

Indiana Department of Revenue Indiana's 529 Education Savings Plan Credit

2024

Enclosure Sequence No. 10

| Name(s) shown on Form IT-40/Form IT-40PNR | Your Social Security Number |
|---|-----------------------------|
| | |

Enter information about contributions made by you and/or your spouse to Indiana's 529 Education Savings Plan(s) during 2024.

| Column A | Column B | Column C | Column D | |
|---|----------------------|---|---|--|
| Place "X" in box if you or your spouse do not own the account. | Enter Account Number | Higher Education. Enter the amount contributed this year to offset current or future higher education expenses. | K-12 Education. Enter the amount contributed this year to offset current or future K-12 education expenses. | |
| 1. | | 00 | 0.0 | |
| 2. | | 00 | 00 | |
| 3. | | 00 | 00 | |
| 4. | | 00 | 00 | |
| 5. | | 00 | 00 | |
| 6. | | 00 | 00 | |
| 7. | | 00 | 0.0 | |
| 8. | | 00 | 00 | |
| 9. | | 00 | 0.0 | |
| 10. Add lines 1C | through 9C | 00 | | |
| 11. Add lines 1D through 9D | | | | |
| 12. Add lines 10 and 11 | | | | |
| 13. Multiply line 12 by .20 | | | | |
| 14. Enter the lesser of the amount on line 13, 1500, or 750 if married filing separately | | | | |
| 15. Enter the amount from Form IT-40 or Form IT-40PNR, line 8 | | | | |
| 16. Allowable credit. Enter the lesser of line 14 or line 15. Also enter under line 6 of Schedule 6 (if filing Form IT-40), or under line 6 of Schedule G (if filing Form IT-40PNR) Total Credit | | | | |

Instructions for Schedule IN-529

You may be eligible for a credit if you and/or your spouse made a contribution to the Indiana529 Savings Plan.

While there are many 529 savings plans available both in Indiana and nation-wide, only contributions made to the Indiana529 Savings Plan are eligible for this credit. This plan is governed by the Indiana Education Savings Authority. To determine if your contribution is to a plan that is eligible for this credit, visit their website at www.in.gov/tos/iesa.

Who may claim this credit?

This credit is available:

- To an individual filing a single tax return
- To a married couple filing a joint tax return
- To a married individual filing a separate return (for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019).

How may these contributions be used?

Contributions to this plan are made on behalf of a beneficiary, and are to be used to pay for:

- Qualified higher education expenses, and/or
- Indiana K-12 tuition in connection with enrollment or attendance at an elementary or secondary public, private, or religious school located in Indiana. Note: A private school includes a homeschool recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a private school.

An eligible contribution will not include:

- Contributions made to an account that will be transferred to an ABLE account
- Money credited to an account as a result of bonus points or other forms of consideration earned by the taxpayer that result in a transfer of money to the account
- Money transferred from any other qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code or from any other similar plan.

Who must file Schedule IN-529?

Anyone who makes a contribution to a qualified plan and claims this credit must include Schedule IN-529 when filing their tax return.

Account owner. The account owner is the individual or entity (such as a trust, estate, partnership, etc.) who has the right to select or change a beneficiary, and to control the distribution of the funds.

Contribution. A cash deposit made for the benefit of the account beneficiary.

Important. You must complete the first 8 lines of your Indiana state tax return, Form IT-40 or Form IT-40PNR, before you can complete this schedule.

Lines 1 - 9 Instructions

Column A. Check the box if you/your spouse made a contribution to an account you do not own. If you/your spouse are the account owner, do not check the box.

Example. John opened a qualified Indiana529 Savings Plan for his son Nate, and is the account owner. John's mother (Nate's grandmother) made a contribution to the plan John established. She will claim a credit based on her contribution, and will check the box in Column A because she is not the account owner (John is).

Column B. Enter the account number of each qualified account to which you/your spouse made a contribution. The account numbers may be:

- 11 digits long, and begin with "61" or "62",
- 10 digits long, and begin with "200", "201", "208" or "209", and/or
- 16 digits long, starting with "200" or "201".

Note. Attach additional sheets if you contributed to more than nine qualified plans.

Column C – Higher Education Contributions. On each line enter the total annual contribution you/your spouse made during the year to each account for purposes of paying for qualified higher education expenses.

Example. John contributed \$7,200 to his account during the year to help pay for qualified higher education expenses. He will enter \$7,200 in Column C on the same line matching the account number (in Column B).

Column D – K-12 Education Contributions. On each line enter the total annual contribution you/your spouse made during the year to each account for purposes of paying for K-12 tuition.

Example. Maria made a \$600 contribution to the *Indiana529 Savings Plan* account set up by her son for her granddaughter. She is making this contribution to help pay for her granddaughter's K-12 tuition. She checked the box in Column A because she is not the account owner. She listed the account number in Column B, and reported the \$600 contribution in Column D.

Combination of higher education and K-12 education contributions to same account. It is acceptable to use one account to make contributions for both levels of education.

Example. Micah opened a Indiana529 Savings Plan account for his nephew when he was born four years ago. This year he contributed to this account \$800 for higher education and \$300 for K-12 education. He entered the account number on line 1, Column B, the \$800 higher education contribution in Column C, and the \$300 K-12 education contribution in Column D.

Lines 10 - 16 instructions

Line 10. Add amounts on lines 1 – 9 in Column C.

Line 11. Add amounts on lines 1 – 9 in Column D.

Line 12. Add lines 10 and 11.

Line 13. Multiply line 12 by 20% (.20).

Line 14. Enter the lesser of line 13 or 1500 (750 if married filing separately).

Line 15. Enter the state adjusted gross income tax from line 8 of Form IT-40 or Form IT-40PNR.

Line 16. Enter the lesser of line 14 or line 15. Also enter under line 6 on Schedule 6 if filing Form IT-40 or under line 6 on Schedule G if filing Form IT-40PNR.

Use of credit. Any unused credit is not eligible for carryback or carryforward; nor may it be sold, assigned, or transferred to anyone else.

For more information about this credit, get Income Tax Information Bulletin 98 at www.in.gov/dor/files/ib98.pdf.

