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Na	me(s) Social Security Number	Social Security Number		
PAF	RT I - Iowa Adjustments and Preferences. See instructions			
-	ou itemized deductions on Schedule A (IA 1040), start on line 1. If you did not itemize c line 6.	on your IA 1040	0, start	
1.	RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE	1		
2.	Taxes from IA 1040 Schedule A, line 8	2		
3.	Enter the home mortgage interest adjustment. See instructions	3		
4.	Miscellaneous deductions from IA 1040 Schedule A, line 24	4		
5.	Enter the amount, if any, from IA 104 (Iowa Itemized Deductions Worksheet), step 2,			
	line 11. If you are not required to complete the IA 104, enter zero. See instructions	5.()	
6.	Refunds of taxes (exclude lowa income tax)	6.()	
7.	Investment interest expense (difference between regular tax and AMT)	7		
8.	Qualified small business stock	8		
9.	Exercise of incentive stock options (excess of AMT income over regular tax income)	9		
10.	Estates and trusts [amount from federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1041)]	10		
11.	Electing large partnerships [amount from federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1065-B)]	11		
12.	Disposition of property (difference between AMT and regular tax gain or loss)	12		
13.	Depreciation on assets placed in service after 1986 (difference between regular			
	tax and AMT)	13		
14.	Passive activities (difference between AMT and regular tax income or loss)	14		
15.	Loss limitations (difference between AMT and regular tax income or loss)	15		
16.	Circulation costs (difference between regular tax and AMT)	16		
17.	Long-term contracts (difference between AMT and regular tax income)	17		
18.	Mining costs (difference between regular tax and AMT)	18		
19.	Research and experimental costs (difference between regular tax and AMT)	19		
20.	Income from certain installment sales before January 1, 1987	20.()	
21.	Other adjustments, including income-based related adjustments	21		
22.	Total Adjustments and Preferences. Add lines 1 through 21	22		
PAF	RT II - Iowa Alternative Minimum Taxable Income			
23.	Taxable income from IA 1040, line 38	23		
24.	Net operating loss deduction. Do not enter as a negative amount	24		
25.	Add lines 22, 23, and 24	25		
26.	Iowa Alternative Minimum Tax net operating loss deduction. See instructions	26		
27	Iowa Alternative Minimum Taxable Income, Subtract line 26 from line 25	27		



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	Enter the applicable amount below based on your lowa filing status:	va Filling Status
	• If filing status 1, 5, or 6, enter \$26,000	
	• If filing status 2, enter \$35,000	_
	• If filing status 3 or 4, enter \$17,500	28
29.	Enter the applicable amount below based on your lowa filing status:	
	• If filing status 1, 5, or 6, enter \$112,500	
	• If filing status 2, enter \$150,000	
	If filing status 3 or 4, enter \$75,000	29
30.	Subtract line 29 from line 27. If zero or less, enter zero	30
31.	Multiply line 30 by 25% (0.25)	31
32.	Subtract line 31 from line 28. If zero or less, enter zero	32
33.	Subtract line 32 from line 27. If zero or less, enter zero	33
34.	Tentative Iowa Alternative Minimum Tax. Multiply line 33 by 6.7% (0.067)	34
35.	Regular tax less exemption credits. IA 1040 line 39, less IA 1040 line 43	35
36.	Iowa Alternative Minimum Tax. Subtract line 35 from 34; enter here and on IA	
	1040, line 41. If zero or less, enter zero. See instructions for lowa Alternative	
	Minimum Tax Limited to Net Worth	36
PAF	RT IV - Nonresidents and Part-Year Residents Only – Complete Lines 37-40	
37.	Enter lowa net income plus lowa adjustments and preferences. If zero or less,	
	enter zero. See instructions.	37
38.	Total net income plus total adjustments and preferences. See instructions	38
39.	Divide line 37 by line 38 and enter the result to three decimal places. If greater than	
	one, enter 1.000	39
40.	Iowa Alternative Minimum Tax. Multiply line 36 by 39. Enter here and on	
	IA 1040, line 41. See instructions	40



41-131b (09/14/18)

Instructions for 2018 IA 6251 Iowa Alternative Minimum Tax – Individuals

Who Must File IA 6251?

Estates and trusts must use form IA 1041 Schedule I to calculate alternative minimum tax.

An individual should not complete form IA 6251 if:

- Your filing status is single and your net income (IA 1040, line 26) is \$9,000 or less (\$24,000 or less if 65 or older on 12/31/18); or
- Your filing status is other than single and your net income (IA 1040, line 26) is \$13,500 or less (\$32,000 or less if you or your spouse was 65 or older on 12/31/18).

All other individuals who had one or more of the adjustments or preferences in Part I must complete form IA 6251 to see if they owe lowa Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT). Taxpayers may have an Iowa AMT liability even if they owed no federal AMT. Nonresidents who have a liability for Iowa AMT are required to file an Iowa return even if they have no regular Iowa income tax liability.

Married filing separate filers: Each spouse needs to complete a separate IA 6251.

Note: The Iowa AMT Credit is available that may reduce the regular tax of an individual for Iowa AMT paid in a prior year. See instructions for form IA 8801.

Part I - Iowa Adjustments and Preferences

Part I of the IA 6251 corresponds to Part I of federal Form 6251 except as noted.

Line 3: Complete the Home Mortgage Interest Adjustment Worksheet provided in the 2017 federal form 6251 instructions using the amount of your lowa home mortgage interest deduction entered on the IA 1040 Schedule A.

Lines 7 through 21: See the corresponding lines on federal Form 6251 for additional guidance. Iowa has not conformed with recent federal changes for tax year 2018. If the regular income amounts on the IA 1040 differ from the corresponding amounts on the federal form 1040 use the amounts from the IA 1040 to calculate Iowa AMT amounts by following the federal instructions for making adjustments, unless otherwise specified in these instructions

Line 5: You may be required to complete the IA 104 (lowa Itemized Deductions Worksheet) if your federal AGI, plus bonus depreciation/section 179 adjustment and all other nonconformity adjustments from the IA 1040, line 14, is more than: \$320,000 for

qualifying widow(er) or married filing jointly; \$293,350 for head of household; \$266,700 for single filers; or \$160,000 for married filing separately on your federal return. See IA 104 for more information.

Line 13: If the amount of your lowa depreciation deduction for this year was different from the amount of your federal depreciation deduction, you may need to recalculate the amounts shown on the federal form 6251 line 2l to adjust for the lowa amount. Recalculate this amount by using the lowa depreciation deduction amounts shown on this year's IA 4562A, and following the federal AMT adjustment instructions for the "Depreciation on assets placed in service after 1986" line of federal form 6251.

Line 21: If the amount of your lowa depreciation deduction or any other lowa nonconformity adjustment for this year was different from the amount shown on your federal return, you may need to recalculate the amounts shown on the federal form 6251 line 3 to adjust for the lowa amount. Recalculate this amount by using the lowa depreciation deduction amounts shown on this vear's IΑ 4562A, or other nonconformity adjustments shown on IA 1040 line 14, and following the federal AMT adjustment instructions for the "Other Adjustments" line of federal form 6251.

Note: The federal tax preferences for percentage depletion of an oil, gas, or geothermal well and intangible drilling costs from federal Form 6251 are not tax preferences but are additions to income on IA 1040, line 14.

Part II – Iowa Alternative Minimum Taxable Income

Line 26: A net operating loss can be carried back or carried forward to reduce a taxpayer's alternative minimum taxable income. However, before the net operating loss can be deducted, it must be reduced by any adjustments and tax preferences used in computing the net operating loss. A net operating loss that is carried to the current tax year on line 26 cannot exceed 90% of the amount on line 25. Any portion of the net operating loss that cannot be used can be carried over to the next tax year. For guidance regarding the application of a net operating loss carryback or carryforward, see the IA123 net operating loss schedule instructions.

Part IV - Nonresidents and Part-Year Residents

Nonresidents and part-year residents of lowa are required to pay lowa AMT only on the percentage of adjustments and tax preferences that are lowa source. Part IV must be completed to calculate the lowa AMT liability for nonresidents and part-year residents only if one has lowa source adjustments or preferences.

Line 37: Add Iowa net income from IA 126, line 26, plus the total of only those adjustments and tax preferences from IA 6251, line 22 that are from Iowa sources.

Line 38: Add all-source net income from IA 126, line 27, plus the total of all adjustments and tax preferences from IA 6251, line 22.**Line 40:** Multiply line 36 by line 39. The result is the Iowa AMT and is to be entered on IA 1040, line 41. See the instructions below relating to Iowa alternative minimum tax limited to net worth.

Iowa Alternative Minimum Tax Limited to Net Worth

Taxpayers who meet all qualifications for a distressed sale, but have a debt to asset ratio of 75% or less, are not subject to the AMT in an amount greater than the taxpayer's net worth. In situations where a taxpayer has multiple transactions (forfeitures, transfers, sales, or exchanges), AMT is limited to net worth prior to the last transaction in the tax year. Please complete the IA 6251B form to determine net worth.