INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
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INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204-2253

www.in.gov/dor/

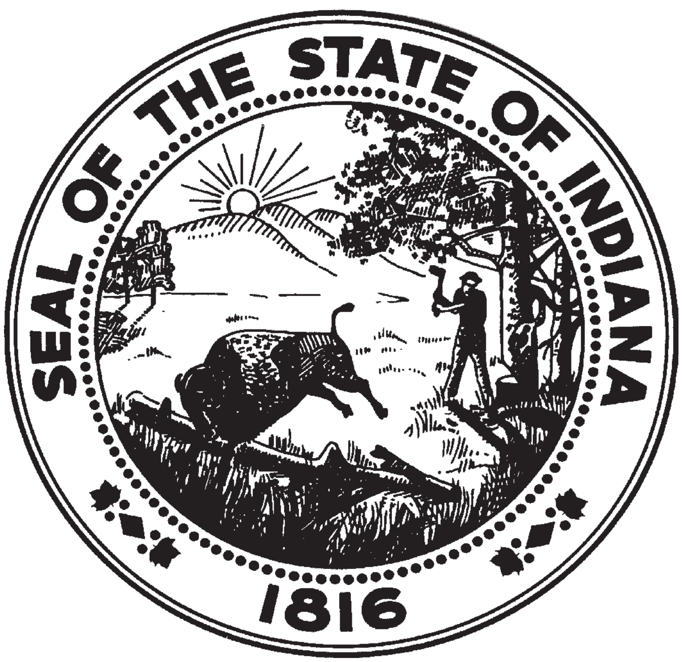
COMPLIANCE DIVISION
NONPROFIT SECTION
(317) 232-2188

SP 155
(R4/8-05)

State of Indiana

Nonprofit Organization
Unrelated Business Income Tax Booklet

2005 Form IT-20NP



This booklet contains forms and instructions for preparing the Indiana adjusted gross income tax return on unrelated income of nonprofit organizations.

2005 Nonprofit Organization Unrelated Business Income Tax Return

Administrative and Legislative Tax Highlights

References to the Internal Revenue Code

Public Law (PL) 246-2005, SECTION 70 updates references to the Internal Revenue Code in certain Indiana tax statutes. For tax year 2005, any reference to the Internal Revenue Code and subsequent regulations means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and in effect on January 1, 2005.

There are two exceptions in the update. IRC Section 179 expensing is capped at $25,000 and the deduction allowed for domestic production activities under IRC Section 199 is not included for Indiana adjusted gross income. All other federal statute changes as a result of passage of The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 and Working Families Tax Relief Act of 2004, except as noted below, are recognized for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005. *Citations affected: IC 6-3-1-3.5, 6-3-1-11, 6-3-1-33 (HEA 1001-2005 SECTIONS 69, 70, 71, 248).*

Modifications for Adjusted Gross Income on line 6

- Special (Bonus) Depreciation Allowance - Add or subtract the amount attributable to bonus depreciation in excess of any regular depreciation that would be allowed had not an election under IRC Section 168(k) been made as applied to property in the year that it was placed into service. Taxpayers that own property for which additional first-year special depreciation for qualified property, including fifty (50) percent bonus depreciation, was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year, must add or subtract an amount necessary to make their adjusted gross income equal to the amount computed without applying any bonus depreciation. The subsequent depreciation allowance is to be calculated on the state's stepped up basis until the property is disposed.

  Commissioner's Directive #19 explains this initial required modification which was formerly adopted by the Indiana General Assembly in 2003.

- **Excess First-Year Capital Investment (IRC Section 179) Deduction** - Add back or subtract your share of the IRC Section 179 deduction claimed for federal tax purposes that exceeds the amount that is allowed for state purposes. Indiana adopted the former expensing limit provided by The Jobs Creation and Workers Assistance Act of 2002 and has since specified an expensing cap of $25,000.

  This modification effects the basis of the property if a higher Section 179 limit is applied. The increase to $100,000 deduction and a beginning $400,000 phase-out limitation allowed by 2003 federal legislation is not allowed for purposes of calculating Indiana adjusted gross income. The depreciation allowances in the year of purchase and in later years must be adjusted to reflect the additional first–year depreciation deduction, including the special depreciation allowance for fifty (50) percent bonus depreciation property, until the property is sold.

- **Deduction for Domestic Production Activities** (new modification disallows IRC Section 199) - Add back an amount equal to the deduction for qualified domestic production activities for the taxable year if claimed for federal income tax purposes under IRC Section 199. *Citation affected: IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(8). Effective January 1, 2005 (HEA 1001-2005 SECTION 69).*

Reporting Modifications - On Form IT-20NP, use line 6 to reflect the federal provisions that may not be used to arrive at Indiana adjusted gross income. Explain your adjustments on an attached statement. See line 6 instructions for a list of these adjustments.

INtax - Online Method of Managing State Tax Accounts for Indiana Businesses Now Available

INtax is the Indiana Department of Revenue's new online, easy-to-use service center for business and industry. Hoosier businesses that elect to switch to **INtax** are able to register, file and pay **sales and withholding taxes** via the Internet. Those businesses that sign up early enough in the year will receive no further coupons. Eliminating coupons makes the whole process easier and provides cost savings for both taxpayers and the State.

The voluntary, secure electronic program will offer businesses other advantages as well allowing them to:

1. confirm that their filings and payments are received in a timely manner;
2. view their tax payment history (as of their next online transaction), thereby enabling them to better oversee their State trust tax accounts; and,
3. schedule automatic debits from their banking accounts.

To enroll in INtax, go to www.INtax.in.gov on the Web. For more information on INtax, as well as other state tax issues, visit the Department's Web site at www.in.gov/dor.

Tax Amnesty Program

HEA 1004-2005 authorized the Department of Revenue to conduct a tax amnesty program for all outstanding tax liabilities that were due and payable before July 1, 2004. The tax amnesty program was conducted from September 15 through November 15, 2005, during which time a taxpayer could pay all outstanding tax liabilities. If the taxpayer paid the liability that was due for a tax period, the Department agreed to waive all penalties, interest, and costs that had been previously assessed. *Citations affected: IC 6-8.1-10-12, 6-8.1-3-17 (PL 236-2005 SECTIONS 1, 3).*

Reduced Tax Rate on Income from Qualified Military Base Enhancement Area

PL 81-2004 added IC 6-3-2-1.5 to provide a corporate adjusted gross income tax rate of five (5) percent for businesses that locate new operations in a completely or partially inactive or closed military base. The tax rate applies to the taxable year in which the corporation locates its operations in the qualified area and to the next succeeding four (4) taxable years. Citation affected: *IC 6-3-2-1.5. Effective January 1, 2005 (HEA 1365-2004, SECTION 2)*.

PL 190-2005 amends IC 6-3-2-1.5 to provide that a business expanding its operations to an economic development area that is or formerly was a military base is entitled to a corporate income tax rate of five (5) percent instead of eight and one-half (8.5) percent for income attributable to business in the area. *Effective upon passage (HEA 1250-2005, SECTION 2)*.

See line 12 instructions for Form IT-20NP. Qualified entities must complete Schedule M, Alternate Adjusted Gross Income Tax Calculation, which can be found on page 4 of the corporate IT-20 return.

New: **Military Base Investment Cost Tax Credit**

PL 81-2004 added IC 6-3.1-11.6 to provide an income tax credit for a qualified investment in a business located in a military base, a military base reuse area, an economic development area, or a military base recovery site. The amount of the credit depends on the type of business, the number of jobs created, and the amount of the investment. The maximum amount of the credit may not exceed thirty (30) percent of the investment.

To receive credit, the taxpayer must submit to the Department documentation of qualified investment and certification of the percentage credit by the Indiana Economic Development Corporation *Citation affected: IC 6-3.1-11.6. Effective January 1, 2005 (HEA 1365-2004 SECTION 22).*

PL 190-2005 (effective upon passage) amends IC 6-3.1-11.6-2 to include a current or former military base in an economic development area as a qualified area (*HEA 1250 SECTION 4)*.

Annual Public Hearing

In accordance with the Indiana Taxpayer Bill of Rights, the Indiana Department of Revenue will conduct an annual public hearing on Monday, June 12, 2006. Please come and share your ideas on how the Department can better administer Indiana tax laws. The hearing will be held at 9 a.m., in the Indiana Government Center South, Conference Center - Room 5, 402 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, Indiana. If you are unable to attend, please submit your concerns in writing to: Indiana Department of Revenue, Commissioner's Office, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204.

For a complete summary of new legislation regarding taxation, please see **2005 Synopsis of Legislation Affecting the Department of Revenue** at www.in.gov/dor/reference/legal/summary.html

General Instructions for 2005 Form IT-20NP

Please attach a copy of federal Form 990 or 990T, if required to be filed, to Form IT-20NP.

Who Must File Form IT-20NP

All nonprofit organizations must file Form IT-20NP to report any unrelated business income. Political organizations and homeowner's associations filing federal Form 1120POL or 1120H are not considered nonprofit organizations and, therefore, must file as regular corporations on Form IT-20.

For further information concerning filing requirements and how to obtain status as a nonprofit organization, request Income Tax Information Bulletin #17 from the Compliance Division, Nonprofit Section, (317) 232-2188.

Utility Receipts Tax

Effective January 1, 2003, P.L. 192-2002(ss) created a utility receipts tax is imposed at the rate of one and four-tenths (1.4) percent of the taxable gross receipts of a utility. Gross receipts are defined as the value received for the retail sale of utility services. Pass through entities are subject to the utility receipts tax at the entity level. The utility services subject to tax include: electrical energy, natural gas, water, steam, sewage, and telecommunications.

If you have more than $1,000 in gross receipts from the sale of utility services, you might be required to file Form URT -1 (Utility Receipts Tax Return) in addition to Form IT-20NP. See Commissioner's Directive #18.

Accounting Methods

The accounting method for a nonprofit organization shall conform with the method used on the federal return.

Due Date for Filing Form IT-20NP

Form IT-20NP return is due on or before the fifteenth (15) day of the fifth (5) month following the close of the tax year.

When an organization does not file a federal return pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, its tax year shall be the calendar year unless permission is otherwise granted.

Exempt Organization

A nonprofit organization with an exempt purpose must have on file Form NP-20A, Application to File as a Nonprofit Organization, to receive an exemption from sales tax and your Indiana nonprofit registration number. **Form IT-20NP is not required to be filed annually by a exempt organization unless the organization has unrelated business income over $1,000 during the tax year.** The unrelated business income of an exempt organization is subject to the Adjusted Gross Income Tax and must be reported on Form IT-20NP.

If any part of the gross income received by such organization is used for the private benefit or gain of any member, trustee, shareholder, employee, or associate, such organization will not be granted an exemption. The term "private benefit or gain" shall not include reasonable compensation paid to employees for work or services actually performed.

To preserve the exemption, a specific group or organization cannot be organized or maintained for private gain or profit.

Effective January 1, 2003, all nonprofit organizations are required to file Form NP-20, Indiana Nonprofit Organization's Annual Report, with the Department by the fifteenth (15) day of the fifth (5) month following the close of the organization's tax year.

Charity Gaming Activities

If your organization conducts bingo games, raffles, charity game nights, or other games of chance, you need to know the licensing, reporting, and withholding rules. Legal charity gaming is limited to bingo, raffles, door prizes, charity gaming nights, a festival event, and the sale of pull tabs, punchboards, or tip boards. Each of these activities require notification and/or licensing.

All nonprofit organizations planning to conduct charity gaming activities must register with the Indiana Department of Revenue by filing Form CG-1, Indiana Charity Gaming Qualification Application. Activities such as auctions, midway-style games, and games of skill are not regulated by the charity gaming law.

To obtain Charity Gaming Publication #2 (revised in 2005) or for more information, call (317)23-BINGO (317-232-4646).

Extensions for Filing Return

The Department normally recognizes the Internal Revenue Service application for automatic extension of time to file, Form 8868. **Do not file a separate copy of your federal extension with the Department to request an Indiana extension of time to file.**

A copy of the federal extension must be attached to the Indiana return when filed. Returns postmarked within thirty (30) days after the last date indicated on the federal extension will be considered timely filed. If a federal extension is not needed, a taxpayer may request, in writing on or before the original due date, an Indiana extension of time to file from the Indiana Department of Revenue, Corporate Income Tax Section, Returns Processing Center, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2253.

Penalty for late payment will not be imposed if at least ninety (90) percent of the tax due is paid by the original due date. The extension payment should be sent with your previous pre-printed Indiana Form IT-6, or Form E-6, as a fifth quarter estimated tax payment.

Amended Returns

To amend a previously filed Form IT-20NP, a corrected copy of the original form must be filed with "AMENDED" marked clearly at the top of the form. To claim a refund of an overpayment, the return must be filed within three (3)years from the latter of the date of overpayment or the due date of the return.

IC 6-8.1-9-1 entitles a taxpayer to claim a refund because of a reduction in tax liability resulting from a federal modification. The claim for refund should be filed within six (6) months from the date of modification by the Internal Revenue Service. If an agreement to extend the statute of limitations for an assessment is entered into between the taxpayer and the Department, the period for filing a claim for refund is likewise extended.

Estimated Quarterly Tax Payments

A nonprofit organization whose adjusted gross income tax liability on unrelated business income exceeds $1,000 for a taxable year must file quarterly estimated tax payments.

The estimated tax payment is submitted with an Indiana estimated quarterly return, Form IT-6, or by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) if the average quarterly liability exceeds $10,000. If the organization's estimated payments exceed the tax liability, credit should be claimed on the annual return, Form IT-20NP, to request a refund or carryover the excess amount to the next year's estimated tax account. If an estimated account needs to be established, obtain Form E-6 to remit the initial payment and to request preprinted quarterly estimated IT-6 returns.

Estimated tax payments for calendar year organizations are due on April 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20. Estimated tax payments for fiscal year and short tax year filers are due by the twentieth (20) day of the fourth (4), sixth (6), ninth (9), and twelfth (12) month of the taxable year. For further instructions, refer to Income Tax Information Bulletin #11.

Penalty for Underpayment of Estimated Taxes

Organizations required to estimate their income taxes will be subject to a ten (10) percent underpayment penalty if they fail to timely file estimated tax payments or fail to remit a sufficient amount. To avoid the penalty, the required quarterly estimated payments must be at least twenty (20) percent of the total income tax liability for the current taxable year or twenty-five (25) percent of the organization's final income tax liability for the previous tax year. The penalty for the underpayment of estimated tax is assessed on the difference between the actual amount paid by the organization for each quarter and twenty-five (25) percent of its final income tax liability for the current tax year. Refer to the instructions for Schedule IT-2220, Penalty for the Underpayment of Corporate Income Taxes, which is available from the Department upon request.

Use Schedule IT-2220 to show an exception to the penalty if the nonprofit organization underpaid its income tax for any quarter. If an exception to the penalty is not met, payment of the computed penalty must be included with the return.

Electronic Funds Transfer Requirements

A nonprofit organization's quarterly estimated tax must be remitted by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) if the amount of tax on unrelated business income of an organization exceeds an average liability of $10,000 per quarter (or $40,000 annually). Because there is no minimum amount of payment, the Department encourages all taxpayers not required to remit by EFT to participate voluntarily in our EFT program.

Note: Taxpayers remitting by EFT should not file quarterly IT-6 coupons. The amounts are reconciled when filing the annual income tax return.

If the Indiana Department of Revenue notifies an organization of its requirement to remit by EFT, it must:

1) Complete and submit the EFT Authorization Agreement (Form EFT-1); and,
2) Begin remitting tax payments by EFT by the date/tax period specified by the Department.

Failure to comply will result in a ten (10) percent penalty on each quarterly estimated income tax liability not sent by EFT. Note: The Indiana Code does not require the extension of time to file payment or final payment due with the annual return to be paid by EFT. One must be certain to claim any EFT payment as an extension or estimated payment credit. Do not file a return indicating an amount due if you have paid, or will pay, any remaining balance by EFT.

If the organization determines that it meets the requirements to remit by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), contact the Indiana Department of Revenue, EFT Section, by calling (317) 615-2695.

Instructions for Completing Form IT-20NP

File a 2005 Form IT-20NP return for a taxable year ending December 31, 2005, a short tax year beginning in 2005 and ending in 2005, or a fiscal tax year beginning in 2005 and ending in 2006. For a short or fiscal tax year, fill in at the top of the form the beginning month and day and ending date of the taxable year.

Identification Section

The identification section of the return must be completed regarding the tax year, name, address, county, date organized, federal identification number, business activity code number, and Indiana taxpayer identification number (see note below).

Please use the full legal name of the organization and current mailing address. The federal identification number shown in the box at the upper right hand corner of the return must be accurate and the same as used for federal purposes.

Note: For question K, check box #2 if the organization dissolved, liquidated or withdrew from the state. Enter the number of your business activity code in the designated box under the federal identification number. Use the six (6) digit principal business activity code, derived from the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), as reported on your federal (Form 990-T) income tax return. A listing of these codes may be found through the Department's Internet address: **www.in.gov/dor/business/forms.html**.

Other **Unrelated Business Activity** numbers which may be applicable:

900000	Unrelated debt-financed activities - (other than rental or real estate)
900001	Investment Activities by Section 501(c) (7), (9), or (17) organizations
900002	Rental of tangible personal property

900003	Passive income activities with controlled organizations
900004	Exploited exempt activities
999999	Unclassified establishments (unable to classify)

A condensed list is published as part of the Indiana Business Tax Application, Form BT-1. This form is available through our Tax Forms Order Line at (317) 615-2581, or at **www.in.gov/dor/taxforms**

Note: If registered as a collection agent for the State of Indiana for sales and/or withholding tax, enter the assigned Indiana Taxpayer Identification (TID) number as ten (10) digits by dropping the trailing three (3) digits. The Indiana Department of Revenue issues the TID Number.

How to Report Charity Gaming Receipts

Exempt nonprofit organizations do not pay income taxes on the proceeds from licensed charity gaming events. For further information, see Charity Gaming Publication #2, which is available upon request.

All nonprofit organizations must report unrelated business income. The adjusted gross income tax return on unrelated business income must be completed.

Report of Unrelated Business Income

All organizations, exempt under IC 6-2.5-5-21 described in Internal Revenue Code 501(c) and IRC 401(a) including churches, religious organizations, hospitals, social organizations, business leagues, pension trusts, and all other institutions, which are subject to the tax imposed by IRC 511 are also subject to Indiana adjusted gross income tax on their unrelated business income.

IC 6-3-2-3.1 provides that only the unrelated business income (as defined in IRC 513) of an organization otherwise exempt from adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(1) is subject to adjusted gross income tax. (This section will not apply to the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, or to the State of Indiana, its agencies or political subdivisions.)

Pension trusts that would be taxed as a trust were it not for the exemption under IRC Section 501(a) will be taxed as a trust on any unrelated business income (as defined in IRC Section 513) and should file a Form IT-41 for Indiana tax purposes. Income from bingo events, raffles, door prizes, charity game nights, festival events, the sale of pull tabs, punch boards and tip boards would be considered unrelated business income unless the organization uses completely volunteer labor and is properly registered with the Indiana Department of Revenue to conduct such activities.

The organization may have income from the sources enumerated on IT-20NP schedules which is not subject to tax as unrelated business income. To be subject to tax the income must be from a trade or business activity regularly carried on by the non profit organization which is not substantially related to its exempt purpose. Indiana follows the Internal Revenue Service's rulings regarding types of income substantially related to or not related to an organization's exempt purpose. Refer to Internal Revenue Service Publication #598.

Exclusions from Unrelated Business Income

Exceptions that do not constitute income from an "unrelated trade or business" include:

(1) Any trade or business in which substantially all the work is performed for the organization without compensation;

(2) Any trade or business carried on by a charitable organization or by a state college or university primarily for the convenience of its members, students, patients, officers or employees;

(3) Any trade or business consisting of selling merchandise substantially all of which has been received by the organization as gifts or contributions;

(4) The furnishing by a qualified hospital at or near cost of certain common services, including purchasing, billing, and collection,and record keeping, to small hospitals, i.e. serving less than 100 in-patients;

(5) Qualified public entertainment activities of certain types of exempt organizations, when a qualifying organization regularly conducts as one of its substantial exempt purposes an agriculture and educational fair or exposition;

(6) Qualified convention and trade show activities of a qualifying organization that regularly conducts, as one of its substantial exempt purposes, a show that stimulates interest in, and demand for, the products of a particular industry or segment of an industry;

(7) Certain charity gaming events as long as the organization is properly licensed;

(8) Certain pole rentals, by a mutual or cooperative telephone or electric company;

(9) Certain distributions of low-cost articles, incidental to the solicitation of charitable contributions, and exchange or rentals of mailing lists by charitable organizations; and,

(10) Sponsorship payments for which the payer receives no substantial return benefit other than the use or acknowledgement of the name, logo, or product lines of the payer's trade or business in connection with the organization's activities.

Adjusted Gross Income Tax Computation for Unrelated Business Income

Under the Adjusted Gross Income Tax Act, the Department will recognize the method of accounting used for federal income tax purposes.

If income is received from activity outside Indiana that is subject to tax in another state, the three (3) factor apportionment formula must be used. Attach the completed IT-20 Apportionment of Income Schedule E to the return. This schedule is available from the Department.

Line 1. Enter unrelated business taxable income (before net operating loss deduction and specific deduction) from federal Form 990T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return.

Line 2. In computing unrelated business taxable income, a specific deduction of $1,000 is allowed. However, the $1,000 specific deduction is not allowed in computing a net operating loss deduction. Generally, the deduction is limited to $1,000 regardless of the number of unrelated businesses in which the organization is engaged. An exception is provided in the case of a diocese, province of a religious order, or a convention or association of churches that may claim a specific deduction for each parish, individual church, district, or other local unit, to the extent these unrelated businesses are not separate legal entities. In these cases the specific deduction is limited to the lower of $1,000 or the gross income derived from an unrelated trade or business regularly carried on by the local unit.

Line 3. Enter interest, after deducting all related expenses, on United States Government obligations included on the federal income tax return, Form 990T. Refer to Income Tax Information Bulletin #19 for a listing of eligible items.

Line 6. Enter all other adjustments and modifications to unrelated business income.

- **Bonus Depreciation -** Add or subtract an amount necessary to make the unrelated business income of any taxpayer that owns property for which additional first-year special depreciation allowance (thirty (30) percent and fifty (50) percent bonus depreciation) for qualified property was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of unrelated business income that would have been computed had an election not been made under IRC Section 168(k) to apply bonus depreciation.

Example:

If IRC Section 179 deduction is elected on business equipment acquired during 2005 costing $200,000, the capital expensing deduction is $100,000 with a remaining basis of $100,000. An additional fifty (50) bonus depreciation of $50,000 is elected, leaving a basis of $50,000 for a 5-year Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS) property (half-year convention) depreciation deduction of twenty (20) percent ($10,000). Total amount of federal deduction is $160,000.

For state purposes, the bonus depreciation of $50,000, is not allowed, and must be added back on line 6. The IRC Section 179 deduction is capped at $25,000. The $75,000 excess amount must be added back on line 6. These adjustments result in a stepped-up basis of $175,000 for the state return on which to figure allowable first-year MACRS property depreciation deduction of twenty (20) percent ($35,000) for 2005. This is a total state deduction of $25,000 more than already deducted under the General Depreciation System (GDS). The additional depreciation may be excluded in subsequent years from the amounts to be added back on line 6 when excess IRC Section 179 deduction or bonus depreciation was elected.

Attach a statement to page 2 of return to explain any adjustment. See Commissioner's Directive #19 for information on the allowance of depreciation for state tax purposes.

- **Excess Section 179 Deduction -** Enter IRC Section 179 adjustment claimed for federal tax purposes that exceeds the amount that is recognized for state tax purposes.

  Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer that placed any IRC Section 179 property in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions (as defined in IRC Section 179) in a total amount exceeding $25,000.

- **Domestic Product Deduction -** Enter an amount equal to the deduction claimed for qualified domestic production activities under IRC Section 199 for federal income tax purposes.

- **Deduction for Lottery Prize Money -** A portion of prize money received from the purchase of a winning Indiana lottery game or ticket included in federal taxable income should be excluded. Beginning after June 30, 2002, the proceeds of up to $1,200 are deductible from each winning lottery game or ticket paid through the Hoosier State Lottery Commission.

Note: If net amount determined above for line 6 is a negative figure, because of a higher depreciation basis in subsequent years, enter the total amount in <brackets>. If unrelated business income is a loss, this adjustment when added back increases a loss.

Attach a statement on page 2 of return to explain any adjustment claimed on line 6. See References to Internal Revenue Code on page 2 of instructions.

Line 8. If apportioning income, enter Indiana percentage (rounded to two decimal places) from line 4(c) of IT-20 Schedule E, Apportionment of Adjusted Gross Income. Do not enter one hundred (100) percent. Attach completed schedule. This schedule is not included in this booklet but is available upon request from the Department.

Line 9. Multiply line7 by Indiana apportionment percentage on line 8. If line 8 is not applicable, enter amount from line 7.

Line 10. Enter as a positive figure, the full amount of your available Indiana net operating loss carryover deduction as calculated on revised Schedule IT-20NOL. Schedule IT-20NOL, effective January 1, 2004, (available upon request) must be attached if a deduction is reflected on line 10. *Please review revised Schedule IT-20NOL and instructions before entering an amount on line 10.*

Line 11. Taxable Indiana unrelated business income - Subtract line 10 from line 9.

Line 12. Indiana adjusted gross income tax for taxable year: multiply the amount on line 11 by eight and one-half (8.5) percent if not otherwise qualified for a reduced rate of tax.

Effective January 1, 2005, qualified taxable income derived from a designated Indiana Military Base Enhancement Area (MBEA) is subject to tax at the rate of five (5) percent. If line 11 is a loss figure, enter zero (0).

If you qualify as an MBEA taxpayer under IC 6-3-2-1.5, complete and attach a copy of **Schedule M, Alternate Adjusted Gross Income Tax Calculation** and check question **box K4** (Schedule M) on front of Form IT-20NP. This form is available in the 2005 Indiana Corporate Income Tax Booklet. Enter the total computed adjusted gross income tax based on your Indiana taxable unrelated business income reported on line 11.

Summary of Calculations

Line 13. Sales/Use Tax: IC 6-2.5-3-2 imposes a use tax at the rate of six (6) percent upon the use, storage or consumption of tangible personal property in Indiana when sales tax was not paid at the point of purchase and no exemption from tax exists. Nonprofit organizations will qualify for exemption from use tax under the following conditions: (1) the nonprofit organization is exempt from the gross retail sales tax under IC 6-2.5-5-22 through 26; (2) the property or service is used to further its nonprofit purpose; or (3) the organization is not operated predominantly for social purposes.

Purchases of tangible personal property to be used by organizations operated predominately for social purposes are subject to use tax. If over fifty (50) percent of expenditures are for or related to social activities such as food and beverage services, golf courses, swimming pools, dances, parties, and other similar social activities, the organization will be considered to be predominately operated for social purposes. **In no instance will purchases for the private benefit of any member of the organization or any other individual, such as meals or lodging, be eligible for exemption.**

If you are a registered merchant for Indiana you must report non-exempt purchases on Form ST-103, Indiana Sales/Use Tax Return. If you are not required to file Form ST-103, or have failed to properly include all taxable purchases on the ST-103 return, complete the Sales/Use Tax Worksheet on page 2 of return and report the tax due on this line.

Caution: Do not report the totals from the ST-103 on this worksheet or on Form IT-20NP.

Additional information regarding sales/use tax for nonprofit organizations can be obtained by requesting Sales Tax Information Bulletin #10 or by calling (317) 233-4015.

Line 14. Enter the total use tax and unrelated business income tax from lines 12 and 13.

Credits and Payment Computation

Line 15. Enter total amount of estimated quarterly income tax payments made for calendar year 2005 or for a fiscal tax year beginning in 2005 and ending in 2006. Itemize each payment in the spaces provided.

Line 16. Enter the total amount paid with valid extension.

Line 17. Enter the amount of prior year overpayment credit.

Line 18. Enter sum of other income tax credits allocated to tax year 2005. The total of all credits is limited to the amount of income tax on line 12, unless otherwise noted.

See listing of other credits beginning on page 9. For further information, request Income Tax Information Bulletin #59.

Line 19. Add total credits, but certain credits may not exceed amount of tax liability on line 12 and 13.

Line 20. Balance of net taxes due. If line 14 is greater than line 19, enter difference.

Line 21. Enter amount of calculated penalty for the underpayment of income taxes from Schedule IT-2220. Attach a completed Schedule IT-2220. This schedule is available from the Department upon request.

Line 22. Enter any interest due. Contact the Indiana Department of Revenue for the current rate of interest charged on late payments.

Line 23. *Enter the penalty amount that applies:*

A. If the return with payment is made after the original due date, a penalty which is the greater of $5 or ten (10) percent of the balance of tax due (line 20) must be entered. The penalty for paying late will not be imposed if *all three* of the following conditions are met:

(1) A valid extension of time to file exists;
(2) At least ninety (90) percent of the tax liability was paid by the original due date; and,
(3) The remaining tax is paid by the extended due date.

B. If the return showing no tax liability (line 14) is filed late, penalty for failure to file by the due date will be $10 per day that the return is past due, up to a maximum of $250.

Line 24. Total amount owed. Add lines 20, 21, 22 and 23. Make separate payment for each return filed. Payment to the Department must be made with U.S. funds.

Line 25. Overpayment: Enter the sum of line 19 minus lines 14, 21, and 23.

Line 26. Enter the portion of the overpayment to be refunded.

Line 27. If electing to credit all or a portion of the overpayment to the following year's estimated adjusted gross income tax account, enter the amount of the overpayment to be applied.

The sum of lines 26 and 27 must equal the amount of the total overpayment on line 25. If the overpayment is reduced due to an error on the return or an adjustment by the Department, the amount to be refunded (line 26) will be corrected before any changes are made to the amount on line 27. Any refund due may be applied to other liabilities under IC 6-8.1-9-2(a) and IC 6-8.1-9-5.

Be sure to sign, date, and print your name on the return. If a paid preparer completed your return, you may authorize the Department to discuss your return with the preparer by checking the authorization box above the signature line.

Please mail completed returns with a filled-in 2-D bar code to:

Indiana Department of Revenue
P.O. Box 7231
Indianapolis, IN 46207-7231

All other prepared returns must be mailed to:

Indiana Department of Revenue
100 N. Senate Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2253

Other Credits Available to nonprofit organizations include:

Blended Biodiesel Tax Credits - IC 6-3.1-27 provides a state tax credit for a taxpayer that produces biodiesel at a facility located in Indiana and is approved by Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC). The credit is equal to $1 per gallon of biodiesel produced in Indiana and used to produce blended biodiesel.

A second credit is provided for a producer of blended biodiesel at a facility located in Indiana certified by the IEDC. The credit is equal to $.02 per gallon of blended biodiesel produced in Indiana. Pass-through entities are eligible for the credit, and the total credits for all taxpayers in all taxable years may not exceed $3 million.

The unused amount of credits may be carried forward up to six (6) taxable years. *See Income Tax Information Bulletin # 91 for further information. A copy of approved Form BD-100 must be attached to the return.*

Capital Investment Tax Credit - Effective January 1, 2001, a taxpayer is eligible for a Capital Investment Cost Tax Credit provided by IC 6-3.1-13.5 based on certain qualified capital investments made in Shelby County. The credit, if certified by the Indiana Economic Development Corporation, is equal to fourteen (14) percent of the amount of the approved qualified investment and is ratable over a seven-year period.

Coal Combustion Product Tax Credit - IC 6-3.1-25.2 provides for a coal combustion product credit against adjusted gross income tax. A coal combustion product is the byproduct resulting from the combustion of coal in a facility located in Indiana. A manufacturer that obtains and uses coal combustion products for the manufacturing of recycled components and is a new business is eligible for the credit. An existing business that manufactures recycled components, and increases the acquisitions of coal combustion products by ten (10) percent over the average amount obtained in the previous three (3) years is also eligible for the credit.

The credit is equal to $2 per ton of coal combustion products used by the manufacturer and applies to the additional amount of coal combustion products used by the manufacturer as approved by the Center for Coal Technology Research.

College and University Contribution Credit - Fifty (50) percent of charitable contributions made to eligible Indiana colleges may be taken as a credit for an amount up to ten (10) percent of the organization's adjusted gross income tax, or $1,000, whichever is less. **Schedule CC-40**, available from the Department, must be completed and attached to Form IT-20NP.

Community Revitalization Enhancement District Tax Credit - A state and local income tax credit is available for a qualified investment for redevelopment or rehabilitation of property within a community revitalization enhancement district. The expenditure must be approved by the Indiana Economic Development Corporation before it is made. Contact: Indiana Economic Development Corporation, 30 S. Meridian St., Suite 1000, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204, or call (317) 232-8827.

The Indiana Department of Revenue has the authority to disallow any credit if the taxpayer ceases existing operations or substantially reduces its operations within the district, or elsewhere in Indiana to relocate them into the district.

EDGE Program and Job Retention Credits - IC 6-3.1-13 allows the Economic Development for a Growing Economy (EDGE) program to include projects for job retention and job creation in Indiana. The job retention criteria require that the applicant employ at least 200 (75 effective July 1, 2005) employees. The average compensation must exceed the county average by five (5) percent, and the local communities affected must contribute $1.50 of incentives for every $3 of tax credit provided. Effective July 1, 2005, the local match is determined by the Indiana Economic Development Corporation.

The aggregate amount of credits awarded for projects to retain existing jobs in Indiana is capped at $5 million per year and is extended through June 30, 2007. An agreement for awarding job retention credits must be approved by the state budget agency.

A taxpayer must claim the credit with all information that the Department of Revenue determines necessary for the calculation of the credit on the annual state tax return or return(s) prescribed by the Department.

EDGE credit is claimed as a refundable credit on line 18

Enterprise Zone Employment Expense Tax Credit - Calculate this credit on **Schedule EZ, Part 2**, and attach to Form IT-20NP. For further information on this credit and other enterprise zone tax benefits, refer to Income Tax Information Bulletin #66.

Enterprise Zone Loan Interest Tax Credit - This credit is calculated on **Schedule LIC**, and attached to Form IT-20NP.

Ethanol Production Tax Credit - IC 6-3.1-28 provides an ethanol production tax credit for a facility located in Indiana, with a capacity to produce 40 million gallons of ethanol per year, and the facility increases its capacity by at least 40 million gallons per year.

A taxpayer is entitled to a credit of $.125 per gallon of ethanol produced at the Indiana facility. If the amount of the credit exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability, the excess may be carried forward. To receive the credit, the taxpayer must submit to the Department documentation for credit calculation and copy of Certificate of Qualified Facility issued by the Indiana Economic Development Corporation.

See Income Tax Information Bulletin # 93 for further information. A copy of approved Form EP-100 must be attached to the return.

Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit - IC 6-3.1-16-7 provides for a tax credit for rehabilitating historic properties. The credit is twenty (20) percent of the total cost of certified rehabilitation expenses of at least $10,000 made to a registered Indiana historic structure that is at least fifty (50) years old, owned by the taxpayer, and actively used in a trade or business.

Contact the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology at (317) 232-1646 to obtain more information and instructions for approval of this credit.

Hoosier Business Investment Tax Credit - IC 6-3.1-26 provides for the Hoosier Business Investment Tax Credit administered by the Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC) The state income tax credit is for qualified investments, which include the purchase of new telecommunications, production, manufacturing, fabrication, processing, refining, or finishing equipment. It also includes costs associated with the modernization of the above equipment. Qualified investments include onsite infrastructure improvements, construction costs, retooling existing machinery and equipment, and costs associated with special purpose buildings and foundations.

The credit shall only be granted for the amount of the qualified investment that is directly related to expanding the workforce in Indiana. The credit is the lesser of thirty (30) percent, ten (10) percent effective May 15, 2005) of the amount of the qualified investment made by the taxpayer in Indiana, or the taxpayer's state tax liability growth. The IEDC determines the unused credit forward period. PL 81-2004 extends the Hoosier Business Investment Tax Credit until December 31, 2007

The taxpayer is required to submit to the Department a copy of the certificate from the IEDC verifying the amount of tax credit for the taxable year.

Indiana Research Expense Tax Credit - Effective July 1, 2005, this credit is equal to ten (10) percent of the taxpayer's increased Indiana qualified research expenses. **Schedule IT-20REC** must be attached.

Individual Development Account Tax Credit - A tax liability credit is available equal to fifty (50) percent of the contribution, if not less than $100 and not more than $50,000, which is made to a Community Development Corporation participating in an Individual Development Account (IDA) program.

Applications for the credit are filed through the Community Development Corporation using Form IDA-10/20. The organization must have an approved program number from the Indiana Housing Finance Authority, 30 S. Meridian St., Suite 1000, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204.

Industrial Recovery Tax Credit - IC 6-3.1-11 provides for a credit based upon a taxpayer's qualified investment in a designated industrial recovery site. If the Enterprise Zone Board approves the application and the plan for rehabilitation, the taxpayer is entitled to a credit based upon the "qualified investment."

A lessee may be assigned part of the credit. Additional information regarding the definitions, qualifications, and procedures for obtaining the credit may be requested from: Indiana Economic Development Corporation, Enterprise Zone Board, One North Capitol, Suite 700, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, or call (317) 232-8827.

Maternity Home Tax Credit - An income tax credit is allowed for maternity home owners providing a temporary residence to at least one pregnant woman for at least sixty (60) consecutive days during the pregnancy. If more than one entity has an ownership interest in a maternity home, each may claim the credit in proportion to its ownership interest. A copy of the application approved by the State Department of Health must be attached to verify the credit claimed. Contact: Maternal and Child Health Division at (317) 233-1253 for the application and more information about this credit.

Military Base Recovery Tax Credit - A state tax credit is available for rehabilitation of real property located in military base facilities designated by the state Enterprise Zone Board.

A claimant may also be a lessee of property in a military base recovery site and assigned part of the tax credit based upon the owner's or developer's qualified investment within a military recovery site.

To request additional information regarding the definitions, procedures, and qualifications for obtaining this credit, contact: Indiana Economic Development Corporation, Enterprise Zone Board, One North Capitol, Suite 700, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204, or call (317) 232-8900.

Continued on page 15

Indiana Department of Revenue

Indiana Nonprofit Organization Unrelated Business Income Tax Return

Form IT-20NP
State Form 148 (R4/8-05)

for Calendar Year Ending December 31, 2005 or
Fiscal Year Beginning AA ________/_______2005
and Ending BB ________/_______/______

(Do not write above)

Name of Organization B		Federal Identification Number (FID) A
		Principal Business Activity Code H
Number and Street C	Indiana County or O.O.S. D	Indiana Taxpayer Identification Number (TID) I
City E / State F	Zip Code G	Telephone Number J ( )

K Check all boxes that apply: 1 ☐ Initial Return 2 ☐ Final Return 3 ☐ In Bankruptcy 4 ☐ Schedule M

L Have you filed an extension of time to file the return? 1 Yes 2 No *(If yes, a copy of the extension form must be attached.)*

Due Date: 15th day of the 5th month following close of the tax year.

Adjusted Gross Income Tax Calculation on Unrelated Business Income

1. Unrelated business taxable income (before net operating loss deduction and specific deduction) from federal return Form 990T (attach Form 990T)	1	
2. Specific deduction (generally $1,000, see instructions)	2	
3. Interest on U.S. Government obligations on the federal return less related expenses	3	
4. Enter total from lines 2 & 3	4	**2005 IT-20NP**
5. Subtotal for unrelated business income (subtract line 4 from line 1)	5	
6. Net bonus depreciation, for excess IRC Section 179, and IRC Section 199 deductions, enter other adjustments in <brackets>	6	
7. Unrelated business income, as adjusted (add lines 5 and 6) (If not apportioning, enter same amount on line 9)	7	
8. Enter Indiana apportionment percentage, if applicable, from line 4(c) of IT-20 Schedule E apportionment (attach schedule)	8	___ ___ . ___ ___ %
9. Unrelated business income apportioned to Indiana (multiply line 7 by line 8; otherwise enter line 7 amount)	9	
10. Enter Indiana net operating loss deduction without specific deduction (attach Schedule IT-20NOL, see instructions)	10	
11. Taxable Indiana unrelated business income (line 9 less line 10)	11	
12. Indiana tax on unrelated business income (multiply line 11 by 8.5% (.085). **See instructions for line 12**	12	
13. Sales/use tax on purchases subject to use tax from Sales/Use Tax Worksheet on page 2	13	
14. Total tax due (add lines 12 and 13) ... Total Tax	14	

Credit for Estimated Tax and Other Payments

15. Quarterly estimated tax paid: Qrt. 1 ______ Qrt. 2 ______ Qtr. 3 ______ Qtr. 4 ______ Enter total ▶	15	
16. Amount paid with extension	16	
17. Amount of overpayment credit (from tax year ending __________)	17	
18. Other credits that offset income tax: (Attach proper schedules and complete explanation)	18	
19. Total credits (add lines 15, 16, 17 and 18) ... Total Credits	19	
20. Balance of tax due (line 14 minus 19; if line 19 is greater than line 14, proceed to lines 21, 23 and 25)	20	
21. Penalty for the underpayment of income tax. Attach Schedule IT-2220	21	
22. Interest: If payment is made after the original due date, compute interest. Contact the Department for current interest rate(s)	22	
23. Penalty: If paid late, enter 10% of line 20; see instructions. If line 14 is zero enter $10 per day filed past due date	23	
24. Total payment due (add lines 20, 21, 22 and 23). Make check payable to the **Indiana Department of Revenue.** (payment must be made in U.S. funds) ... PAY THIS AMOUNT ▶	24	
25. Total overpayment (line 19 minus lines 14, 21, and 23)	25	
26. Amount of line 25 to be refunded	26	
27. Amount of line 25 to be applied to the following year's estimated tax account	27	

I authorize the Department to discuss my return with my tax preparer. CC ☐ **Yes**

Under penalties of perjury, I declare I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. For Dept. use only DD

Organization's E-mail Address EE

Signature of Officer	Date	Print or Type Name LL	Title MM
Paid Preparer's Name FF		Preparer's FID, PTIN, or SSN Number NN	Check box: OO 1 Federal I.D. Number 2 Social Security Number 3 PTIN Number
Street Address GG		Daytime Telephone Number PP	
City HH / State II / Zip+4 JJ		Preparer's Signature	

VN

Please mail forms to: **Indiana Department of Revenue, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2253.**

Additional Explanation or Adjustment

Line (a)	Explanation (b)	Amount (c)	

Sales/Use Tax Worksheet for Line 13, Form IT-20NP

List all purchases made during 2005 from out-of-state companies.

Column A	Column B	Column C	
Description of tangible personal property purchased from out-of-state	Date of Purchase(s)	Purchase Price	
Magazine subscriptions:			
Mail order purchases:			
Internet purchases:			
Other purchases:			

1. Total purchase price of property subject to the sales/use tax	1		
2. Sales/use tax: Multiply line 1 by .06 (6%)	2		
3. Sales tax previously paid on the above items (up to 6% per item) plus other tax credits that off-set use tax, attach explanation	3		
4. Total amount due: Subtract line 3 from line 2. Carry to Form IT-20NP, line 13. If the amount is negative, enter zero and put no entry on line 13 of the IT-20NP	4		

Indiana Department of Revenue

Indiana Nonprofit Organization Unrelated Business Income Tax Return

Form IT-20NP
State Form 148 (R4/8-05)

for Calendar Year Ending December 31, 2005 or
Fiscal Year Beginning AA ________/_______2005
and Ending BB ________/_______/______

(Do not write above)

Name of Organization B		Federal Identification Number (FID) A
		Principal Business Activity Code H
Number and Street C	Indiana County or O.O.S. D	Indiana Taxpayer Identification Number (TID) I
City E / State F	Zip Code G	Telephone Number J ( )

K Check all boxes that apply: 1 ☐ Initial Return 2 ☐ Final Return 3 ☐ In Bankruptcy 4 ☐ Schedule M

L Have you filed an extension of time to file the return? 1 Yes 2 No *(If yes, a copy of the extension form must be attached.)*

Due Date: 15th day of the 5th month following close of the tax year.

Adjusted Gross Income Tax Calculation on Unrelated Business Income

1. Unrelated business taxable income (before net operating loss deduction and specific deduction) from federal return Form 990T (attach Form 990T) 1
2. Specific deduction (generally $1,000, see instructions) 2
3. Interest on U.S. Government obligations on the federal return less related expenses 3
4. Enter total from lines 2 & 3 4

2005 IT-20NP

5. Subtotal for unrelated business income (subtract line 4 from line 1) 5
6. Net bonus depreciation, for excess IRC Section 179, and IRC Section 199 deductions, enter other adjustments in <brackets> 6
7. Unrelated business income, as adjusted (add lines 5 and 6) (If not apportioning, enter same amount on line 9) 7
8. Enter Indiana apportionment percentage, if applicable, from line 4(c) of IT-20 Schedule E apportionment (attach schedule) 8 ___ ___ . ___ ___ %
9. Unrelated business income apportioned to Indiana (multiply line 7 by line 8; otherwise enter line 7 amount) 9
10. Enter Indiana net operating loss deduction without specific deduction (attach Schedule IT-20NOL, see instructions) 10
11. Taxable Indiana unrelated business income (line 9 less line 10) 11
12. Indiana tax on unrelated business income (multiply line 11 by 8.5% (.085). **See instructions for line 12** 12
13. Sales/use tax on purchases subject to use tax from Sales/Use Tax Worksheet on page 2 13
14. Total tax due (add lines 12 and 13) .... Total Tax 14

Credit for Estimated Tax and Other Payments

15. Quarterly estimated tax paid: Qrt. 1 ______ Qrt. 2 ______ Qtr. 3 ______ Qtr. 4 ______ Enter total ▶ 15
16. Amount paid with extension 16
17. Amount of overpayment credit (from tax year ending __________) 17
18. Other credits that offset income tax: (Attach proper schedules and complete explanation) 18
19. Total credits (add lines 15, 16, 17 and 18) .... Total Credits 19
20. Balance of tax due (line 14 minus 19; if line 19 is greater than line 14, proceed to lines 21, 23 and 25) 20
21. Penalty for the underpayment of income tax. Attach Schedule IT-2220 21
22. Interest: If payment is made after the original due date, compute interest. Contact the Department for current interest rate(s) 22
23. Penalty: If paid late, enter 10% of line 20; see instructions. If line 14 is zero enter $10 per day filed past due date ... 23
24. Total payment due (add lines 20, 21, 22 and 23). Make check payable to the **Indiana Department of Revenue.** (payment must be made in U.S. funds) .... PAY THIS AMOUNT ▶ 24
25. Total overpayment (line 19 minus lines 14, 21, and 23) 25
26. Amount of line 25 to be refunded 26
27. Amount of line 25 to be applied to the following year's estimated tax account 27

I authorize the Department to discuss my return with my tax preparer. CC ☐ **Yes**

Under penalties of perjury, I declare I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. For Dept. use only DD

Organization's E-mail Address EE

Signature of Officer	Date	Print or Type Name LL	Title MM
Paid Preparer's Name FF		Preparer's FID, PTIN, or SSN Number NN	Check box: OO 1 Federal I.D. Number 2 Social Security Number 3 PTIN Number
Street Address GG		Daytime Telephone Number PP	
City HH / State II	Zip+4 JJ	Preparer's Signature	

VN

Please mail forms to: **Indiana Department of Revenue, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2253.**

Additional Explanation or Adjustment

Line (a)	Explanation (b)	Amount (c)	

Sales/Use Tax Worksheet for Line 13, Form IT-20NP

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Column A	Column B	Column C	
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Magazine subscriptions:			
Mail order purchases:			
Internet purchases:			
Other purchases:			

1. Total purchase price of property subject to the sales/use tax	1		
2. Sales/use tax: Multiply line 1 by .06 (6%)	2		
3. Sales tax previously paid on the above items (up to 6% per item) plus other tax credits that off- .... set use tax, attach explanation	3		
4. Total amount due: Subtract line 3 from line 2. Carry to Form IT-20NP, line 13. If the amount is negative, enter zero and put no entry on line 13 of the IT-20NP	4		

Other Tax Credits Continued from page 10

Neighborhood Assistance Tax Credit - Enter the allowable income tax credit from preapproved Form NC-20. For further information, refer to Information Income Tax Bulletin #22. Attach **Form NC-20** if claiming this credit.

Prison Investment Tax Credit - An income tax credit is allowed under IC 6-3.1-6 for amounts invested in Indiana prisons to create jobs for prisoners in a qualified project approved by the Department of Corrections.

Rerefined Lubricated Oil Facility Tax Credit - A taxpayer may be eligible, as determined by the Indiana Economic Development Corporation, for a state tax credit against its income and sales and use tax liabilities. The credit is based on a percentage of the real and personal property taxes paid by an entity that processes rerefined lubrication oil as defined in IC 6-3.1-22.2. If the business entity has no adjusted gross income or sales and use tax liabilities, the shareholders are entitled to claim, as a pass-through, their share of the credit. See Income Tax Information Bulletin #94 for further information. Contact: Indiana Economic Development Corporation, Finance Division, (317) 232-5297.

Teacher Summer Employment Tax Credit - IC 6-3.1-2-1 provides a tax credit to taxpayers hiring designated shortage certified teachers during summer school vacations. The credit for each teacher hired is the lesser of either $2,500 or fifty (50) percent of the compensation paid. Certification from the Professional Standards Board must be attached to the return. Contact the Department of Education at (317) 232-6676 for information about this credit.

Venture Capital Investment Tax Credit - IC 6-3.1-24 provides a Venture Capital Investment Tax Credit to a taxpayer that provides qualified investment capital to a qualified Indiana business. The credit may be applied against the taxpayer's total state tax liability for sales, use, adjusted gross income, financial institutions and insurance premium taxes.

A taxpayer desiring to receive the venture capital investment tax credit must apply to the Indiana Economic Development Corporation for a certification that the proposed investment would qualify for a credit. For a taxpayer to receive the credit, the investment capital must be provided to the qualified business within two (2) years after the certification of the investment plan. Upon proof of a taxpayer's investment, the Indiana Economic Development Corporation shall issue a qualified investment capital certification to the taxpayer eligible for the credit.

Voluntary Remediation Tax Credit - IC 6-3.1-23 provides a credit for qualified investments involving the remediation of a brownfield. Effective: January 1, 2005, the credit is limited to the lesser of a taxpayer's state tax liability for all listed taxes, $200,000, or one hundred (100) percent of the qualified investment up to $100,000 and fifty (50) percent of the qualified investment that exceeds $100,000. The Department of Environmental Management shall share administrative duties with the Indiana Development Finance Authority, which shall certify the project.

The total amount of credits that may be granted in each state fiscal year is limited to $2 million and must be claimed in a taxable year that begins before December 31, 2007, excluding carry-forwards. Carryover of prior unused credit may be carried back only one (1) year ***or*** carry forward up to five (5) years.

Form VRTC-10/20 is used to file an application for approval and to claim this credit following certification of the project.

Tax forms may be requested by calling: (317) 615-2581.

Many of the tax forms are also available on the Internet at the following address: www.in.gov/dor/