

https://tax.iowa.gov

Nar	me(s)	SSN or FEIN	
	ustry in Which Researching Business is Engaged (see instructions	s)	
Pas	ss-Through Entity (if applicable)		
Pas	ss-Through FEIN Tax Period I	Ending Date	
PA	RT I - Background Information – U.S. Qualified Research Exp	enses	
1.	I. Did the researching business claim the federal research credit for this same tax year? Yes □ Continue to Part I, line 2 (if pass-through only, continue to Part II, line 25). No □ Taxpayer is not eligible for the Iowa Research Activities Tax Credit. Stop.		
2.	Certain amounts paid or incurred to energy consortia	•	
3.	Basic research payments to qualified organizations	3	
4.	Qualified organization base period amount	4	
5.			
6.	Cost of supplies used in conducting qualified research	6	
7.	Rental or lease costs of computers used in conducting qualified in	research7	
8.	Applicable portion of contract research expenses	8	
9.	Average U.S. annual gross receipts for tax years 2015 through 2	0189	
	RT II – Calculation of Tax Credit Based on Iowa Qualified Re Basic research payments to qualified organizations in Iowa	_	
11.	lowa apportioned qualified organization base period amount	11	
12.	Subtract line 11 from line 10. If zero or less, enter zero	12	
13.	Multiply line 12 by 6.5% (0.065)	13	
14.	Wages for qualified research services performed in Iowa	14	
15.	Cost of supplies used in conducting qualified research in Iowa	15	
16.	Rental or lease costs of computers used in conducting qualified in lowa		
17.	Applicable portion of contract research expenses incurred in lo	wa 17	
18.	Total Iowa qualified research expenses. Add lines 14 through 1	l718	
19.	Total qualified research expenses in lowa for the prior three ye no qualified research expenses in lowa during any one of thos		
	years, enter zero and skip lines 20 and 21	19	
20.	Divide line 19 by six (6.0)	20	
21.	Subtract line 20 from line 18. If zero or less, enter zero	21	
22.	Multiply line 21 by 4.55% (0.0455) If you skipped lines 20 and 21, multiply line 18 by 1.95% (0.019)	95) 22	



23.	Iowa Alternative Simplified Research Activities Tax Credit. Add lines 13 and 22. Enter in column K of Part II on the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule	
24.	Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit. See instructions. Enter in column K of Part II on the IA 148 and include the tax credit certificate number in column J	
25.	Pass-through Alternative Simplified Research Activities Tax Credit received from partnership, LLC, S corporation, estate, or trust. Enter on Part II and Part IV of the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule	
26.	Pass-through Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit received from partnership, LLC, S corporation, estate, or trust. Enter on Part II and Part IV of the IA 148 and include the tax credit certificate number	

IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule must be completed.



41-124b (06/18/19)

2019 IA 128S Alternative Simplified Research Activities Tax Credit Instructions

Form IA 128S is used only if the taxpayer elects to claim the Alternative Simplified Research Activities Tax Credit. Form IA 128 should be used if the regular Research Activities Tax Credit is claimed. The taxpayer may elect to use this alternative method regardless of the method used in computing the federal research credit. The taxpayer is not required to use this alternative method in computing the Research Activities Tax Credit for subsequent years.

Research expenses qualified for the lowa Research Activities Tax Credit are based on the rules governing the federal research tax credit, see Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). A taxpayer may only claim the lowa tax credit if the business conducting the research also claims and is allowed the federal research credit for the same taxable year and is engaged in an eligible industry in lowa.

The lowa credit equals 4.55% of increased research expenses plus 6.5% of increased basic research expenses in lowa. Any tax credit in excess of tax liability can be refunded or credited to tax liability for the following year.

Industry in Which Researching Business is Engaged

You must report the industry in which the business conducting the research is engaged. A taxpayer may only claim the lowa tax credit if the business conducting the qualified research is engaged in manufacturing, life sciences, agriscience, software engineering, or the aviation and aerospace industry. For definitions of these industries, please see IAC 701.42.11.

Ineligible businesses include, but are not limited to, those engaged in agricultural production, an agricultural cooperative, a finance or investment company, a retailer, a wholesaler, a publisher, a transportation company, a real estate company, a collection agency, an accountant, an architect, a contractor, a subcontractor, or a builder, or a business that engages in commercial and residential repair and installation including but not limited to heating or cooling installation and repair, plumbing and pipe fitting, security system installation, and electrical installation and repair.

Innovative Renewable Energy Generation

Under the High Quality Jobs Program,

taxpayers may be awarded a Research Activities Tax Credit for the development and deployment costs of innovative renewable energy generation components manufactured or assembled in Iowa. This cannot include components with more than 200 megawatts of installed effective nameplate capacity. These costs are not eligible for the federal research tax credit. A separate form IA 128S must be completed to account for these costs, which can be included on line 13 of the separate form. The amount of the additional tax credit relating to these costs is not eligible for the Supplemental Alternative Simplified Research Activities Tax Credit.

Example: An eligible business with annual gross receipts of \$20 million or less earns an lowa Alternative Simplified Research Activities Tax Credit of \$50,000, excluding any costs relating to innovative renewable energy generation components. The business is allowed a supplemental tax credit of \$76,923, which would result in an lowa tax credit of \$126,923. The lowa tax credit related to innovative renewable energy generation components is \$25,000. This can be added to the regular and supplemental tax credit, resulting in a total lowa Alternative Simplified Research Activities Tax Credit of \$151,923.

Trades or Businesses under Common Control

For a group of trades or businesses under common control (whether or not incorporated), the Iowa Alternative Simplified Research Activities Tax Credit is calculated as if all the organizations are one trade or business. The tax credit calculated for the group must be shared among the members of the group on the basis of each member's proportionate contribution to the increase in research expenses.

Adjustments for Certain Acquisitions and Dispositions

If a major portion of a trade or business is acquired or disposed of, adjustments must be made to research expenses for the period before or after the acquisition or disposition.

Short Tax Year

For any short tax year, qualified research expenses are annualized.

Apportionment of Tax Credit

The tax credit calculated on lines 2 through 23 by a partnership, LLC, S corporation, estate, or trust is apportioned to the members. The pass-through entity must file the IA 128S with its return. Report the tax credit for each member on Schedule K-1 or on an attachment to Schedule K-1. Instruct the members to complete line 1, report the apportioned tax credit on line 32 of from IA 128, and include it with their tax returns.

If the taxpayer earns a tax credit by conducting research and is a member of a business that has passed-through a tax credit to the taxpayer, calculate the tax credit on form IA 128S, lines 2 through 23. Also enter the pass-through tax credit on line 25. Report each separately on the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule.

Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit Businesses with tax incentive contracts under the High Quality Jobs Program or the Enterprise Zone Program can be awarded a Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit by the Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA). The maximum eligible supplemental tax credit is provided in the contract along with the tax credit certificate number. The maximum supplemental tax credit is calculated by multiplying line 21 by 7% or line 18 by 3% for businesses with annual gross receipts of \$20 million or less (as reported on line 8) plus 10% of line 12. For businesses with annual gross receipts exceeding \$20 million, maximum supplemental tax credit is calculated by multiplying line 21 by 2.1% or line 18 by 0.9%, plus 3% of line 12.

If the Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit is earned by a pass-through entity, report the supplemental tax credit separately on Schedule K-1, including the tax credit certificate number. Instruct members to report the apportioned supplemental tax credit on line 26 of form IA 128S and include it with their tax returns.

2019 IA 128S Line Instructions

Provide your name, SSN or FEIN, tax period ending date, and industry.

Line 1: Claim to federal research credit

Iowa law requires that the researching business must claim and be allowed the Federal Credit for Increasing Research Activities under IRC section 41 for the same taxable year in order for

2019 IA 128S Instructions, page 4

the business to be eligible to claim the lowa credit. Even if this is true, the researching business must also meet the industry requirements under lowa law noted above (see Industry in Which Researching Business is Engaged).

Lines 2 through 8: U.S. qualified research expenses

Enter amounts from the Federal Credit for Increasing Research Activities, federal form 6765. Lines 2-4 are the same as federal lines 1-3; lines 5-8 equal federal lines 5-8.

Line 9: Average U.S. annual gross receipts

Enter the average U.S. annual gross receipts for the four tax years preceding the tax year for which the tax credit is being determined. For any short year you may be required to annualize gross receipts. See IRC sections 41(c)(1)(B) and 41(f)(4) for details. Use this value to determine the calculation of the Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit if applicable.

Line 10: Iowa basic research payments

Corporations other than S corporations, personal holding companies, service organizations, LLCs, and partnerships, enter cash payments, pursuant to a written contract, made to a qualified university or scientific research organization in lowa for basic research. See IRC section 41(e) for details.

Line 11: Iowa base period amount

Enter the qualified organization base period amount based on minimum basic research amounts for the preceding three years, see IRC section 41(e) for details. For purposes of apportionment, multiply the amount on line 4 by the amount on line 10 divided by the amount on line 3.

Line 14: lowa expenses on research wages Enter any wages paid to an employee for qualified research services performed in lowa.

Line 15: lowa expenses on research supplies Enter the amounts paid or incurred for supplies used to conduct qualified research in lowa.

Line 16: Iowa research expenses on computers

Enter the amount paid or incurred to another person for the right to use computers to conduct qualified research in lowa. This entry must be reduced by any amount received or accrued from any other person for the right to use substantially identical personal property.

Line 17: Iowa contract research expenses

Include 65% of qualified research performed on your behalf in Iowa. Use 75% for payments made to a qualified research consortium and 100% for payments made for qualified energy research performed by an eligible small business, university, or federal laboratory. Include payments to those same entities to the extent they are included as basic research payments on line 10, not to exceed the base period amount on line 11, subject to the 65% or 75% limitation.

Line 19: Prior research

Enter the total qualified research expenses in lowa for the three years before the year in which the tax credit is being determined. If you had no qualified research expenses in lowa during any one of the prior three years, enter zero. For example, if you had qualified research expenses in lowa during 2016 and 2018 but did not do research in lowa during tax year 2017, enter zero.

Line 23: Alternative Simplified Research Activities Tax Credit

Individuals and C corporations must enter this amount in column K of Part II on the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule; use tax credit code 58 in column I and leave column J blank.

Line 24: Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit

Individuals and C corporations must enter this amount in column K of Part II on the IA 148; use tax credit code 59 in column I and report in column J the tax credit certificate number from the tax credit certificate issued by IEDA.

Line 25: Pass-through Alternative Simplified Research Activities Tax Credit

If the taxpayer has received any pass-through Alternative Simplified Research Activities Credit from a partnership, LLC, S corporation, estate, or trust, indicate that amount on this line. Also enter this amount in column K of Part II on the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule; use tax credit code 58 in column I and leave column J blank. Provide the pass-through name in column M and FEIN in column N of Part IV on the IA 148 as well as on the top of this form. File a separate IA 128S for each pass-through Alternative Simplified Research Activities Tax Credit received. Also list the claims separately on Part II of the IA 148, providing each pass-through name and FEIN in Part IV.

Line 26: Pass-through Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit

If the taxpayer has received any pass-through Supplemental Alternative Simplified Research Activities Credit from a partnership, LLC, S corporation, estate, or trust, indicate that amount on this line. Also enter this amount in column K of Part II on the IA 148; use tax credit code 59 in column I. Include the tax credit certificate number reported on Schedule K-1 in column J and provide the pass-through name in column M and FEIN in column N of Part IV on the IA 148. File a separate IA 128S for each pass-through Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit received. Also list the claims separately on Part II of the IA 148, providing each pass-through name and FEIN in Part IV.

Include the Federal 6765 and the IA 148 with your IA 1040, IA 1041, or IA 1120.