REVENUE

Nar	ne(s): SSN or FEIN:		owa.gov
Industry in which researching business is engaged (see instructions):			
	s-through entity (if applicable):		
	s-through FEIN: Tax period ending date:		
	RT I – Calculation of U.S. Qualified Research Expenses Did the researching business claim the federal research credit for this same tax year?		
1.	Yes \Box Continue to Part I, line 2 (if pass-through only, continue to Part II, line 32).		
2	No □ Taxpayer is not eligible for the Iowa Research Activities Tax Credit. Stop. Certain amounts paid or incurred to energy consortia	2	
3.	Basic research payments to qualified organizations	2	
4.	Qualified organization base period amount	4.	
5.	Wages for qualified research services	5.	
6.	Cost of supplies used in conducting qualified research	6.	
7.	······································	7	
8.	Applicable portion of contract research expenses	8	
9.	Total qualified research expenses. Add lines 5 through 8	9	
10.	Fixed-base percentage to four decimals, but not more than 16.00%	10	%
11.	Average U.S. annual gross receipts for tax years 2016 through 2019		
12.	Multiply line 11 by the percentage on line 10	12.	
13.	Subtract line 12 from line 9. If zero or less, enter zero	13	
14.	Multiply line 9 by 50% (0.5) Enter the smaller of line 13 or line 14	14	
10.	Total allowable U.S. qualified research expenses. Add lines 2 and 15	10	
	RT II – Calculation of Tax Credit Based on Percentage of Research Occurring with		
17.	Basic research payments to qualified organizations in Iowa	. 17	
10.	Iowa apportioned qualified organization base period amount Subtract line 18 from line 17. If zero or less, enter zero	. 10	
	Multiply line 19 by 6.5% (0.065)		
	Wages for qualified research services performed in Iowa		
	Cost of supplies used in conducting qualified research in Iowa		
	Rental or lease costs of computers used in conducting qualified research in lowa		
	Applicable portion of contract research expenses incurred in Iowa		
	Total Iowa qualified research expenses. Add lines 21 through 24		
26	Total U.S. qualified research expenses. Add lines 2 and 9	26	
	Iowa share of research. Divide line 25 by line 26, enter percentage to four decimals		
	(ex. 72.18%)	27.	%
28.	Expenses allocable to Iowa. Multiply line 16 by the percentage on line 27	.28.	
	Multiply line 28 by 6.5% (0.065)		
	Iowa Research Activities Tax Credit. Add lines 20 and 29.Enter in column K of Part II		
	on the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule	30	
31.	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	.31	
32.	Pass-through Iowa Research Activities Tax Credit received from partnership, LLC,		
	S corporation, estate, or trust. Enter on Part II and Part IV of the IA 148.	.32	
33.	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	22	
	include the tax credit certificate number		

IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule must be completed.



2020 IA 128 Instructions, page 1

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

The lowa credit equals 6.5% 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 the 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 Iowa Admin. Code r. 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 IA 128 must be completed to account for these costs, which can be included on lines 5 and 21 of the separate form. The amount of the additional tax credit relating to these costs is not eligible for the Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit.

<u>Example</u>: An eligible business with gross receipts of \$20 million or less earns an Iowa Research Activities Tax Credit of \$50,000, excluding any costs relating to innovative

renewable energy generation components. The business is allowed a supplemental credit of \$76,923, which would result in an Iowa tax credit of \$126,923. The Iowa tax credit relating to innovative renewable energy generation components is \$25,000. This can be added to the regular and supplemental tax credit, resulting in a total Iowa 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 lowa 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 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.

Pass-Through Entities - Apportionment of Tax Credit

The tax credit calculated on lines 2 through 30 by a partnership, LLC, S corporation, estate, or trust is apportioned to the members. The pass through entity must file the IA 128 and the Federal 6765 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 IA 128, lines 2 through 30. Also enter the pass-through tax credit on line 32. 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 total eligible supplemental tax credit claim is provided in the contract along with the tax credit certificate number. The maximum supplemental tax credit cannot exceed 10% of the sum of lines 19 and 28 for businesses with annual gross receipts of \$20 million or less (as reported on line 11). The maximum supplemental tax credit cannot exceed 3% of the sum of lines 19 and 28 for businesses with annual gross receipts exceeding \$20 million.

If the Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit is earned by a pass-through entity, report the supplemental tax credit separately on Schedule K-1 and provide the

tax credit certificate number. Instruct members to report their tax credit on line 33 of the IA 128 and include it with their tax returns.

2020 IA 128 Line Instructions

Provide your name, Social Security Number (SSN) or Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), tax period ending date, and industry.

Line 1: Claim to federal research credit

lowa 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 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 Iowa 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 10: Fixed-base percentage

Use the same fixed-base percentage calculated for the federal research tax credit, rounding to four decimal places (1/100th of 1%), not to exceed 16.00%.

Line 11: 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) and Treas. Reg. § 1.41-3 for details. Use this value to determine the calculation of the Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit, if applicable.

Line 17: 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 18: 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 quotient of amount on line 17 divided by the amount on line 3 [i.e. line 4 x (line 17 / line 3)].

Line 21: lowa expenses on research wages

Enter any wages paid to an employee for qualified research services performed in lowa.

Line 22: lowa expenses on research supplies

Enter the amounts paid or incurred for supplies used to conduct qualified research in lowa.

Line 23: lowa research expenses on computers

Enter the amount paid or incurred to another person for the right to use computers to conduct gualified 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 24: lowa 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 17, not to exceed the base period amount on line 18, subject to the 65% or 75% limitation.

Line 30: Research Activities Tax Credit

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

Line 31: Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit Individuals and C corporations must enter this amount on the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule in column K of Part II; 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 32: Pass-through Research Activities Tax Credit If the taxpayer has received any pass-through Research Activities Tax 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 passthrough 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 128 for each pass-through Research Activities Tax Credit received. Also list the claims separately on Part II of the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule, providing each pass-through name and FEIN in Part IV.

Line 33: Pass-through Supplemental Research **Activities Tax Credit**

If the taxpayer has received any pass-through Supplemental 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 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 128 for each pass-through Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit received. Also list the claims separately on Part II of the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule, providing each pass-through name and FEIN in Part IV.

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

Include this form and the Federal 6765 with your IA 1065 or IA 1120S.