

2007 RI-1120C - Rhode Island Business Corporation Tax Return

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

INFORMATION SECTION

Enter the requested entity information on the top of the form, including name, address, federal identification number, type of return being filed, and if the entity is not a calendar year filer, enter the beginning and end dates of the entity's fiscal year.

Enter the following information in the corresponding boxes:

- A. The gross receipts from U.S. Forms 1120 or 1120S Page 1, Line 1(c).
- B. The depreciable assets from Line 10A Column C, Schedule L, U.S. Form 1120 Page 4
- C. The total amount of interest expenses and costs and intangible expenses and costs that must be added back. For informational purposes only in 2007.
- D. The amount of sales allocable to Rhode Island under R.I.G.L. 44-11-14(a)(2)(i)(B). Gross sales of tangible personal property where shipments are made from an office, store, warehouse, factory or other place of storage in this state and the taxpayer is not taxed in the state of purchase must now be included in the amount of sales allocable to Rhode Island. Only include sales as of July 1, 2007. This amount should also be included in the "Gross Receipts - Sales Under 44-11-14(a)(2)(i)(B) amount on line 2 of the Apportionment Schedule, schedule F.

SCHEDULE A-COMPUTATION OF TAX

TAXABLE INCOME

Line 1.

Enter the taxable income as it appears on Line 28, Federal Form 1120.

SUBCHAPTER S FILERS: Complete Lines 1 through 6 of RI-1120S. Federal Schedule K will be used to determine Rhode Island taxable income to be reported by shareholders.

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY FILERS:

- (i) If the LLC is to be treated as a corporation it shall pay a tax the same as a "C" corporation and file form RI-1120C.
- (ii) If the LLC is to be treated as a partnership it shall pay a minimum tax as defined under §44-11-2(e) and file form RI-1120S.
- (iii) If the LLC is a disregarded entity it shall pay a tax as defined under §44-11-2(e) and file form RI-1120S.

DEDUCTIONS

Line 2a. Net Operating Loss Deduction

For years ending 4/15/92 and thereafter a net operating loss deduction shall be allowed which shall be the same as the net operating loss deduction allowed under §172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, except that (1) any net operating loss included in determining such deduction shall be adjusted to reflect the inclusions and exclusions from entire net income required by paragraph (a) of §44-11-11 and §44-11-11.1, (2) such deduction shall not include any net operating loss sustained during any taxable year in which the taxpayer was not subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, (3) such deduction shall not exceed the deduction for the taxable year allowable under § 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, provided however, such deductions for a taxable year may not be carried back to any other taxable year for Rhode Island purposes but shall only be allowable on a carry forward basis for the five (5) succeeding taxable years.

Line 2b. Special Deductions

Enter the amount from Federal Form 1120, Schedule C, line 20.

Line 2c. Exempt Dividends and Interest

Enter the amount of exempt dividends and interest from page 2, Schedule B, line 10 of the RI-1120c.

Line 2d. Foreign Dividend Gross-up

Enter the amount from Federal Form 1120, Schedule C, line 15.

Line 2e. Bonus Depreciation Adjustment

Enter the amount of adjustment which represents the difference between normal first year depreciation and residual depreciation as long as depreciation lasts.

Line 3. Total Deductions

Add lines 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d and 2e.

ADDITIONS

Line 4a. Interest

Enter the gross amount of interest income received or accrued with respect to all obligations of any state, territory or possession of the United States or any political subdivision of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia other than Rhode Island or its political subdivisions not included on Lines 5 and 10 of U.S. Form 1120.

Line 4b. Rhode Island Corporate Taxes

Enter the Rhode Island income, and franchise taxes paid or accrued which are deducted on the federal return on Lines 2 or 17 for the taxable year. (Attach Schedule)

Line 4c. Bonus Depreciation Adjustment

Enter the entity's bonus depreciation amount less its normal depreciation amount.

Line 4d. Addback of captive REIT dividends paid deduction

Enter the deducted amount of captive Real Estate Investment Trust dividends paid that must be added back. This amount should include only those dividends paid on or after July 1, 2007.

Line 5. Total Additions

Add lines 4a, 4b, 4c and 4d.

APPORTIONED TAXABLE INCOME

Line 6. Adjusted Taxable Income

Subtract the total deductions amount on Line 3 from the Federal Taxable Income amount on Line 1. Add to that the total additions amount on Line 5.

Line 7. Rhode Island Apportionment Ratio

Complete schedule F. Enter the amount from Line 5, schedule F.

Line 8. Apportioned Rhode Island Taxable Income

Multiply your adjusted taxable income amount from Line 6 times the Rhode Island Apportionment Ratio from Line 7.

Line 9. Research and Development

See instructions on reverse side of Elective Deduction for Research and Development Facilities form (Form RI-1120RD).

Line 10a. Pollution Control and hazardous waste adjustment.

Every taxpayer, at his election, shall be entitled to a deduction with respect to the amortization of the adjusted basis of any treatment facility, as defined in section 44-11-11.1(A) or any hazardous waste recycling, refuse, or treatment facilities as defined in section 44-11-11.2 based on a period of sixty (60) months.

Line 10b. Capital Investment Deduction

The General Laws provide for a deduction for purposes of computing net income in accordance with Chapter 44-11, for investments in certified venture capital partnerships. Taxpayers claiming this deduction for investments in certified venture capital partnerships must provide copies of certification from the Department of Economic Development of the Venture Capital Partnership.

Line 11. Total Adjustments

Add lines 9, 10a and 10b.

Line 12. Rhode Island Adjusted Taxable Income

If the amount on Line 11 is a positive number, add it to the amount on Line 8. If the amount on Line 11 is a negative number, subtract it from the amount on Line 8.

Line 13. Rhode Island Income Tax

Multiply the amount on Line 12 by 9% (0.0900).

Line 14. Rhode Island Credits

Enter the credit form number from the following chart along with the amount of the credit. If more than three credits are being used, attach a separate listing of all credits being utilized. Put the total of all credits on Line 14.

RI-3468	Investment Tax Credit
RI-7695P	Research & Development Property
RI-7695E	Research & Development Expense
RI-2441	Daycare Assistance and Development Credit
ZN02	Enterprise Zone Wage Credit
HIST	Historic Preservation Investment Tax Credit
FILM	Motion Picture Production Company Tax Credit
RI-2949	Job Training Expenses Credit
RI-6324	Employers' Worksite Adult Education Credit
RI-2776	Credit for Contributions to Qualified Scholarship Org.

All supporting documentation for any credit being used must be attached to the RI-1120C in order for credit to be given. If complete documentation is not submitted, the credit will be disallowed until the documentation is provided.

Line 15. Tax After Credits

Subtract the amount of credits from Line 14 from the Rhode Island Income Tax Amount from Line 13. If the franchise tax calculated is greater than \$500.00, enter that calculated amount. However, if the amount is less than \$500.00, enter \$500.00. This is your tax.

In the case of a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation qualified to do business in this state, if the actual franchise tax on its authorized capital (Chapter 44-12) exceeds the amount paid with the filing of the return, the Tax Administrator shall mail a notice to the taxpayer of any additional tax due. Franchise tax is calculated at \$2.50 per \$10,000.00 of authorized capital.

Line 16. Other Additions - Enter the total of (a) and (b) on this line.

(a) Recapture of Credits

The formula to be used to compute the recapture on investment tax credit is: The tax credit taken on property ceasing to qualify times a fraction consisting of a numerator which is the useful life of property in months minus the qualified use in months and a denominator which is the useful life of property in months. If property is disposed of in the initial taxable year, see the specific instructions on Form RI-3468.

(b) Jobs Growth Tax

Enter 5% of the aggregate performance-based compensation paid to eligible employees as per the Jobs Growth Act (44-64.11-5).

Line 17. Tax Due

Add the amount from Lines 16 to the amount from Line 15.

Line 18. Estimated Tax Payments

Enter the total estimated tax payments made with respect to the taxable year, if any, including any credit allowed from the preceding taxable year.

Line 19a. Other Payments

Enter the amount of all other tax payments (i.e. extension payment) made with respect to the taxable year.

Line 19b. Rhode Island Pass-through Withholding Payments

Enter the amount of any nonresident withholding payments made on the corporation's behalf by any pass-through entities. A copy of the RI 1099PT issued to the corporation must be attached to the RI-1120C in order for credit to be given. Failure to attach a copy will result in the disallowance of the pass-through withholding amount until documentation is provided.

Line 20. Total Payments

Add the amounts from Lines 18, 19a and 19b.

Line 21. Net Tax Due

Subtract the amount on Line 20 from the amount on Line 17.

Line 22. Interest and Penalty Calculation

Enter the total of (a), (b) and (c) on this line.

(a) Interest on the balance due

For failure to pay the tax on time, interest at the rate of 18% (0.1800) per year; or 1.5% (0.0150) per month, shall be assessed.

Interest shall accrue on the amount from Line 21 at the rate of 18% per annum from the due date for filing the return (the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the taxable year) to the actual date of payment.

(b) Penalty on the balance due

For failure to file the return on time, a penalty at the rate of 5% (0.0500) per month not to exceed 25% (0.2500) shall be assessed.

For failure to pay the tax on time, a penalty at the rate of 0.5% (0.0050) per month not to exceed 25% (0.2500) shall be assessed.

(c) Interest for underpayment of estimated taxes

In case of any underpayment of the estimate by a corporation there shall be added to the tax as the case may be for the taxable year, an amount determined at the rate of 18% per annum upon the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment. "The amount of the underpayment" shall be the excess of the installment or installments which would be required to be paid if the advance payments were equal to eighty percent (80%) of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year or, if no return was filed eighty percent (80%) of the tax for such year, over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the last date prescribed for payment. See chart on reverse side of Form RI-2220.

The law provides for the assessment of a penalty of 5% of the tax imposed on such corporations for such taxable year for failure to file required estimated tax payments.

Line 23. Total Due with the Return

Add lines 21 and 22. The amount is due and payable when the return is filed.

Line 24. Overpayment

If line 20 is more than line 17, this is the amount of your overpayment.

Line 25. Amount to be Applied to 2008 Estimated Tax

Enter the amount of the overpayment from Line 24 that is to be credited against next year's estimated tax. The amount on this line may be adjusted by the Tax Administrator.

Line 26. Amount to be refunded.

Subtract Line 25 from Line 24.

SCHEDULE F--ALLOCATION FACTOR

Line 1. Average Net Book Value Factor

Real and tangible personal property owned is valued at book value. Real and tangible personal property rented is valued at 8 times the annual net rental rate. The annual net rental rate shall be reduced (but not to less than zero) by the annual rental rate received from subrentals.

"Tangible personal property" means such property as machinery, tools, implements, goods, wares, and merchandise. It does not include cash, shares of stock, bonds, notes, credits, or evidences of an interest in property and evidences of debt.

Line 2. Receipts Factor

2a) 100% allocation to Rhode Island of the gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property sold in the regular course of business where Rhode Island (or any other state or place) is the place of origin and Rhode Island is the destination. Sales of tangible personal property are in Rhode Island if the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this state regardless of the free on board (F.O.B.) point or other conditions of the sale.

Gross income from services is attributed to Rhode Island if the services are performed in Rhode Island.

ATTENTION - LAW AMENDMENT: Pursuant to R.I.G.L. 44-11-14(a)(2)(i)(B), gross sales of tangible personal property where shipments are made from an office, store, warehouse, factory or other place of storage in this state and the taxpayer is not taxed in the state of purchase must now be included in the Receipts section of the Rhode Island apportionment column. This gross receipts amount must be listed separately as shown on the apportionment schedule.

2b) Dividend income. This amount should not be included in 2(h).

2c) Interest income. This amount should not be included in 2(h).

2d) Gross rental income from the leasing or renting of real and tangible personal property.

2e) Royalty income associated with Rhode Island activities.

2f) Net income from the sale of real property, tangible personal property, or other capital assets not held by the taxpayer for sale to customers in the regular course of business.

2g) Net income from the sale or disposition of securities or financial obligations. Do not include related dividends or interest. Dividends and interest are reported on Line 2(b) and 2(c).

2h) Gross income from all other receipts includes income from all other sources (not listed above) and includes (but is not limited to) receipts from patents, royalties, copyrights, commissions, dividends and interest. Gross income from royalties is attributable to Rhode Island to the extent that the patent or copyright is used in this state by the person paying royalties to the taxpayer. A patent is used in Rhode Island to the extent that it is employed in fabrication, manufacturing, production or other processing in Rhode Island or to the extent that a patented product is produced in Rhode Island. A copyright is used in Rhode Island to the extent that printing or other publication originates in Rhode Island. Accordingly, all such gross income should be included in Schedule F, Line 2(h), Column A. For corporations organized under Rhode Island laws, all gross income from interest and dividends must be shown on Schedule F, Lines 2(b&c), Column A.

2i) Income exempt from federal taxation.

Line 3. Salaries and Wage Factor

Schedule F, Line 3, Column A represents that part of the total wages, salaries and other compensation to officers and employees paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year which is assignable to offices, agencies, or places of business within the State of Rhode Island, or which is attributable to services performed in connection with the taxpayer's activities or transactions within this state during the taxable year.

Line 4. Rhode Island Ratios

Total the Rhode Island ratios from Lines 1f, 2k and 3b.

Line 5. Allocation Factor

If dollar amounts for property, receipts and salaries exist in Column B, the total of the three ratios on Line 4 should be divided by 3. If one factor is not found in Column B, then the total of the two ratios on Line 4 must be divided by 2. If only one factor exists in Column B, then the ratio on Line 4 should be carried to Line 5. Also, enter this ratio on schedule A, line 7.