

Coupling with Federal Tax Provisions

Effective with the enactment of Senate File 512 on April 12, 2011, Iowa tax provisions are coupled with federal provisions retroactive to January 1, 2010 in the areas listed below.

For Individual Income Tax Filers Only:

- Deduction of Educator Expenses
- Tuition and Fees Deduction for Higher Education
- Election to Deduct State Sales/Use Tax as an Itemized Deduction in lieu of State Income Tax
- Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)
- Tax Free Distribution from an IRA to Certain Charities for Individuals 70½ and Older

For Individual Income Tax Filers as well as Corporate Income Tax (including S Corporations) filing, Partnership, Fiduciary, and Franchise Tax:

- Section 179 Asset Expensing
- Alternative Simplified Research Credit
- Deduction Related to Small Business Health Insurance Credit
- Start-up Expenditures
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Please see [Tax Year 2010 Income Tax Changes for Iowa Taxpayers](#) for additional details.

Value of Health Care Coverage for Nonqualified Dependents

The federal health care bill passed by Congress in 2010 provided for health care coverage for nonqualified tax dependents through age 26. This federal legislation also provided that the value of this health care coverage is not subject to federal income tax.

Prior to the passage of the federal legislation, Iowa provided for health care coverage for nonqualified dependents through age 24. In addition, Iowa Code §422.7(29A) provided that the value of health care coverage for a nonqualified dependent was not subject to Iowa income tax. A deduction could be claimed on the Iowa income tax return for the value of this coverage that was included in federal income.

The Department has determined that Iowa Code §422.7(29A) provides that the value of health care coverage provided for a nonqualified dependent ages 25 and 26 is not subject to Iowa income tax. This will result in the same treatment of health care coverage for nonqualified dependents for both federal and Iowa income tax purposes. In addition, to the extent the value of health insurance for nonqualified dependents up to age 25 was included as income on the federal return, an adjustment should be made on line 24 of the IA 1040.

Unemployment Compensation

The federal deduction for the first \$2,400 in unemployment compensation was eliminated for tax year 2010. The instructions for line 12 of the Iowa 1040 include the phrase "a. Add back any amount of unemployment compensation excluded on your federal return." This phrase was included prior to the federal decision to eliminate this deduction; therefore, the reference to a federal exclusion of unemployment compensation in the line 12 instructions should be disregarded.

New Motor Vehicle Taxes

Prior to April 12, 2011, the online version of the Iowa Schedule A included on line 6 the phrase "DO NOT INCLUDE new motor vehicle taxes deducted on federal Schedule A, line 7." The Iowa Schedule A in the printed IA 1040 booklet contains the phrase "DO NOT INCLUDE new motor vehicle taxes deducted on federal Schedule A, line 7, or as indicated on federal 1040, line 40b." These references were included on the Iowa

Schedule A prior to the federal decision to eliminate this deduction; therefore, all such references on line 6 of the Iowa Schedule A should be disregarded.

Making Work Pay Credit

The federal Making Work Pay Credit should be entered on line 33 of the IA 1040 to the extent the credit reduced the federal income tax liability on the federal return filed during 2010. It is treated in the same manner as the federal Earned Income Credit and federal Additional Child Care Credit.

EXAMPLE: Individual A filed a 2009 federal income tax return reporting a tax liability of \$2,000. Individual A had \$1,800 of federal income tax withheld and a Making Work Pay Credit of \$400. Individual A can deduct \$1,800 as a federal income tax deduction on the Iowa return for 2009 and \$200 as a federal tax deduction on the Iowa return for 2010, since the federal tax deduction is limited to the extent it reduced the federal income tax liability. The refund of the Making Work Pay Credit of \$200 in this example should not be entered on line 27 of the IA 1040 for 2010.

Small Business Health Insurance Credit

For federal tax purposes, taxpayers claiming this credit must reduce the deduction for health insurance premiums by the amount of the credit. Since the deduction is disallowed for federal tax purposes, neither will it be allowed as a deduction for Iowa purposes and no adjustment can be made on the Iowa return.

Instructions / forms begin on the next page.

2010 Iowa Income Tax Information 2010

Additional Expanded Instructions are available online at www.state.ia.us/tax/

FILE ELECTRONICALLY FOR A FASTER REFUND

Due date: Iowa income tax returns are due May 2, 2011.

Farmers and commercial fishers: If at least 2/3 of your income is from farming or commercial fishing, you may avoid penalty for underpayment of estimated tax in one of the following ways: (1) Pay the estimated tax in one payment on or before January 18, 2011, and file the Iowa income tax return by May 2, 2011, or (2) file the Iowa income tax return and pay the tax due in full on or before March 1, 2011.

Who must file?: You must file an Iowa return if you were a resident or part-year resident of Iowa in 2010 and meet any of the following requirements. Nonresidents, see items f. and g.

NOTE: In meeting the filing requirements below, both incomes of husband and wife must be included, and any pension/retirement income exclusion (line 21 of the IA 1040) and any Social Security Phase-out amount from line 12 of the Social Security Worksheet (page 2) must be added back.

- a. You had a net income (line 26 of the IA 1040) of more than \$9,000 and your filing status is single. (\$24,000 if 65 or older on 12/31/10)
- b. You had a net income (line 26 of the IA 1040) of more than \$13,500 and your filing status is other than single. (\$32,000 if you or your spouse is 65 or older on 12/31/10)
- c. You were claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return and had a net income (line 26 of the IA 1040) of \$5,000 or more.
- d. You were in the military service with Iowa shown as your legal residence even though stationed outside of Iowa.
- e. You were subject to Iowa lump-sum tax.
- f. You were a nonresident or part-year resident and your net income from Iowa sources (line 26 of the IA 126) was \$1,000 or more, unless below the income thresholds above.
- g. You were a nonresident or part-year resident and subject to Iowa lump-sum tax or Iowa minimum tax (even if line 26 of IA 126 is less than \$1,000).

Nonresidents and part-year residents: If you are a nonresident or a part-year resident with income from Iowa sources, you must complete both the IA 1040 and the IA 126. See instructions, page 8.

Iowa and Illinois reciprocal agreement: Any wages or salary made by an Iowa resident working in Illinois is taxable only to Iowa and not to Illinois. Any wages or salary made by an Illinois resident working in Iowa is taxable only to Illinois and not to Iowa.

An Iowa resident working for wages or salary in Illinois should complete and file Illinois form IL-W-5-NR "Employee's Statement of Nonresidence in Illinois" with the employer so that the employer will withhold Iowa income tax.

NEW FOR 2010: Dependent Child Health Care Coverage: The indication of whether dependents have health care coverage is mandatory and must be completed for 2010.

At the time of printing, Iowa has not adopted federal Internal Revenue Code changes regarding the determination of income that occurred after January 1, 2008.

Line 14: Iowa has not coupled with the 50% bonus depreciation and the increased section 179 expensing amount for 2010. The section 179 limit for Iowa for 2010 is \$134,000.

Line 24: Iowa has not coupled with the deduction for the value of health insurance for nonqualified dependents that are ages 25 or 26. **NOTE: The information on this issue in the NEW FOR 2010 section of the IA 1040 booklet is no longer correct.** See expanded instructions on the Department's Web site for more information.

Line 24: Deductions are available for Segal Americorps Education award payments and payments from the Iowa Veterans Trust fund related to travel expenses and unemployment assistance.

Line 27: Do not include any refund related to the American opportunity education credit and the making work pay credit.

Line 65: Iowa has not coupled with the changes to the federal earned income tax credit for 2010. See the expanded instructions on the Department's Web site to determine if you must recalculate your earned income tax credit.

Schedule A: Certain high-income taxpayers do not have to reduce their itemized deductions for 2010. Contributions eligible for the Endow Iowa tax credit cannot be deducted.

An Illinois resident working for wages or salary in Iowa should complete and file the IA 44-016 "Employee's Statement of Nonresidence in Iowa" with the employer so that the employer will withhold Illinois income tax.

Iowa will tax any Iowa-source income received by an Illinois resident that is not from wages or salaries. Illinois will tax any Illinois-source income received by an Iowa resident that is not from wages or salaries. Examples: gambling winnings and unemployment compensation.

If Illinois income tax has been mistakenly withheld from the wages or salary of an Iowa resident, the Iowa resident must file an Illinois income tax return to get a refund.

Illinois residents who had Iowa income tax withheld in error from their wages and have no other Iowa-source income must file an Iowa income tax return requesting a refund. They should complete Steps 1, 2, and 3 of the IA 1040, show "0" on line 1 of Step 4 and line 26 of Step 5, and write "Illinois resident tax withheld in error" on the face of the return. On the back of the IA 1040 on lines 60, 67, 68, 69, and 70, enter the Iowa tax withheld, sign the return, and attach copies of W-2s to the front of the return. Copies of federal and Illinois returns must be attached.

Extension requests: Iowa does not have an extension form to obtain additional time to file. To avoid the late-filing penalty, at least 90% of your total tax liability must be paid by May 2, 2011; you will automatically have until October 31, 2011, to file your return. You may, however, owe a 2210 penalty for failure to make estimate payments. You will owe interest on any tax due after May 2, 2011. If you need to make a tax payment to meet the 90% requirement, see payment options on the back cover of this booklet.

Military personnel: Information is available on the Department's Web site in the 2010 Expanded Instructions.

Injured spouse: The federal "injured spouse" form is not recognized by the State of Iowa when using filing status 2 or 3. If your spouse's refund will be used to pay a federal, state, county, or city debt, we suggest each spouse file an IA 1040 long form, filing status 4 to prevent your refund from being applied to your spouse's debt.

Federal return: Including a copy of your federal return with your Iowa return may help processing your Iowa return.

Consumer Use Tax: If you purchased products for use in Iowa from a business located outside Iowa and the seller does not charge you Iowa sales tax, you may owe 6% consumer's use tax on the purchase. This includes items purchased from catalogs and the Internet. See 2010 Expanded Instructions on the Department's Web site for more information on paying consumer's use tax.

2010 IA1040 INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1 NAME / ADDRESS / SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

NAME AND ADDRESS: Use the preprinted label if you have one. If the name or mailing address is incorrect, make the corrections directly on the label. If you did not receive a label, enter your information on the form.

IF YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE IS 65 OR OLDER ON 12/31/10:

Check the box.

ENTER YOUR / SPOUSE'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER.

DEPENDENT CHILD HEALTH CARE COVERAGE MANDATORY FOR TAX YEAR 2010: Indicate the number of dependent children claimed in Step 3 who do and do not have health care coverage. Note: Dependent children covered under the Medicaid or *hawk-i* programs are considered to have health care coverage.

COUNTY: See the list beginning on page 16. If the number on the label is not correct, make the correction directly on the label. Enter the number of the county in which you lived on December 31, 2010.

Nonresidents and part-year residents who moved out of Iowa before December 31, 2010: Enter "00." **Part-year residents who moved into** Iowa: Enter the number of the Iowa county in which you lived on December 31, 2010. **Military personnel:** Enter the county number of your Iowa residence, even if you were not physically present in Iowa on the last day of the tax year.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER: See the list beginning on page 16. Select the district in which you lived on December 31, 2010. This is not necessarily the district where your children attended school. If the number on the label is not correct, make the correction directly on the label. **Nonresidents:** If you did not live in Iowa at all during 2010, enter "0000." **Part-year residents who moved into** Iowa: Enter the Iowa school district in which you lived on the last day of 2010. **If you moved out of Iowa** before December 31, 2010, enter "9999." **Military personnel:** Enter the school district number of your Iowa residence, even if you were not physically present in Iowa on the last day of the tax year.

STEP 2 FILING STATUS

Married Taxpayers may reduce their tax liability by using filing status 3 or 4.

STATUS 1. Use if you were unmarried, divorced, or legally separated on December 31, 2010, and you do not qualify for any other filing status.

STATUS 2. (a) You were married on December 31, 2010, or **(b)** Your spouse died during 2010 and you did not remarry during the year. If your spouse died during 2010 and had income, you can also file status 3 or 4.

STATUS 3. If you are married and want to file separately on one form.

STATUS 4. If you and your spouse file separately on two separate forms.

STATUS 5. If you are filing as head of household for federal income tax purposes.

STATUS 6. If you meet the requirements for qualifying widow(er) for federal income tax purposes.

STEP 3 EXEMPTIONS

Dependents filing their own returns should claim a \$40 personal exemption credit even though they are claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return.

STEP 4 GROSS INCOME

If you use filing status 3 (married filing separately on combined return), complete both columns A and B of the IA 1040. All other filing statuses complete only column A. ALL taxpayers, including nonresidents and part-year residents, report income from ALL SOURCES in this section. Nonresidents and part-year residents also report Iowa-source income on Schedule IA 126, where a CREDIT is calculated.

LINE 1. Wages, Salaries, Tips, Etc. Report the same W-2 income as shown on your federal income tax return, including military income. See online Expanded Instructions, line 24, for allowable military adjustments.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: W-2 income is reported by the spouse earning the income.

LINE 2. Taxable Interest Income. Include the same amounts of interest income reported on your federal return with the following modifications:

a. Add interest from state and municipal securities unless specifically exempt from Iowa tax. The following securities are exempt: Aviation Authority Bonds, IA Code sec. 330A.16; Beginning Farmer Loan Program Bonds, IA Code sec. 175.17; Community College Bond Program Bonds, IA Code sec. 260C.71(6); Community College Residence Halls and Dormitories Bonds, IA Code sec. 260C.61; County Health Center Bonds, IA Code sec. 331.441(2)C(7); E911 Emergency Telephone Service Program Bonds, IA Code sec. 34A.20(6); Interstate Bridges Bonds, IA Code sec. 313A.36; IA Board of Regents Bonds for buildings and facilities, IA Code chapters 262.41, 262.51 and 262.60; IA College Super Savings Plan Bonds, IA Code chapter 262A; IA Higher Education Loan Authority, IA Code sec. 261A.27; IA Municipality Urban Renewal Bonds, IA Code sec. 403.9(2); IA Rural Water District Revenue Bonds and

Notes, IA Code sec. 357A.15; Local Government Flood Damage Program, IA Code sec. 16.183(4); Low Income Housing Bonds, IA Code sec. 403A.12; Municipal Investment Recovery Bonds, IA Code sec. 16.173(4); Prison Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, IA Code sec. 16.177(8); Regents Institutions Medical and Hospital Buildings at University of IA Bonds, IA Code sec. 263A.6; Soil Conservation Districts Revenue Bonds, IA Code sec. 161A.22; Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority Bonds, IA Code chapter 28A.24; Sewage Treatment Works Revenue Bonds, IA Code sec. 16.131(6); Underground Storage Tank Fund Revenue Bonds, IA Code sec. 455G.6(14); Vision IA Program, IA Code sec. 12.71; Warehouse Project Revenue Bonds, IA Code chapter 123.159; IA Utilities Board and Consumer Advocate Building Bonds, IA Code sec. 422.7(45); Honey Creek Premier Destination Park Bonds, IA Code sec. 463C.12(8), Appropriation Bonds, IA Code sec. 12.87

b. Deduct interest received from federal securities (for example, U.S. Savings Bonds, U.S. Treasury Notes). Do not subtract interest from repurchase agreements of U.S. Government securities. The following are taxable: Government National Mortgage Assoc. (Ginnie Mae) Securities; Federal National Mortgage Assoc. (Fannie Mae) Securities; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Assoc. (Freddie Mac) Securities; Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac)

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Divide interest income based on ownership of the account or certificate.

1. Jointly held: Divide equally between spouses.
2. Held in the name of only one spouse: Allocate interest wholly to that spouse.

LINE 3. Ordinary Dividend Income. Report the same dividends as you reported on your federal return with the following modifications:

- a. Add all dividends from mutual funds, investment trusts, or regulated investment companies investing in state and municipal bonds.
- b. Deduct that portion of any net dividends from a mutual fund, investment trust, or regulated investment company that is attributable to federal securities.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Divide dividends based on registered ownership of stock.

1. Jointly held: Divide equally between spouses.
2. Held in the name of only one spouse: Allocate dividends wholly to that spouse.

LINE 4. Alimony Received. Include the same alimony as is shown on your federal return.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Reported by the spouse who received the alimony.

LINE 5. Business Income/Loss. Report the net business income or loss from federal Schedule C or C-EZ. Attach a copy of the federal form.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Reported by the spouse deriving the income or loss.

LINE 6. Capital Gain/Loss. Enter 100% of any capital gain or loss as reported on line 13 of your federal 1040. Do not subtract any Iowa capital gain deduction on this line. See line 23. Attach a copy of your federal Schedule D.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Taxpayers who filed separate federal returns should report capital gain or loss as reported for federal tax purposes. If a joint federal return was filed, each spouse must report capital gain on the basis of ownership of the property sold or exchanged. The combined net capital gain or loss must be the same as reported on the joint federal return.

LINE 7. Other Gains/Losses. If you sold or exchanged assets used in a trade or business and completed federal form 4797, enter 100% of the gain or loss. Attach a copy of federal form 4797.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Divide gains or losses based on ownership of the asset sold or exchanged.

LINE 8. Taxable IRA Distributions. Enter the amount of taxable IRA distributions as shown on your federal return.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Taxable IRA distributions should be reported by the spouse whose name is on the account.

LINE 9. Taxable Pensions and Annuities. The same amounts of pensions and annuities are taxable for Iowa as are taxable on your federal return, except Railroad Retirement benefits paid by the Railroad Retirement Board. These are not taxable on the Iowa return. Do not subtract any Iowa pension exclusion on this line. See line 21.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: The taxable portion of pensions and annuities is reported by the spouse who received the income.

LINE 10. Rents, Royalties, Partnerships, Estates, Etc. Report the income or loss from federal Schedule E and attach a copy.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Divide income or loss from Schedule E based on ownership of the asset-producing income or partnership interest or individual named as beneficiary.

LINE 11. Farm Income/Loss. Enter the income or loss from federal Schedule F. Attach a copy to your Iowa return.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Farm income must be reported by the spouse who claims it for self-employment tax purposes on the federal Schedule SE.

LINE 12. Unemployment Compensation. Enter the amount of unemployment compensation benefits that was taxable on your federal return with the following modifications:

- a. Add back any amount of unemployment compensation excluded on your federal return.
- b. Do not include unemployment compensation and sickness insurance benefits paid by the Railroad Retirement Board.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: If both spouses received unemployment benefits, each of the spouses should report the benefits received as shown on the 1099-G for each spouse.

LINE 13. Taxable Social Security Benefits. Iowa does not tax Social Security benefits in the same manner as the Internal Revenue Service. Iowa is implementing a gradual phase-out of the tax on Social Security income. For tax year 2010, the phase-out percentage is 55%. To compute the amount of Social Security benefits that are taxable to Iowa, complete the worksheet below.

Line 13 Social Security Worksheet

1. Enter the amount from box 5 of form(s) SSA-1099. If you filed a joint federal return, enter the totals for both spouses. Do not include Railroad Retirement benefits from form RRB-1099 here. 1. _____
2. Enter one-half of line 1 amount. 2. _____
3. Add amounts from the federal 1040 on lines 7, 8a, 9a, 10 through 14, 15b, 16b, 17 through 19, and 21, plus one-half of any Railroad Retirement Social Security benefits from RRB-1099.* If filing federal 1040A, use lines 7, 8a, 9a, 10, 11b, 12b, and 13, plus one-half of any Railroad Retirement Social Security benefits from RRB-1099. Include any bonus depreciation/section 179 adjustment from line 14 of the Iowa 1040 to compute correct amount. 3. _____
4. Enter the amount from line 8b of your federal 1040 or 1040A. 4. _____
5. Add lines 2, 3, and 4. 5. _____
6. Enter total adjustments from federal 1040, lines 23 through 32, plus any write-in adjustments you entered on the dotted line next to line 36. If filing federal 1040A, use the total of lines 16 and 17. 6. _____
7. Subtract line 6 from line 5. 7. _____
8. Enter one of the following amounts based on the federal filing status used on form 1040 or 1040A.
Single, head of household, qualifying widow(er): enter \$25,000. — Married filing joint: enter \$32,000.
— Married filing separate: enter -0- if you lived with your spouse at anytime in 2010 or \$25,000 if you did not live with your spouse at any time in 2010. 8. _____
9. Subtract line 8 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-. If line 9 is zero, none of the Social Security benefits are taxable. 9. _____
10. Enter one-half of line 9. 10. _____
11. Iowa Taxable Social Security benefits before phase-out: Enter the smaller of line 2 or line 10. 11. _____
12. Iowa Taxable Social Security Phase-out: Multiply line 11 by 55% (.55). 12. _____
13. Iowa Taxable Social Security after phase-out (Reduced Iowa Taxable Social Security): Subtract line 12 from line 11 and enter here and on line 13 of form IA 1040. 13. _____

*Include the following incomes or adjustments to income on line 3 if applicable. (These were excluded from federal AGI.): Foreign earned income, income excluded by residents of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and proceeds from Savings Bonds used for higher education and employer-provided adoption benefits. Although Railroad Retirement benefits are not taxable, one-half of the benefits received must be used to determine the amount of Social Security benefits that are taxable to Iowa. For purposes of determining taxable Social Security benefits, you must also include interest from federal securities.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS:

- a. If both spouses received Social Security benefits, the taxable amount is allocated between the spouses in the ratio of the benefits received by one spouse to the total benefits received.
- b. If only one spouse received benefits, that spouse should report the portion of the benefits that is taxable.

LINE 14. Other Income, Gambling Income, Bonus Depreciation/section 179 Adjustment. Enter taxable income not reported on lines 1-13. Write an explanation of the type of income. Examples of income to be reported include:

- a. **Baby-sitting income** not reported on federal Schedule C or C-EZ.
- b. **Bonus depreciation / section 179 adjustment** from the IA 4562A; attach the IA 4562A to your return.
- c. **Capital gain from installment sales in 2010:** Accrual-method taxpayers may use the installment method for reporting capital gain on their Iowa returns.
- d. **College Savings Iowa or Iowa Advisor 529 Plan:** Income received from the cancellation of a participation agreement to the extent the amount was previously deducted on line 24 of the IA 1040.
- e. **Director's fees**
- f. **Drilling:** Intangible drilling costs that were reported on federal form 6251 less any amounts amortized in the tax year.
- g. **Executor's fees**

h. Gambling winnings: You must report the full amount of gambling winnings. Report any Iowa tax withheld on line 60 of the IA 1040. Gambling losses may be reported as an itemized deduction on Schedule A, but you cannot deduct more than the winnings you report.

- i. **Partnership income and/or S corporation income:** Modifications that increased the income.
- j. **Refundable Iowa credits** received in 2010 which were included as income on the federal 1040 must also be added back.
- k. **Refunds:** State income tax refunds other than Iowa to the extent that the tax refunded in 2010 was deducted on a prior Iowa return.
- l. **Wells:** Percentage depletion from an oil, gas or geothermal well that was reported on federal form 6251.
- m. **Other income** as reported on line 21 of the federal 1040.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: The spouse to whom the income was paid must report that income.

STEP 5 ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME

All taxpayers report adjustments from all sources in this section.

NONRESIDENTS AND PART-YEAR RESIDENTS also report Iowa-source adjustments to income on the Schedule IA 126.

LINE 16. Payments to an IRA, Keogh, or SEP. Enter the amount claimed on your federal tax return for payments made to your IRA, Keogh Plan, SEP, SIMPLE, or Qualified Plans. Payments to a Roth IRA are not deductible.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS:

- a. If only one spouse has earned income, that individual can contribute up to \$5,000 per year (\$6,000 if 50 or older) to an IRA account of the nonworking spouse and up to \$5,000 per year (\$6,000 if 50 or older) to an IRA account of the individual.
- b. If both spouses earned income and made contributions to an IRA account, each spouse must claim his or her own contribution, not to exceed \$5,000 per spouse (\$6,000 if 50 or older).
- c. If both spouses made contributions to an IRA but only a portion of the contribution is deductible on the federal return, the amount of the IRA deduction that is allowed for federal income tax purposes must be allocated between the spouses in the ratio of the IRA contribution made by each spouse to the total IRA contribution made by both spouses.
- d. For Keogh Plans, SEPs, SIMPLE, or Qualified Plans, each spouse must claim his or her individual contributions.

LINE 17. One-half of Self-employment Tax. Enter the amount of self-employment tax that was deductible on line 27 of your federal 1040 in computing federal adjusted gross income.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: The deduction is allocated in the ratio of self-employment tax paid by each spouse to the total self-employment tax paid.

LINE 18. Health Insurance Deduction. Enter 100% of the amount paid for health and dental insurance premiums. This includes all supplemental health insurance, such as Medicare B supplemental medical insurance and Medicare D voluntary prescription drug insurance program (not "Medicare tax withheld" on your W-2), and long-term nursing home coverage. Schedule A may not contain any health insurance premiums which were used as a deduction on line 18. Note that no deduction is available to any individual who paid health insurance premiums on a pretax basis.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: If one spouse is employed and has health insurance premiums paid through wages, that spouse will claim the entire deduction. If both spouses pay health insurance premiums through their wages, each spouse will claim what he or she paid.

If both spouses have self-employment income, the deduction for self-employed health insurance must be allocated between the spouses in the ratio of each spouse's self-employment income to the total self-employment income of both spouses. If health insurance premiums are paid directly by one spouse, that spouse will claim the entire deduction. If both spouses paid through a joint checking account, the deduction is allocated between the spouses in the ratio of each spouse's net income to the total net income of both spouses. For this net income calculation, do not include line 18, the health insurance deduction.

LINE 19. Penalty on Early Withdrawal of Savings. Enter the amount of any penalty you were charged because you withdrew funds from your time savings deposit before its maturity.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Divide the penalty amount between spouses based upon registered ownership of the time deposit.

LINE 20. Alimony Paid. Enter the amount of alimony payments or separate maintenance payments that were deductible on your federal tax return.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Only the spouse liable for these payments can deduct the alimony paid.

LINE 21. Pension/Retirement Income Exclusion. If you or your spouse receive a pension, annuity, self-employed retirement plan, deferred compensation, IRA distribution, or other retirement plan benefits, you may be eligible to exclude from Iowa income tax part or all of the retirement income that is taxable on your federal return. Social Security benefits are *not* included. The exclusion can be up to \$6,000 for individuals who file status 1, 5, or 6 and up to \$12,000 for married taxpayers who file status 2, 3, or 4. To take this exclusion the pensioner or retirement income recipient must meet one of the following conditions:

- a. 55 years of age or older on December 31, 2010, or
- b. disabled, or
- c. a surviving spouse or a survivor having an insurable interest in an individual who would have qualified for the exclusion in 2010 on the basis of age or disability.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: If both spouses have pension income, and both meet the eligibility requirements, the exclusion of up to \$12,000 is prorated between them in the ratio that each spouse's pension relates to the total pension received by both spouses. If only one spouse has pension income and meets the eligibility requirements, that spouse takes the entire exclusion of up to \$12,000. The spouse who has no pension income receives no exclusion.

LINE 22. Moving Expense Deduction. Enter the deduction for moving expenses incurred in 2010. Attach a copy of federal form 3903.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: This deduction must be divided between spouses based on earned income received after their move. If one spouse can show that the move was made for that spouse, that spouse is entitled to the entire deduction.

LINE 23. Iowa Capital Gain Deduction. This is a 100% deduction of qualifying net capital gain realized in 2010. Capital gain from the sales of stocks, bonds, and investment property does not qualify for the capital gain deduction even if sold to lineal descendants of the owners of the property. Non-farm rental property may qualify. Material participation and holding period requirements may be found in the online Expanded Instructions.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Divide the capital gain deduction based on ownership of the asset.

- a. Jointly held: Divide equally between spouses.
- b. If other than jointly held: Divide between spouses based on percentage of ownership.

LINE 24. Other Adjustments. Enter the total of other allowable adjustments as listed below. Attach an explanation for each adjustment.

- a. Accrual method
- b. Alternative motor vehicle deduction of \$2,000 for those completing federal form 8910 (Alternative Motor Vehicle Credit)
- c. Capital gain from installment sales reported on the 2001 Iowa return using the accrual method
- d. Capital or ordinary gain from involuntary conversion related to eminent domain
- e. Claim of Right Deduction may be taken on line 24 or line 66, but not both

- f. College Savings Iowa or Iowa Advisor 529 Plan, up to \$2,811 per beneficiary
- g. Disability income exclusion, attach IA 2440
- h. Domestic production activities deduction, see federal return
- i. Employee benefits for same-sex married couples
- j. Employer Social Security credit from federal return
- k. Federal alcohol fuel credit from federal return
- l. Film production
- m. Foreign-earned income exclusion and/or foreign housing deduction from federal return
- n. Gains or losses from distressed sale transactions
- o. Health savings account deduction from federal return
- p. Injured veterans program, contributions to (do not put on IA Sch. A)
- q. Injured veterans program, grants from
- r. In-home health care
- s. Iowa Veterans Trust Fund
- t. Military exemptions
- u. Net operating loss, Iowa
- v. Organ transplant expenses
- w. Partnership income and/or S corporation income: Modifications that decreased the income
- x. Segal Americorps Education Award Payments
- y. Speculative shell buildings
- z. Student loan interest deduction from federal 1040, line 33, or from federal 1040A, line 18
- aa. Value of health insurance for nonqualified dependents up to age 25
- bb. Victim compensation awards
- cc. Vietnam veterans bonus
- dd. Wages paid to certain individuals
- ee. Work Opportunity Credit from federal return
- ff. Other federal adjustments prior to the calculation of federal 1040 line 38 (federal AGI) not already taken on the IA 1040

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: When the adjustment is attributable to a specific spouse, it is taken by that spouse. When the adjustment is not attributable to any one spouse, it must be prorated based on the net income amounts on line 26. Calculate through line 26 as if the adjustment in question were excluded. If the adjustment is attributable to a dependent, such as the student loan interest deduction, it is prorated based on net income before the adjustment in question.

Line 26 QUALIFICATIONS FOR EXEMPTION FROM TAX: If you qualify for the low income exemption as explained below, enter the words "low income exemption" in the area to the left of your net income figure on line 26. Enter zero on line 57 and complete the remainder of the return.

The following income must be included when determining if you are eligible for the \$9,000 exemption or the \$13,500 exemption (\$24,000 or \$32,000 if 65 or older on 12/31/10).

- a. The incomes of both spouses must be combined to determine if you meet this exemption from tax.
- b. The amount of any pension exclusion that is taken on line 21 of the IA 1040.
- c. Any Social Security Phase-out amount from line 12 of the Social Security Worksheet on page 2.
- d. Any amount of lump-sum distribution separately taxed on federal form 4972.
- e. Any net operating loss carryover.

FILING STATUS 1, SINGLE: If you are using filing status 1 (single), you are exempt from Iowa tax if you meet any of the following three conditions:

- a. Your net income from all sources, line 26, is \$9,000 or less and you are not claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return. (\$24,000 if you are 65 or older on 12/31/10)
- b. Your net income from all sources, line 26, is less than \$5,000 and you are claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return.
- c. You were a nonresident or part-year resident and had net income from Iowa sources of less than \$1,000. To understand "Iowa-source income," see the instructions for lines 1-26 of the IA 126. If Iowa tax was withheld, you must complete the IA 1040 and the IA 126 in order to receive a refund of the tax.

ALL OTHER FILING STATUSES: If you are filing jointly, separate on a combined return, head of household, or qualifying widow(er), you are exempt from Iowa tax if you meet either of the following conditions:

- a. Your net income from all sources, line 26, is \$13,500 or less and you are not claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return. (\$32,000 if you or your spouse is 65 or older on 12/31/10)
- b. You were a nonresident or part-year resident and had net income from Iowa sources of less than \$1,000. To understand "Iowa-source income," see the instructions for lines 1-26 of the IA 126, page 8, of this booklet. You must complete the IA 1040 and the IA 126 in order to receive any refund. Illinois residents: See inside front cover, reciprocal agreement.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Married taxpayers filing separate combined or separate returns must use the combined income of both spouses in determining eligibility for exemption from tax. If either spouse has a net operating loss that is carried back or forward, then the other spouse cannot use the low income exemption. If the spouse with the net operating loss chooses not to carry the loss back or forward, then the other can claim the low income exemption. A statement must be attached to the return saying that the spouse with the net operating loss will not carry it back or forward.

Nonresidents and Part-year Residents: IMPORTANT: If you were a nonresident or part-year resident and subject to Iowa lump-sum tax or Iowa minimum tax (even if Iowa-source income is less than \$1,000), you are required to file an Iowa return reporting the lump-sum and/or minimum tax even if you have no regular Iowa income tax liability.

STEP 6 FEDERAL TAX ADDITION AND DEDUCTION

LINE 27. Federal Income Tax Refund/Overpayment Received in 2010. Any federal income tax refund received during 2010 must be reported on this line. To find out the amount of your federal refund, you must contact the IRS at 1-800-829-1040 or www.irs.gov. If you chose to have any part of an overpayment of federal income tax credited to estimated tax payments for 2010, the amount should be claimed as 2010 estimated tax paid on line 32. The total overpayment must be reported on line 27. Any portion of the federal refund received due to the motor fuel tax credit must be reported on the Iowa return.

Do not include the federal refund in the following situations:

- Do not include any part of the refund received from Earned Income Tax Credit, additional child tax credit, first-time homebuyer credit, refundable education credit, or making work pay and government retiree credits.
- You are filing an Iowa return for 2010 for the first time because you moved into Iowa during the year. A refund of federal tax received in 2010 is not reported if the tax was not deducted from Iowa income in a prior year.
- The refund you received was from a year in which you did not take a deduction for the payment of federal tax because your income was less than the minimum amount for paying Iowa tax or your tax for that year was calculated using the alternate tax computation.
- You were a nonresident for the tax year of the refund and were not required to file an Iowa return for that year.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: If the refund received in 2010 was from a jointly-filed federal return, it must be divided between the spouses in the ratio of the spouses' Iowa net incomes in the year for which the refund was issued.

LINE 28. Self-employment/Household Employment Taxes.

- a. If any part of the federal tax payments on lines 31, 32, or 33 include self-employment tax, then the self-employment tax must be added back on line 28.

- b. If any part of the federal tax payments on lines 31, 32, or 33 include federal household employment taxes, then federal household employment taxes must be added back on line 28.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Each spouse must claim his or her own self-employment tax. Household Employment taxes are divided between spouses in the ratio of their respective net incomes.

LINE 31. Federal Tax Withheld. Enter the amount listed in the box labeled "federal income tax withheld" on the W-2 or 1099 form(s) that you received.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Each spouse may claim only his or her own federal income tax withheld from wages.

LINE 32. Federal Estimated Tax Payments Made in 2010. Enter the federal estimated income tax payments made in 2010. Include any credit applied from your 2009 federal income tax overpayment.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: All federal estimated tax payments made in 2010 are divided between spouses in the same ratio as their incomes not subject to federal withholding for the 2010 tax year.

LINE 33. Additional Federal Tax Paid in 2010.

- a. Enter the amount of additional federal income tax paid during 2010 for tax year 2009 and any other years before 2009. The amount of additional federal income tax paid is deductible only if Iowa income tax returns were required to be filed for the year for which the additional federal income tax was paid. Include only the actual federal tax payments made in 2010, but DO NOT include penalties and interest.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: The additional federal tax paid must be divided between the spouses in the ratio of the spouses' Iowa net incomes for the prior years for which they paid additional federal income tax.

- b. FICA payments in excess of \$6,621.60 for Social Security tax for each person and the Motor Fuel Tax Credit from the 2010 federal return can be deducted as a federal tax payment on line 33.

STEP 7 ITEMIZED OR STANDARD DEDUCTION

You may itemize deductions or claim the Iowa standard deduction, whichever is larger. You may itemize deductions on your Iowa return even if you did not itemize deductions on your federal return.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: If one spouse uses the itemized deduction, then both spouses must use the itemized deduction, even if separate Iowa returns are filed.

LINE 37. Total Itemized Deductions.

- If itemizing, taxpayers that have **federal bonus depreciation / section 179** on form IA 4562A must complete the Iowa Schedule A rather than using a copy of the federal Schedule A.
- Taxpayers with the **mortgage interest credit deduction** can claim on their Iowa return a deduction on line 9b of Schedule A for all home mortgage interest paid in the tax year and not just the home mortgage interest that was deducted on the federal Schedule A.
- **School Tuition Organization, Charitable Conservation Tax Credit Contributions, and Endow Iowa Tax Credit:** Do not include as an itemized deduction any contributions for which a credit is claimed on line 53 of the IA 1040.
- **Injured Veterans Grant Program Contributions:** These contributions do not qualify as itemized deductions.
- **Health Insurance Premiums:** Do not include as an itemized deduction any health insurance premiums shown on line 18 of the IA 1040.
- **Vehicle Registration Fee Deduction.** If you itemize deductions, a portion of the annual automobile registration fee you paid in 2010 may be deducted as personal property tax on your Iowa Schedule A, line 6, and federal Schedule A, line 8. This deduction is for annual registration fees paid based on the value of qualifying automobiles and multipurpose vehicles. Multipurpose vehicles are defined as

motor vehicles designed to carry not more than 10 people, and constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation [Iowa Code section 321.1(44)]. Annual registration fees on the following vehicles are **not** deductible: pickups (model year 2009 or older), motor trucks, work vans, ambulances, hearses, non-passenger-carrying vans, campers, motorcycles, or motor bikes. See 2010 Expanded Instructions online for additional details, including information about model year 2010 and newer pickups.

Newer Vehicles: Use the following worksheet to calculate the deductible amount of registration fees paid in 2010 for qualifying automobiles (model year 2000 or newer) and multipurpose vehicles (model year 1993 or newer).

Line 37 Vehicle Registration Deduction Worksheet

1. Enter the actual annual registration fee paid 1. _____
2. Take the weight of your vehicle and divide it by 250. The weight is found on your registration. ... 2. _____
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. This is the deductible amount for line 37. 3. _____

Older Vehicles: For qualifying automobiles (model year 1999 or older) and multipurpose vehicles (model year 1992 or older) the deductible amount is 60% of the registration fees paid in 2010.

LINE 38. Iowa State Income Tax if included in line 5 of federal Schedule A. If your total itemized deductions on line 37 include Iowa state income tax, enter the amount of Iowa state income tax. Do not include School District Surtax/Emergency Medical Services Surtax on this line.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Iowa state income tax deduction must be divided between spouses in the ratio of their respective net incomes.

LINE 40. Other Deductions. Include the following:

a. Expenses Incurred for Care of a Disabled Relative: Expenses, not to exceed \$5,000, incurred in caring for a disabled relative in your home may be deducted. The expenses must be for the care of a person who is your grandchild, child, parent, or grandparent. The disabled person must be unable, by reason of physical or mental disability, to live independently and must be receiving or be eligible to receive medical assistance benefits under Title 19 of the U.S. Social Security Act. Only expenses that are not reimbursed can be claimed.

An itemized list of expenses must be included with the return. Items may include food, clothing, medical expenses not otherwise deductible, and transportation. The following expenses cannot be included: rent, mortgage payments, interest, utilities, house insurance, and taxes.

A statement from a qualified physician certifying that the person with the disability is unable to live independently must be submitted with the return the first year the deduction is taken and every third year thereafter.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: The total deduction claimed by both spouses for each relative with a disability may not exceed \$5,000. This deduction must be divided between spouses in the ratio of their

respective net incomes.

b. Adoption Expenses: If you adopted a child during the tax year, you may be eligible to deduct a portion of the adoption expenses you paid in 2010. This deduction is taken in the year you paid the expenses even if the child is not placed in your home that year. Costs relating to the child's birth, any necessary fees, and all other costs connected with the adoption procedure are allowed. Include a list of expenses with your return.

Subtract 3% of your total Iowa net income entered on line 26 from the total of qualifying adoption expense. If married, 3% of the combined net income must be subtracted. Only the amount which exceeds 3% of your total Iowa net income may be deducted.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: This deduction must be divided between spouses in the ratio of their respective net incomes.

c. Mileage Deduction for Charitable Purposes: Iowa allows you an *additional* deduction for automobile mileage driven for charitable organizations. Calculate the deduction as follows:

- 1. Number of miles x 39¢/mile 1. _____
- 2. Less charitable mileage deduction entered on federal or Iowa Schedule A 2. _____
- 3. Equals additional mileage deduction for charitable purposes. 3. _____

LINE 41. Itemized or Standard Deduction. Mark the correct box to show the deduction method used.

STANDARD: Tax year 2010, standard deduction is:

- Filing Status 1: \$1,810
- Filing Status 3 & 4: \$1,810 for each spouse
- Filing Status 2, 5 or 6: \$4,460

STEP 8 TAX CALCULATION

LINE 43. Tax from Tables or Alternate Tax. The tax tables begin on page 11 for all filing statuses.

Alternate Tax Calculation: For filing statuses 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. If the combination of your net income from line 26 PLUS any pension exclusion taken on line 21 and Social Security Phase-out taken on line 12 of the Social Security Worksheet on page 2 exceeds \$13,500 (\$32,000 if you or your spouse is 65 or older on 12/31/10), **you are required to file a return but you may owe less tax** by completing the worksheet below to compute your tax liability. Enter this alternate tax on line 43 if it is less than the tax from the tax table. This is not available to status 1 filers.

If you are married filing separately and one spouse has a net operating loss that will be carried back or forward, then you cannot use the alternate tax computation. If the spouse with the net operating loss elects not to carry the net operating loss back or forward, then you can use the alternate tax computation. A statement must be attached to the return saying that the spouse with the net operating loss will not carry it back or forward.

ALTERNATE TAX CALCULATION

- 1. Enter the total of net income from line 26, pension exclusion from line 21 of the IA 1040 and Social Security Phase-out taken on line 12 of the Social Security Worksheet on page 2. Filing statuses 3 or 4: Enter combined totals of both spouses. 1. _____
- 2. Enter \$13,500. (\$32,000 if you or your spouse is 65 or older on 12/31/10) 2. _____
- 3. Income subject to alternate tax. Subtract line 2 from line 1 3. _____
- 4. Multiply line 3 by 8.98% (.0898). 4. _____
- 5. Using the tax tables, determine the tax on the taxable income from line 42 of the IA 1040. Status 3 and 4 filers: Calculate tax separately and combine the amounts. 5. _____
- 6. Compare the amounts on line 4 and line 5. Enter the smaller amount here and on line 43, IA 1040. 6. _____

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS (including status 4): Use the combined net incomes of both spouses to compute the alternate tax. (If you are status 4 and do not provide the other spouse's income in Step 2 of the IA 1040, you will not be allowed the alternate tax calculation.) Divide the alternate tax between spouses in the ratio of the net income of each spouse to the combined net income of both spouses. "Net income" for purposes of this proration is the amount from line 26, plus any pension exclusion from line 21 and Social Security Phase-out taken on line 12 of the Social Security Worksheet.

LINE 44. Iowa Lump-sum Tax. Enter 25% of federal tax from form 4972.

LINE 45. Iowa Minimum Tax. The Iowa minimum tax is imposed, for the most part, on the same tax preference items and adjustments on which federal minimum tax is imposed. However, you may be subject to Iowa minimum tax even if you have no liability for federal minimum tax. If you had tax preference items and adjustments in 2010, see form IA 6251 for further information.

Nonresidents and Part-year Residents: If you have Iowa-source tax preferences or adjustments, you may be subject to Iowa minimum tax. See form IA 6251.

LINE 48. Tuition and Textbook Credit. Taxpayers who have one or more dependents attending Kindergarten through 12th grade in an accredited Iowa school may take a credit for each dependent for amounts paid for tuition and textbooks. Dependents must have attended a school in Iowa that is accredited under section 256.11, not operated for a profit, and adheres to the provisions of the U.S. Civil Rights Act of 1964. The credit amount is 25% of the first \$1,000 paid for each dependent for tuition and textbooks. In the case of divorced or separated parents, only the spouse claiming the dependent can claim the amounts paid by that spouse for tuition and textbooks for that dependent. Expenses for textbooks or other items for home schooling, tutoring, or schooling outside an accredited school **do not** qualify for the credit. "Tuition" means any charges for the expense of personnel, buildings, equipment, and materials other than textbooks, and other expenses that

relate to the teaching of only those subjects legally and commonly taught in Iowa's public elementary and secondary schools. "Textbooks" means books and other instructional materials used in teaching those same subjects. This includes fees, books, and materials for extracurricular activities. Examples of extracurricular activities: sporting events, speech activities, musical or dramatic events, driver's education (if paid to a school), awards banquets, homecoming, prom (clothing does not qualify), and other school related social events. **For lists of items eligible and not eligible for the credit, see 2010 Expanded Instructions on our Web site.** Calculate the proper amount of expenses per dependent and multiply the amount – not to exceed \$1,000 – by 25% (.25). **Example:** Students Patty and Mark have qualifying expenses of \$1,400 and \$700 respectively. Their parents can take a credit of \$250 (25% of \$1,000 maximum) for Patty and \$175 (25% of \$700) for Mark, for a total credit of \$425.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: The Tuition and Textbook Credit must be divided between spouses in the ratio of their respective net incomes. Any unused part of this credit cannot be used by the other spouse. Credit can be claimed only for dependents listed on the return.

LINE 51. Credit for Nonresident or Part-year Resident. Enter the amount of your nonresident/part-year resident tax credit from Schedule IA 126, line 33. IA 126 instructions begin on page 8. Examples are available in the Expanded Instructions. You may owe less tax by using filing status 3 or 4. A copy of Schedule IA 126 and a copy of your

federal return must be attached.

LINE 53. Other Nonrefundable Iowa Credits. Enter the total of the credits from Part I of the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule. See the 2010 Expanded Instructions online for the list of credits. You must attach the IA 148 to the IA 1040.

LINE 55. School District Surtax/EMS Surtax. Multiply the amount on line 54 by the surtax rate and enter the result. The applicable school district is the one in which you resided on the last day of the tax year, not necessarily the district where your children attend school. Taxpayers without children, or without children in public school, are still subject to this tax. Surtax rates are listed on pages 16-17. The name of your school district may be found on your voter registration card.

LINE 58. Contributions. Enter your voluntary contributions to any of the checkoffs in boxes 58a, 58b, 58c, and 58d. Please note that you may contribute to any of the checkoffs regardless of whether you are entitled to a refund or owe additional taxes, but your contribution will reduce your refund or add to the amount you owe. Your contribution this year will qualify as a charitable contribution on next year's return if the return is filed during the calendar year. If you file an amended return, you cannot change your contribution.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: Married couples filing separately on a combined return (filing status 3) must enter their combined checkoff amounts in the appropriate box(es) if both choose to contribute.

STEP 9 CREDITS

LINE 60. Iowa Income Tax Withheld. Enter the total amount of income tax withheld for Iowa on your W-2s, W-2Gs, and/or 1099s.

LINE 61. Estimated and Voucher Payments. Enter the total amount of 2010 Iowa estimated tax payments. This includes any fourth quarter payment made in January 2011 and any payments made with the IA 1040V Payment Voucher for 2010. Also include any amount applied to your 2010 Iowa estimated tax from line 71 of your 2009 Iowa income tax return.

LINE 62. Out-of-state Tax Credit. All income an Iowa resident earns is taxable to Iowa to the same extent that it is taxable on the federal return even if the income was earned in another state or foreign country. If another state or foreign country taxes that same income, then the Iowa resident may be able to claim the Out-of-state Tax Credit by completing the IA 130 form. See examples on page 10.

LINE 63. Motor Fuel Tax Credit. Enter the amount of Motor Fuel Tax Credit from Schedule IA 4136. The federal Schedule 4136 cannot be used. The Iowa credit does **not** apply to fuel used in on-road vehicles or pleasure boats. If you have an Iowa Motor Fuel Tax Refund Permit Number and have claimed any refunds during the tax year, do **not** claim any credit on this line.

LINE 64. Child and Dependent Care Credit OR Early Childhood Development Tax Credit. Only one of these credits may be taken. Only taxpayers with a net income of less than \$45,000 are eligible to take one of these credits. If you are married, your net income and the net income of your spouse must be combined to determine if you qualify, even if your spouse does not file an Iowa return.

If you are choosing the Child and Dependent Care Credit, use the following worksheet to calculate the credit.

- Enter the amount from line 9 of federal form 2441. Note: Use the Child Care Credit prior to any federal alternative minimum tax calculation. **1.** _____
- If total of line 26 of the IA 1040, columns A and B, is:

allowable %	allowable %
Less than \$10,000 75%	\$25,000 - \$34,999 ... 50%
\$10,000 - \$19,999 65%	\$35,000 - \$39,999 ... 40%
\$20,000 - \$24,999 55%	\$40,000 - 44,999 ... 30%
	\$45,000 and over: 0%

 Enter % here **2.** _____
- Multiply line 1 by percentage on line 2.

Enter the result here and on line 64 of the IA 1040. **3.** _____

Nonresidents and Part-year Residents: The Child and Dependent Care Credit must be adjusted using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Iowa net income (line 26, IA 126)}}{\text{All-source net income of you and spouse (line 26, IA 1040)}} \times \frac{\text{credit calculated above}}{\text{credit on line 64}} = \text{credit on line 64}$$

The ratio cannot exceed 100%

If you are choosing the Early Childhood Development Tax Credit, you may take the credit equal to 25% of the first \$1,000 of qualifying expenses paid in 2010 for each dependent from the ages of three through five.

Expenses that qualify include the following:

- Services provided by a preschool, as defined in Code section 237A.1
- Books that improve child development, such as textbooks, music and art books, teacher's editions, and reading books
- Instructional materials required to be used in a lesson activity, such as paper, notebooks, pencils, and art supplies
- Lesson plans and curricula
- Child development and educational activities outside the home, such as drama, art, music and museum activities, and the entrance fees for such activities

Early childhood development expenses that do **not** qualify include:

- Food, lodging, or membership fees relating to child development and educational activities outside the home
- Services, materials, or activities for the teaching of religious tenets, doctrines, or worship, if the purpose of these expenses is to instill those tenets, doctrines, or worship

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: In computing the credit, the combined net income of both spouses must be used. The credit must be divided between spouses in the ratio of each spouse's net income to their combined net income.

LINE 65. Iowa Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). Enter 7.0% (0.07) of the federal EITC claimed on your federal return. Taxpayers may be eligible for federal EITC, but not eligible for Iowa EITC. To qualify for Iowa EITC: With 3 qualifying children, your federal earned income and Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) must both be less than \$40,363 (\$43,493 if married filing jointly). With 2 qualifying children, your federal earned income and AGI must both be less than \$40,363 (\$43,493 if married filing jointly). With 1 qualifying child, your federal earned income and AGI must both be less than \$35,535 (\$38,665 if married filing jointly). With no qualifying children, your federal earned income and AGI must both be less than \$13,460 (\$16,590 if married filing jointly). See 2010 Expanded Instructions online for adjustments which may be required to the federal EITC to calculate the Iowa EITC.

Nonresidents and Part-year Residents: The Iowa EITC must be adjusted using the following formula:

Iowa net income (line 26, IA 126)

$$\frac{\text{All-source net income of you and spouse (line 26, IA 1040)}}{\text{Iowa EITC = credit on line 65}}$$

The ratio cannot exceed 100%.

MARRIED SEPARATE FILERS: The Iowa EITC must be divided between spouses in the ratio of each spouse's earned income to the total earned income of both. Earned income includes wages, salaries, tips, or other compensation, and net earnings from self-employment.

LINE 66. Other Refundable Credits. Enter the total of other credits from Part II, IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule. See the 2010 Expanded Instructions online for a list of credits. Attach the IA 148 to the IA 1040.

STEP 10 REFUND OR AMOUNT YOU OWE

LINE 73. Penalty for Underpayment of Estimated Tax:

If you are required to make estimated tax payments but fail to make the payments, you are subject to a penalty in addition to any tax you may owe. The penalty is determined in the same way as for federal purposes. Consequently, you must include your Iowa income, lump-sum, and minimum taxes when calculating the penalty for underpayment of estimated tax.

If you are subject to this penalty, complete IA 2210 (IA 2210F for farmers and fishers) and enter the penalty on this line. Attach a copy of the IA 2210 or IA 2210F to your return. If you choose to use the annualized method of computing the penalty, attach a copy of your worksheet to your tax return.

If you are due a refund, subtract the penalty amount from the overpayment you show on line 70 or line 71.

Line 74. Penalty and Interest.

74a. 10% Penalty for Failure to Timely File a Return: If you do not file your return by the due date and at least 90% of the correct tax is not paid, you owe an additional 10% of the unpaid tax.

5% Penalty for Failure to Timely Pay the Tax Due: If you file your return on time but do not pay at least 90% of the correct tax due, you owe an additional 5% of the unpaid tax.

74b. Interest must be added to delinquent tax. Interest is added at a rate of 0.4% per month beginning on the day after the due date of the return and accrues each month until paid in full.

LINE 75. You have three options to pay the amount due. ePay (direct debit), credit card, or mail a check/money order with an IA 1040V Payment Voucher payable to Treasurer, State of Iowa. Do not make payments of less than one dollar. See the 2010 Expanded Instructions online for more information.

STEP 11: POLITICAL CHECKOFF

Contributions to this checkoff do not reduce your refund or increase your amount due. Contributing to this checkoff is not required. You may assign \$1.50 to a specific political party or to the Iowa Election Campaign Fund for distribution to qualifying parties. Each spouse may assign \$1.50 to the party of choice regardless of the filing status of the return.

STEP 13: SIGNATURE

Returns are not processed and refunds are not issued if returns are not signed. If you and your spouse file a joint or combined return, both of you must sign. **Deceased Taxpayer:** If your spouse died and you are filing a joint or combined return, write on the deceased's signature line "Filing as a surviving spouse" and the date of death. Also, attach any forms required to be filed with your federal return, such as federal form 1310 or a copy of the court certificate showing your appointment.

2010 INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE IA 126

You will need to complete the IA 1040 Long Form lines 1 – 50 before you can complete the IA 126. The IA 1040 must be completed using **all-source income**. Nonresidents and part-year residents of Iowa will use the IA 126 to figure your **Iowa-source income**. The credit from this form is used to reduce total tax on your IA 1040. Please attach a copy of your federal return.

For part-year Iowa residents, Iowa net income includes all income received *while living in Iowa plus any Iowa-source income* received while a nonresident. **For nonresidents,** Iowa net income will include all income *from Iowa sources*. Complete lines 1-26 of the IA 126 using only income from Iowa sources. Enter the amount of credit from line 33, IA 126, on line 51, IA 1040.

If you used filing status 3 (married filing separately on the combined return) on your IA 1040, you will divide your Iowa income between spouses using the instructions given for the corresponding line on the IA 1040 for married separate filers.

1. WAGES, SALARIES, TIPS, ETC.

Part-year residents: Include all W-2 income earned while an Iowa resident, even if it was earned in another state, and any income for services performed in Iowa while a nonresident of the state. If it was earned in another state, you may also need to fill out the IA 130 when you pay tax to the other state. You will need to check with that state for their filing requirements.

Nonresidents: Report only Iowa-source income. If the portion of employee compensation earned in Iowa by a nonresident is not reported separately, allocate the compensation based upon the number of days worked in Iowa to total work days.

2. TAXABLE INTEREST INCOME.

Part-year residents: Report all interest shown on the IA 1040 which accrued while an Iowa resident and any interest received while a nonresident which was derived from a trade, business, or profession carried on within Iowa.

Nonresidents: Report only the interest derived from an Iowa trade, business, or profession.

3. DIVIDEND INCOME.

Part-year residents: Report all dividends received while an Iowa resident and any dividends derived from an Iowa trade, business, or profession while a nonresident.

Nonresidents: Report the dividends derived from an Iowa trade, business, or profession.

4. ALIMONY RECEIVED.

Part-year residents: Report all alimony or separate maintenance payments received while an Iowa resident.

Nonresidents: Do not enter anything on this line.

5. BUSINESS INCOME OR (LOSS).

Part-year residents: Report all federal Schedule C or C-EZ income earned while an Iowa resident and any portion of business income or

loss earned while a nonresident attributable to a business conducted in Iowa.

Nonresidents: Report the portion of business income or loss attributable to a business conducted in Iowa. Attach a supporting schedule showing Iowa gross receipts divided by total gross receipts; multiply this ratio times the total net income from federal Schedule C or C-EZ. A sale is considered an Iowa sale if goods are delivered or shipped to a point within the state regardless of F.O.B. point.

6. CAPITAL GAIN OR (LOSS).

Part-year residents: Include 100% of the capital gain or loss from assets sold during the time they were Iowa residents. In addition, capital gain or loss from assets sold while a nonresident of Iowa should be reported on the basis of the instructions for nonresidents that follow.

Nonresidents: Include in Iowa income 100% of capital gain or loss from the following:

- a. Sales of real or tangible personal property if the property was located in Iowa at the time of the sale; or
- b. Sales of intangible personal property if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in Iowa.

NOTE: You may have a gain here even if you have a net loss on the IA 1040.

7. OTHER GAINS OR (LOSSES).

Part-year residents: Report 100% of gains or losses from assets sold or exchanged while an Iowa resident and any gains or losses from federal form 4797 while a nonresident if the property was located in Iowa at the time of sale or exchange.

Nonresidents: Report any gains or losses from federal form 4797 if the property was located in Iowa.

NOTE: You may have a gain here even if you have a net loss on the IA 1040.

8. TAXABLE IRA DISTRIBUTIONS.

Part-year residents: Report any taxable IRA distributions received while an Iowa resident.

Nonresidents: Do not enter anything on this line.

9. TAXABLE PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES.

Pension is taxable to the state you live in when you receive it.

Part-year residents: Report any pension and annuity income reported on line 9 of the IA 1040 which was received while an Iowa resident.

Nonresidents: Do not enter anything on this line.

10. RENTS, ROYALTIES, PARTNERSHIPS, ESTATES, TRUSTS, ETC.

Part-year residents: Report all income shown on federal Schedule E which was earned or received while an Iowa resident and all rents and royalties from Iowa sources and partnerships or S corporation income earned or received while a nonresident.

Nonresidents: Report all rents and royalties from Iowa sources and all Iowa partnership or S corporation income. See instructions for allocation of business income on line 5 of this section.

11. FARM INCOME OR (LOSS).

Part-year residents: Report all net farm income earned or received while an Iowa resident. Also report all net income from Iowa farm activities while a nonresident using the instructions for nonresidents given below.

Nonresidents: Report the total net income from Iowa farm activities. If farm activities were conducted both within and without Iowa, provide a separate schedule showing allocation of the income and expenses to Iowa.

12. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

Part-year residents: Report all unemployment benefits received while an Iowa resident and those benefits received the rest of the year that relate to past employment in Iowa.

Nonresidents: Report the unemployment benefits that relate to employment in Iowa. If the unemployment benefits relate to employment in Iowa and employment in another state, report the benefits to Iowa

on the basis of the Iowa salaries and wages to the total salary and wages.

13. TAXABLE SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS.

Part-year residents: Report any Social Security income reported on line 13 of the IA 1040 which was received while an Iowa resident.

Nonresidents: Do not enter anything on this line.

14. OTHER INCOME.

Part-year residents: Report any income on line 14 of IA 1040 which was received while an Iowa resident or income from Iowa sources while a nonresident. This includes gambling income and the bonus depreciation/section 179 adjustment attributable to Iowa from the IA 4562A.

Nonresidents: Report all other taxable income from Iowa sources. This includes gambling income.

16. PAYMENTS TO AN IRA, KEOGH OR SEP.

Part-year residents: Deduct payments made to an IRA, Keogh, or SEP plan while an Iowa resident.

Nonresidents: Deduct payments made to an IRA, Keogh, or SEP plan in the ratio of Iowa earned income to total earned income.

17. ONE-HALF OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX.

Part-year residents: Deduct the portion of the self-employment tax that is attributable to the self-employment income earned while an Iowa resident.

Nonresidents: Deduct the portion of the amount allowed on your federal return in the ratio of your Iowa self-employment income to your total self-employment income.

18. HEALTH INSURANCE DEDUCTION.

Part-year residents:

a. **Self-employed.** Enter 100% of the health insurance premiums paid by a self-employed individual while an Iowa resident.

b. **Deducted through wages.** Enter 100% of the health insurance premiums that were not withheld from your wages on a pretax basis while an Iowa resident.

c. **Paid direct by taxpayer.** Enter 100% of the health insurance premiums that you paid while an Iowa resident.

Nonresidents:

a. **Self-employed.** Enter 100% of the health insurance premiums paid by a self-employed individual in the ratio of Iowa self-employment income to total self-employment income.

b. **Deducted through wages.** Enter 100% of the health insurance premiums that were not withheld from your wages on a pretax basis in the ratio of Iowa wages to total wages.

c. **Paid direct by taxpayer.** Multiply the health insurance premiums that you paid by the ratio of your Iowa-source net income on line 26 of the IA 126 to total net income on line 26 of the IA 1040. For this net income calculation, do not include line 18, the health insurance deduction in the above-referenced net income amounts.

19. PENALTY ON EARLY WITHDRAWAL OF SAVINGS.

Part-year residents: Deduct the amount of any penalty you were charged because you withdrew funds from your time savings deposit before its maturity while an Iowa resident or what was derived from an Iowa trade, business, or profession.

Nonresidents: Deduct the amount of any penalty you were charged because you withdrew funds from your time savings deposit before its maturity that was derived from an Iowa trade, business, or profession.

20. ALIMONY PAID.

Part-year residents: Deduct alimony paid while an Iowa resident.

Nonresidents: Deduct alimony paid in the ratio of Iowa gross income to total gross income.

21. PENSION/RETIREMENT INCOME EXCLUSION.

Part-year residents: If you qualify for this exclusion on the IA 1040, you may exclude the amount of taxable retirement income received **while an Iowa resident**, up to a maximum of \$6,000 (if filing status 1, 5, or 6) or \$12,000 (if filing status 2, 3, or 4).

Nonresidents: Iowa-source retirement income received by a nonresident is not taxable to Iowa. Therefore, you do not qualify to take this exclusion. Do not enter anything on this line.

22. MOVING EXPENSES.

Part-year residents who moved **into** Iowa can enter any moving expenses from line 22 of the IA 1040 that relate to the move to Iowa. Part-year residents moving out of Iowa cannot take any deduction on this line.

Nonresidents: Do not enter anything on this line.

23. IOWA CAPITAL GAIN DEDUCTION.

Enter 100% of qualifying capital gain attributable to Iowa sources.

24. OTHER ADJUSTMENTS.

Deduct miscellaneous adjustments to income in the same ratio as the income to which the adjustment relates was allocated to Iowa.

26. IOWA NET INCOME.

Subtract line 25 from line 15 and enter the difference on this line. If line 26 is \$1,000 or more **or** you are subject to Iowa lump-sum or minimum tax, complete lines 27 through 33. If line 26 is less than \$1,000 **and** you are not subject to Iowa lump sum or minimum tax, you are not required to file an Iowa income tax return. However, if you had Iowa tax withheld and are requesting a refund, put 100% on line 29 and complete the remainder of the schedule.

Nonresident Example 1:

Chad is a resident of Nebraska and works in Iowa. His income includes wages earned in Iowa and interest income from a Nebraska bank. Chad will report the wages and interest on the IA 1040 as all-source income. He will list his wages only on the IA 126 as his Iowa-source income.

Nonresident Example 2:

Laura lived in Illinois the entire tax year. She earned \$25,000 in wages from Iowa and won \$5,000 at an Iowa casino. She will report all of her income on the IA 1040 as all-source income. Only the gambling income will be reported on the IA 126 as her Iowa-source income.

Iowa has a reciprocal agreement with Illinois, which means that wages and salaries are taxed by the individual's state of residence. All income received from gambling in Iowa is taxable to Iowa regardless of the person's state of residence.

Part-year Resident Example:

Jill lived and worked in Iowa the first six months of the tax year. In addition to her wages, she received interest income from an Iowa bank. Jill then moved to Missouri, where she was employed for the rest of the year. She continued to receive interest income from the Iowa bank. Jill will report all of her income from both states on the IA 1040 as all-source income. On the IA 126, she will report only the wages and interest income earned while an Iowa resident as Iowa-source income. The interest income earned the last half of the year is not considered Iowa-source income since Jill was no longer an Iowa resident.

**IOWA SCHEDULE IA 130
Out-of-state Tax Credit**

Schedule IA 130, the Iowa Out-of-state Credit Computation, is only for residents or part-year residents of Iowa who earned income while an Iowa resident which was taxed by another state or foreign country.

Example 1 - Full-Year Iowa Residents Only

Jennifer lived in Iowa all year but worked in both Iowa and Nebraska. She earned \$10,000 in Iowa. She also earned \$15,000 in Nebraska that was taxed by Nebraska. Jennifer will report \$25,000 on line 15 of the IA 1040 as gross income. Line 54 of the IA 1040 will be \$1,050. On the Nebraska state return the tax imposed* on her income was \$450.

	Column B Spouse Status 3 Only	Column A You or Joint
1. Amount of gross income you received that was taxed by Iowa and taxed by the other state/foreign country.....		\$15,000
2. Gross taxable income for residents from line 15, IA 1040.....		25,000
3. Divide line 1 by line 2 and enter the percentage (not to exceed 100.0%)		60%
4. Tax from line 54, IA 1040 (less lump sum tax and minimum tax)		1,050
5. Multiply line 4 by percentage on line 3		630
6. Enter the tax imposed* by the other state or foreign country		450
7. Enter the smaller of line 5 or 6. This is your Out-of-state Tax Credit. Enter this amount on line 62, IA 1040.....		450

Example 2 - Part-Year Iowa Residents Only

Benny lived in Iowa until the end of June. July 1 he moved to Missouri. He worked all year in the state of Missouri. Benny earned a salary of \$30,000 for the year, \$15,000 while he lived in Iowa and \$15,000 while he lived in Missouri. Benny also earned \$10,000 farm rental income from farmland located in Iowa. Line 54 of the IA 1040 will be \$1,292. On the Missouri state return, the tax imposed* on his income was \$1,000.

	Column B Spouse Status 3 Only	Column A You or Joint
1. Amount of gross income you received that was taxed by Iowa and taxed by the other state/foreign country.....		\$15,000
2. Gross taxable income for part-year residents from line 15, IA 126		25,000
3. Divide line 1 by line 2 and enter the percentage (not to exceed 100.0%)		60%
4. Tax from line 54, IA 1040 (less lump sum tax and minimum tax)		1,292
5. Multiply line 4 by percentage on line 3		775
6. Enter the tax imposed* by the other state or foreign country		1,000
7. Enter the total amount of gross income taxed by the other state/foreign country.		30,000
8. Divide line 1 by line 7 and enter the percentage (not to exceed 100.0%)		50%
9. Multiply line 6 by the percentage on line 8.		500
10. Enter the smaller of line 5 or 9. This is your Out-of-state Tax Credit. Enter this amount on line 62, IA 1040.....		500

* "Tax imposed" is the tax calculated from the tax formula/tables on the other state/foreign country's tax return, less any non-refundable credits. Do not reduce this figure by the tax withheld or estimated tax payment made to the other state/foreign country.

2010 IA 1040 Iowa Individual Income Tax Long Form

or fiscal year beginning ___/___/2010 and ending ___/___/___

STEP 1: Fill in all spaces. You MUST fill in your Social Security Number.

Your last name _____ Your first name/middle initial _____

Spouse's last name _____ Spouse's first name/middle initial _____

Current mailing address (number and street, apartment, lot, or suite number) or PO Box _____

City, State, ZIP _____

Fill in all information below.

Check this box if you or your spouse were 65 or older as of 12/31/10.

Your Social Security Number ● _____ Spouse Social Security Number ● _____

Residence on 12/31/10
County No. ● _____ School District No. ● _____

STEP 2 Filing Status: Mark one box only.

- 1 Single: Were you claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return? YES NO ▲
- 2 Married filing a joint return. (Two-income families may benefit by using status 3 or 4.)
- 3 Married filing separately on this combined return. Spouse use column B.
- 4 Married filing separate returns. Spouse's name: _____ SSN: _____ ▲ Income: \$ _____
- 5 Head of household with qualifying person. If qualifying person is not claimed as a dependent on this return, enter the person's name and Social Security Number below.
- 6 Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. Name: _____ SSN: _____

You must answer these questions:
 Dependent children for whom an exemption is claimed in Step 3
 How many have health care coverage? _____ ●
 (including Medicaid or hawk-)
 How many do not have health care coverage? _____ ●

STEP 3 Exemptions

YOU
(and spouse if filing jointly)

a. **Personal Credit:** Enter 1. (Enter 2 if filing joint or head of household.) _____ ▲ X \$ 40 = \$ _____
 b. Enter 1 for each person who is **65 or older** and/or 1 for each person who is **blind**. _____ ▲ X \$ 20 = \$ _____
 c. **Dependents:** Enter 1 for each dependent. _____ ▲ X \$ 40 = \$ _____
 d. Enter first names of dependents here: _____ e. **TOTAL \$** _____

SPOUSE
(if filing status 3)

a. **Personal Credit:** Enter 1. _____ ▲ X \$ 40 = \$ _____
 b. Enter 1 if **65 or older** and/or 1 if **blind**. _____ ▲ X \$ 20 = \$ _____
 c. **Dependents:** Enter 1 for each dependent. _____ ▲ X \$ 40 = \$ _____
 d. Enter first names of dependents here: _____ e. **TOTAL \$** _____

		B. Spouse/Status 3	A. You or Joint	B. Spouse/Status 3	A. You or Joint
STEP 4	1. Wages, salaries, tips, etc.	1. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	2. Taxable interest income. If more than \$1,500, complete Sch. B.	2. _____ .00	_____ .00		
Gross Income	3. Ordinary dividend income. If more than \$1,500, complete Sch. B.	3. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	4. Alimony received	4. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	5. Business income/(loss) from federal Schedule C or C-EZ	5. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	6. Capital gain/(loss) from federal Sch. D if required for federal purposes .	6. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	7. Other gains/(losses) from federal form 4797	7. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	8. Taxable IRA distributions	8. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	9. Taxable pensions and annuities	9. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	10. Rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, etc.	10. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	11. Farm income/(loss) from federal Schedule F	11. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	12. Unemployment compensation. See instructions.	12. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	13. Taxable Social Security benefits	13. _____ .00 ▲	_____ .00		
	14. Other income, gambling income, bonus depreciation/section 179 adjustment ...	14. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	15. GROSS INCOME. ADD lines 1-14.	15. _____ .00 ▲	_____ .00		

STEP 5	16. Payments to an IRA, Keogh, or SEP	16. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	17. One-half of self-employment tax	17. _____ .00	_____ .00		
Adjustments to Income	18. Health insurance deduction	18. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	19. Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	19. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	20. Alimony paid	20. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	21. Pension/retirement income exclusion	21. _____ .00 ▲	_____ .00		
	22. Moving expense deduction from federal form 3903	22. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	23. Iowa capital gain deduction.	23. _____ .00 ▲	_____ .00		
	24. Other adjustments	24. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	25. Total adjustments. ADD lines 16-24.	25. _____ .00 ▲	_____ .00		
	26. NET INCOME. SUBTRACT line 25 from line 15.	26. _____ .00 ▲	_____ .00		

STEP 6	27. Federal income tax refund / overpayment received in 2010	27. _____ .00 ▲	_____ .00		
	28. Self-employment/household employment taxes	28. _____ .00 ▲	_____ .00		
Federal Tax Addition and Deduction	29. Addition for federal taxes. ADD lines 27 and 28.	29. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	30. Total. ADD lines 26 and 29.	30. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	31. Federal tax withheld	31. _____ .00 ▲	_____ .00		
	32. Federal estimated tax payments made in 2010	32. _____ .00 ▲	_____ .00		
	33. Additional federal tax paid in 2010 for 2009 and prior years	33. _____ .00 ▲	_____ .00		
	34. Deduction for federal taxes. ADD lines 31, 32, and 33.	34. _____ .00	_____ .00		
	35. BALANCE. SUBTRACT line 34 from line 30. Enter here and on line 36, side 2.	35. _____ .00	_____ .00		

Staple W-2s, payment, and voucher here.

STEP 7 36. BALANCE. From side 1, line 35 36. _____ .00 _____ .00

37. Total itemized deductions from federal Schedule A 37. _____ .00 _____ .00
 Taxpayers with bonus depreciation/section 179 must use Iowa Schedule A.

38. Iowa income tax if included in line 5 of federal Schedule A 38. _____ .00 _____ .00

39. BALANCE. Subtract line 38 from line 37 or enter the 39. _____ .00 _____ .00
 amount of itemized deductions from the Iowa Schedule A.

40. Other deductions 40. _____ .00 _____ .00

41. Deduction. Check one box. Itemized. Add lines 39 and 40. Standard 41. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

42. **TAXABLE INCOME.** SUBTRACT line 41 from line 36. 42. _____ .00 _____ .00

} Complete lines 37-40 ONLY if you itemize.

STEP 8 43. Tax from tables or alternate tax 43. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

44. Iowa lump-sum tax. 25% of federal tax from form 4972 44. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

45. Iowa minimum tax. Attach IA 6251. 45. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

46. Total tax. ADD lines 43, 44, and 45. 46. _____ .00 _____ .00

47. Total exemption credit amount(s) from Step 3, side 1 47. _____ .00 _____ .00

48. Tuition and textbook credit for dependents K-12 48. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

49. Total credits. ADD lines 47 and 48. 49. _____ .00 _____ .00

50. BALANCE. SUBTRACT line 49 from line 46. If less than zero, enter zero. 50. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

51. Credit for nonresident or part-year resident. Attach IA 126 and federal return. 51. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

52. BALANCE. SUBTRACT line 51 from line 50. If less than or equal to zero, enter zero. 52. _____ .00 _____ .00

53. Other nonrefundable Iowa credits. Attach IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule. 53. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

54. BALANCE. SUBTRACT line 53 from line 52. 54. _____ .00 _____ .00

55. School district surtax/EMS surtax. Take percentage from table; multiply by line 54. 55. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

56. Total Tax. ADD lines 54 and 55. 56. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

57. Total tax before contributions. ADD columns A & B on line 56 and enter here. 57. _____ .00

58. Contributions. Contributions will reduce your refund or add to the amount you owe. Amounts must be in whole dollars.
 Fish/Wildlife 58a: ▲ _____ StateFair 58b: ▲ _____ Firefighters/Veterans 58c: ▲ _____ Child Abuse Prevention 58d: ▲ _____ Enter total. 58. _____ .00

59. **TOTAL TAX AND CONTRIBUTIONS.** ADD lines 57 and 58. 59. _____ .00

STEP 9 60. Iowa income tax withheld 60. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

61. Estimated and voucher payments made for tax year 2010 61. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

62. Out-of-state tax credit. Attach IA 130. 62. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

63. Motor fuel tax credit. Attach IA 4136. 63. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

64. Check One: Child and dependent care credit OR
 Early childhood development credit 64. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

65. Iowa earned income tax credit. See Instructions. 65. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

66. Other refundable credits. Attach IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule. 66. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

67. TOTAL. ADD lines 60 - 66. 67. _____ .00 _____ .00

68. **TOTAL CREDITS.** ADD columns A and B on line 67 and enter here. 68. _____ .00

STEP 10 69. If line 68 is more than line 59, SUBTRACT line 59 from line 68. This is the amount you overpaid. 69. ▲ _____ .00

70. Amount of line 69 to be **REFUNDED** REFUND 70. ▲ _____ .00
Mail return to Iowa Income Tax - Refund Processing, Hoover State Office Bldg, Des Moines IA 50319-0120

71. Amount of line 69 to be **applied to your 2011 estimated tax** 71. _____ .00 ▲ _____ .00

72. If line 68 is less than line 59, SUBTRACT line 68 from line 59. This is the AMOUNT OF TAX YOU OWE. 72. ▲ _____ .00

73. Penalty for underpayment of estimated tax from IA 2210 or IA 2210F Check if annualized income method is used. 73. ▲ _____ .00

74. Penalty and interest 74a. Penalty _____ .00 ▲ 74b. Interest _____ .00 ▲ ADD Enter total 74. _____ .00

75. **TOTAL AMOUNT DUE.** ADD lines 72, 73, and 74, and enter here. PAY THIS AMOUNT 75. ▲ _____ .00
Electronically pay by credit card or direct debit. Go to www.state.ia.us/tax/
To pay by mail: Iowa Income Tax - Document Processing, PO Box 9187, Des Moines IA 50306-9187. Make check payable to Treasurer, State of Iowa.

STEP 11 POLITICAL CHECKOFF. This checkoff does not increase the amount of tax you owe or decrease your refund.

SPOUSE ▲		YOURSELF	
\$1.50 to Republican Party <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$1.50 to Republican Party	<input type="checkbox"/>
\$1.50 to Democratic Party <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$1.50 to Democratic Party	<input type="checkbox"/>
\$1.50 to Campaign Fund <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$1.50 to Campaign Fund	<input type="checkbox"/>

STEP 12 NEXT YEAR,
 Would you like to receive a booklet? This option is not available to electronic filers.

0. Yes
 ▲ 1. No

Mailing Addresses:
 See lines 70 and 75 above.

STEP 13 PLEASE SIGN HERE

I (We), the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury that I (we) have examined this return, including all accompanying schedules and statements, and, to the best of my (our) knowledge and belief, it is a true, correct, and complete return. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which the preparer has any knowledge.

_____ Your Signature	_____ Date	_____ Preparer's Signature	_____ Date
_____ Spouse's Signature	_____ Date	_____ Address	
_____ Daytime Telephone Number		_____ Daytime Telephone Number	_____ Identification Number

SIGN HERE

• Verify your Social Security Number(s)
 • Recheck your math
 • Attach all W-2s



If you itemize deductions, attach a copy of this schedule or a copy of the federal Schedule A to your return.

Name(s) as shown on page 1 of the IA 1040	Social Security Number

NOTE: If you have federal bonus depreciation, please see the 2010 Expanded Instructions on our Web site.

Medical and Dental Expenses	Do not include health insurance premiums deducted on IA 1040, line 18.	
	1. Medical and dental expenses	1. _____ .00
	2. Multiply the amount on federal form 1040*, line 38 as adjusted for disallowance of bonus depreciation, from line 14 of the IA 1040 by 7.5% (.075). Enter result here.....	2. _____ .00
	3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. If less than zero, enter zero.	3. _____ .00
Taxes You Paid	4. State and Local (Check only one box):	
	a <input type="checkbox"/> Other state and local income taxes. Do not include Iowa Income Tax Include School District Surtax and EMS Surtax paid in 2010 <i>OR</i> >.....	4. _____ .00
	b <input type="checkbox"/> General sales taxes only from line 5b of the Federal Schedule A.	
	5. Real estate taxes	5. _____ .00
	6. Personal property taxes, including annual vehicle registration.....	6. _____ .00
	7. Other taxes. List the type and amount.	7. _____ .00
	8. Add amounts on lines 4, 5, 6, and 7. Enter the total here.	8. _____ .00
Interest You Paid	9a Home mortgage interest and points reported on federal form 1098	
	9a. _____ .00	
	9b Home mortgage interest not reported on federal form 1098	9b. _____ .00
	10. Points not reported on federal form 1098.....	10. _____ .00
	11. Qualified mortgage insurance premiums	11. _____ .00
	12. Investment interest. Attach federal form 4952 if required.	12. _____ .00
	13. Add lines 9a-12. Enter total here.	13. _____ .00
Gifts to Charity	14. Contributions by cash or check.	
	14. _____ .00	
	15. Other than by cash or check. You must attach federal form 8283 if more than \$500.	15. _____ .00
	16. Carryover from prior year as adjusted for disallowance of bonus depreciation	16. _____ .00
	17. Add lines 14 through 16. Enter total here.	17. _____ .00
Casualty/Theft Loss	18. Casualty or theft loss(es). Attach federal form 4684.	
		18. _____ .00
Job Expenses and Misc. Deductions	19. Unreimbursed employee expenses. Attach federal form 2106 or 2106-EZ if required. ...	
	19. _____ .00	
	20. Tax preparation fees.....	20. _____ .00
	21. Other expenses. List type and amount.	21. _____ .00
	22. Add the amounts on lines 19, 20, and 21. Enter the total here.	22. _____ .00
	23. Multiply the amount of federal form 1040*, line 38 as adjusted for disallowance of bonus depreciation, from line 14 of the IA 1040* by 2% (.02). Enter the result here.	23. _____ .00
	24. Subtract line 23 from line 22. Enter the total. If less than zero, enter zero.	24. _____ .00
Other Misc. Deductions	25. Other miscellaneous deductions not subject to 2% AGI Limit. List type and amount.	
		25. _____ .00
Total Itemized Deductions	26. Add lines 3, 8, 13, 17, 18, 24, and 25, and enter the total here	
		26. _____ .00
	If using filing statuses 1, 2, 5, or 6, enter the amount on Step 7, line 39 of the IA 1040.	
Proration of Deductions Between Spouses	Complete lines 27 through 31 ONLY if you are using filing status 3 or 4.	
	SPOUSE	YOU
	27. Enter the Iowa net income of both spouses from IA 1040, line 26.	27b. _____ .00 27a. _____ .00
	28. Total Iowa net income, add columns 27a and 27b. Enter the total here.	28. _____ .00
	29. Divide the amount on line 27a by the amount on line 28. Enter the percentage here.	29. _____ %
	30. Multiply line 26 by the percentage on line 29. Enter here and on IA 1040, line 39, column A	(YOU) 30. _____ .00
	31. Subtract line 30 from line 26. Enter here and on IA 1040, line 39, column B. If you are using filing status 4, enter this amount on line 39, column A of your spouse's return.	(SPOUSE) 31. _____ .00

*If you filed federal 1040A, see line 21; if federal 1040EZ, see line 4.



2010 IA 1040 Schedule B

Interest and Dividend Income

Name(s) as shown on page 1 of the IA 1040	Social Security Number				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				

NOTE: You must report all taxable interest and dividends on IA 1040, even if you are not required to complete Schedule B.

PART I:
INTEREST
INCOME

You must complete this part if you received more than \$1,500 in interest in 2010. Interest income which should be reported includes earnings from savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, credit unions, and bank deposits; state and municipal bonds (see instructions for IA 1040, line 2, Taxable Interest Income), and interest from tax refunds. Do not report interest from federal securities.

For each payer, indicate the type of account. If the interest was earned by you, check the column labeled "Taxpayer." If the interest was earned by your spouse, check "Spouse." If the interest was earned jointly, check "Joint." Check only one for each payer.

Interest Income. List Names of All Payers.

Name of Payer	Check one for each payer			AMOUNT
	Taxpayer	Spouse	Joint	
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
Total Taxable Interest Income. Add the amounts. Enter here and on IA 1040, line 2.				

PART II:
DIVIDEND
INCOME

You must complete this part if you received more than \$1,500 in gross dividends in 2010. Deduct that portion of any net dividend from mutual funds that is attributable to federal securities.

For each payer, indicate the type of account. If the dividends were earned by you, check the column labeled "Taxpayer." If the dividends were earned by your spouse, check "Spouse." If the dividends were earned jointly, check "Joint." Check only one for each payer.

Dividend Income. List Names of All Payers.

Name of Payer	Check one for each payer			AMOUNT
	Taxpayer	Spouse	Joint	
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
Total Taxable Dividend Income. Add the amounts. Enter here and on IA 1040, line 3.				



2010 IA 1040 Schedule B

Interest and Dividend Income

Name(s) as shown on page 1 of the IA 1040	Social Security Number				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				

NOTE: You must report all taxable interest and dividends on IA 1040, even if you are not required to complete Schedule B.

PART I: You must complete this part if you received more than \$1,500 in interest in 2010. Interest income which should be reported includes earnings from savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, credit unions, and bank deposits; state and municipal bonds (see instructions for IA 1040, line 2, Taxable Interest Income), and interest from tax refunds. Do not report interest from federal securities.

INTEREST
INCOME

For each payer, indicate the type of account. If the interest was earned by you, check the column labeled "Taxpayer." If the interest was earned by your spouse, check "Spouse." If the interest was earned jointly, check "Joint." Check only one for each payer.

Interest Income. List Names of All Payers.

Name of Payer	Check one for each payer			AMOUNT
	Taxpayer	Spouse	Joint	
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
Total Taxable Interest Income. Add the amounts. Enter here and on IA 1040, line 2.				

PART II: You must complete this part if you received more than \$1,500 in gross dividends in 2010. Deduct that portion of any net dividend from mutual funds that is attributable to federal securities.

DIVIDEND
INCOME

For each payer, indicate the type of account. If the dividends were earned by you, check the column labeled "Taxpayer." If the dividends were earned by your spouse, check "Spouse." If the dividends were earned jointly, check "Joint." Check only one for each payer.

Dividend Income. List Names of All Payers.

Name of Payer	Check one for each payer			AMOUNT
	Taxpayer	Spouse	Joint	
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
				.00
Total Taxable Dividend Income. Add the amounts. Enter here and on IA 1040, line 3.				



Iowa Nonresident and Part-year Resident Credit

Name(s) as shown on page 1 of the IA 1040

Social Security Number

MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX FOR YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE

You are a nonresident of Iowa [] ▲

You are a part-year resident of Iowa [] ▲

Date moved into Iowa: _____ and/or Date moved out of Iowa: _____

Your spouse is a nonresident of Iowa [] ▲

Your spouse is a part-year resident of Iowa [] ▲

Date moved into Iowa: _____ and/or Date moved out of Iowa: _____

YOU MUST FILE THIS FORM IF...

- You are a nonresident of Iowa with income from Iowa sources, or
You are a part-year Iowa resident
Attach this form and a copy of your federal return to your Iowa return. (IA 1040)
Report only Iowa-source income on the IA 126.
You may benefit by using filing status 3 or 4.

IOWA-SOURCE INCOME table with columns B. SPOUSE and A. YOU OR JOINT

Main income table with 27 rows listing various income types and their amounts for both spouse and joint filers.

Summary table with 6 rows (28-33) calculating Iowa income percentage, credit percentage, and final tax amounts.



Iowa Out-of-state Credit Computation

Name(s) as shown on page 1 of the IA 1040 Social Security Number

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Also see instructions for line 62, IA 1040.

- Nonresidents of Iowa may not claim this credit.
Part-year residents of Iowa may claim this credit ONLY if any income earned while an Iowa resident was also taxed by another state or foreign country.
The tax imposed on your income is the tax shown on the income tax return you filed with that state or foreign country.
You must complete a separate IA 130 for each state or foreign country.

NOTE: The credit or portion of the credit must not exceed the amount of the Iowa tax imposed on the same income that was taxed by the other state or foreign country.

Shareholders of S corporations who have income from the corporation that was apportioned outside Iowa and not taxed by Iowa cannot claim an out-of-state credit on this income.

Attach the following to your Iowa return:

- This schedule: IA 130
The income tax return you filed with the other state
If you are claiming the credit for taxes paid to a foreign country, include federal form 1116, Foreign Tax Credit, if it is required with your federal return.

If you were assessed a minimum tax or a special tax on a lump-sum distribution by another state, see our Expanded Instructions on our Web site, www.state.ia.us/tax/

Name of State / Country that taxed income also taxed by Iowa:

Spouse: _____ You: _____

SECTION I - FULL YEAR IOWA RESIDENTS ONLY

- 1. Amount of gross income you received that was taxed by Iowa and taxed by the other state/foreign country
2. Gross taxable income for residents from line 15, IA 1040
3. Divide line 1 by line 2 and enter the percentage. Do not exceed 100.0%.
4. Tax from line 54, IA 1040, less lump sum tax and minimum tax
5. Multiply line 4 by the percentage on line 3.
6. Enter the tax imposed by the other state or foreign country.
7. Enter the SMALLER of lines 5 or 6. This is your Out-of-state Tax Credit.

Table with 2 columns: Column B Spouse Status 3 Only, Column A You or Joint. Rows 1-7 with numerical values and percentage symbols.

SECTION II - PART YEAR IOWA RESIDENTS ONLY

- 1. Amount of gross income you received while you were an Iowa resident that was taxed by Iowa and taxed by the other state/foreign country
2. Gross taxable income for part-year residents from line 15, IA 126
3. Divide line 1 by line 2 and enter the percentage. Do not exceed 100.0%.
4. Tax from line 54, IA 1040, less lump-sum tax and minimum tax
5. Multiply line 4 by the percentage on line 3.
6. Enter the tax imposed by the other state or foreign country.
7. Enter the total amount of gross income taxed by the other state/foreign country.
8. Divide line 1 by line 7 and enter the percentage. Do not exceed 100.0%.
9. Multiply line 6 by the percentage on line 8.
10. Enter the SMALLER of lines 5 or 9. This is your Out-of-state Tax Credit.

Table with 2 columns: Column B Spouse Status 3 Only, Column A You or Joint. Rows 1-10 with numerical values and percentage symbols.

www.state.ia.us/tax/

**Please Support These
Checkoffs**

IA 1040: line 58



VETERANS TRUST



FIREFIGHTERS



FISH/WILDLIFE



STATE FAIR



Check Off Child Abuse

MAILING ADDRESSES

**Receiving Refund or
No Tax Due**

Iowa Income Tax
Refund Processing
Hoover State Office Bldg
Des Moines IA 50319-0120

Paying Additional Tax

Mail a check or money order with
an IA 1040V Payment Voucher
Iowa Income Tax
Document Processing
PO Box 9187
Des Moines IA 50306-9187

Federal Tax Refund

Contact the IRS at 1-800-829-1040 or www.irs.gov



www.state.ia.us/tax/

Questions

About eFiling?

515-281-8453 or
1-866-503-3453

idrefile@iowa.gov

Questions

**About
Iowa Taxes?**

515-281-3114 or
1-800-367-3388 (Iowa,
Omaha, Rock Island, Moline)

idr@iowa.gov

**Where's
My Iowa Refund?**

1-800-572-3944 (in Iowa) OR
515-281-4966

Hearing

impaired TTY:

515-242-5942

**Need
Forms?**

Mail: 1-800-532-1531

Fax: 1-800-572-3943