Other Additions:** Enter the total from line 6 of Schedule A on line 3 of the 1120A.
- (4) **Net Income after Additions:** Add lines 1, 2 and 3 and enter the total.
- (5) **Federal Tax Paid or Accrued:** Enter the deduction for 50% of Federal income taxes paid or accrued. The deduction should be computed using one of the following methods.

Accrual Basis taxpayers should determine the total tax shown on page 1 of Federal form 1120 and multiply by 50%. (Total tax, page 1 x 50% = Federal tax deduction.)

Cash Basis taxpayers should compute the sum of Federal taxes paid in the tax year and motor vehicle fuel tax credits applied against the tax liability in the tax year. Multiply the result by 50%.

- (6) **Other Reductions:** Enter the total from line 6 of Iowa Schedule A, page 2.
- (7) **Total Reductions:** Add lines 5 and 6 and enter the total.
- (8) **Income After Reductions and Before Net Operating Loss:** Subtract line 7 from line 4 and enter the difference.
- (9) **Net Operating Loss:** Enter the amount from Iowa Schedule F on page 2. If additional space is needed use an additional Schedule F.
- (10) **Income Subject to Tax:** Subtract line 9 from line 8 and enter the difference but not below zero.
- (11) **Tax:** Enter the amount of tax computed from the tax rate schedule. If the corporation has annualized for Federal income tax purposes, the corporation must annualize for Iowa income tax purposes. If tax is annualized, check the box and attach a schedule of the method used to compute the tax.
- (12-17) **Credits:** Enter all applicable amounts on the lines specified. Attach the applicable schedules as indicated on page 1. If motor fuel credit claimed on line 12 includes diesel fuel, check the box on line 17a. Do not include the Cow-Calf credit refund.
- (18) **Payments:** Enter the amount from line 5 of Iowa Schedule C2, page 2.
- (19) **Total Credits and Payments:** Add lines 17 and 18 and enter the sum.
- (20) **Net Amount:** Subtract line 19 from line 11 and enter the difference.
- (21) **Tax Due:** Enter the amount from line 20 if it is greater than zero.
- (22) **Penalty for Underpayment of Estimated Tax:** Corporations underpaying estimated tax for the entire tax liability, shown on line 11, may be subject to a penalty for this underpayment. The underpayment penalty would be in addition to the penalties on line 23 of page one. The underpayment penalty is computed on form IA 2220 and the total from that form is placed on line 22, page 1. If the penalty is computed, the IA 2220 form must be attached to the return. Initial return taxpayers are subject to this penalty.
- (23) **Failure to Timely File a Return:** A penalty of 10% will be added to the tax due for failure to timely file a return if the return is filed after the original due date of the return and if at least 90% of the correct amount of tax is not paid by the original due date of the return.

Failure to Timely Pay the Tax Due or Penalty for Audit Deficiency: A penalty of 5% will be added to the tax due if at least 90% of the correct amount of tax is not paid by the original due date of the return.

When the failure to file penalty and the failure to pay penalty are both applicable, the failure to file penalty will take precedence. Penalties can only be waived under limited circumstances.

Penalty for Willful Failure to File: A penalty of 75% will be added to the tax due for willful failure to file a return or for filing with intent to evade tax.

- (24) **Interest:** Interest accrues on the unpaid tax at a rate prescribed by law from the due date of the return until payment is received. Any portion of a month is considered a full month in calculating interest due on unpaid tax.
- (25) **Total Amount Due:** Add lines 21, 22, 23 and 24. Make check or money order for this amount payable to "Treasurer, State of Iowa." Do not send cash.

- (26) **Overpayment:** Enter the amount from line 20 if it is less than zero. Underpayment penalty may be applicable. (Subtract any 2220 penalty on line 22, then enter remaining overpayment).
- (27) **Credit to Next Period's Estimated Tax:** Enter the amount of overpayment to be credited to the next tax period. This credit can only be changed after the due date if the change is requested by the last day of the subsequent tax year.
- (28) **Refund Requested:** Subtract line 27 from line 26 and enter the difference.

Cow-Calf Refund: Complete IA 132. Do not use this amount to increase your overpayment, line 26, or to reduce the amount you owe, line 25.

Instructions for Page Two

Schedule A - Other Additions:

- (1) Enter the amount of interest and dividends exempt from Federal tax. Exclude interest received from certain Iowa Bonds. Contact the Department for a list. Attach a schedule if this differs from the amount on the Federal Schedule M-1, line 7.
- (2) Enter the amount of Iowa tax expensed on the Federal return. Provide a breakdown of line 17, taxes, shown on the Federal return.
- (4 & 5) Enter any amounts not specifically identified above. A detailed schedule must be attached or these amounts may not be allowed.
- (6) Add lines 1, 2, 4 & 5 and enter the sum.

Schedule A - Other Reductions:

- (2) Enter the amount of Iowa tax refund included in Federal income.
- (3) Enter the amount of interest and dividends from Federal securities included in Federal income. Do not include interest on Federal refunds.
- (4 & 5) Enter any amounts not specifically identified above. A detailed schedule must be attached or these amounts may not be allowed.
- (6) Add lines 2, 3, 4, and 5 and enter the sum.

Schedule C2 - Payments

Enter all applicable amounts on the lines specified.

Schedule F - Net Operating Loss

Enter all applicable amounts on the lines specified.

Legal Information

Confidentiality and Fair Information Practices Notice - Information from this return may be made available to the Internal Revenue Service or to tax officials of another state under a tax information exchange program. Except as allowed by law, information on this

return cannot be released to anyone who is not an Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance or Internal Revenue Service employee. Any Department of Revenue and Finance employee who discloses tax information without legal authority is subject to a fine of \$1,000.