

tax.iowa.gov Name(s): Social Security Number: This form is only used for installment sales occurring prior to January 1, 2023. Part I: Details of Sale 1. Did the sale occur prior to January 1, 2023? No □......Sale is not eligible for lowa capital gain deduction. Stop. Yes □Continue to Part I, line 2 2. Is the capital gain from an installment sale? No □......Sale is not eligible for lowa capital gain deduction. Stop. Yes □......Enter the installment sale information: a. Start date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ b. End date (mm/dd/yyyy): c. Total capital gain to be received by taxpayer over the life of the installment sale\$ d. Total capital gain deduction claimed in prior years....\$ e. Capital gain received by the taxpayer in the current tax year\$ Part II: Sale of Employer Securities to a Qualified Iowa Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) 1. Name of Iowa corporation: Note: A limited liability company (LLC) is not considered to be an lowa corporation for the purposes of this deduction. 2. Does the qualified lowa ESOP own at least 30% of all outstanding employer securities issued by the Iowa corporation? No □Sale is not eligible for lowa capital gain deduction. Stop. Yes ☐Continue to Part III. line 1 Part III: Details of Property Sold 1. Were the employer securities sold lowa corporation stock? No ☐Sale is not eligible for lowa capital gain deduction under sale of employer securities to a qualified lowa ESOP. Stop. Yes ☐Continue to Part III, line 2 2. Are you the sole owner of the employer securities? Married filers, see instructions. No ☐Continue to Part III, line 3 Yes ☐Enter 100% on Part III, line 3 3. Enter taxpayer's ownership percentage of the total employer securities 4. Provide all other owner name(s): 5. Provide the name of the qualifying lowa ESOP: 6. Iowa capital gain deduction. Multiply Part I, line 2e by 50% (.5).

Enter the amount here and include on IA 1040 Schedule 1, line 16 6. \$



Instructions for 2023 IA 100F – Iowa Capital Gain Deduction Sale of Employer Securities to a Qualified Iowa ESOP

What's New: The IA 100F should only be used for installment sales occurring before January 1, 2023.

Under tax reform passed in 2018 and 2019, and modified during the 2021 and 2022 legislative sessions, the lowa capital gain deduction is repealed for most transactions occurring on or after January 1, 2023. This repeal applies to all sales except:

- 1. Certain sales of real property used in a farming business
- Sales of cattle or horses held for breeding, draft, dairy, or sporting purposes by a retired farmer who has sold all or substantially all of their interest in the farming business
- Sales of breeding stock, other than cattle or horses, by a retired farmer who has sold all or substantially all of their interest in the farming business

Deductions for previously eligible installment sales will still be allowed if the sale occurred prior to January 1, 2023.

The Iowa capital gain deduction is subject to review by the Iowa Department of Revenue. The Department will use this form to verify that the taxpayer(s) qualifies for the deduction. The Department may request additional information if needed.

This completed form must be included with the IA 1040 to support the lowa capital gain deduction claimed. Complete a separate IA 100F for each sale to a qualified lowa ESOP. Complete the form each year of a qualifying installment sale, including all parts.

For taxpayers filing separately, each spouse must complete an IA 100F for the lowa capital gain deduction claimed based on the spouse's ownership percentage in the employer securities.

Flowcharts to assist in determining if a gain qualifies are also available on the Department's website. For more information on the Iowa capital gain deduction, see the instructions below and Iowa Administrative Code rule 701—302.38 (2022).

Part I: Details of Sale

Line 1: Check the box to indicate whether the sale occurred prior to January 1, 2023.

Line 2: Check the box to indicate whether capital gain comes from an installment sale. If "Yes," enter the date of the first installment, the expected date of the final installment, the total capital gain generated by the sale, the total capital gain deduction claimed in prior years, and the capital gain the taxpayer received during tax year 2023. Do not include any interest received.

Part II: Sale of Employer Securities to a Qualified Iowa Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)

Line 1: Enter the name of the lowa corporation whose employer securities the taxpayer sold. Note: A limited liability company (LLC) is not considered to be an lowa corporation for the purposes of this deduction. In addition, an lowa corporation is a corporation whose commercial domicile is in lowa.

Line 2: Check the box to indicate whether, upon completion of the sale, the qualified Iowa ESOP owned at least 30% of all outstanding employer securities issued by the Iowa corporation entered in Part II, line 1.

Part III: Details of Property Sold

Line 1: Check the box to indicate whether the employer securities sold were lowa corporation stock.

Line 2: If married filing jointly and both spouses are the only owners, check yes. If married filing separately and both spouses are owners, check no; each spouse must complete an IA 100F and indicate on line 3 the separate ownership percentage of that spouse.

Line 3: Enter the taxpayer's ownership percentage of the employer securities sold at the time of the sale to the nearest one tenth of one percent (for example: 50.0%; 33.3%). If not the sole owner, the taxpayer's ownership percentage must be less than 100% and greater than 0%.

Line 4: Enter the names of all persons and entities that owned the employer securities at the time of sale. If the capital gain flowed through to the taxpayer from a partnership, S corporation, LLC, estate, or trust, all owners of the entity must be reported.

Line 5: Enter the name of the qualifying lowa ESOP.

Line 6: Enter the amount of the taxpayer's capital gain deduction claimed, 50% of Part I, line 2e. Note that the deduction applies to the net capital gain from a sale. Any nonrecaptured losses are treated as ordinary income and are not eligible for the lowa capital gain deduction. The eligibility of the lowa capital gain deduction reported here may be subject to further examination by the Department.