	Extension is attached			FOR DEPARTMENT	OF REVENU	E USE ONLY		
₹	Form 37 is attached	Code	Tax	P&I	Paym	ent	Date	Received
¥	Amended return			-	,			
L	First return (see "J", pg. 2)						1	
L	Final return (see "K", pg. 2)					Extension Date	1	2
					†	,	† '	†
FORM			-	tion Ta	x Re	turn	4	0
20		▼ _1	Excise Tax or	▼ Income Tax		turn	÷1	99
	<u>-S</u>	▼ _1	Excise Tax or	▼ Income Tax			Employer II	99 D No.
20	or other taxable year b	▼ _1	Excise Tax or	▼ Income Tax		, 19 Federal E	imployer II	

— PLEASE ATTACH A COMPLETE COPY OF YOUR FEDERAL FORM 1120S AND SCHEDULES —

S corporations doing business, or authorized to do business in Oregon are subject to the \$10 minimum excise tax (see instructions).

SCHEDULE A-1 — S CORPORATIONS WITH FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME OR LIFO BENEFIT RECAPTURE (see instructions) S corporations with federal taxable income from built-in gains, capital gains, or net passive investment income start on line 1. S corporations without taxable income start on line 7.

. certain

1. Income taxed on federal Form 1120S from built-in gains (a)

	capital gains (b), and excess net passive income (c)Total • 1 ¥
	Additions (see instructions)
3.	Subtractions (see instructions)
4.	S corporation income before net loss deduction (line 1 plus line 2 minus line 3)
	If income is derived from sources both in Oregon and other states, carry amount on line 4 to
	line 1, Schedule C-2 and skip line 5 below.
5.	Net loss from prior years as C corporation. Attach schedule (deductible from built-in gain income only) 5 💆
6.	Oregon taxable income (line 4 minus line 5 or amount from line 9, Schedule C-2)
7.	Tax (6.6% of line 6) (excise tax returns, \$10 minimum tax)
8.	Credits against tax (see instructions) ● 8 ♥
9.	Tax after credits (line 7 minus line 8) (excise tax not less than \$10)9
10.	1993–1995 state surplus refund (50.1 % of line 9)
11.	Tax adjustment for LIFO benefit recapture (see instructions)
12.	Net tax (line 9 minus line 10 plus line 11) (excise tax not less than \$10)
13.	Prepayments (from line 7, Schedule B)
14.	Tax Due or <overpayment> (line 12 minus line 13)Tax Due or <overpayment> 14 ♥</overpayment></overpayment>
15.	Penalty and interest due with this return (see instructions)
16.	Total now due (line 14 plus line 15)
17.	Refund available (line 13 minus lines 12 and 15)Refund 17
18.	Amount of refund to be credited to 1996 estimated tax
19.	Net Refund (line 17 minus line 18) Net Refund 19

Under penalties of false swearing, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. If prepared by a person other than taxpayer, this declaration is based on all information of which the preparer has any knowledge.

SIGN HERE	→	Signature of officer	Date	Signature of preparer other than taxpayer	•
		Title		Address	

Attach payment here

instructions)

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING

	Enter name, address, and federal employer identification number of previous business
Principal business activity	
▼H. List the tax years for which federal waivers of the statute of limitations are in effect and dates on which waivers expire:	L.●(1) Do your employees perform services in the Tri-County Transportation District? Yes ☐ No •(2) Do your employees perform services in the Lane County Mass Transit District? ☐ Yes ☐ No
▼ I. Has your federal taxable income for a prior year changed due to an IRS audit or amended return you filed during this tax year? ☐ Yes ☐ No	If (1) or (2) is Yes, have the correct tax returns been filed with the Department of Revenue?
If Yes, for what years?Send a copy of the agent's report or the amended return under separate cover, if not furnished previously.	M. Did your federal 1120S return have income taxed at the corporate level, or a tax adjustment for an LIFO benefit recapture? ☐ Yes ☐ No
♣ J. If this is your first return, indicate whether: ☐ New business or ☐ Successor to previously existing business.	If Yes, fill out Schedule A-1 on page 1. If No, fill out Schedule A-1, starting with line 7.
ADDITIONS (see instructions) 1. Interest on government bonds of other states 2. Difference in depreciation for Oregon 3. Gain or loss on the sale of depreciable property 4. Other (attach schedule) 5. Total Oregon additions SUBTRACTIONS (see instructions) 6. Interest from U.S. Government, such as Series EE and HH bo 7. Difference in depreciation for Oregon 8. Gain or loss on the sale of depreciable property 9. Federal targeted jobs tax credit 10. Other (attach schedule) 11. Total Oregon subtractions	(K-1 line) 2
SCHEDULE B — ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS OR OTHER PI	REPAYMENTS (see instructions) Date of Payment
Voucher Month	Day Year Amount Paid
1. Voucher 1 1	1
2. Voucher 2 2	2
3. Voucher 3 3 4. Voucher 4 4	3
4. Voucner 4 4 5. Overpayment of last year's tax elected as a credit	
Overpayment of last year's tax elected as a credit Payments made with extension or other prepayments for this t	
7. Total prepayments (carry to line 13, Schedule A-1)	
8. Last year's net excise or income tax	
Check box if you are not a "high-income taxpayer" (see Form	

If the amount on line 12, page 1 is \$500 or more, see the instructions for interest on underpayment of estimated tax, page 2 of Instructions for Form 20-S.

- 1. Describe the nature and location(s) of your Oregon business activities ____
- 2. Enter the address and telephone number of the office where Oregon tax records are maintained___

SCHEDULE (:-1 — APPORT	COMMENT	FORMUI A
SCHEDULE (- I — AFFUR		FURINULA

1. Property Factor			
Value of real and tangible personal property used	(A)	(B)	(C)
in the unitary business (owned, at average value;	Total	Total Within	Percent Within
rented, at capitalized value):	Within	and	Oregon
	Oregon	Without Oregon	(A ÷ B) × 100
a Owned property (at original cost; see instructions)	0.0g0	Thin out Grogon	(A ÷ D) × 100
Inventories			
Buildings and other depreciable assets			
Land			
Other assets (describe)			
Minus: Construction in progress	(()	
Total of section a			
b. Rented property (capitalize at 8 times the rental paid)			
c. Total owned and rented property	\$	\$ \$	%
c. Total owned and remed property			
2. Payroll Factor			
Wages, salaries, commissions, and other compen-			
sation to employees:			
a. Compensation of officers			
b. Other wages, salaries, and commissions			
_	\$ \$	\$ \$	%
c. Total wages and salaries	*	γ Ψ	70
O Calas Faster			
3. Sales Factor			
a. Sales delivered or shipped to Oregon purchasers:			
(1) Shipped from outside Oregon		-	
(2) Shipped from inside Oregon		_	
b. Sales shipped from Oregon to:	\$		
(1) The United States Government		_	
(2) Purchasers in a state or country			
where the corporation is not taxable	Ŧ		
(e.g., under Public Law 86-272)			
c. Other business gross receipts			
d. Total sales and other business gross receipts	\$ \$	\$	%
4. Sales factor (same as line 3d)	\$	\$	%
5. Total percent (add lines 1, 2, 3, and 4, column C)			%
6. Average percent (divide line 5 by the number of factor			
Schedule C-2) (compute percent to 4 decimal places			%
	<u> </u>		
SCHEDULE C-2 — COMPUTATION OF TAXABLE INC	OME		
1. Income from business both in Oregon and other states	s (from line 4, page 1)	1	
2. Minus: Net nonbusiness income and gains from prior			
included in line 1. Attach schedule (see instructions)		2	,
3. Income subject to apportionment (line 1 minus line 2).		3	
4. Oregon apportionment percentage (from line 6, Sched	dule C-1)	4	× %
5. Income apportioned to Oregon (line 4 times line 3) \dots			
6. Add: Net nonbusiness income allocated entirely to Ore			
installment sales apportioned to Oregon. Attach sche	edule (see instructions)	• 6 \	7
7. Total of lines 5 and 6		7	
8. Minus: Oregon apportioned net loss from prior years (see instructions)		7
9. Oregon taxable income (line 7 minus line 8) (carry to l	ine 6 page 1)	9	

150-102-025 (Rev. 9-95) Page 3

INSTRUCTIONS — SCHEDULE C, C-1, AND C-2 — APPORTIONMENT OF INCOME

Consolidated Returns. S corporations can't be included in consolidated federal returns. IRC 1361(b) provides that an S corporation may not be a member of an affiliated group of corporations.

Apportionment and Allocation. Apportionment is dividing business income between the states by use of a formula. Allocation is the assignment of specific nonbusiness income to a state. A corporation having business activities both inside and outside Oregon must use the apportionment and allocation methods provided under the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act (ORS 314.605 through 314.670), ORS 314.680 through 314.690, and the rules under ORS 314.280.

The following businesses use modified or different apportionment factors as provided in the following Oregon Administrative Rules (OARs) and laws:

Domestic insurance companies	ORS 317.660
Title insurance companies	OAD 150 014 000 (E)
incorporated in Oregon	OAR 150-314.280-(E)
Health care service contractors	OAR 150-314.280-(E)
Financial corporations	OAR 150-314.280-(N)
Railroads	OAR 150-314.280-(H)
Airlines	OAR 150-314.280-(I)
Trucking companies	OAR 150-314.280-(J)
Sea transportation companies	OAR 150-314.280-(K)
Interstate river transportation	
companies	OAR 150-314.280-(L)
Long term construction contractors	OAR 150-314.615-(F)
Movie and television production	
companies	OAR 150-314.615-(H)
Interstate broadcasters	ORS 314.682
	OAR 150-314.684 (4)
	OAR 150-314.686

Oregon income is the total of the corporation's apportioned and allocated income assigned to Oregon.

Schedule C must be completed by each corporation carrying on a unitary business both inside and outside Oregon. If another method of assigning income is proposed, Schedule C still must be completed. A full explanation of the other method must be made.

An S corporation that is a member of a partnership (or unincorporated joint venture) which is part of the corporation's overall business operations, shall include its share of the partnership property, payroll, and sales in the apportionment factors. The corporation's share of the partnership property, payroll, and sales shall be based on its percentage of ownership in the partnership. See OAR 150-314.650.

Property Factor. (1) Value owned property at original cost. Show the average value during the taxable year of real and tangible personal property used in the business. This is the average of property values at the beginning and end of the tax period. An average of the monthly values may be required if a more reasonable value results.

(2) Value rented property at eight times the annual rental value. Reduce the annual rental value by nonbusiness subrentals.

Enter all owned or rented business property in Column B of Schedule C-1. Enter business property within Oregon in Column A. See ORS 314.655 and the rules thereunder.

Payroll Factor. Assign payroll to Oregon if:

- The services are performed entirely inside Oregon; or
- The services are both inside and outside Oregon but those services outside are only incidental; **or**
- Some of the services are performed in Oregon and (a) the base of operation or control is located in Oregon, or (b) the base of operation or control is not in any state in which the services are performed and the employee's residence is in Oregon.

See ORS 314.660 and the rules thereunder.

Sales Factor. Assign sales to Oregon if:

- The property is shipped or delivered to a purchaser in Oregon other than the United States Government; **or**
- The property is shipped from a warehouse or other place of storage in Oregon; and (a) the purchaser is the United States Government or (b) the corporation is not taxable in the state of the purchaser. See ORS 314.665(3) for exception.

See ORS 314.620 and Public Law 86-272 to determine if a corporation is taxable in another state.

Charges for services are Oregon sales to the extent the services are performed in Oregon. See ORS 314.665 and the rules thereunder.

Line 5. Average percent. Divide the sum of the property factor, the payroll factor, and two times the sales factor by 4 if the corporation had all of these factors. Reduce the denominator of 4 by the number of factors with a zero denominator. Example: If a unitary group of corporations had no payroll anywhere, the payroll factor would have a zero denominator and the sum of the factors would be divided by 3 (if no sales factor, divide by 2).

Business and Nonbusiness Income. "Business income" is income arising from transactions and activities in the regular course of the taxpayer's business. It includes income from tangible and intangible property related to the regular business operation.

Examples of business income are:

- · Sales of products or services;
- Rents if property rental is a related business activity;
- Royalties if the patent, processes, etc., were developed by or used in the business operation;
- Gain or loss on the disposal of business property;
- Interest income on trade receivables or installment contracts arising out of the business or from the investment of working capital.

"Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business income. Rents, royalties, gains or losses, and interest can also be nonbusiness income if they arise from investments not related to the taxpayer's business. Nonbusiness income is allocated to a particular state based upon the source of the income. Gain or loss from the sale of a partnership interest may be allocable to Oregon. See ORS 314.635(4). A schedule of nonbusiness income must be attached to the return. The amounts allocable to Oregon must be added to Oregon's apportioned income. See ORS 314.610 and the rules thereunder.