

https://tax.iowa.gov

Mark the appropriate box for you and your spouse 'You are a nonresident of lowa	Name(s)		Social Security Nu	mber				
You are a part-year resident of lowa Date moved into lowa:	Mark the appropriate box for you and	your spou						
Date moved into lowa:	You are a nonresident of Iowa	Your spouse is a nonresident of Iowa					A	
Date moved out of lowa: You are a full-year resident of lowa Nages, salaries, tips, etc.	You are a part-year resident of Iowa	Your spouse is a part-year resident of Iowa				owa □⊿	A	
Date moved out of lowa: You are a full-year resident of lowa Nages, salaries, tips, etc.	Date moved into lowa:	Date moved into Iowa:				and/c	or	
You are a full-year resident of lowa □ Your spouse is a full-year resident of lowa □ Nages, source income B. Spouse A. You or Joint 1. Wages, salaries, tips, etc 1, 00 .00 .00 2. Taxable interest income 2, 00 .00 .00 3. Ordinary dividend income 3, 00 .00 .00 4. Alimony received 4, 00 .00 .00 5. Business income or (loss) 6, 00 .00 .00 6. Capital gain or (loss) 6, 00 .00 .00 7. Other gains or (loss) 7, 00 .00 .00 8. Taxable IRA and distributions 8, 00 .00 .00 9. Taxable pensions and annuities 9, 00 .00 .00 10. Rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, etc. 10, 00 .00 .00 11. Farm income or (loss) 11, 00 .00 .00 12. Unemployment compensation 12, 00 .00 .00 13. Gambling winnings 13, 00 .00 .00 14. Other income, bonus depreciation, and section 179 adjustment 14, 00<	Date moved out of Iowa:							
1. Wages, salaries, tips, etc	You are a full-year resident of Iowa		Your spouse is a fu	ull-yea	ar resident	of lov	wa □	
1. Wages, salaries, tips, etc	lowa-Source Income		·	B	. Spouse	Α	. You or Jo	oint
2. Taxable interest income	1. Wages, salaries, tips, etc			1	'	.00		.00
4. Alimony received	2. Taxable interest income			2.		.00		00
4. Alimony received	3. Ordinary dividend income			3		.00		00
6. Capital gain or (loss)	4. Alimony received			4. <u> </u>		.00		00
6. Capital gain or (loss)	5. Business income or (loss)			5		.00		00
8. Taxable IRA and distributions								
9. Taxable pensions and annuities								
10. Rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, etc								
11. Farm income or (loss)								
12. Unemployment compensation	10. Rents, royalties, partnerships, estate	es, etc		10				
13. Gambling winnings	11. Farm income or (loss)			11		•		
14. Other income, bonus depreciation, and section 179 adjustment								
15. Gross income. Add lines 1-14								
16. Payments to an IRA, Keogh, or SEP while an lowa resident								_
17. Deductible part of self-employment tax 17	15. Gross income. Add lines 1-14			15		.00		
18. Health insurance premium 18								
19. Penalty on early withdrawal of savings							_	
20. Alimony paid								
21. Pension/retirement income exclusion								
22. Moving expense deduction into lowa only	20. Alimony paid			20				
23. lowa capital gain deduction 23						•		_
24. Other adjustments. 24								_
25. Total adjustments. Add lines 16-24	, 0							
26. Iowa Net Income. Subtract line 25 from line 15						•		
27. All-source net income from line 26, IA 1040								_
28. Iowa income percentage: Divide line 26 by line 27 and enter percentage rounded to nearest tenth of a percent. This can be no more than 100.0% and no less than 0.0%								_
28. lowa income percentage: Divide line 26 by line 27 and enter percentage rounded to nearest tenth of a percent. This can be no more than 100.0% and no less than 0.0%	27. All-Source flet income from line 26,	IA 1040		∠/		.00	100.00/	00
percentage rounded to nearest tenth of a percent. This can be no more than 100.0% and no less than 0.0%	29 Jawa ingama pargantaga: Divida lina	26 by line	27 and ontar		100.0%		100.0%	
no more than 100.0% and no less than 0.0%		•						
29. Nonresident/part-year resident credit percentage: Subtract the percentage on line 28 from 100.0%				28		0/_		0/_
Subtract the percentage on line 28 from 100.0%				20		_ /0		′°
30. lowa tax on total income from line 39, IA 1040 .00 .00 31. Total Credits from line 46, IA 1040 .00 .00 32. Tax after credits. Subtract line 31 from line 30 .00 .00 33. Nonresident/part-year resident credit. Multiply line 32 by the	• •	•	_	20		0/_		0/_
31. Total Credits from line 46, IA 1040								
32. Tax after credits. Subtract line 31 from line 30						•		
33. Nonresident/part-year resident credit. Multiply line 32 by the								
						.00		00
	, ,		•	.33		.00		.00



Who must file?

Complete this form if you or your spouse are a nonresident of lowa with income from lowa sources, or a part-year lowa resident.

lowa and Illinois reciprocal agreement

Any wages or salaries earned by an Iowa resident working in Illinois are taxable only to lowa and not to Illinois. Any wages or salaries earned by an Illinois resident working in Iowa are taxable only to Illinois and not to Iowa. Iowa will tax any lowa-source income received by an Illinois resident that is not from wages or salaries. Illinois may tax any Illinois-source income received by an lowa resident that is not from or salaries. Examples: income, gambling employment/business winnings and unemployment compensation from lowa sources.

Instructions

Include this form and a copy of your federal return with your IA 1040. Report only lowasource income on the IA 126.

When using filing status 3 (married filing separately on the combined return) on your IA 1040, use both columns A and B of IA 126 and divide your lowa income between spouses using the instructions given for the corresponding line on the IA 1040 for married separate filers. All other filing statuses use column A only.

Complete the IA 1040 lines 1-47 before completing the IA 126. The IA 1040 must be completed using income from all sources. Nonresidents and part-year residents of lowa will use the IA 126 to report their **lowa-source income**. The credit from this form is used to reduce total tax on the IA 1040.

For part-year lowa residents, lowa net income includes all income received while living in lowa plus any lowa-source income received while a nonresident.

For nonresidents, lowa net income will include all income from lowa sources. Complete lines 1-26 of the IA 126 using only income from lowa sources.

Line 1: Wages, salaries, tips, etc

Part-year residents: Include all W-2 income earned or received while an lowa resident, even if it was earned in another state, and any income for services performed in lowa while a nonresident of the state. If it was earned in

another state, you may also need to fill out the IA 130 if you pay tax to the other state. You will need to check with that state for their filing requirements.

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

Line 2: Taxable interest income

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

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

Line 3: Dividend income

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

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

Line 4: Alimony received

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

Nonresidents: Do not enter anything on this line.

Line 5: Business income or (loss)

Part-year residents: Report all federal Schedule C or C-EZ income earned while an lowa resident and any portion of business income or loss earned while a nonresident attributable to a business conducted in lowa.

Nonresidents: Report the portion of business income or loss attributable to business conducted in lowa. Include a supporting schedule showing lowa 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 lowa sale if goods are delivered or shipped to a point within the state regardless of Freight on Board (F.O.B.) point.

Line 6: Capital gain or (loss)

Part-year residents: Include 100% of the capital gain or loss from assets sold while an lowa resident. In addition, capital gain or loss from

assets sold while a nonresident of lowa 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 lowa at the time of the sale; or
- b. Sales of intangible personal property if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in lowa.

Note: You may have an lowa-source gain even if you have a net loss on the IA 1040.

Line 7: Other gains or (losses)

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

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

Note: You may have an lowa-source gain even if you have a net loss on the IA 1040.

Line 8: Taxable IRA distributions

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

Nonresidents: Do not enter anything on this line.

Line 9: Taxable pensions and annuities

Pension income is sourced 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 lowa resident.

Nonresidents: Retirement income received by a nonresident is not taxable to lowa even when it is from an lowa source. Do not enter anything on this line.

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 lowa resident and all rents and royalties from lowa sources and partnerships or S corporation income earned or received while a nonresident.

Nonresidents: Report all rents and royalties from lowa sources and all lowa partnership or S corporation income. Report the portion of business income or loss attributable to business conducted in lowa. Include a supporting schedule

showing lowa gross receipts divided by total gross receipts; multiply this ratio times the total net income from any applicable federal schedules.

Line 11: Farm income or (loss)

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

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

Line 12: Unemployment compensation

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

Nonresidents: Report the unemployment benefits that relate to employment in lowa. If the unemployment benefits relate to employment in lowa and employment in another state, report the benefits to lowa in the ratio of lowa salaries and wages to total salaries and wages.

Line 13: Gambling winnings

Part-year residents: Report any gambling winnings on line 13 of IA 1040 which was received while an lowa resident or income from lowa sources while a nonresident.

Nonresidents: Report all gambling winnings from lowa sources.

Line 14: Other income

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

Nonresidents: Report all other income from lowa sources.

Line 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.

Line 17: Deductible part 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 lowa resident.

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

Line 18: Health insurance premiums Part-year residents:

- a. Self-employed. Enter 100% of the health insurance premiums paid by a self-employed individual while an lowa 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 lowa resident.
- c. Paid directly by taxpayer. Enter 100% of the health insurance premiums that you paid while an lowa resident.

Nonresidents:

- a. Self-employed. Enter 100% of the health insurance premiums paid by a self-employed individual in the ratio of lowa 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 lowa wages to total wages.
- c. Paid direct by taxpayer. Multiply the health insurance premiums that you paid by the ratio of your lowa-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 premium in the above-referenced net income amounts.

Line 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 lowa resident or what was derived from an lowa 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 lowa trade, business, or profession.

Line 20: Alimony paid

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

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

Line 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 lowa 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: Do not enter anything on this line.

Line 22: Moving expenses

Part-year residents: If you moved into lowa, enter any unreimbursed moving expenses from line 22 of the IA 1040 that relate to the move to lowa. Part-year residents moving out of lowa cannot take any deduction on this line.

Nonresidents: Do not enter anything on this line.

Line 23: Iowa capital gain deduction

Enter 100% of qualifying capital gains deduction attributable to Iowa sources. See form IA 100 for instructions.

Line 24: Other adjustments

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

Line 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 if you are subject to lowa lump-sum or if you are subject to alternative minimum tax, complete lines 27 through 33. If line 26 is less than \$1,000 and you are not subject to lowa lump-sum or alternative minimum tax, you are not required to file an lowa income tax return. Married taxpayers must combine their Iowa income amounts for purposes of the \$1,000 filing threshold. If you had lowa tax withheld and you are requesting a refund, or you choose to file an lowa return even if you aren't required to do so, enter 100% on line 29, complete the remainder of the schedule, and enter the credit amount on line 48 of the IA 1040.