

**Electronic filing is available for Iowa corporation income tax returns
using the IA 1120.**

Go to www.iowa.gov/tax for details on electronic filing.

The IA 1120A short form is available on the Iowa Department of Revenue Web site.

- ◆ Iowa no longer allows the carryback of net operating losses for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009.
- ◆ **For any assets placed in service after September 10, 2001, but before May 6, 2003**, Iowa continues to disallow the 30% bonus depreciation provisions of the federal Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002. In addition, Iowa does not allow the 50% or 100% bonus depreciation provisions allowed for federal purposes for **assets acquired after December 31, 2007, and before January 1, 2014**. Form IA 4562A must be filed to account for these differences between Iowa and federal laws.
- ◆ Iowa did adopt the federal provisions relating to increasing the expensing amount under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code. The section 179 expensing limit for tax years beginning in 2012 and 2013 is \$500,000.
- ◆ IA 4562B Iowa Depreciation Accumulated Adjustment Schedule is available on the Department's Web site and must be completed to record the cumulative effect of the adjustment and attached to the Iowa return.
- ◆ Form IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule must be completed for any tax credits claimed other than the motor fuel tax credit on Schedule C1.

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To obtain copies of schedules and forms...

Internet: www.iowa.gov/tax

E-mail: iowataxforms@iowa.gov

To talk to a tax specialist...

515/281-3114 (Des Moines, out of state) or 1-800-367-3388 (Iowa, Omaha, Rock Island, Moline only)

Hours: 8 a.m. - 4 p.m, Monday - Friday.

2012 Iowa Corporation Income Tax Long Form Instructions

Iowa Offers eFiling for Corporate Income Tax Returns

Bonus Depreciation

Iowa has not adopted the bonus depreciation provisions allowed for federal tax purposes for assets acquired during 2012 and 2013. The adjustment for depreciation should be made on form IA 4562A to account for the difference between federal and Iowa depreciation.

Small Business Expensing

Iowa did adopt the federal provisions relating to increasing the expensing amount under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code. The section 179 expensing limitation is \$500,000 for tax years beginning in 2012.

Net Operating Loss Carryback

For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, corporations are no longer allowed to carry back Iowa net operating losses. All net operating losses are allowed to be carried forward for 20 tax years. However, any federal refund due to the carryback of a federal net operating loss must still be reported as income on the Iowa return to the extent a deduction for federal taxes was allowed on prior Iowa returns.

Capital Loss Carryback

Corporations may still carry back a capital loss to the three preceding tax years. Refund requests for a capital loss carryback should be made on new form IA 1139-CAP.

Solar Energy System Tax Credit

An Iowa solar energy system tax credit is available equal to 50%

of the federal tax credit for installations of solar energy systems for business property located in Iowa. See information on the Department's Web site for limitations on the amount of credit that can be claimed and instructions for filing for an award.

IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule

The IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule must be completed for any tax credits claimed other than the motor fuel tax credit on Schedule C1.

Other Forms

The IA 1139-CAP must be used to carry back only a capital loss for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009.

The IA 1120X must be used to change a previously-filed IA 1120 or IA 1120A unless the change was due only to a capital loss carryback.

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 Iowa Department of Revenue.

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

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

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

General Instructions

Which Return to File

Regular Corporations: Every corporation 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.

FSCs: 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-DISCs: S corporations and Interest Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations must file an Iowa Income Tax Return for an S Corporation, IA 1120S.

Limited Liability Companies (LLCs): Limited liability companies that are taxed as corporations for federal purposes must file the IA 1120. All other limited liability companies must file form IA 1065, Partnership Return of Income. Single member LLCs do not need to file an IA 1065. They must include their business income on a federal Schedule C on their individual tax returns or on the corporation income tax return of the owner.

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

When to File

Calendar Year: Return is due no later than April 30, 2013.

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 990-T 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, even if filing a 990-T to claim the small business health care tax credit, no Iowa return or copy of the federal return is required to be filed.

Automatic Extension of Time to File

All taxpayers who have paid 90% or more of their correct tax on or before the original 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 original due date of their corporation income tax return are not allowed the 6-month additional period of time to file and owe both penalty and interest on the additional tax due after the original 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.

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.

STEP 1 - Taxpayer Information

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. **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 Employer Identification Number (FEIN)

This is the corporation's Federal Employer Identification Number.

Business Code

Enter the business code 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 that best describes the reason.

STEP 2 - Filing Status

Filing Status/Type of Return

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

Numbered Line Instructions

STEP 3 - Net Income & Additions to Income

- 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 the addition for 50% of any federal refunds received in or accrued to this tax period. 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 16 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.

STEP 4 - Reductions to Income

- 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 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.

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

Check the appropriate box to indicate the basis of this federal tax deduction computation. If filing status 2 or 3, you must attach pages 1-5 of the consolidated federal return, consolidating income statements, and complete Schedule H. All lines on Schedule H must be completed.

- 6. Other Reductions:** Enter the total from line 16 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.

STEP 5 - Taxable Income

- 9. Nonbusiness Income:** Enter the total from line 17 of Iowa Schedule D, page 3.
- 10. Income Subject to Apportionment:** Subtract line 9 from line 8 and enter the difference.
- 11. Iowa Percentage:** Enter the 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, you may be able to use short form IA 1120A.
- 12. Income Apportioned to Iowa:** Multiply line 10 by line 11 and enter the result.
- 13. Iowa Nonbusiness Income:** Enter the total from Iowa Schedule D, line 8, page 3.
- 14. Income Before Net Operating Loss:** Add lines 12 and 13 and enter the total.
- 15. Net Operating Loss:** Enter amount from Iowa Schedule F, column E.
- 16. Income Subject to Tax:** Subtract line 15 from line 14 and enter the difference but not below zero.

STEP 6 - Tax, Credits, & Payments

- 17. Tax:** Enter the amount of tax computed from the tax rate schedule, page 3. 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. **Alternative Minimum Tax:** Enter the amount from line 18 of Schedule IA 4626, page 4. Complete IA 4626 even if no alternative minimum tax is due or attach federal form 4626. Check the box if claiming a small business exemption.
19. **Total Tax:** Add lines 17 and 18 and enter the total.
20. **Credits:** Enter the amount from line 4 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 the sum.
23. **Net Amount:** Subtract line 22 from line 19 and enter the difference.

STEP 7 - Balance Due

24. **Tax Due:** Enter the amount from line 23 if it is greater than zero.
25. **Penalty for Underpayment of Estimated Tax:** Corporations underpaying estimated tax for the entire tax shown on line 19 may be subject to a penalty for this underpayment. The underpayment penalty is in addition to the penalties on line 26 of page 1. The underpayment penalty is computed on form IA 2220 and the total from that form is placed on line 25, 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.
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 the return is filed by the original due date and 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, only the failure to file penalty will apply. 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 original 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. Payment options include payment through Modernized eFile (MeF), ePay (direct debit), ACH Credit or payment by check. Go to www.iowa.gov/tax for E-payment options. Do not send cash. Make checks payable to "Treasurer, State of Iowa".

STEP 8 - Overpayment

29. **Overpayment:** Enter the 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.

Instructions for Page Two

Schedule A-Other Additions:

1. Enter the amount of IRC section 613 percentage depletion of an oil, gas, or geothermal well that exceeds the cost depletion amount determined under IRC section 611 as claimed on the federal return.
3. Enter any net capital loss included in the computation of line 1 of the Iowa return.
4. Enter any net contributions deducted in excess of the federal limitation.
- 5-7. 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.
8. **Depreciation Adjustment:** Attach forms IA 4562A and IA 4562B.
9. Enter the amount of interest and dividends exempt from federal tax. Exclude interest received from certain Iowa bonds, which are listed in Iowa Rule 40.3. Attach a schedule if this differs from the amount on the federal Schedule M-1, line 7, or federal Schedule M-3, Part II, line 13, columns (b) and (c), or federal Schedule K, line 9.
10. Enter the amount of Iowa tax expensed on the federal return. Provide a breakdown of line 17, taxes and licenses, shown on the federal return.
15. Enter any amounts not specifically identified above. A detailed schedule must be attached or these amounts may not be allowed. If adjusting an amount from a partnership or LLC,

include a reconciliation of federal income to income reported on the Iowa partnership return. The difference should be specifically identified to indicate the Iowa adjustment being made.

16. Add line 1, lines 3 through 10, and line 15 and enter the sum.

Schedule A-Other Reductions:

2. Enter the amount of Social Security taxes for tips not subtracted from federal taxable income due to the tip credit, form 8846.
3. Enter any net capital loss previously not allowed as an Iowa deduction that was not taken at the federal level.
4. Enter any net contributions previously not allowed as an Iowa deduction that was not taken at the federal level.
- 5-7. Enter income amounts related to sale-leaseback safe harbor leases for property. This includes rent income for the lessor and interest income and depreciation expense for the lessee.
8. **Depreciation Adjustment:** Attach forms IA 4562A and IA 4562B.
10. Enter the amount of Iowa tax refund included in federal income. Do not include Iowa tax refunds from Iowa refundable tax credits.
11. Enter the amount of wages not subtracted from federal taxable income due to the Work Opportunity Credit, form 5884.
12. Enter the amount added to federal taxable income due to the alcohol and cellulosic biofuel tax credit, form 6478.

- 13. Foreign dividend income exclusion:** Complete Schedule B. The foreign dividend exclusion, including subpart F income, 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 form 1120 Schedule C, lines 13 - 15.
- 14.** Enter the amount of interest and dividends from federal securities included in federal income. Do not include interest on federal refunds. Attach a schedule showing a breakdown of federal security interest by payer.
- 15.** Enter any amounts not specifically identified above. A detailed schedule must be attached or these amounts may not be allowed. If adjusting an amount from a partnership or LLC, include a reconciliation of federal income to income reported on the Iowa partnership return. The difference should be specifically identified to indicate the Iowa adjustment being made.

- 16.** Add lines 2 through 8 and lines 10 through 15 as applicable and enter the sum.

Schedule B-Foreign Dividend Exclusion
See instructions for line 13, Schedule A.

Schedule C1-Credits
Enter all applicable amounts on the lines specified. Include motor fuel credit, nonrefundable credits, and other refundable credits. Attach schedule IA 4136 and schedule IA 148.

Schedule C2-Payments
Enter all applicable amounts on the lines specified. For line 1, Schedule C2, enter the dates estimated tax payments were paid. **Note:** Care should be taken to correctly distinguish between credits and payments. For example, credit from prior period overpayment should be listed as a payment on Schedule C2.

Additional Information
Complete all applicable statements and questions.
Enter the FEIN or PTIN for the preparer's identification.

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.

Column A Gross Income: Enter the amount of income on the appropriate line. If an entry is made on line 6 or 14, please attach federal Schedule D. If an entry is made on line 1, do not include any amounts previously deducted on line 13 of Iowa Schedule A relating to foreign dividends.

Column B Related Expense: Enter directly-related expenses and indirectly-related interest 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 must be apportioned to Iowa by means of the business activity ratio. Investment income may, at the taxpayer's election, be included in the computation of the business activity ratio. On the return, the taxpayer elects 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 is 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 must be included in the numerator if the commercial domicile is in Iowa. See Iowa Rule 54.2(3) for attributing certain income from intangibles.
- (3) Capital and ordinary gains, rent, and royalties from tangible and real property must be included in the numerator if the property is located in Iowa.

For a corporation first doing business in Iowa, the inclusion of investment income determined to be business income in the business activity ratio of that year's initial return is binding on all subsequent years' returns. The election to include business investment income in the business activity ratio can later be changed only with permission of the Director of the Iowa Department of Revenue.

Instructions for Page Four

Schedule IA 4626

2. Enter the total amount from line 2a through 2o on federal form 4626.
3. Enter the applicable amounts from lines 2l and 2m on federal form 4626.
4. Subtract lines 3a and 3b from line 2.
6. Enter the amount of adjusted current earnings adjustment shown on line 4e of 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 must 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 adjusted current earnings of the corporation from line 10 of the federal Adjusted Current Earnings Adjustment Worksheet. Multiply the amount by which adjusted line 10 of your federal Adjusted Current Earnings Adjustment Worksheet exceeds line 3 of federal 4626 by 75% and enter on line 6 of IA 4626.
12. The net operating loss entered here must 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 applied to the current taxable year must not exceed 90% of the alternative minimum taxable income determined without regard for the net operating loss deduction on line 12. In effect, the deduction is limited to 90% of line 11.
14. The exemption amount of \$40,000 must be reduced, but not

below zero, by 25% of the amount that line 13 exceeds \$150,000.

18. If line 16 is greater than line 17, enter the difference as your Iowa alternative minimum tax here and on the IA 1120, line 18. If line 16 is less than line 17, enter zero here and on IA 1120, line 18.
Federal form 4626 must be attached to this return.

Schedule IA 8827

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

1. Enter carryforward of alternative minimum tax credit from the worksheet, column E and on Part 1 of the IA 148 Tax Credit Schedule, column C.
2. Enter the current period regular tax liability minus allowable nonrefundable credits.
3. Enter the current period Iowa tentative minimum tax, line 16 of your Schedule IA 4626.
4. Subtract line 3 from line 2. If zero or less, enter zero.
5. Alternative minimum tax credit: Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 4 here and on Part I of form IA 148, column F.
6. Balance to carry forward to next tax period. Subtract line 5 from line 1 and enter the difference.
7. Current period alternative minimum tax from line 18 of IA 4626. Enter on IA 148, column D.
8. Total AMT carryforward to next tax period. Add lines 6 and 7 and enter total. Enter on IA 148, column H.

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.

Alternative Minimum Tax

A small business corporation or a new corporation for its first year of existence, which through the operation of Internal Revenue Code section 55(e) is exempt from the federal alternative minimum tax, is not subject to Iowa alternative minimum tax. A small business corporation may apply any alternative minimum tax credit

carryforward to the extent of its regular corporation income tax liability.

Changes to Federal Net Income or Tax

The Department of Revenue 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 6-month period.

To constitute notice "sufficient to inform the Department," the notice must 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 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 or Internal Revenue Service employee. Any Department of Revenue employee who discloses tax information without legal authority is subject to a fine of \$1,000.