

701—53.13(422) Iowa income taxes and Iowa tax refund. Iowa corporation income taxes paid or accrued during the tax year as may be applicable under the method of filing are permissible deductions for federal corporation income tax purposes, but are not permissible deductions for purposes of determining Iowa net taxable income. To the extent taxes were deducted in the determination of federal taxable income, they shall be added to federal taxable income for Iowa corporation income tax purposes. Refunds of Iowa income tax to the extent that the refunds were included in the determination of federal taxable income shall be subtracted from federal taxable income, only to the extent that a deduction for Iowa income taxes was disallowed on a prior Iowa return. Iowa income tax refunds resulting from Iowa refundable tax credits are not allowed as a deduction for Iowa corporation income tax purposes.

EXAMPLE: Corporation A reports income on a cash basis and made Iowa estimated payments of \$2,000 during the 2003 tax year. The \$2,000 of estimated payments was claimed as a deduction for federal income tax purposes, but was not allowed as a deduction for Iowa tax purposes. The 2003 Iowa return reported a tax liability of \$1,600. Corporation A had \$2,000 of Iowa estimated payments and a \$500 ethanol blended gasoline tax credit, and received a \$900 Iowa tax refund in 2004. Of the \$900 refund reported as income on the federal return, Corporation A will be allowed a \$400 ($\$2,000 - \$1,600$) reduction on the Iowa return for 2004.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.35.