What’s New For 2009

Qualifying Employers Deduction for Employee Health Insurance. The Alabama Legislature passed Act Number 2008-559 during the 2008 legislative session. The new law allows qualifying employers to deduct an additional fifty percent (50%) of the amount paid as health insurance premiums on qualifying employees in connection with an employer-provided health insurance plan. Qualifying employers are defined in the law as employers with less than 25 employees. Qualifying employers are defined in the law as those employees that are Alabama residents, earn no more than $50,000 of wages, and report no more than $75,000 of Alabama Adjusted Gross Income ($150,000 if married filing jointly). The new deduction should be claimed on the Alabama corporate income tax return, Form 20C, page 1, line 11b. Alabama Department of Revenue Regulation Number 810-3-15.3-.01, Deductions for Small Business Health Insurance Premiums, is available on the Department’s Web site.

Decoupling from the Federal Depreciation and Section 179 Expense Deduction Rules. The Alabama Legislature decoupled Alabama Income Tax Law from the bonus depreciation and additional Section 179 expense deductions for the Federal Economic Stimulus Act of 2008. As a result, the 2009 Form 20C provides a means to record Alabama-allowed depreciation on Schedule A. In addition, as a result of the decoupling, assets disposed of might have an Alabama basis different from the federal basis, resulting in a gain or loss for Alabama income tax purposes that might differ from the gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. Form 20C, Schedule A, lines 4b and 21 have been provided to make the required adjustment. As of the time this document was finalized, the Alabama Legislature has not provided any other legislation decoupling Alabama Income Tax Law from the federal depreciation and Section 179 expense deduction rules.

Entertainment Industry Incentive Act of 2009. Act Number 2009-144 passed the Alabama Legislature during the 2009 Regular Session. A Qualified Production Company is entitled to a rebate for payroll paid to residents of Alabama plus 35 percent (35%) of all payroll paid to residents of Alabama for the State-Certified Production, provided the total Production Expenditures for a project equal or exceed the minimum level of production expenditures. The rebate is equal to 25 percent (25%) of the total Production Expenditures. The rebate is authorized to distribute, apportion or allocate income and deductions of related taxpayers to clearly reflect the income of the entities. See §40-18-35(b)(5).

Consolidated Filing:

Please refer to our Web site at www.revenue.alabama.gov for instructions on filing a Consolidated Corporate Income Tax Return, Form 20C-C.

When To File:

ORIGINAL DUE DATE. The return for calendar year 2009 is due on or before March 15, 2010. For fiscal year or short-year taxpayers, the return is due on or before the 15th day of the 3rd month following the close of the tax period. If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the return will be due the following business day.

Which Form To Use:

FORM 20C. Corporations must file Form 20C, Corporation Income Tax Return, unless (1) a valid election is in effect to be an S corporation under 26 U.S.C. §1362, (2) a valid election is in effect to be a qualified subchapter S subsidiary under 26 U.S.C. §1361(b)(3) and all of its stock is owned by an Alabama S corporation, or (3) the corporation has exempt status under §40-18-25(e), 40-18-25(f), or 40-18-32 and the corporation has no unrelated business taxable income.

NOTE: Payments of $750 or more are required to be made electronically. However, any business income tax payment mailed into the Department must be remitted with Form BIT-V.

FORM 20C-C Alabama Consolidated Corporate Income Tax Return. The Form 20C-C must be filed by or on behalf of the members of the Alabama affiliated group in accordance with Alabama Code Sections 40-18-39, when a Consolidated Filing election has been made pursuant to Code Section 40-18-39(c).

FORM BIT-V. Taxpayers with a business income tax payment of less than $750 must complete Form BIT-V, Alabama Business Income Tax Voucher. Detach the completed voucher, and mail it along with your payment. Payments of $750 or more must be remitted electronically.

DO NOT staple or otherwise attach your payment or Form BIT-V to your return or to each other. Instead, place the items loose in the envelope.

A valid Form BIT-V must accompany all tax payments that are not made electronically. To obtain Form BIT-V visit our Web site at www.revenue.alabama.gov.

Estimate/Extension/Informational Requirements:

Estimated Income Tax Payments. A corporation that has an Alabama income tax liability in excess of $5,000 must pay estimated tax. The first payment is due by the 15th day of the 4th month of the taxable year. The 2nd, 3rd, and 4th payments are due by the 15th day of the 6th, 9th, and 12th months, respectively. Estimated tax payments not paid by each quarterly due date will be subject to interest on the underpayment — determined by applying the underpayment rate established by 26 U.S.C. §6621 (as provided by
for instructions for filing a Consolidated Corporate Income Tax Return. In addition, the 10% penalty provided for in Alabama Code Section 40-2A-11 applies to estimated tax payments not paid by the quarterly due date.

The amount of required installments will be 25 percent of the required annual payment. Required annual payment generally means the lesser of a) 100 percent of the tax shown on the return for taxable year, or b) 100 percent of the tax shown on the return of the corporation for the preceding taxable year. The prior period exception shall not apply if the preceding taxable year was not a taxable year of 12 months, or the corporation did not file a return for such preceding taxable year showing a liability for tax. Refer to Alabama Code Section 40-18-80.1.

Large corporations (taxable income of $1,000,000 or more) are required to pay 100 percent of the current year tax. The prior year exception shall not apply in the case of a large corporation. The testing period is the 3 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year involved. Also, taxable income shall be determined without regard to any net operating loss carried from the taxable year under Section 40-18-35.1. Refer to Alabama Code Section 40-18-80.1.

**Automatic Extension Payments.** An automatic extension of six months is granted to file the Alabama Corporation Income Tax Return, Form 20C. If estimated payments do not equal or exceed the amount of tax due for the period, the balance of the corporation's tax liability due on or before the original due date of the return. Automatic extension payments of $750 or more must be made electronically. **DO NOT MAIL FORM BIT-V IF THE PAYMENT IS REMITTED ELECTRONICALLY.**

To obtain Form BIT-V visit our Web site at www.revenue.ala. bama.gov. Taxes not paid on or before the unextended due date will be subject to interest and penalties provided in §40-1-44, Code of Alabama 1975, and all applicable penalties.

Payments for all single business tax payments of $750 or more. Substantial penalties will be assessed for noncompliance. Taxpayers making e-payments via ACH Debit must have a Sign On ID and Access Code to login to the Alabama Department of Revenue (ADOR) Paperless Filing & Payment System. Credit users should visit our Web site at www.revenue.alabama.gov/eservices.htm for additional information.

**Electronic Payment Options.** The Department will accept electronic check (e-check) and credit card payments for corporate income tax through Official Payments Corporation on the internet. To make a payment by e-check go to www.officialpayments.com/echeck. There is no fee for this service. To make a payment by credit card go to www.officialpayments.com. There is a convenience fee for this service. The fee is based on the amount of the tax payment and is paid directly to Official Payments Corporation.

**How To File:**

For this return to be considered complete and properly filed, a copy of the appropriate federal return (Form 1120, 1120A, 1120F, 1120H, 990/990T, etc.) must be attached. Failure to attach the complete federal return with the necessary supporting schedules (such as Schedule D, Form 4797 and spreadsheet of income statements for all corporations included in the federal consolidated return) may result in the imposition of delinquent penalties. It is not necessary to include itemized depreciation schedules with the return if the information is maintained with the company records and is available upon request.

Filing a consolidated return is not permitted unless a valid election under the provisions of §40-18-39 is in place. An Alabama real estate investment trust (REIT) is not required to make a consolidated election. Alabama law mirrors federal treatment for qualified REIT subsidiaries and their parent/owner. Please see our Web site at www.revenue.alabama.gov for instructions for filing a Consolidated Corporate Income Tax Return.

If this corporation is a member of an affiliated group which files a consolidated federal return, additional schedules will be required. See “Other Information” on page 4 of the return for these filing requirements.
Mail returns with payments and payment vouchers to:
Alabama Department of Revenue
Individual and Corporate Tax Division
Corporate Income Tax
P.O. Box 327435
Montgomery, AL 36132-7435
Telephone (334) 242-1200

Mail non-payment and refund returns to:
Alabama Department of Revenue
Individual and Corporate Tax Division
Corporate Income Tax
P.O. Box 327430
Montgomery, AL 36132-7430
Telephone (334) 242-1200

Specific Instructions

At the top, left-hand corner of page 1 check all applicable boxes if filing an initial, final, amended return, or address change.

At the top, right-hand corner of page 1 check the appropriate box indicating a calendar-year, fiscal-year, or short-year return. Fill in the blanks indicating the beginning and ending dates of the tax period if the return is for a fiscal year or a short year.

If this corporation is included in a consolidated federal income tax return, check the block and enter the name and federal employer identification number of the common parent corporation.

Check the appropriate filing status. ONLY ONE BOX can be checked for the corporation’s filing status. Filing status 3, Percentage of Sales, is available as an option only to taxpayers whose only activities within Alabama consist of sales and do not include owning or renting real estate or tangible personal property and whose gross Alabama sales are not in excess of $100,000. Use Schedule D-2 to compute tax. Filing status 4, Separate (Direct) Accounting, should only be used by taxpayers that have received prior permission from the Alabama Commissioner of Revenue. Filing status 5, Proforma return, is not an available option for taxpayers who do not have a valid election to file a consolidated Alabama return. Please see our Web site at www.revenue.alabama.gov for instructions on filing a Consolidated Corporate Income Tax Return.

In the top, center block of page 1 enter the corporation’s federal business code number, its federal employer identification number (FEIN), and its name and mailing address (with complete zip code). Below the address enter the state of incorporation, date of incorporation, and the nature of business being conducted in Alabama.

Check the appropriate box to indicate the following:
- Final IRS change and notification is attached.
- Federal Form 1120-REIT was filed.
- Alabama Form 2220AL (which is used to compute underpayment of estimated taxes based on an allowable federal method) is attached.

BE SURE TO FILL OUT ALL APPLICABLE LINES ON PAGE 1 even if detailed schedules are attached. Failure to properly complete the return may result in delinquent penalties.

LINE 1. Enter the amount of the corporation’s federal taxable income or (loss) from the corporation’s federal income tax return. REITs should enter the Real Estate Investment Trust Taxable Income from the federal 1120-REIT return. Regulated Investment Companies (RICs) should enter the Investment Company Taxable Income from the federal 1120-RIC return. Tax exempt entities should enter the Unrelated Business Taxable Income from the federal 990-T return.

LINE 2. Enter the amount of the net operating loss deduction claimed by the corporation from the federal income tax return.

LINE 3. Enter the net amount of reconciliation adjustments from line 25, Schedule A, on page 2. Enclose the amount on line 3 in parentheses if net reconciliation deductions exceed additions.

LINE 5. Enter the amount shown in line 2, Column E, Schedule C, page 3. Enclose net nonbusiness income in parentheses.

Net nonbusiness income is a negative amount in computing total apportionable income on line 6. Net nonbusiness expense or loss is a positive amount in computing total apportionable income on line 6.

LINE 6. Enter the sum of lines 4 and 5. Special attention should be paid to whether the amounts on lines 4 and 5 are positive or negative. Negative amounts must be netted against positive amounts.

LINE 9. Enter the amount shown on line 2, Column F, Schedule C, page 3. Enclose net nonbusiness expense or (loss) in parentheses.

Net nonbusiness income allocated to Alabama is a positive amount in computing Alabama income before federal income tax deduction. Net nonbusiness expense or (loss) allocated to Alabama is a negative amount in computing Alabama income before federal income tax deduction.

LINE 11b. Enter the total Health Insurance Premiums paid as allowed by Act Number 2008-559. The new law allows qualifying employers to deduct an additional fifty percent (50%) of the amount paid as health insurance premiums on qualifying employees in connection with an employer-provided health insurance plan.

LINE 13. Enter the amount of net operating loss (not to exceed line 12, Alabama Income before net operating loss) carried forward from taxable years beginning after December 31, 1991. Complete Schedule B showing the amount of net operating loss incurred for each tax period beginning January 1, 1992 or later and the amount of such loss absorbed in each subsequent taxable period. Schedule B must be completed for the return to be considered complete. Copies of the Alabama corporate income tax returns (page 1 only) for all applicable years more than six years old must be attached, including tax periods where the net operating losses were utilized.

A net operating loss is the excess of allowable deductions over the gross income of a corporation during a taxable year. A net operating loss is applied to the first taxable year to which it may be carried. A loss incurred in a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1984 may be carried forward 15 consecutive years.

Corporations may not carry back a net operating loss to offset Alabama income in prior years.

LINE 15. ALABAMA INCOME TAX (Alabama income tax rate is 6.5%) – (multiply line 14 by 6.5%)

LINE 16. TAX PAYMENTS, CREDITS, AND DEFERRAL

LINE 16a. Enter the amount of tax overpayments carried over from last year.

LINE 16b. Enter the amount of estimated tax payments.

LINE 16c. Enter the amount of any composite payments made on this line. Make sure to include the Name and FEIN of the entity making the payment in the space provided. (Attach a schedule of payments if multiple payments were made.)

LINE 16d. Enter the amount of any automatic extension payments made for the tax year.

LINE 16e. This line is only to be used if a taxpayer is filing an AMENDED RETURN. The amount shown should be any payments made with the original return and/or any payments made because of adjustments to the return by the Alabama Department of Revenue.

LINE 16f. Credits/Exemptions. Refer to instructions for Schedule F.

LINE 16g. The increase in tax due to the LIFO reserve recapture is payable in 4 equal installments. The first installment is due no later than the due date (without extension) for filing the return for the last taxable year before the corporation became an S corporation. The 3 succeeding installments are due no later than the due date (without extension) for the succeeding 3 years.

To calculate the LIFO tax deferral, multiply the amount of LIFO reserve recapture included in the Federal taxable income by 6.5%. Multiply the total by 75%. Enter the result on line 16g not to exceed line 15 on page one. Multistate taxpayers should calculate the LIFO tax deferral by multiplying the result from above by the apportionment percentage on page 1, line 7.

LINE 17. REDUCTION/APPLICATIONS OF OVERPAYMENTS
LINE 17a. Enter the amount of the overpayment to be applied to next year’s estimated tax.

LINE 17b. Enter the amount of the overpayment elected to be contributed to the Penny Trust Fund.

Once the election is made to apply an overpayment to the next year’s estimated tax and/or contribute to the Penny Trust Fund, the election may not be changed. The amount of overpayment applied to the estimated tax for the following year will not be refunded until after the following year’s tax return has been filed. Contributions to the Penny Trust Fund are designated for the promotion of public schools and public health.

LINE 17c. If the return is not filed on or before the due date (with extensions), enter a delinquent penalty of 10% of the tax due or $50, whichever is greater.

Taxes not paid by the original due date will be subject to a late payment penalty of 1% per month for each month or fraction thereof that the tax remains unpaid, up to 25%, as provided in §40-2A-11.

Estimated tax payments not paid by each quarterly due date will be subject to interest on the underpayment — determined by applying the underpayment rate established by 26 U.S.C. §6621 (as provided by Alabama Code Section 40-18-80.1) to the underpayment for the period of underpayment. In addition, the 10% penalty provided for in Alabama Code Section 40-2A-11 applies to estimated tax payments not paid by the quarterly due date.

LINE 17d. Enter the amount of interest due on the balance of tax due, computed from the due date (without extensions) of this return to the date paid. The Alabama interest rate is the same as provided in 26 U.S.C. §6621.

LINE 18. Enter the amount of tax due or the amount to be refunded. Refunds should be entered as a negative or in parenthesis.

ELECTRONIC PAYMENT INDICATOR. Check the box if the payment shown due on this return was made electronically. Payments of $750 or more must be made electronically.

Instructions For Schedule A

The Alabama income tax law is similar, but not identical, to the federal income tax law. It is necessary to make certain adjustments to reconcile federal taxable income before federal net operating loss to total taxable income from all locations computed in accordance with Alabama income tax law and rules before adjustments for federal income tax and net operating loss carryforward. Use Schedule A to itemize these reconciliation adjustments.

NOTE: Sections 40-18-33, 40-18-34, and 40-18-35 define Alabama corporate taxable income, and the definition was revised for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001.

MULTISTATE CORPORATIONS MUST NOT USE SCHEDULE A TO MAKE ADJUSTMENTS FOR NONAPPORTIONABLE (NONBUSINESS) ITEMS. Adjustments for these items must be made on Schedule C.

Additions To Federal Taxable Income:

LINE 1. Enter the amounts of state and/or local taxes based on net income or measured by net income which have been deducted on the federal return.

LINE 2. Enter the amount of interest earned which is exempt from federal taxation. This includes state and local municipal bonds.

LINE 3. Enter the amount of dividend income earned from corporations of which the taxpayer owns less than 20% of the stock (by vote and value) to the extent the dividends are deducted in computing taxable income for federal income tax purposes.

LINE 4a. Enter any Federal deductions taken on pollution control items which were previously deducted on an Alabama income tax return (for equipment placed in service during tax years beginning prior to 1/1/2001 only).

LINE 4b. Enter on Line 4b the amount of Alabama-allowed depreciation on items of property where the federal bonus depreciation was taken as allowed by the 2008 Federal Economic Stimulus Act or the additional Section 179 expense deduction was taken as allowed by the 2008 Federal Economic Stimulus Act. Include any difference in gain attributable to differences in depreciation (Economic Stimulus Act of 2008) that would increase Alabama taxable income. Identify the items of property on an attachment to the return.

LINE 5. Real estate investment trusts (REIT) enter the net income from foreclosure property from Federal Form 1120-REIT.

LINE 6. Add back otherwise deductible related member interest or intangible expenses and costs except to the extent the corporation establishes that the expense satisfies an exception in §40-18-35(b) and Alabama Regulation 810-3-35-.02. (Schedule AM must be attached.)

LINE 6a. Enter the Total Intangible/Interest Expenses Paid to All Related Members from line 12 of the Alabama Schedule AB (Add Back Form).

LINE 6b. Enter the Total Exempt Amount from line 13 of the Alabama Schedule AB (Add Back Form).


A Captive REIT is defined in Section 40-18-1, Code of Alabama 1975, as: “Any REIT whose shares or certificates of beneficial interest are not regularly traded on an established securities market and are owned or controlled, at any time during the last half of the tax year, by an association taxable as a corporation that is not exempt from tax under 26 U.S.C. §501(a), and is not any of the following: (i) a REIT; (ii) a listed Australian property trust (including any trust that a listed Australian property trust owns or controls, directly or indirectly, seventy-five percent or more of the voting power or value of the beneficial interests or shares of such trust); or (iii) any qualified foreign entity. The term "Captive REIT" shall not include any REIT at least 50 percent of the shares of which (by vote or value) are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, at any time during the last half of the tax year, by a financial institution, as such term is defined in Chapter 16. For purposes of this definition, own or control means to own or control directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of an entity. The attribution rules of 26 U.S.C. §318, as modified by 26 U.S.C. §856(d)(5), apply in determining ownership and control.”

LINE 8. Other items required to be added back to federal taxable income to arrive at Alabama taxable income should be entered on this line. A brief description should be written in if an amount is reported on line 8.

If any items that were deducted in computing federal taxable income were also previously deducted on an Alabama corporate income tax return for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2001, attach a schedule which details each and include in the total on line 8, of page 2, Schedule A.

Deductions From Federal Taxable Income:

LINE 10. Enter the amount of refunds of state and/or local taxes on net income which have been refunded and included in federal income (only if not netted in line 1 above).

LINE 11. Enter the amount of interest income earned on obligations of the U.S. government. Do not include interest on federal tax refunds or interest income from FNMA, GNMA, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or World Bank, since instruments issued by these organizations are not direct obligations of the U.S government.

LINE 12. Enter the amount of interest income earned on obligations of the State of Alabama or any of its subdivisions or instrumentalities to extent included in the Federal return.

LINE 13. Enter the amount of interest income earned on obligations issued prior to December 31, 1994 by Alabama or any of its sub-
dividends or instrumentalities pursuant to §40-9B-7, to the extent included in the Federal return. The interest income relates to obligations issued by State of Alabama Public Authorities or Public Industrial Authorities, for “Private Use Property” only.

LINE 14. Enter the amount of aid or assistance provided to the Alabama State Industrial Development Authority pursuant to §41-10-44.8(d).

LINE 15. Enter expenses not deductible on the federal income tax return due to an election to claim a federal tax credit, i.e., jobs credit, etc.

LINE 16. Enter dividends described in 26 U.S.C. §78 received from corporations in which taxpayer owns more than 20% of stock by vote or value.

LINE 17. Enter dividends, including those described in 26 U.S.C. §951, from non-U.S. corporations to extent dividend income would be deductible under 26 U.S.C. §245 if received from a U.S. corporation. Taxpayer must own more than 20% of these payer corporations by vote or value.


LINE 19. Enter interest portion of rent paid under lease agreements entered into prior to December 31, 1994 relating to obligations of this state and its subdivisions/instrumentalities to the extent such obligations were issued solely to pay the cost of assets described pursuant to §40-9B-7(c) through (e).

LINE 20. Enter the amount of depletion on oil and gas wells, but only to the extent the depletion allowed by §40-18-16 exceeds the amount allowed by federal law.

LINE 21. Enter on Line 21 any difference in the Federal Recapture Amount (Reported on line 35, Part IV, Form 4797) and the Alabama Recapture Amount due to the basis difference resulting from Alabama’s decoupling from the provisions of the 2008 Federal Economic Stimulus Act. Include any difference in loss on items of property disposed of caused by an Alabama basis being greater than the federal basis due to the federal bonus depreciation having been taken as allowed by the 2008 Federal Economic Stimulus Act or the additional Section 179 expense deduction having been taken as allowed by the 2008 Federal Economic Stimulus Act. Identify the items of property on an attachment to the return.

LINES 22 and 23. List any transitional items of income included in federal taxable income that were previously reported on an Alabama corporate income tax return for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2001.

LINE 24. Enter the sum of lines 10 through 23.

LINE 25. Subtract line 24 from line 9 and enter the result on line 25. If line 24 is larger than line 9, enclose the amount on line 25 in parentheses. Carry the amount on line 25 to page 1, line 3.

Instructions For Schedule B

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1984, a net operating loss may be carried forward for a maximum of 15 years. There is no provision in Alabama tax law that allows corporations to carry a net operating loss back to prior taxable years.

NOTE: Failure to properly complete Schedule B will result in an automatic denial of any net operating loss claimed.

Schedule B must be completed in order to claim the net operating loss deduction. Copies of the Alabama corporate income tax returns (page 1 only) for all applicable years more than six years old must be attached, including tax periods where the net operating losses were utilized.

NOTE: Please begin the net operating loss schedule with the oldest loss year first, ending with the most current loss year. Please list loss years only. Tax years that utilize net operating losses should not be listed. The utilized losses are shown in column 3.

Column 1. Enter the tax year end (MM/DD/YYYY) in which the net operating loss was generated.

Column 2. Enter the amount of the net operating loss incurred by the corporation for the tax period in Column 1.

Column 3. Enter the amount of the net operating loss utilized in period years for the loss listed in Column 2.

Column 4. Enter the amount of the net operating loss to be utilized in the current tax period, not to exceed the remaining balance for this loss period.

Column 5. Enter the remaining balance of the unused net operating loss for this loss period. (Column 2 – Column 3 – Column 4 = Column 5.)

The Alabama net operating loss deduction is limited to net operating losses incurred by a corporation which did business in Alabama and filed Alabama corporate income tax returns in prior taxable years.

Instructions For Schedule C

Enter on Schedule C all items of nonbusiness income, nonbusiness loss, and nonbusiness expense. These items are excluded from apportionable income and are allocated either to Alabama or to another state. See Alabama Department of Revenue Administrative Rule 810-27-1-4-.01 for a discussion of the classification of income and expense into business and nonbusiness categories and the assignment of nonbusiness items to specific jurisdictions.

NOTE:

Beside the line number in Schedule C, enter the item description. In Column A, enter the total amount of gross income or loss to be excluded from apportionable income. In Column B enter the amount of gross income or loss allocable to Alabama.

Enter total nonbusiness expense in Column C and any allocable to Alabama in Column D. Nonbusiness expense may exceed nonbusiness income and, in fact, may be present when there is no nonbusiness income. Expenses which are not directly identifiable as business or nonbusiness must be prorated. See Rule 810-27-1-4-.01. The method for prorating interest expense is to multiply total interest expense deducted on the federal return by a fraction, the numerator of which is the average amount invested in nonbusiness assets at cost and the denominator of which is the average amount invested in total assets at cost. Investments originally acquired by means of stock for stock swaps may be eliminated from both the numerator and the denominator of the nonbusiness interest expense proration factor.

Subtract Column C from Column A, and enter the remainder in Column E. Subtract Column D from Column B, and enter the remainder in Column F.

Add the amounts in Columns E and F, and enter the totals on line 2. Carry the total of Column E to page 1, line 5. Carry the total of Column F to page 1, line 9.

Instructions For Schedule D-1

ENTER ALL SCHEDULE D-1 AMOUNTS AS POSITIVE (+) VALUES.

The corporation’s business activity in Alabama is represented by the apportionment percentage. Except for special cases provided for in Rule 810-27-1-4-.18, the apportionment factor consists of the average of three factors: property, payroll, and sales. See Rule 810-27-1-4-.09 through Rule 810-27-1-4-.18 for detailed instructions regarding the items to be included in the numerator and the denominator of each of these factors.

Property Factor:

In the appropriate columns, enter the amounts (at cost, unless stated otherwise) of property available for use in the production of business (apportionable) income.

LINE 1. Inventories.
LINE 2. Land.
LINE 3. Furniture and fixtures.
LINE 4. Machinery and equipment.
LINE 6. Property financed through industrial development boards or by industrial revenue bonds issued by municipalities. All Industrial Development Board property utilized by the taxpayer will be included at its original cost.

NOTE: All Industrial Development Board property must be listed separately on Schedule D-1 and not included in the regular property listed elsewhere. If the property is not listed separately here, it will be assumed that it was not listed and your corporation will be billed for additional amounts due including tax, penalties and interest due.

LINE 7. Government Property. All government property (whether local, state, or federal), when made available for use by the taxpayer, will be reported at its current fair market value.
LINE 8. Any other real or tangible personal property not listed above used in production of business income.
LINE 9. Less Construction in progress (if included in the amounts on lines 1 through 8).
LINE 10. Enter the totals of lines 1 through 9.
LINE 11. Enter the average (beginning of year plus end of year values divided by 2) value of property in Alabama and Everywhere. See Rule 810-27-1-4-.12 for rules regarding computations other than beginning and end of year values.
LINE 12. In the Beginning of Year column, enter the amount of expense for the rental of real or tangible personal property used in the production of business income in Alabama and Everywhere. Annualize for short-period returns. Multiply the annual rent expense by 8, and enter the result in the End of Year column. This is the capitalized rental value.
LINE 13a. Add the amounts on lines 11 and 12 in the End of Year column for Alabama.
LINE 13b. Add the amounts on lines 11 and 12 in the End of Year column for Everywhere.
LINE 14. Divide the amount on line 13a by the amount on line 13b, and enter the percentage on line 14. This is the ALABAMA PROPERTY FACTOR.

Payroll Factor:
LINE 15a. Enter the amount of wages and other compensation paid to employees for the production of business income in Alabama.
LINE 15b. Enter the amount of wages and other compensation paid to employees for the production of business income Everywhere. (Include officers’ salaries.)
LINE 15c. Divide the amount on line 15a by the amount on line 15b, and enter the percentage on line 15c. This is the ALABAMA PAYROLL FACTOR.

Sales Factor:
LINE 16. Enter gross receipts from Alabama destination sales except sales to the U.S. government. This includes total gross receipts from sales of tangible property shipped to Alabama from locations both within and without Alabama.
LINE 17. Enter the amount of sales shipped from an Alabama origin to any state or foreign country where this corporation is not taxable. Also enter total sales to the U.S. government shipped from Alabama.
LINE 18. In the Alabama column, enter the total of lines 16 and 17. In the Everywhere column enter total sales for everywhere. If this amount does not correspond with line 1 of Federal Form 1120, attach an explanation and reconciliation.
LINE 19. Enter in the appropriate columns the gross business dividends, if any. (Note that any dividends entered here will be included in apportionable income on page 1.)
LINE 20. Enter in the appropriate columns the gross business interest income.
LINE 21. Enter in the appropriate columns the gross business income from rents.
LINE 22. Enter in the appropriate columns the gross business income from royalties.
LINE 23. Enter in the appropriate columns the gross receipts from the sale or disposition of assets used in the business. See Reg. 810-27-1-4-.15 for exclusion of amounts which would distort the factor.
LINE 24. Enter in the appropriate columns the amounts of other business gross receipts, and identify the nature of such receipts and their location in the federal return.
LINE 25a. Total the Alabama column for lines 18 through 24.
LINE 25b. Total the Everywhere column for lines 18 through 24.
LINE 25c. Divide the amount on line 25a by the amount on line 25b, and enter the percentage on line 25c. This is the ALABAMA SALES FACTOR.

LINE 26. Add lines 14, 15c, and 25c. Divide by 3. This is the ALABAMA APPORTIONMENT PERCENTAGE. Enter here and on line 7, page 1. (If any factor is not utilized in the production of income, it shall be eliminated and the denominator reduced accordingly.)

Instructions for Schedule D-2
This schedule should be used only by taxpayers whose only activity in Alabama consists of sales and does not include owning or renting real estate or tangible personal property, and whose gross Alabama sales does not exceed $100,000.00.
The tax liability is based on a percentage, 25%, of Alabama gross sales. See §40-18-23 for further information.
LINE 1. Enter gross receipts from Alabama destination sales except sales to the U.S. government. This includes total gross receipts from sales of tangible property shipped to Alabama from locations within and without Alabama.
LINE 2. Enter the amount of sales shipped from an Alabama origin to any state or foreign country where this corporation is not taxable. Also enter total sales to the U.S. government shipped from Alabama.
LINE 3. In the Alabama column, enter the total of lines 1 and 2. In the Everywhere column, enter total sales for everywhere. If this amount does not correspond with line 1 of Federal Form 1120, attach an explanation and reconciliation.

Instructions for Schedule E
This schedule should be used to compute the amount of the corporation's federal income tax deduction allowed for Alabama corporate income tax purposes.
Corporations filing a consolidated federal return must complete lines 1-12 of this schedule. Corporations filing separate company federal returns should complete lines 6-12 of this schedule only. Lines 1-5 are used to compute the amount of the consolidated federal tax liability attributable to the company filing Form 20C.
If the corporation is a member of an affiliated group which files a consolidated federal return, check the appropriate block to indicate the election made under 26 U.S.C. §1552. For taxpayers utilizing 1552(a)(1) and 1552(a)(2), provide a copy of the corporation's federal income tax workpapers showing the members of the consolidated federal group. For corporations using 1552(a)(1), the workpapers should include the member's share of federal taxable income (line 30 of Form 1120), positive amounts only. Losses should be entered as a $0.00. For corporations using 1552(a)(2), the workpapers should include the member's federal income tax as computed utilizing the current year tax rates and taking into account any federal income tax credits attributable to each member of the federal group. The total (taxable income or federal income tax) from this workpaper should be the amount reported on Line 2 of this schedule.
Taxpayers utilizing method 1552(a)(3) must attach a copy of the corporation's federal income tax deduction workpapers. Even if the taxpayer is filing as part of a consolidated federal return, taxpayers utilizing method 1552(a)(3) must skip to line 6. Lines 1-
5 of this schedule apply only to those taxpayers using methods 1552(a)(1) or 1552(a)(2).

LINE 1. Enter the corporation's separate federal (taxable income/tax) from line 30 or 31 of the proforma 1120.

LINE 2. Enter the group's total positive federal (taxable income/tax) – See Reg. 810-3-35-.01(1)(b).3.

LINE 3. Divide the corporation's separate federal (taxable income/tax) as shown on line 1 by the group's total positive federal taxable (income/tax) as shown on line 2. Enter the result.

LINE 4. Enter the consolidated federal income tax (liability/payments).

Accrual-basis taxpayers should enter the amount of the corporation's consolidated federal income tax. The federal liability should correspond with Federal Form 1120, Schedule J.

Cash-basis taxpayers should enter the actual tax payment forwarded to the Internal Revenue Service during the tax period.

Real estate investment trusts should not include the tax imposed by IRC §857(b)(6) on prohibited transactions as part of the federal tax deduction.

LINE 5. Multiply the percentage from line 3 by the consolidated federal income tax (liability/payment) as shown on line 4. Enter the result.

LINE 6. Enter the taxpayer's federal income tax (or share of the consolidated federal income tax, if included in a consolidated return, as computed on lines 1-5 above) – See Reg. 810-3-35-.01.

Accrual-basis taxpayers should enter the amount of the corporation's federal income tax. The federal liability should correspond with Federal Form 1120, Schedule J.

Cash-basis taxpayers should enter the actual tax payment forwarded to the Internal Revenue Service during the tax period.

Real estate investment trusts should not include the tax imposed by IRC §857(b)(6) on prohibited transactions as part of the federal tax deduction.

LINE 7. Enter the amount of Alabama income from line 10, page 1.

LINE 8. Enter the amount of federal taxable income adjusted to Alabama basis from line 4, page 1.

LINE 9. If the amounts on line 7 and line 8 are greater than zero, divide the amount on line 7 by the amount on line 8. If the amounts on line 7 and/or line 8 are zero or less than zero, enter zero. This is the federal income tax ratio.

LINE 10. Multiply the amount of federal income tax attributed to this corporation as shown on line 6 by the federal income tax ratio as shown on line 9. Enter the result.

LINE 11. If a corporation takes a deduction for federal income tax on its Alabama return and in a later year all or a portion of the tax claimed as a deduction is refunded by the Internal Revenue Service, the taxpayer is required to recognize the refund on its Alabama return to the extent of the benefit received in the year of the deduction.

Cash-basis taxpayers recognize refunds in the year they are issued by the Internal Revenue Service. Accrual-basis taxpayers recognize refunds in the year in which the refund is accrued for financial accounting purposes. An accrual-basis taxpayer receiving a refund as a result of a NOL carryback would accrue the refund in the year of the carryback.

Multistate taxpayers filing separate federal returns (not requiring allocation of the refund among members of a consolidation) should apportion the refund to Alabama using the following steps:

(1) If the total refund received or accrued results from a carryback to more than one previous year, identify each of the years to which the carryback is applied and designate the amount attributable to each year.

(2) Multiply the amount of refund attributable to each year by the same percentage used to apportion income to Alabama on that year's return as last reported or audited.

(3) Add the results obtained in Step 2 for all years.
projects in this state. See credits on lines 3 and 4.

**LINE 3. Income Tax Credit:** Section 40-18-35 provides a credit for the income tax owed on the income generated by or arising out of the project. The credit cannot exceed the lesser of (1) tax due, or (2) the amount paid pursuant to the financing agreement in the year for which tax is due, corresponding to debt service on the project obligations. This incentive may be reduced or suspended by the Industrial Development Authority if the company fails to achieve the anticipated level of capital investment or employment. Attachments to support credit should include certificate/document of approval, computation of income generated from project, support for amount paid, and computation of credit.

**LINE 4. Tax Increment Fund Payment Credit:** A credit is allowed for any payments into the fund with respect to corporate income tax due, for the year, on income generated by or arising from the project. Such credit cannot exceed the lesser of the amount of income tax due or the amount (exclusive of job development fees) paid into the tax increment funds. See §40-18-35.

The document of approval along with proof of payment(s) into the fund relative to corporate income tax and a detailed schedule computing income generated from the project is required.

For further information relating to credits, contact the Alabama Development Office, 401 Adams Avenue, Montgomery, AL 36130 at (334) 242-0400, or the Alabama Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 327430, Montgomery, AL 36132-7430 at (334) 242-1200.

**LINE 5. Coal Credit:** Section 40-18-220 provides a credit against the Alabama income tax liability to every corporation that is doing business in Alabama as a producer of coal mined in Alabama. The credit is one dollar per ton of the increase in Alabama coal produced for the year over the Alabama coal produced in the prior year. A detailed schedule computing the coal tax credit should be attached to the return when claiming the credit. For further information, contact the Alabama Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 327430, Montgomery, AL 36132-7430 at (334) 242-1200.

**LINE 6. Capital Credit:** Sections 40-18-190 through 40-18-203 provide for a tax credit against Alabama income tax with respect to income generated by or arising out of a qualifying project undertaken by certain existing businesses and certain new businesses to be located in the state. A statement of intent to invest in a qualifying project must be filed prior to the qualifying project being placed in service and must be approved by the Alabama Department of Revenue prior to the project entity taking the credit. The credit allowable is up to 5 percent of the qualifying project’s allowable capital costs for each of 20 years, limited to the tax liability generated by or arising out of the qualifying project, and is applied after all deductions, exemptions and other credits have been taken.

As the project entity, the C corporation is required to complete and attach Form AR with the Form 20C return to be eligible to receive the capital credit. If the C corporation is a member or partner of an investing company that has a qualifying project, the C corporation must complete and attach Form K-RCC with Form 20C. If a capital credit is claimed on Form 20C, the project number should by entered in the space provided on line 6.

For further information regarding the capital credit and the necessary forms to claim the capital credit, visit the Alabama Department of Revenue’s Web site at www.revenue.alabama.gov under the Tax Incentives page, or contact the Department at P.O. Box 327001, Montgomery, AL 36132-7001 or 334-242-1175.

**Capital Docks Credit:** Sections 40-18-240 through 40-18-250 provide for a tax credit against Alabama income tax liability with respect to income generated by or arising out of a qualifying project undertaken by certain existing businesses and certain new businesses to be located in the state. Written approval by the Governor, Finance Director, and Alabama State Port Authority is required, and a written statement of intent must be filed with the Alabama Department of Revenue prior to the project being placed in service. For further information regarding the capital docks credit, contact the Alabama Department of Revenue at P.O. Box 327001, Montgomery, AL 36132-7001 or 334-242-1175.

Forms AR and K-RCC, if applicable, should be attached to claim the credit. If a credit is claimed, the project number should be entered in the space provided on line 6.

**LINE 7. Entertainment Industry Incentive Act of 2009.** Qualified Production Companies are entitled to a rebate for Production Expenditures. The rebate is equal to 25 percent (25%) of the State-Certified Production Expenditures excluding payroll paid to residents of Alabama plus 35 percent (35%) of all payroll paid to residents of Alabama for the State-Certified Production, provided the total Production Expenditures for a project equal or exceed at least five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), but do not exceed ten million dollars ($10,000,000).

**LINE 8.** Enter the sum of lines 1 through 7. Carry the amount to line 16f, page 1. **Credits/exemptions claimed on lines 1 through 6 cannot exceed tax due (line 15, Form 20C).** However, the Qualified Production Company rebate may exceed the tax and is refundable.