

revenue.iowa.gov

IA 1120 and IA 1120F filers use this worksheet to calculate your late filing penalty if you have zero tax due and are filing after the due date for the return. See instructions for your tax type. Retain this worksheet for your records.

All corporations and financial institutions doing business in lowa, or deriving income from sources within lowa, are required to timely file an annual lowa income tax return. There is no lowa filing threshold for business entities, so even entities with zero tax due, including entities claiming the protections of Public Law 86-272 in this state, are subject to these filing requirements. Corporations (other than Scorporations) and all financial institutions subject to the franchise tax that are doing business in lowa or deriving income from sources within lowa, that have no tax due, and are filing their annual corporate income or franchise tax return after the due date, must use this worksheet to calculate their late filing penalty.

1.	lowa-source net income. See instructions11
2.	Imputed lowa tax for penalty purposes2.
3.	lowa tax credits
4.	Imputed Iowa tax liability for penalty purposes. Subtract line 3 from line 2.
	If less than \$0, enter \$044.
5.	Multiply line 4 by 5% (.05). Enter the lesser of that amount or \$25,0005.
6.	Late filing penalty. Enter the greater of line 5 or \$2006

Tax Type-Specific Instructions

IA 1120 Filer Instructions

Line 1: Enter lowa income subject to tax from IA 1120, line 13

Line 2: Multiply line 1 by 7.1% (.071)

Line 3: Enter total credits from IA 1120, line 15

Line 6: Enter this amount on IA 1120, line 21

IA 1120F Filer Instructions

Line 1: Enter Iowa income subject to tax from IA 1120F, line 10

Line 2: Multiply line 1 by 4.1% (.041)

Line 3: Enter total credits from IA 1120F, line 12 and line 14.

Line 6: Enter this amount on IA 1120F, line 19