C-CORPORATION INCOME TAX BOOKLET



Instructions, Form 112 and Related Forms

- 1. First, complete your federal income tax return IRS Form 1120. You will need information from your federal return to complete this return.
- 2. File the return for free using Revenue Online or file electronically using e-filing software. You can file on paper if you cannot file electronically, but please note that filing on paper can increase return problems and delay refunds. Returns are due three and one-half months after the close of the taxable year.

3. If you owe the state, pay electronically through Revenue Online. If you cannot pay online, make your check or money order payable to the Colorado Department of Revenue. Please print the corporation's Colorado account number and 2012 Form 112 on the check or money order.



Manage your account
File and pay online
Get started with Revenue Online today!
www.Colorado.gov/RevenueOnline

Automatic Filing Extension

General Information

Corporate income tax returns are due 3½ months after the end of your tax year, or by April 15, 2013 for traditional calendar year filers. If you are unable to file by your prescribed due date, you may file under extension. This will allow you an additional 6 months to file your return, or until October 15, 2013 for traditional calendar year filers. However, the extension to file DOES NOT allow you to extend your payment due date. You must pay at least 90% of your tax liability by the original due date of your return (or April 15th) and the remainder by the filing extension due date (or October 15th) to avoid delinguent payment penalties.

Penalties and Interest

If the 90% rule is NOT met by the original due date, then delinquent penalty and interest will be assessed when you file your return. If 90% or more of your tax liability is paid by the original due date, and the remaining balance is paid by the extension due date, no penalty will be assessed. However, you will be billed interest, but only on the amount being paid by the extension due date.

If after the original due date, you determine that you underpaid your extension payment you should pay the additional tax as soon as possible to avoid further accumulation of penalty and/or interest.

Pay Online

Taxpayers can now visit www.Colorado.gov/RevenueOnline to pay online. Online payments reduce errors and provide instant payment confirmation. Revenue Online also allows users to submit various forms and to monitor their tax account. DR 0158-C is not required if an online payment is made. Please be advised that a nominal processing fee may apply to online payments.

Pay by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

EFT Debit and EFT Credit options are free services offered by the Department. EFT services require pre-registration before payments can be made. Visit www.Colorado.gov/revenue/eft for more information.



Cut here and send only the coupon below. Help us save time and your tax dollars.

(0029) DR 0158-C (06/28/12) Web COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE www.TaxColorado.com

2012 Payment Voucher for Extension of Time for Filing a Colorado C Corporation Income Tax Return

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Return this voucher with check or money order payable to the Cor Federal Employer Identification Number and "2012 DR 0158-C" this voucher. File only if you are making an extension payment.	on your check or money order. Do not se	
Corporation Name		Colorado Account Number
Address		Federal Employer Identification Number
City	State	ZIP
IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE. DO NOT FILE THIS FORM.		

For the calendar year 2012 or the fiscal year beginning:

The State may convert your check to a one time electronic banking transaction. Your bank account may be debited as early as the same day received by the State. If converted, your check will not be returned. If your check is rejected due to insufficient or uncollected funds, the Department of Revenue may collect the payment amount directly from your bank account electronically. (Do not write in space below)

Amount of Payment

(08)

\$

2012 ending

.00

Instructions For Completing Form 112 S Corporations use Form 106

This filing guide will assist you with completing this Colorado Income Tax Return. Once you finish the form, file it with a computer, smartphone, or tablet using our free and secure Revenue Online service at www.Colorado.gov/RevenueOnline Or, you may file using private e-File software or with a paid tax preparer. By filing your return electronically, you significantly reduce the chance of errors and you will receive your refund much faster. If you cannot file electronically for any reason, mail the enclosed forms as instructed.

Please read through this guide before starting your return. All Colorado forms and publications referenced in this guide are available for download at www.TaxColorado.com— the official Taxation Web site.

Filing Requirements

Each C corporation doing business in Colorado, or those who derive income from Colorado sources, must file this form. Any C corporation that is exempt from federal income tax is exempt from Colorado income tax and from filing this form, unless the C corporation must file a federal return for unrelated business income. Any insurance company subject to the tax imposed on gross premiums by §10-3-209, C.R.S. is exempt from Colorado income tax. This form is not required for exempt C corporations.

Due Date

Corporate income tax returns are due 3½ months after the end of your tax year, or by April 15, 2013 for traditional calendar year filers. If you are unable to file by your prescribed due date, you may file under extension. See DR 0158-C for more information about filing extensions.

Estimated Tax

Every C corporation subject to Colorado income tax must file Form 112EP, if it can reasonably expect the net tax liability to exceed \$5,000 during the taxable year. See publication FYI Income 51 for more information.

Accounting Period and Method

The accounting period and method for Colorado income tax must be the same accounting period and method as used for federal income tax.

Account Numbers

The Colorado account number is 8 digits and must be listed in addition to the Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) on any form where requested. The Colorado account number used on this form is usually the same number that is found on sales tax licenses and forms related to wage withholding.

Line by Line Instructions

First, complete the federal income tax return to be filed with the IRS. You will use information from that return to complete the Colorado income tax return.

Section A

Mark the appropriate box related to your apportionment method. Corporations doing business in multiple states must apportion their taxable income to each state in which they conduct business. This ensures the tax is paid to the state in which the income is earned and taxable, and eliminates double taxation. We recommend that you read publication FYI Income 59 for more information. Generally, income is apportioned using the single sales factor.

(continued on page 4)

70

Instructions For DR 0900C

This form MUST accompany your payment if you filed electronically and wish to pay by check

The Department strongly recommends that you file using Revenue Online or other electronic method and remit your payment electronically or by EFT.

For the calendar year 2012 or the fiscal year beginning:

The amount on the check and the amount entered on the payment voucher must be the same. This will help maintain accuracy in your tax account. Be sure to keep a copy of the money order or note the check number with your tax records .

DO NOT submit a paper return if you have already filed electronically.

Use the coupon below only if you cannot pay online or by EFT.

ON THIS LINE

Cut here and send only the coupon below. Help us save time and your tax dollars.

(0021) DR 0900C (07/09/12) Web COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE www.TaxColorado.com

2012 C Corporation Income Tax Payment Voucher

, 2012 ending:	. 20
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\$

Return this voucher with check or money order payable to the Colorado Department of Revenue, Denver, Colorado 80261-0008. Write your Colorado Account Number
ederal Employer Identification Number and "2012 FORM 112" on your check or money order. Do not send cash. Enclose, but do not staple or attach, your payment wit
his voucher.

Corporation Name		Colorado Account Number
oorporation value		
1		
Address		Federal Employer Identification Number
7.144.000		. odora: Emproyor raoritinoation riainsor
City	State	ZIP
1		
ı		
City	State	ZIF

IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT FILE THIS FORM.

The State may convert your check to a one time electronic banking transaction. Your bank account may be debited as early as the same day received by the State. If converted, your check will not be returned. If your check is rejected due to insufficient or uncollected funds, the Department of Revenue may collect the payment amount directly from your bank account electronically.

(Do not write in space below)

Amount of Payment

(80)

.00

(continued from page 3)

Not Apportioning

The C corporation conducts business only in the state of Colorado. Tax will be calculated on 100% of the Colorado taxable income.

Single Sales Factor

All business income must be apportioned using a single factor: sales. Nonbusiness income may either be directly allocated to the appropriate state or treated as business income, subject to the single sales factor. Schedule SF is required if using this method, and can be completed by clicking the appropriate EDIT button on Revenue Online, otherwise attach to the paper return.

Gross Receipts

The C corporation that performs no Colorado activities other than making sales, that does not own or rent real estate within Colorado borders, and that generates annual Colorado gross sales of \$100,000 or less, may elect to pay tax on one-half percent of the annual Colorado gross receipts – in lieu of paying the normal income tax. We recommend that you read publication FYI Income 58 if this applies to you. If using this method, you must enter the annual Colorado gross receipts on line 16, the calculated .5% tax on line 17, and enter "gross receipt tax" on the dotted lines next to each of these two lines.

Other Apportionment Method

When Colorado apportionment methods do not fairly measure the Colorado-source income, the corporation may request (or the Department might require) an alternative apportionment method.

Section B

Mark the appropriate box to designate a separate, consolidated, or combined return.

There are four possible filing alternatives for C corporations. We recommend that you read publication FYI Income 60 for additional information.

Separate

For a single corporation, regardless of its membership in an affiliated group. A single corporation cannot use this filing alternative if it elects to be part of a consolidated return or if it is required to be included in a combined filing.

Consolidated

For affiliated members of a group of corporations defined by §1504 Internal Revenue Code. However, only those members conducting business in Colorado can be included in the consolidated return. This filing alternative is binding for four years and requires consent of the Colorado members of the group. Filing such a return shall be deemed consent.

Combined

For affiliated members of a group of corporations defined by §39-22-303, C.R.S. that meets at least half of the six-part intercompany business relationship test for this and the preceding two years this is a required filing alternative.

Combined/Consolidated

For an affiliated group filing a combined return, but who has a member that filed a federal consolidated return with another corporation, and the other corporation is conducting business in Colorado but is not otherwise eligible to be included in the combined report.

Taxable Income

Line 1

Enter the federal taxable income (or loss) from IRS Form 1120.

Line 2

Enter any amount from line 1 that is attributed to affiliated corporations that are not included in this consolidated or combined return.

Line 3

This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or subtract line 2 from line 1, if filing a paper return. This reflects the taxable income of the federal pro-forma return included on the Colorado form.

Additions

Line 4

Enter any federal net operating loss deduction claimed in the computation of the federal taxable income. We recommend that you read publication FYI Income 19 if this applies to you.

Line 5

Enter any Colorado income tax claimed as a deduction in the computation of the federal taxable income.

Line 6

Enter the sum of all other qualifying additions. For this line, you must further explain your basis for this adjustment. If you are using Revenue Online, submit this explanation to your return electronically with the E-Filer Attachment option. Otherwise, use the DR 1778 or attach a written statement to your paper return. We recommend that you read publication FYI Income 58 if this applies to you:

- Interest income the amount of state or municipal obligations
 that were not included in federal taxable income. DO NOT
 include bond premium amortization, or any interest earned from
 bonds issued by any state or political subdivision, excluding any
 bonds issued by the State of Colorado or its political subdivisions
 on or after May 1, 1980. Qualifying interest shall be net of any
 expense required to be allocated thereto by the Internal Revenue
 Code for federal income tax purposes. See publication FYI
 Income 52 for more information.
- Foreign-source income . the amount of any income, war profits, or excess profits taxes paid or accrued to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States that were claimed as a deduction of the federal return.
- Gross Conservation Easement charitable contribution the amount of any charitable contribution deduction claimed in 2012 for the donation of a conservation easement that qualified for the Gross Conservation Easement credit. See publication FYI Income 39 for more information.

Line 7

This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or enter the sum of lines 3 through 6, if filing a paper return.

Subtractions

Line 8

Enter any income that is included on line 1, which is derived from any U.S. government bond interest and any interest or dividend income on obligations securities of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent that such income is exempt from state taxation by federal law. We recommend that you read publication FYI Income 20 if this applies to you.

Line 9

Enter any income that is included on line 1, which is derived from foreign income that qualifies as excludable foreign-source income. Excludable foreign-source income means taxable income from sources outside the United States as used in §862 of the Internal Revenue Code. Excludable foreign-source income shall also be omitted in determining the Colorado sales factor on Schedule SF. We recommend that you read publication FYI Income 58 if this applies to you.

- The corporation has elected to claim foreign tax paid or accrued as a deduction on the federal income tax return and therefore the Colorado exclusion can equal that of the federal deduction.
- The corporation has elected to claim foreign tax paid or accrued as a credit on the federal income tax return and therefore the Colorado exclusion is calculated by excluding section 78 dividend gross up from the total foreign-source income, then multiplying by a fraction, the numerator of which is the federal foreign tax credit, and the denominator being the foreign source income (excluding section 78 dividend gross up), multiplied by the effective federal corporation income tax rate (federal corporate income tax divided by federal corporate taxable income). Excludable foreign-source income may not exceed total foreign-source income excluding section 78 dividend gross up. Foreign-source income from a foreign corporation with an affiliated group of corporations shall be determined without regard to §882(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Line 10

Enter up to \$100,000 of any income that is included on line 1, which is derived from Colorado-source capital gain. This is income earned from the sale of real or tangible personal property that is located in Colorado, was acquired on or after May 9, 1994, and was continuously held for at least 5 years prior to the transaction date from which the capital gains arise.

Complete and submit a DR 1316. Revenue Online allows you to directly enter DR 1316 by clicking the EDIT button. Paper filers should attach this form to their return. Take precaution to completely fill out each item of this form. Be as detailed as possible, especially when providing property descriptions, ownership, and dates of acquisition and sale.

Line 11

Enter the sum of all other qualifying subtractions. For this line, you must further explain your basis for this adjustment. If you are using Revenue Online, submit this explanation to your return electronically using the E-Filer Attachment option. Otherwise, use DR 1778 or attach a written statement to your paper return. We recommend that you read publication FYI Income 58 if this applies to you:

- Colorado income tax refund—the amount of any Colorado income tax refund that was included on line 3.
- **Gross up provisions**—the amount of any IRC section 78 gross up provisions that was included on line 3.
- Various credits—the amount of any salary or wage expense
 that was not allowed as a federal deduction by the IRS due to
 the provisions of the Indian employment credit, work opportunity
 credit, empowerment zone employment credit, orphan drug credit,
 the credit for increasing research activities, employee retention
 credit, welfare-to-work credit, or mine rescue team training credit.

Line 12

This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or enter the sum of lines 8 through 11, if filing a paper return.

Taxable Income

Line 13

This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or calculate your modified federal taxable income by subtracting line 12 from line 7, if filing a paper return.

Line 14

This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or enter the Colorado taxable income. For those filing a paper return, this amount is transferred from line 13 if not apportioning income. Otherwise, corporations that are apportioning income, this amount shall be transferred from line 16 of Schedule SF.

Line 15

Enter the Colorado net operating loss deduction. **New** - starting January 1, 2012, the Colorado net operating loss deduction is limited to \$250,000. This amount is calculated in the same manner as the federal net operating loss deduction, except that in the case of a corporation apportioning income, it is the part of the federal net operating loss (as modified) that is from Colorado sources. Colorado net operating losses may be carried forward 20 years for tax years beginning on or after August 6, 1997. They may not be carried back. Federal limitations on carryover losses between predecessor and successor corporations apply to Colorado income tax as well. We suggest that you read publication FYI Income 19 if this applies to you.

LINE 16

This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or calculate your Colorado taxable income by subtracting line 15 from line 14, if filing a paper return.

Tax

Line 17

Calculate your Colorado tax. This is automatically entered by Revenue Online. If filing a paper return, multiply line 16 by the tax rate. The Colorado income tax rate is currently 4.63%, which is a reduction from the 1999 tax rate of 4.75% and the 1998 (and prior) rate of 5%.

Credits

Line 18

Complete Form 112CR, which will automatically enter the value of this line by Revenue Online, or transfer the amount of nonrefundable credits from line 73 if filing a paper return.

Line 19

Net Tax - this is automatically entered by Revenue Online. If filing a paper return, subtract line 18 from line 17.

Line 20

Corporations required to recapture federal investment credits with respect to Colorado assets, must recapture the "old" Colorado investment credits as well. Include any investment credit recapture, historic property preservation credit recapture, low income housing credit recapture, or any other credit recapture. Submit an attachment to Revenue Online, or a paper statement to your mailed return that itemizes each recaptured amount calculated for this line.

Line 21

This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or enter the sum of lines 19 and 20, if filing a paper return.

Line 22

Enter the amount of credit for prepayments. Include the sum of the following on line 22:

- Estimated tax payments for 2012
- Any overpayment from 2011 that was carried forward to 2012
- Extension payment(s)
- Payments remitted with DR 1079 to satisfy withholding requirements for the sale of Colorado real estate

Line 23

Enter the amount of withholding reported on form W-2G made on lottery or gambling winnings. This is rare and will not apply to most taxpayers.

Line 24

Complete Form 112CR, which will automatically enter the value of this line by Revenue Online, or transfer the amount of refundable innovative motor vehicle credit from line 74 if filing a paper return. Credits carried forward from previous years cannot be refunded. If the corporation is utilizing a credit carried forward from 2009, enter the value on Form 112CR line 70. We recommend that you read publication FYI Income 9 if this credit applies.

Line 25

This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or enter the sum of lines 22 through 24 if filing a paper return.

If the amount of line 21 exceeds the amount of line 25, additional tax is due with this return and continue to line 26. If not, go to line 31.

Line 26

Net tax due—this amount is calculated automatically by Revenue Online. Or, subtract line 24 from line 21 if filing a paper return.

Line 27

Calculate any penalty owed for delinquent filing or payment. The penalty is 5% of the net tax due for the first month after the due date, and 1% for each additional month past the due date. The minimum penalty is \$5 and the maximum penalty is 12%. Or, if you prefer not to calculate this penalty, the Department will bill you if due.

Line 28

Calculate any interest owed for delinquent filing or payment. The interest rate is 3% of the net tax due. Or, if you prefer not to calculate this interest, the Department will bill you if due. Interest on any bill issued that remains unpaid after 30 days of issuance will increase to 6%.

Line 29

To calculate this penalty, complete Form 205. Enter any estimated tax penalty owed on this line.

Line 30

Total Tax Due—enter the sum of lines 26 through 29. Payment can be made electronically at:

- www.Colorado.gov/RevenueOnline; or
- www.Colorado.gov/Revenue/EFT or
- mail to Colorado Department of Revenue, Denver CO 80261-0006

l ine 31

Overpayment—this amount is calculated automatically by Revenue Online. Otherwise, subtract line 21 from line 25.

Line 32

Enter the amount, if any, you would like to be available for 2013 estimated tax.

Line 33

Refund—subtract line 32 from line 31. This is the amount of your refund. You have the option of authorizing a transaction by the Department to directly deposit these funds to your bank account. Otherwise, a refund check will be mailed to the address you have designated on this return. If you use Direct Deposit, you will receive your refund 1 to 2 weeks faster than if you wait for a paper check.

Direct Deposit

Enter the routing and account numbers and account type. Include hyphens, but do NOT enter spaces or special symbols. We recommend that you contact your financial institution to ensure you are using the correct information and that they will honor a direct deposit.

Intercepted Refunds

The Department will intercept your refund if you owe back taxes or if you owe a balance to another Colorado government agency or the IRS.

Section C

Enter the name, phone, and address of the party responsible for maintaining the books belonging to this corporation.

Section D

Enter the 6-digit North American Industry Classification (NAICS) number that best describes the purpose of this business. Use the same code used on the federal return.

Section E

Enter the year the corporation began doing business in Colorado.

Section F

Designate whether the paid preparer can discuss this return with the Department. By completing this area of the return, you are granting the designee the ability to:

- Provide any missing information needed for the processing of your return; and
- Call the Department for information about your return, including the status of your refund or processing time; and
- Receive upon request copies of notices, bills, or transcripts related to your return; and
- Respond on your behalf to notices about math errors, intercepts, and questions about the preparation of your return.

This designation does not allow the third party to receive your refund check, bind you to anything (including any additional tax liability), or otherwise represent you before the Colorado Department of Revenue. If you would like to expand the designee's authorization, complete the DR 0145, Power of Attorney for Department Administered Tax Matters.

Section

G – **H** complete the data as requested.

Signature

The law requires the return to be signed under penalty of perjury. Persons authorized to sign this return must either be the president, vice president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting officer, or other officer that is duly authorized to act on behalf of the corporation. In cases where receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are operating the property or business of corporations, such receivers, trustees, or assignees shall make returns for such corporations in the same manner and form as corporations are required to make returns.

Amendments

If an amended return is filed with the IRS, or if the IRS changes the content of the return, an amendment must be filed with Colorado. Use Revenue Online or the Form 112X to amend the Colorado return. If the corporation operates in multiple states, the Department will accept the revenue agent report (RAR) in lieu of an amended return. DO NOT attach the RAR to Form 112X. Be sure to list the Colorado account number on the RAR before mailing a copy to Colorado Department of Revenue, Denver CO 80261-0006.

Caution: federal adjustments must be reported to the Colorado Department of Revenue. The four-year statute of limitations for assessment does not apply if the amended information is not reported to the Department. The Department can therefore assess at any time, and the statute of limitations does not apply.

FORM 112 (07/12/12) Web COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE Denver, CO 80261-0006

COLORADO

2012

C Corporation Income Tax Form 112

Fiscal Year Beginning
_______, 2012
ending

Do Not Submit Federal Return, Forms or Schedules when Filing this Return.

Name of C	corporation	Co	lorado Account N	lumber
Address		Fed	deral Employer Id	entification Number
City		State	ZIP	
Final Ref	turn			
• If you a	are submitting a statement disclosing a listed or reportable transaction, mark	this box		
(4 (4 (4 (4	cortionment of Income. This return is being filed for: 12) A corporation not apportioning income; 13) A corporation engaged in interstate business apportioning income using single-fa 14) A corporation engaged in interstate business apportioning income under special in the special in the special interstate business apportioning income under special interstate business apportioning income using single-fa 15) A corporation engaged in interstate business apportioning income using single-fa 15) A corporation engaged in interstate business apportioning income using single-fa 16) A corporation engaged in interstate business apportioning income under special interstate business apportionin		ient (Schedule S	3F required);
☐ Å ☐ Ai If ☐ Ai ☐ Ai	parate/Consolidate/Combined Filing. This return is being filed by: single corporation filing a separate return; n affiliated group of corporations electing to file a consolidated return (Warning: such your election was made in a prior year, enter the year of election here: n affiliated group of corporations required to file a combined return (Schedule C requ n affiliated group of corporations required to file a combined return that includes another eral Taxable Income	(Schedule (iired).;	C required); lidated group (Sc	
	deral taxable income from Form 1120			
	deral taxable income of companies not included in this return	• 1		00
	federal taxable income, line 1 minus line 2	• 2	3	00
	itions	•	<u>)</u>	
4. Fed	deral net operating loss deduction	• 4	1	00
	orado income tax deduction	• 5	5	00
6 . Oth	ner additions, include explanation	• (3	00
7 . Tota	al of lines 3 through 6	7	7	00
Subt	tractions			
8 . Exe	empt federal interest	• 8	3	00
9 . Exc	cludable foreign source income	• 9)	00
10 . Cold	orado source capital gain (assets acquired on or after 5/9/94, held five years	s) •10)	00
11 . Oth	er subtractions, include explanation	•11	1	00
	al of lines 8 through 11	12	2	00
Таха	able Income			
13 . Mod	dified federal taxable income, line 7 minus line 12	13	3	00
14. Col	orado taxable income before net operating loss deduction	•14	1	00
15 . Cold	orado net operating loss deduction (May not exceed \$250,000)	•15	5	00
16 . Cold	orado taxable income, line 14 minus line 15	16	3	00
	x, 4.63% of the amount on line 16	•17	7	00
Cred				
	al nonrefundable credits from line 73, Form 112CR (may not exceed tax on I	,		00
	tax, line 17 minus line 18	19		00
120 Rec	capture of prior year credits	•20) [00

Form 112

Do Not Submit Federal Return, Forms or Schedules when Filing this Return.

21. Total of lines 19 and 20		21					00	
22. Estimated tax and extension payments and credits		• 22		·			00	
23. W-2G Withholding from lottery winnings •23								
24. Refundable innovative motor vehicle credit from line 74 Form 112CR •24								
25. Total of lines 22 through 24								
26. Net tax due. Subtract line 25 from line 21		26					00	
27. Penalty		• 27					00	
28. Interest		• 28					00	
29. Estimated tax penalty due		• 29					00	
30 . Total due. Enter the sum of lines 26 through 29		• 30					00	
31. Overpayment, line 25 minus line 21		31					00	
32 . Amount from line 31 to carry forward for future year estim	nated tax	• 32					00	
33. Amount from line 31 to be refunded		• 33					00	
Direct Routing number	Type:	Checking	ı 🏻 Sa	vinas				
Dancell		1 I	, 	T				
				Щ.				
Pay Electronically at www.Colorado.gov/Revent Colorado Department of Reve			iecks	Payat	ole To	o :		
The State may convert your check to a one time electronic banking transaction. Your bank accou	nt may be debited as early as the sar	ne day rece						
not be returned. If your check is rejected due to insufficient or uncollected funds, the Department C. The corporation's books are in care of:	of Revenue may collect the payment	amount dir	ectly from	your ban	k accou	nt electror	ically.	
Name		Telephor	ne Numb	per				
				T=				
Address	City		State	ZIP				
D. Durainana anda mumbar mar fadaral raturm (NAICC)		\top				Τ		
D. Business code number per federal return (NAICS)		•				-		
E. Year corporation began doing business in Colorado			•					
F. May the Colorado Department of Revenue discuss this retu	urn with the paid prepar	er shov	vn belo)W				
(see instructions). G. Kind of business in detail:					•] Yes [No	
O. Rind of business in detail.								
H. Has the Internal Revenue Service made any adjustments in	n the corporation's inco		ax or h	ave yo	ou file	ed ame	nded	
federal income tax returns at any time during the last four yelf Yes, for which year(s)?	ears? Yes	NO						
Did you file amended Colorado returns to reflect such changes	or submit copies of the Fe			<u> </u>				
Under penalties of perjury in the second degree, I declare tha return and to the best of my knowledge is true, correct and co		Person (name	า or Fi . addr	rm pr ess ar	epar nd te	ing ret Iephoi	urn ne	
of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of any knowledge.	of which preparer has	numbe					-	
Signature and Title of Officer	Date	•						

Schedule SF—Single Factor Apportionment Schedule Do Not Submit Federal Return, Forms or Schedules when Filing this Return.

Total modified federal taxa	able income from line 13, page 1, For	m 1	l12.		1			
	Business Income Apportioned to Colorado By Use of the Revenue Factor Do not include foreign source revenues modified out							
2. Gross sales of tangible pe	rsonal property	2	•	•				
3. Gross revenue from service	ces	3	•	•				
4. Gross rents and royalties f	from real property	4	•	•				
5. Gross proceeds from sale	s of real property	5	•	•				
6. Taxable interest and divide	end income	6	•	•				
7. Gain from the sale of intan	ngible personal property	7	•	•				
8. Patent and copyright royal	ties	8	•	•				
9. Revenue from the perform	nance of purely personal services	9	•	•				
10. Total revenue (total of lines	s 2 through 9 in each column) 1	10						
11. Line 10 (Colorado) divided	by line 10 (Total)		11		%			
Complete Lines 12 and 15 O Business Income, Enter 0 (Z	only If Nonbusiness Income is Beir	ng I	Directly Allocated	. If All Income is	Bei	ng Treated as		
	e (a) Net rents and royalties from rea	l or	tangible property	•				
TE. 2000 Indomo directly directly	(b) Capital gains and losses	1 01	tariginio proporty	•				
Nonbusiness	(c) Interest and dividends			•				
Income	(d) Patents and copyright royalties			•				
Only	(e) Other nonbusiness income			•				
	(f) Total income directly allocable [a	ıdd I	lines (a) through (e)]	12			
13. Modified federal taxable in	ncome subject to apportionment by fo		•		13			
	lorado by formula, line 11 multiplied b				14			
15. Add income directly allo		-						
	(a) Net rents and royalties from real tangible property	l or	•					
Nonbusiness	(b) Capital gains and losses		•					
Income	(c) Interest and dividends		•					
Only	(d) Patents and copyright royalties		•					
Only	(e) Other nonbusiness income		•					
	(f) Total income directly allocable [a	idd I	lines (a) through (e)]	15			
16. Total income apportioned	to Colorado, line 14 plus line 15. Ente	er o	n line 14, page 1, l	Form 112	16			
	03.5(6) C.R.S., taxpayer elects to tre	eat r	nonbusiness incom	ne as business inc	com	e for the tax year		

Schedule C—Colorado Affiliations Schedule

No.	Name And	Address Of Corporation		B. Colorado Identification Number	C. Federal Employer Identification Number
	Relationships I: (See Instructions) I: (Mark (🗸) F. Owned If Corp. Is By Corp. Included In Number Combined Return	G. Change In Ownership % During Taxable Period (Yes/No)	H. % Of Owner- ship Close Of Taxable Period	pal ess Activity
	A (Parent)			В	С
1	D 1. □ 2. □ 3. □ E 4. □ 5. □ 6. □			1	
	A			В	С
2	D 1. □ 2. □ 3. □ E 4. □ 5. □ 6. □	_ F	G	H %	
	A			В	С
3	D 1.	□ F	G	H %	
	Α	-		В	С
4	D 1.	□ F	G	H %	
	A			В	С
5	D 1.	□ F	G	H %	
	A			В	С
6	D 1. □ 2. □ 3. □ E 4. □ 5. □ 6. □	□ F	G	H %	
	A			В	С
7	D 1.	□ F	G	H %	

DR 1778 (07/31/12) Web COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE 1375 Sherman Street Denver, CO 80261-0006 www.TaxColorado.com

e-filer Attachment Form

	For Tax Year	or fiscal year be	eginning		, Ending		
Tax Type:	☐ Individual Income ☐ LP Income	☐ C-Corp Income	☐ Partnership Income		☐ S-Corp Incor ☐ Association I		☐ LLC Income ☐ Non-Profit Income
T		Р	lease Print or Ty	ре			OON
Taxpayer Nar	ne				Ia	axpayer S	SN
Spouse Nam	e (if applicable)				Sp	pouse SS	SN (if applicable)
Taxpayer Add	Iress				Fe	ederal En	nployer ID Number
City				State		ZII	P Code
☐ Other ☐ Enterp ☐ Gross ☐ Aircraf ☐ Innova ☐ Child (☐ Claim ☐ Colora ☐ Job G ☐ Low-Ir ☐ Non-re ☐ Plastic ☐ School ☐ Other	state(s) income tax reprise Zone Credit: DR Conservation Easem to Manufacturer New I ative Motor Vehicle Core Contribution Crefor refund on behalf of the Come Housing Credit esident Partner, Share Recycling Credit: Relative Come Housing Credit: Relative Come Housing Credit: Relative Come Investme Documentation for creative (explain)	eturn(s) 0074, DR 0075, DR ent: DR 1303, DR 1 Employee Credit: DR redit: Vehicle purcha edit: DR 1317 of deceased taxpaye ain Subtraction: DR Credit: Certification le it: CHFA certification eholder or Members equired documentati nt Credit: Certification credits/subtractions cl	R 0076 or DR 007 R 0076 and/or DR 13 R 0085 and/or DR ase invoice er: DR 0102, death 1316 etter from the Colo R letter Agreement: DR 0 I on to substantiate on letter Laimed (mark the	7 certif 305 an 30086 h certif orado [0107 e credif	ricates d supplemental ricate Development Co	docum ommiss etc.)	ion
Signature of	Taxpayer or Preparer					Date	
		Instr	uctions For DR	1778			
www.Color will result in available to	ado.gov/RevenueOnlirn denial of the related of	ne, which eliminates the credit. Revenue Onlindiately. Otherwise, cold return processing till Colora 1375 \$	e requirement to ma ne E-Filer Attachme mplete this form, pa	ilthisforent province	m. Failure to time vides you with a d it with your docum	ly submi confirma	Attachment option of itrequired documentation ation number and will be n and mail to the address
	You must r	esubmit your suppo			ou file an amend	ded retu	ırn.

Instructions For Schedule C

Schedule C must be completed if the corporation for which the return is filed owned a) more than 50 percent of the stock of another corporation or, b) more than 50 percent of the stock of the corporation for which the return is filed was owned by another corporation.

Enter information for the common parent on line 1. Lines 2 through 15 are for subsidiary corporations. Photocopy and submit additional sheets if necessary.

Columns A Through C

Enter the corporation's name, address, Colorado Account number and Federal Employer Identification Number.

Column D

Taxpayers who are affiliated corporations, as described above, and who have more than 20 percent of their property and payroll located within the United States must complete Column D.

The blocks in Column D are numbered from one (1) to six (6) and correspond to the six numbered intercompany business relationships described below. For each affiliate listed on Schedule C, mark yes (Y) or no (N) in the blocks of Column D, to indicate whether the below described intercompany business relationships did or did not exist during the tax year and the two preceding tax years.

Intercompany Business Relationships

- 1. Is 50 percent or more of the corporation's gross receipts from sales or leases to other affiliates or is 50 percent or more of the corporation's cost of goods sold or leased from other affiliates?
- Does the corporation receive 50 percent or more of the total annual value of each of five or more of the following services from other affiliates: advertising and public relations; accounting and bookkeeping; legal; personnel;

sales; purchasing; research and development; insurance; employee benefit programs. Do not count services which are provided at an "arm's length charge." (See U.S. Treasury Regulation 1.482(b)(3).)

- 3. Is 20 percent or more of the corporation's long-term debt owed to or guaranteed by other affiliates? Is 20 percent or more of any other affiliates long-term debt owed to or quaranteed by the corporation?
- 4. Does the corporation use patents, trademarks, service marks, logos, trade secrets, copyrights or other proprietary materials owned by other affiliates? Does the corporation own patents, trademarks, service marks, logos, trade secrets, copyrights, or other proprietary materials that are used by other affiliates?
- 5. Are 50 percent or more of the members of the corporation's board of directors also members of the board of directors or corporate officers of other affiliates?
- 6. Are 25 percent or more of the corporation's 20 (twenty) highest ranking officers also members of the board of directors or corporate officers of other affiliates?

Column E

Mark the block in Column E if the corporation is included in a combined report. Corporations included in a combined report must have answered yes (Y) to three or more of the intercompany business relationships referred to in Column D.

Columns F through I

Enter corporation's owner number, whether or not there was a change in ownership, the ownership percentage and principal business activity.

Instructions For Form 112CR

Priority Of Credits

The law provides that the new Investment Tax Credit (ITC) is limited to the tax liability remaining after the old ITC. Otherwise, the taxpayer may choose the sequence in which the credits are claimed. Particular attention should be paid to the carryback and carryover features of the various credits.

The Investment Tax Credit

A Colorado ITC is allowed in an amount equal to 1 percent of the total qualified investment as determined under section 46(c) of the internal revenue code in qualified property as defined in section 48 of the Internal Revenue Code as such sections existed prior to the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990.

The ITC is basically 10 percent of what the federal regular percentage ITC would be if it were still in effect.

The ITC is limited to \$1,000 reduced by the amount of the old ITC claimed for the same tax year.

Any excess new ITC remaining may be carried forward for a period of three years. It may not be carried back to an earlier year.

The new Colorado ITC is allowed only with respect to assets located within Colorado. If qualifying property is located both within and without Colorado during the tax year, the credit shall be apportioned based on the time of usage of such property in Colorado during the tax year as compared with the total time of usage of such property everywhere during the tax year unless the taxpayer can justify a more equitable apportionment method.

All Internal Revenue Code section 46 (as such section existed prior to 1990) restrictions on qualified investment apply for purposes of the new ITC. For example, only a fraction of the basis or cost of assets that have a useful life of less than seven years qualifies for the credit, only \$150,000 of used property may qualify for the credit, and any amounts expensed under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code do not qualify.

Form 112CR

Colorado Corporation Credit Schedule

Attach this form to your completed income tax return Form 112 if filing on paper.

Taxpayer's name		Colorado Accou	nt Number
NEW - In order to claim an Enterprise Zone credit, you must electronically file your return and the (DR 1366). For an electronic filing hardship exception, call 303-238-7378.	e EZ	Carryforward S	Schedule
If credit is passed through from an S corporation or a partnership, give name, ownership percent	age	and Colorado a	account number
the organization, and submit a copy of the corporation or partnership certification.	3-		
		Column (a)	Column (b
1. Tax liability from line 17, Form 112	1		
A. The New Investment Tax Credit			7
2. \$1,000 minus amount on line 57.	2	1	1
Current year qualified investment	3		1
4. 1% of the amount on line 3	4		1
5. New investment tax credit carried over from prior year	5		1
6. Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 4 and 5. Enter in Column (b) the lesser of the amount	_		
in Column (a) or the amount on line 2.	6		•
B. Enterprise Zone Investment Tax Credit		1	4
7. Smaller of amount on line 1 above, or \$5,000	7		-
8. 50% of the amount on line 1 above in excess of \$5,000	8		-
9. Total of lines 7 and 8	9		-
10. Old investment tax credit, if any, from line 57b	10		-
11. Line 9 minus line 10	11		_
12. Qualifying current year investment 13. 3% of amount on line 12	12		-
	13 14		-
14. Enterprise zone investment tax credit carried over from prior year15. Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 13 and 14. Enter in Column (b) the lesser of the amount in	14		-
Column (a), the amount on line 11, or \$500,000.	15		•
16. Commercial vehicle investment credit. Enter in Column (a) the total 2012 credit. Enter in Column (b))		
the lesser of the amount in Column (a), the amount on line 11 minus the amount on line 15b, or \$500,000 minus line 15b	16		
C. Enterprise Zone New Business Facility Employee Credits	-10		1
·	47	ı	-{
17. Monthly average of qualified new business facility employees18. Number of employees for which credit has previously been claimed	17 18		-
19. Increase in qualified employees, line 17 minus line 18	19		-
20. Number of employees on line 19 multiplied by \$500	20		-
21. Number of employees on line 19 in an enhanced rural enterprise zone multiplied by \$2,000	21		1
22. Number of agricultural processing employees on line 19 multiplied by \$500	22		1
23. Number of agricultural processing employees on line 19 in an enhanced rural enterprise zone			1
multiplied by \$500	23		_
24. Employee credit carried over from prior year	24		_
25. Number of health insurance qualified employeesmultiplied by \$200 26. Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 20 through 25. Enter in Column (b) the amount from	25		-
Column (a) which is being used to offset 2012 tax.	26		•
D. Contribution to Enterprise Zone Administrator Credit		•	
27. Current year cash contributions	27		1
28. Value of current year in-kind contributions	28		
29 . Total of lines 27 and 28	29		
30 . The smaller of \$100,000 or 25% of line 29	30		_
31. Limitation on in–kind credit, 50% of line 30	31		
32. Allowable in–kind credit, the smaller of lines 28 or 31	32		_
33. Limitation on cash credit, line 30 minus line 32	33		_
34 . Allowable cash credit, the smaller of lines 27 or 33	34		_
35. Enter either the total of lines 32 and 34 or \$100,000, whichever is less	35		_
36. Contribution credit carried over from prior year	36		-
37. Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 35 and 36. Enter in Column (b) the amount from Column (a) which is being used to offset 2012 tax	37		
WITHOUT IS DETING USED TO DISSEL ZUTZ TEXT	ა/	1	<u> •</u>

Form 112CR

2012 Colorado Corporation Credit Schedule

E. Enterprise Zone Vacant Commercial Building Rehabilitation Credit		Column (a)	Column (b)
38. Qualified current year expenditures.	38		
39 . Smaller of \$50,000 or 25% of line 38.	39		
40. Rehabilitation credit carried over from prior year.	40		
41. Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 39 and 40. Enter in Column (b) the amount from Column (a)			
which is being used to offset 2012 tax E Enterprise Zone Research And Experimental Credit	41		●
F. Enterprise Zone Research And Experimental Credit	42		
42. Qualifying current year expenditures 43. First preceding year expenditures 43	42		
43. First preceding year expenditures 43 44. Second preceding year expenditures 44			
44. Second preceding year experiditures 44 45. Total of lines 43 and 44 45.			
46. One-half of the amount on line 45.	46		
47. Line 42 minus line 46	47		l
48. 3% of the amount on line 47	48		
49 . 25% of the amount on line 48	49		
50 . 25% of line 47 of 2009 Form 112CR	50		
51. 25% of line 47 of 2009 Form 112CR	51		
52. 25% of line 48 of 2011 Form 112CR	52		
	53		
53. Excess credit carried over from prior year54. Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 49 through 53. Enter in Column (b) the amount from Column			
which is being used to offset 2012 tax	54		•
G. Miscellaneous Enterprise Zone Credits			
55. Enterprise zone job training credit. Enter in Column (b) the amount from Column (a) which is be	~ 1		
used to offset 2012 tax. Include in Column (a) any amount carried forward from the prior year.	55		•
56. Rural technology enterprise zone credit carryforward	56		•
H. Other Credits	4~		
For the following other credits, enter in Column (b) the amount from Column (a) which is being used offset 2012 tax. Include in Column (a) any amount carried forward from the prior year.	lO		
57. Old investment tax credit	57		•
58. Crop and livestock contribution credit	58		•
59 . Historic property preservation credit (2012 credits must be carried forward to future years.)	59		•
60 . Child care contribution credit (2012 credits must be carried forward to 2013.)	60		•
61. Child care center/family care home investment credit	61		•
62. Employer child care facility investment credit	62		•
63. School-to-Career investment credit	63		•
64. Colorado works program credit	64		•
65. Contaminated land redevelopment credit	65		•
66. Low-income housing credit	66		•
67. Aircraft manufacturer new employee credit	67		•
68. Job growth incentive credit	68		•
69. Gross conservation easement credit	69		•
70. Alternative fuel refueling facility credit	70		•
71. Nonrefundable alternative fuel vehicle credit carried forward from prior year	71		•
72. Total of lines 54b through 71b		72	
73. Total nonrefundable credits, add amounts in Column (b), lines 6, 15, 16, 26, 37, 41, and 72		73	
74. Refundable innovative motor vehicle credit. Enter here and on line 24 of Form 112		74	•
Limitation : The total credits entered on line 73 on this Form 112CR may not exceed th of the credits on this form [the difference between the amounts in Column (a) and Co forward to the next income tax year. Please list any credits to be carried forward to 2013:	lumn (b)] for each line	
10. Ordano to be carried forward to 2010.			

Enterprise Zones

An enterprise zone is an economically distressed area of Colorado in which special tax incentives are offered to businesses that expand or locate in the zone. The purpose of the tax incentives is to create new jobs and investments in the zone. See publication FYI General 6 for information regarding the location of the enterprise zones.

Enterprise Zone Investment Tax Credit

In lieu of the old Colorado investment tax credit (ITC) with respect to such property, there shall be allowed to any person a Colorado income tax credit in an amount equal to three percent of the qualified investment (as defined in section 46 of the internal revenue code) in section 38 property (defined in section 48 of the internal revenue code) as said sections 46 and 48 existed prior to the enactment of the federal Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990 to the extent such property was used solely and exclusively in a Colorado enterprise zone during the first twelve months of ownership of such property by the taxpayer. **New** - starting January 1, 2012, the Colorado ITC is limited to \$500,000.

A commercial vehicle investment credit is available for certain new interstate trucks purchased after June 30, 2012.

Section 38 property is basically tangible personal property which is either (federal) recovery property or other depreciable or amortizable property having a useful life of three years or more used in the taxpayer's trade or business. Only 60 percent of the investment in 3-year recovery property qualifies for the credit. The qualified investment in used property is limited to \$150,000 per year, and any amounts expensed under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code do not qualify for the credit. Under certain circumstances the taxpayer may claim the credit on leased property.

The enterprise zone ITC may be claimed in an amount equal to the first \$5,000 of tax liability plus 50 percent of the tax liability in excess of \$5,000. Enterprise zone ITC earned in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1996 may be carried back 3 years and forward 12.

Any taxpayer claiming an enterprise zone ITC of \$450 or more must submit with its income tax return a certificate from the zone administrator (form DR 0074) to the effect that the taxpayer's business is located in the enterprise zone. A certificate is not required for the commercial vehicle investment credit. See publication FYI Income 11 if this applies to you.

Enterprise Zone New Business Facility Employee Credits
Only taxpayers who establish a new business facility or expand an
existing facility in an enterprise zone may claim the new business
facility employee credits. These credits may not be claimed with
respect to facilities that were in place prior to the establishment of
the zone except for a qualified expansion.

- Basic employee credit. Taxpayers which establish a new business facility may claim a credit of \$500 for the first twelve month period they employ a qualified new business facility employee. For subsequent tax periods, they are allowed to claim this credit with respect to the increase in the average number of enterprise zone new business facility employees. An additional \$2,000 credit for each new business facility employee is available to businesses located in an enhanced rural enterprise zone.
- Agricultural processing employee credit. Any taxpayer who
 operates a business within an enterprise zone which adds value
 through manufacturing or processing to agricultural commodities
 can claim an additional \$500 employee credit. An additional
 \$500 credit for each new business facility agricultural processing
 employee is available to businesses located in an enhanced
 rural enterprise zone. Only businesses directly engaged in

manufacturing or processing agricultural commodities into some form other than that which enters normal agricultural commodity marketing channels qualify for this special incentive. Harvesting, cleaning, packaging, storing, transporting, wholesaling, retailing, or otherwise distributing products without changing their form do not qualify.

• Health Insurance credit. An enterprise zone taxpayer can qualify for a credit of \$200 for each new business facility employee who is insured under a health insurance plan or program provided through the employer. Any health insurance, health maintenance organization, or prepaid health plan which is approved by the State Insurance Commissioner for sale in Colorado qualifies. The employer must contribute 50 percent or more of the total cost of the plan. A qualifying taxpayer may claim this credit for the first two full income tax years after the facility is completed or acquired within an enterprise zone.

In order to claim the enterprise zone new business facility employee credits, the taxpayer must submit with its return a certification from the zone administrator (DR 0074). See publication FYI Income 10 if this applies to you.

Contributions To Enterprise Zone Administrator Credit

The credit for contributions to an enterprise zone administrator to further the economic development plan of the zone is allowed at 25 percent for cash contributions, 12.5 percent for in-kind contributions, and a blended percentage for combined cash/in-kind contributions. See publication FYI Income 23 if this applies to you.

The certificate(s) of contribution (DR 0075) furnished to you by the zone administrator or the program, project or organization will show the amount of your contributions that qualify for the 25 percent cash–12.5 percent in-kind credit. Form DR 0075 must be submitted with Form 112.

The contribution credit is subject to the following rules:

- 1. The amount of credit generated in any one tax year may not exceed \$100,000.
- 2. The amount of credit generated in excess of the credit claimed may be carried forward for up to 5 years.
- The credit is limited to 25 percent of the total value of the contribution.
- Credit for in-kind contributions are limited to one-half the credit allowed for cash contributions of the same value.
- 5. If a taxpayer has both cash and in-kind contributions during a tax year, credit for cash contributions may be allowed at up to 100 percent but only to the extent necessary to bring the total credit up to 25 percent of the value of the combined contributions.
- 6. Credit will not be allowed for contributions that directly benefit the contributor or that are not directly related to job creation, job preservation, child-care promotion or for temporary, emergency or transitional housing programs which promote employment for homeless persons.

Enterprise Zone Vacant Commercial Building Rehabilitation Credit A 25 percent credit is available for rehabilitating commercial buildings in an enterprise zone which are at least 20 years old and which have been vacant for at least two years. See publication FYI Income 24 if this applies to you.

Enterprise Zone Research and Experimental Activities Credit Taxpayers who make research and experimental expenditures in an enterprise zone are entitled to a credit in the amount of 3 percent of such current year expenditures in excess of the average of such expenditures for the two preceding tax years. See publication FYI Income 22 if this applies to you.

Page 15

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE Denver CO 80261-0006 www.TaxColorado.com		
	1	

Enterprise Zone Job Training Credit

A credit of 10 percent of the total current year investment in a qualified job training program for employees working predominantly within an enterprise zone is available. See publication FYI Income 31 if this applies to you.

Rural Technology Enterprise Zone Credit Carryforward

Credits from 2001 - 2004 in excess of the tax due can be carried forward for 10 years. See publication FYI Income 36 if this applies to you.

Alternative Fuel Refueling Facility Credit

Credits from 2006 - 2010 in excess of the tax due can be carried forward for 5 years.

Gross Conservation Easement Credit

A credit based on the value of a donated conservation easement in Colorado is available. Submit a copy of form DR 1305 with Form 112 when claiming this credit. Additional documentation is required if the corporation donated the easement during the tax year. See publication FYI Income 39 if this applies to you.

The Old Investment Tax Credit

The old investment tax credit is the sum of the old investment tax credit carry over, the current year old investment tax credit and the old investment tax credit carry back. The current year credit is 10 percent of the federal current year rehabilitation, energy and reforestation investment credit on assets located in Colorado. The credit is limited to the first \$5,000 of tax liability plus 25 percent of the tax in excess of \$5,000. Excess credit may be carried back three years and forward seven. See publication FYI Income 11 if this applies to you.

Crop and Livestock Contribution Credit

A 25 percent credit is available for the donation of crops or livestock to a charitable organization. See publication FYI Income 57 if this applies to you.

Historic Property Preservation Credit

A credit of 20 percent of the cost of restoring certified historic property in Colorado is available. See publication FYI Income 1 if this applies to you.

Child Care Contribution Credit

A 50 percent credit is available for qualifying contributions made to promote child care in Colorado. See publication FYI Income 35 if this applies to you.

Child Care Facility Investment Credit

A 20 percent investment credit is available for certain tangible personal property used in the operation of a child care center, a family child care home, or a foster care home. See publication FYI Income 7 if this applies to you.

Employer Child Care Facility Investment Credit

A 10 percent investment credit is available for employer sponsored child care facility investment. See publication FYI Income 7 if this applies to you.

School-to-Career Investment Credit

A credit of 10 percent of the current year investment in a qualified school-to-career program is available. See publication FYI Income 32 if this applies to you.

Colorado Works Program Credit

A credit of 20 percent of an employer's expenditures to employ recipients of public assistance is available. See publication FYI Income 34 if this applies to you.

Contaminated Land Redevelopment Credit

A 20 percent to 50 percent credit is available for expenditures made to redevelop contaminated land in Colorado. See publication FYI Income 42 if this applies to you.

Low-Income Housing Credit

A credit is available for owners of qualified low-income housing developments. You must submit a copy of your credit certification from the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority to claim this credit. See publication FYI Income 46 if this applies to you.

Aircraft Manufacturer New Employee Credit

A credit is available to qualified aircraft manufacturers located in an aviation development zone. See publication FYI Income 62 if this applies to you.

Job Growth Incentive Credit

Credits are approved and certified by the Colorado Economic Development Commission. A credit certificate issued by the Commission must be submitted with any return claiming this credit. See publication FYI Income 66 if this applies to you.

Certain credits require supplemental documentation, or they might be denied. We strongly suggest that you submit your documentation using the E-Filer Attachment option through Revenue Online. Otherwise, use form DR 1778, supported efile software, or attach to your paper return. FYIs are available at www.TaxColorado.com