2001 Montana Corporation License Tax Booklet Form CLT-4

FISCAL YEAR FILERS - Please Note:

These are your Corporation License Tax Forms for your fiscal year beginning in 2001. Retain this booklet for your 2001 filing purposes.

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Dear Montana Corporate Taxpayer:

The Montana Department of Revenue, is continuing our efforts to become more modern, efficient and customer-focused. Our goal is to make it simpler and more convenient for taxpayers to do business with us. That includes making it easier for you to file your Montana Corporation License Tax return. If you have ideas on how we can improve our service, please feel welcome to contact our offices.

You may contact the Department of Revenue by e-mail with any questions, requests, comments or suggestions. The e-mail address is jpurcell@state.mt.us. In addition, you may download our forms at www.discoveringmontana.com/revenue or contact our Forms Distribution Center at (406) 444-6900.

Sincerely,

Kurt Alme Director Department of Revenue

Instructions for Filing Montana Corporation License Tax Return - Form CLT-4

Subject To Tax

unless expressly exempted by the Department of Revenue under § 15-31-102(1), Montana Code Annotated (MCA); must file an annual Montana Corporation License Tax return. The term "corporation" includes associations, joint stock companies, common law trusts and business trusts which do business in an organized capacity, whether or not under and pursuant to state laws, agreements or declarations of trust.

A tax of six and three-quarters percent (6.75%) is paid upon the Every corporation engaged in business in the State of Montana; total net income received in the preceding fiscal or calendar year from all sources within the State of Montana. Corporations with a valid water's edge election shall pay 7% upon the total net income received in Montana. If a corporation has sustained a net loss, it must file a Corporation License Tax return. The minimum tax paid by any corporation will be \$50.00. In the case of a combined return the minimum tax applies to each corporation with Montana activity.

When to File

For calendar year taxpayers, the tax is due on or before May 15th. For fiscal year taxpayers, the tax is due on or before the 15th day of the fifth month after the close of the taxable year. Interest of 12% per annum will accrue on any tax liability which has not been paid by the original due date of the return.

A corporation shall be allowed an <u>automatic extension</u> of time to file its return of up to six months following the prescribed filing date (MCA, § 15-31-111(3)(a)). <u>No application for an extension is necessary.</u>

Where to File

Mail returns to:

Montana Department of Revenue P.O. Box 5805 Helena, Montana 59604-5805

Montana Taxable Income

<u>Gross Income</u> - The term gross income means all income recognized in determining the corporation's gross income for federal income tax purposes.

<u>Deductions</u> - Deductions are those allowed in determining the federal net income and/or those deductions specifically set forth under MCA, §15-31-114.

Line 1 - Taxable Income:

The taxable income reported on line 28 of your federal return (Form 1120) <u>must</u> be entered on line 1 of your Montana return (Form CLT-4). <u>A complete copy of your Form 1120 MUST be attached to your CLT-4</u>. If the Form 1120 is voluminous; attach pages 1 through 4, along with the schedules computing income and deductions, and supporting federal schedules for each of the following items, if applicable:

- Line 2 Cost of Goods Sold/and or Operations
- Line 8 Net Capital Gains (Schedule D)
- Line 9 Ordinary Gains/(Loss)
- ➤ Line 10 Other Income
- ➤ Line 17 Taxes
- ➤ Line 26 Other Deductions
- Form 8873 Extraterritorial Income Exclusion

Line 2 - Montana Additions:

The Montana Corporation License Tax and other state, local, and foreign income taxes <u>must</u> be added back to income (MCA, § 15-31-114(1)(e). <u>Attach a breakdown of the federal 1120 line 17 taxes</u>. These taxes are added back on lines 2a or 2b.

Municipal bond interest <u>is</u> taxable and is added to income on line 2c (MCA, § 15-31-113(1)(a)(i).

If the Charitable Endowment Credit is claimed on this return, the amount of contribution used to compute the credit must be included in income on line 2(d). (MCA, § 15-31-161).

A detailed breakdown of other additions to income must be attached to the CLT-4 and reported on line 2e.

If a Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC) is owned by the taxpayer, a copy of the federal form 1120-FSC must be attached.

Line 3 - Montana Reductions:

Montana allows a deduction for Section 243 Dividends at the same percentage as the federal deduction. This deduction is reported on line 3a.

Nonbusiness Income: (multistate taxpayers only) The term "business income" means income arising from transactions and activity in the regular course of a taxpayer's trade or business, and includes income from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, management, and disposition of the property constitute integral parts of the taxpayer's regular trade or business operations. Gains or losses from the sale of capital or business assets, dividends, interest, rents, or royalties are presumed to be business income unless they can be clearly classified as nonbusiness income. A statement or schedule which describes the type of income and explains in detail why the income is considered to be nonbusiness, must be attached to your return. All nonbusiness income is reported on line 3b.

Other deductions allowable in computing your Montana taxable income are reported on line 3c. A detailed schedule <u>must</u> be attached to your return. Examples are:

- The amount of contributions made by a small business to its independent liability fund (MCA, § 33-27-117(1)).
- A portion of an investment made in a building for the purpose of conserving energy (MCA, § 15-32-103). To qualify, the building must be used in the corporation's business and the result of the investment must be a substantial reduction in the amount of energy needed to render the building usable.
- Current year capital losses <u>must</u> be deducted in the year incurred (MCA, § 15-31-114(1)(b)(i)). Attach copy of Federal Schedule D.
- Documented expenses for the donation of mineral exploration information to the Montana Tech Foundation (MCA, § 15-32-510).
- An additional 10% deduction for the purchase of recycled material; as computed on Form RCYL-CT. A copy of Form RCYL-CT (MCA, § 15-32-610) must be attached to your return.

Line 4 - Adjusted Taxable Income:

Add lines 1 and 2 and subtract line 3; enter total on line 4.

Line 5 - Income Apportioned to Montana:

For multistate taxpayers, multiply the amount reported on line 4 by the apportionment percentage from Schedule K; enter total on line 5.

Line 6 - Income Allocated Directly to Montana:

For multistate taxpayers, any income determined to be Montana allocable income must be reported on line 6.

Line 7 - Montana Taxable Income before Net Operating Loss:

Add lines 5 and 6; enter total on line 7 or enter amount shown on line 4. If a net operating loss was incurred, this loss must be carried back to the three (3) preceding taxable years prior to the loss year (MCA, § 15-31-119). An election to forego the entire carryback period may be made on page 1 of the CLT-4. Once made, an election to forego the carryback is irrevocable for the year made. If a net loss is reported on line 7 and neither box is checked, the loss must be carried back.

Line 8 - Montana Net Operating Loss Carryover:

If you have sustained a Montana net operating loss in a preceding taxable year and such loss has not been fully offset against the Montana taxable income of the three previous taxable years, as outlined under MCA, § 15-31-119, then you may apply the remaining loss against your income reported on line 4 or line 7. A net operating loss incurred may be carried forward for seven (7) taxable years following the year of the loss. Taxpayers who claim a Montana net operating loss deduction on line 8 must attach a detailed schedule of the net operating loss carryforward.

Line 9 - Montana Taxable Income:

Subtract any loss reported on line 8 from line 7 and enter the Montana taxable income on line 9.

Tax Due

Line 10 - Montana Tax Liability:

Multiply line 9 by 6.75% (7% for corporations filing under a valid water's edge election) and enter the total on line 10. The Montana tax liability must not be less than \$50.00 (MCA, § 15-31-121(3)). In the case of a combined return, the minimum tax applies to each corporation with Montana activity.

Line 11 - Payments:

<u>2000 Overpayment</u> - An overpayment of your 2000 tax, not previously refunded, may be claimed as a credit on Line 11a.

Tentative Payment - You may elect to make a tentative payment of tax by attaching a remittance to the Montana Corporation License Tax Payment Coupon, inserted in this booklet. Please make your check payable to the Department of Revenue. Be sure to reference your federal employers identification number (FEIN) on your check. If a

tentative payment has been made, enter the amount on Line 11b.

<u>Quarterly Estimated Payments</u> - If quarterly estimated payments were made during 2001, enter the total of those payments on Line 11c. Add the payments reported on lines 11a, 11b, and 11c; enter the total payments on line 11.

Line 12 - Credits:

To claim any credits on the CLT-4, you <u>must</u> attach a completed copy of Schedule C and the prescribed forms and/or detailed schedules for the credits claimed. Please see the instructions for Schedule C on pages 5 and 6 of this booklet.

Line 13 - Tax Due:

Subtract any payments on line 11 or credits on line 12 from line 10. Enter the total tax due on line 13.

Total Due or Overpayment Due

Line 14 - Interest:

When the tax due is not paid by the original due date, interest on the tax due accumulates at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum until the tax is paid. Taxes are due by the fifteenth day of the fifth month following the close of the taxable year. An alternative method of calculating interest due is to multiply the number of months between the due date and the date of payment by one percent (1%) and to multiply the result by the tax due amount. Interest should be computed to the nearest one-half month.

Line 15 - Estimated Tax Underpayment Interest Penalty:

If your tax liability is \$5,000 or greater, you <u>must</u> make quarterly estimated payments (MCA, § 15-31-502). A 12% per annum interest penalty will be imposed on any underpayment, as calculated in MCA, § 15-31-510.

Compute the estimated tax underpayment interest penalty, if applicable, on Form CLT-4UT and attach a completed copy to your return. From line 18 of the CLT-4UT, enter amount of interest penalty on line 15.

Line 16 - Penalty:

Your tax is due by the fifteenth day of the fifth month following the close of the taxable year. If you opt for the automatic extension of up to six (6) months, the tax plus any applicable interest is due when the return is filed.

<u>Late Filing Penalty</u> - If the return is not filed with the department by the due date, including any extension of time, a late filing penalty of \$50 or the amount of the tax due, whichever is less, must be assessed. If there is an overpayment of tax reported on the return, no late filing penalty will be due. (MCA, § 15-1-216(1)(a))

<u>Late Payment Penalty</u> - The tax is due when the return is filed. A late payment penalty of 1.5% a month or fraction of a month must be assessed on the unpaid tax if payment is not received within the extended due date. The penalty may not exceed 18% of the tax due and is calculated from the original due date of the return. (MCA, § 15-1-216(1)(c))

Line 17 - Total Due or Overpayment:

Add any applicable interest or penalties as reported on lines 14, 15, and/or 16 to the liability on line 13. Enter the total due/overpayment on line 17.

Pay the amount due in full by attaching your remittance, payable to the Department of Revenue, to the completed Montana Corporation License Tax Payment Coupon inserted in this booklet. Submit your payment and coupon with your return to the address listed on the coupon.

An overpayment may be applied to next year's liability or refunded.

Line 18 - Overpayment Credited to 2001 Estimated Tax:

Indicate the amount, if any, of the overpayment that you wish to be applied to your 2002 estimated tax on line 18.

Line 19 - Refund Due:

Indicate the amount, if any, of the overpayment that you wish to have refunded to you on line 19.

Instructions for Schedule K

SCHEDULE K applies only to multistate taxpayers. All multistate taxpayers <u>must</u> complete and attach the Schedule K to their Montana CLT-4.

In most cases, multistate taxpayers must compute their Montana taxable income by means of the apportionment factor calculated on Schedule K. The apportionment factor is the standard UDITPA (Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act) three-factor formula of property, payroll, and sales used by most states with a corporate tax based on net income.

When a corporation is engaged in a unitary business within and without the State of Montana, the net income assignable to Montana must be determined using the apportionment factor. A business is unitary when the operations of the business within the state is dependent upon or contributory to the operations of the business outside the state. Schedule K <u>must</u> be completed fully by every corporation carrying on a unitary business within and without the

state.

If the determination of income attributable to Montana is made on some basis other than the apportionment method, a full and detailed description of the operation and an explanation of the method proposed <u>must</u> accompany the return. However, schedule K <u>must</u> be completed even in a case where a taxpayer uses an alternative method of determining Montana taxable income.

A detailed explanation of the calculation of the apportionment factor is as follows:

Property Factor (Line 1, Schedule K): MCA, § 15-31-306, defines the property factor as a fraction, the numerator being the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in Montana in the production of business income during the tax period and the denominator being the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the production of business income during the tax period.

Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost. Real and tangible personal property used in the business includes land,

Instructions for Schedule K (continued)

building, machinery, equipment, stocks of goods, inventories, and other tangible property actually used in connection with the production of the business income to be apportioned. It does not include money, accounts receivable, or other intangible property, real property held for investment or nonbusiness purposes or idle property of any nature.

Migratory property must be included in the numerator of the factor to the extent utilized in Montana.

Unless otherwise required by the Department of Revenue, the average value of owned property shall be determined by averaging the values at the beginning and ending of the tax period.

Property rented by the taxpayer must be valued at eight times the net annual rental rate. Rental expenses may not be averaged. The rental expenses for the current year must be used in the property factor.

Payroll Factor (Line 2, Schedule K): MCA, § 15-31-308, defines the payroll factor as a fraction, the numerator being the total amount paid in Montana during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation attributable to the production of business income and the denominator being the total amount paid everywhere during the tax period for compensation attributable to the production of business income.

MCA, § 15-31-309, states that payroll is paid in Montana if:

- the individual's service is performed entirely within the state;
- the individual's service is performed both within and without the state, but the service performed without the state is incidental to the individual's service within the state; or
- some of the service is performed in the state and:
 - •the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in the state; or
 - •the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is Sales Factor (Line 3, Schedule K): The term "sales" means all gross

receipts of the taxpayer exclusive of nonbusiness income. MCA, § 15-31-310, defines the sales factor as a fraction, the numerator being the total sales of the taxpayer in Montana during the tax period and the denominator being the total sales of the taxpayer everywhere during the tax period.

Sales of tangible personal property are in the state if:

- the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the United States Government; or
- the taxpayer is not taxable in the state of the purchaser.
- Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this state if:
- the income-producing activity is performed in this state; or
- the income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state and a greater proportion of the income-producing activity is performed in this state than in any other state, based on costs of performance.

Sum of Factors (Line 4, Schedule K): Add lines 1, 2, and 3; enter the sum of the factors on line 4.

Apportionment Factor (Line 5, Schedule K): Divide line 4 by the number of factors present. For example, if the taxpayer reports only a sales factor and a property factor, but does not have payroll (in Montana or anywhere) to report a payroll factor; then the taxpayer would divide line 4 by 2 (the total number of existing factors), rather than 3. Enter the apportionment factor on line 5 of Schedule K and on line 5, page 1.

Combined Returns for Multistate Corporations:

If a particular trade or business is carried on by a taxpayer and one or more "unitary" corporations owned greater than 50%, the taxpayer is required to file a "combined return" whereby the entire business income of such trade or business is apportioned in accordance with 15-31-305 through 15-31-311, MCA.

Alternative Tax:

A taxpayer whose only activities in Montana consists of sales and does not include owning or renting real or tangible personal property, and whose dollar volume of gross sales made during the tax year within Montana does not exceed \$100,000, may elect to pay a tax of one-half of one percent (1/2%) on the gross volume of sales made in Montana in lieu of paying the corporation license tax based on net income (MCA, § 15-31-122). If electing the alternative tax, enter the calculated tax liability on line 10, page 1.

Instructions for Schedule C

not exceed \$2,000 per year.

A completed copy of Schedule C and the prescribed Corporation Tax forms or schedules must be attached to your CLT-4 in order to offset any tax liability by these credits.

Line 1 - Montana Capital Company Credit (Form MCC1-84): A credit is available to corporations which invest in a qualified Montana capital company (MCA, § 90-8-202(3)). The credit is equal to 50% of the investment up to \$150,000 per taxpayer. The credit is allowed for the year in which the investment is made. The excess credit may be carried back 3 years and forward 15 years.

Line 2 - New/Expanded Industry Credit (A detailed schedule is required): A manufacturing company which begins operations so as to increase total full time employment by at least 30% is eligible for this credit. The amount of the credit is 1% of the total wages, as defined in MCA, § 39-51-201, paid to new employees, and is available during each of the first three years following initiation or expansion of the manufacturing operation. The credit is limited to the year in which it is earned; it can not be carried back or carried over.

➤ Line 3 - Interest Differential Credit (A detailed schedule is required): A public utility or financial institution that lent money, prior to July 1, 1995, to be used for energy conservation purposes, may claim a credit which is the difference between the interest it actually receives and the interest it would have received at the prevailing rate for home improvements loans (MCA, § 15-32-107). The credit to be claimed by a utility may not exceed \$750,000 per year and the credit claimed by a financial institution may

NEW > Line 4 - Montana Dependent Care Assistance Credit (Form DCAC): An employer may claim a credit for amounts paid or incurred for dependent care assistance provided to employees (MCA, §15-31-131). This assistance may be in the form of:

- Acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, renovating, or improving real property for the primary use as a day care facility. The credit is the lesser of:
 - ♦\$2,500 times the number of dependents the day-care facility is designed to accommodate.
 - ♦ 15% of acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovation, or other improvement cost or
 - **\$50,000**
- •Providing dependent care assistance to employees that meet the requirements of Internal Revenue Code 26 U.S.C.129(d)(2) through (d)(6). The credit is 25% of the amount paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable year with a limit of \$1,575 per employee.
- Providing information and referral services to assist employees within the state in obtaining dependent care. The credit is 25% of the amount paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable year.
- Line 5 Montana College Contribution Credit (Form CC-CT): A credit is allowed in an amount equal to 10% of the aggregate amount of charitable contributions made by the taxpayer during the year to any general endowment funds of the Montana university system foundations or a general endowment fund of a Montana private college or its foundation (MCA, § 15-30-163). The maximum amount of credit that can be claimed is \$500 per year with no provision for carryback or carryover.
- Line 6 Montana Disability Insurance for Uninsured Montanans Credit (Form DIPC-CT): A credit may be claimed for the disability insurance premiums paid by an employer for his employees (MCA, § 15-31-132). The credit can be up to \$25 a month for each employee. The maximum credit that can be claimed each year is \$3,000 with no provisions for carryback or carryover.

Instructions for Schedule C (continued)

Line 7 - Montana Recycling Credit/Deduction (Form RCYL-CT):

A credit may be claimed for investments in depreciable equipment or machinery used to collect, process or manufacture a product from reclaimed material (MCA, § 15-32-602) or depreciable property that treats soil contaminated by hazardous wastes (MCA, § 15-32-603). The credit is a percentage (25% to 5%) of the cost of the property used in Montana, before consideration of trade-in equipment. An exception to this is that the basis shall be reduced by any trade-in which has had this credit previously taken on it. The credit is limited to the current year tax liability with no provisions for carryback or carryover.

▶Line 8 - Wind Energy Producers Credit (Form MW-1): A credit is available to wind energy producers (MCA, § 15-32-402). The credit is 35% of the eligible costs associated with the purchase, installation, or upgrading of generating equipment, safety devices and storage equipment, transmission lines necessary to connect with existing transmission facilities, and transmission lines necessary to connect directly to the purchaser of the electricity when no other transmission facilities are available. The credit must first be claimed in the year in which the asset was placed in service; any excess credit may be carried over up to 7 years.

Line 9 - Contractor's Gross Receipts Tax Credit: A taxpayer who has paid Public Contractor's Gross Receipts Tax under MCA, § 15-50-207, may be entitled to a credit for a taxable year within which the net income from contracts subject to the gross receipts tax is reported. After credit for personal property taxes has been deducted, the remaining credit, if any, may be applied to your Corporation License Tax liability. Any excess credit can not be carried back or carried forward.

In support of the Contractors Gross Receipts Tax Credit claimed, you must attach a schedule or statement with the contract name (and number, if any); location; general description (for example: building, road, bridge, etc.); name of awarding agency; name of prime contractor (if subcontractor); and the amount of gross receipts tax paid thereon, as well as the amount which has been applied to personal property taxes. If you report your income from contracts on a percentage of completion basis, the credit must be allocated proportionately.

Line 10 - Credit for Alternative Fuel Motor Vehicle Conversion (A detailed schedule is required): A credit is allowed for equipment and labor costs incurred to convert a motor vehicle licensed in Montana to operate on alternative fuel (MCA, § 15-30-164). The maximum credit is equal to 50% of the equipment and labor costs incurred but may not exceed: \$500 for conversion of a motor vehicle with a gross weight of 10,000 pounds or less; \$1,000 for conversion of a motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight over 10,000 pounds. The credit must be applied in the year in which the conversion was made; it can not be carried back or carried over.

Line 11 - Infrastructure Users Fee Credit: A credit may be claimed for the infrastructure users fee paid to a local government. In order to claim this credit the taxpayer must meet the criteria set forth in MCA, § 17-6-309(2), and pay the infrastructure users fee. A completed copy of the form provided by the department must be attached to the return. This form must be certified by the county, verifying the amount of the infrastructure users fee paid and the timeliness of payment.

NEW

➤ Line 12 - Charitable Endowment Contribution Credit (A receipt from the qualified charitable endowment must be attached): For contributions made prior to January 1, 2002 a credit is allowed against the corporation license tax equal to 50% of a gift to a qualified charitable endowment. The credit is nonrefundable; the credit is not subject to a carryback or carryforward; and the amount of the credit may not exceed \$10,000 in any one year (MCA, § 15-31-161, 162). Also, the credit cannot be claimed on any portion of the gift taken as a deduction under MCA, §15-31-114. For contributions made January 1, 2002, or later the credit allowed against the corporation license tax is greduced to 20% of a gift to a qualified charitable endowment.

A charitable endowment is an irrevocable contribution made using any of the following techniques:

Charitable remainder unitrust
Charitable lead unitrusts
Charitable gift annuities
Charitable life estate agreements
Paid-up life insurance polices

Charitable remainder annuity trusts Charitable lead annuity trusts Deferred charitable gift annuities Pooled income fund trusts

A contribution from a corporation, small business corporation, estate, trust, partnership or limited liability company may be made by means of a planned gift or may be made directly to a qualified endowment.

A qualified Montana endowment means a permanent, irrevocable fund that is held by a Montana organization that:

- is tax exempt under IRC Section 501(c)(3) or
- is a bank or trust company that is holding the fund on behalf of a tax-exempt organization.

For the purpose of this credit the affordable housing revolving loan account established in MCA,§ 90-6-133 is considered a qualified endowment.

➤ Line 13 - Historical Building Credit (attach federal form 3468): Beginning in tax year 1998, taxpayers may claim a credit for expenditures made in relation to the preservation of certain historic buildings located in Montana. Qualifying historic buildings are those structures defined in Section 47 (c) of the Internal Revenue code. The allowable Montana credit is 25% of the federal rehabilitation credit provided for in Section 47 (a) (2) of the IRC.

The federal rehabilitation credit is a component of the federal general business credit. No other component of the general business credit may be used to compute the Montana credit for the preservation of historic buildings. Qualifying expenditures used to calculated this credit must be reduced by amounts used in calculating other Montana tax credits or tax incentives.

Montana's Credit for the Preservation of Historic Buildings is a nonrefundable credit, however, unused credit may be carried forward for up to seven years succeeding the year in which the credit is generated. Credit amounts carried forward must be used in the earliest succeeding years. If a taxpayer has generated this credit in more than one tax year, the oldest available credits must be used first.

➤ Line 14-Tax Credit for Increasing Research Activities (Form RSCH): A credit is available for increases in qualified research expenses and basic research payments for research conducted in Montana (MCA, § 15-31-150). The credit is determined in accordance with section 41 of the IRC, 26 U.S.C. 41, with the exception that the applicable rate is 5% for Montana purposes. A completed copy of the form provided by the department must be attached to the return.

Any unused credit cannot be refunded, but may be carried back 2 years and carried forward 15 years.

> Line 15 - Mineral Exploration Incentive Credit (Form MINE-CRED): A credit may be claimed for certified expenditures of mining exploration activities (MCA, § 15-32-501), not to exceed 50% of the corporation tax liability. Certified expenditures represent costs incurred for activities in direct support of exploration activity conducted at a specific exploration site. The credit applies to activities associated with both new mines and mines that are being reopened. A completed copy of the form provided by the department must be attached to the return.

To obtain the credit, the taxpayer must first submit a request that details the work done and the expenses incurred (Form MINE-CERT). This must be done within 60 days following the end of the calendar year on a form provided by the department. The department has until September 30 to certify whether the expenses qualify for the credit.

NEW

Line 16 - Affordable Housing Revolving Loan Account Credit (A receipt from the Montana Board of Housing must be attached): A credit may be claimed for contributions made to the affordable housing revolving loan account established under MCA,§ 90-6-133. The credit is equal to 10% of the amount donated by a corporation to the affordable housing revolving loan account. The maximum credit that may be claimed is \$10,000 and may not exceed your tax liability. There are no carryover provisions allowed for this credit. You are not entitled to this credit if you have claimed the full amount of the contribution as a deduction under MCA,§15-31-114 or have taken the contribution as a Qualified Endowment Credit.

	Montana Department of REVENUE
7	

MONTANA Form CLT-4

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Check if Applicable:	Corporation name	FEIN:Federal Business Code:
Initial Return	Address	Incorporated in State of:
Final Return	City State Zip + 4	
Reporting Method:	Cash Accrual Other (please specify)	Date Qualified in Montana:
	e per federal return (line 28) (Copy of Federal 1120 Must be Attached)	1
	ana Corporation License Tax (Attach breakdown of federal 1120 line 17) 2a	—
	state, local, foreign, and franchise taxes based on income	—
	al tax exempt interest	—
	butions used to compute charitable endowment credit2d2d2e	—
	additions (A Detailed Dreakdown Must be Attached)	2
Total Additions		2
3 Subtract: a IRC	C Section 243 dividend received deduction3a3a	
	hbusiness income (A Detailed Breakdown Must be Attached)	
	er reductions (A Detailed Breakdown Must be Attached)3c	
	intana recycling deduction (Attach Form RCYL-CT)3d	
	That is recogning accased by machine the entire transfer and the entire transf	3
	e income (line 1 + line 2 - line 3)	
•	oned to Montana (line 4X% from Schedule K, line 5)	
	ed directly to Montana (Multi-state taxpayers only; A detailed breakdown MUST be attached)	
	le income before net operating loss (line 5 + line 6 or enter amount reported on line 4)	
	, do you wish to forego the net operating loss carryback provision? \square Yes \square No	
	ported on line 7 and neither box is checked, the loss must be carried back.	
	erating loss carryover (A Detailed Schedule Must be Attached)	8
	e income (line 7 - line 8)	
	bility (line 9 X 6.75%)(line 9 X 7% for those corporations electing a water's edge filing)	
	the MINIMUM tax liability of \$50 (The minimum tax applies to each corporation with Montana activity) Afternative Tax	
	2000 overpayment	
	entative payment	
	uarterly estimated tax payments11c	
		11
-	lits (from Schedule C)	
	0 - line 11 - line 12) Send your payment with the coupon provided in the booklet	
15. Estimated tax u	ue date @ 12% per annum	15
	Late Filing Penalty (see instructions)16a	
•	Late Payment Penalty (see instructions)	
	ayment	16
•	erpayment (line 13 + 14 + 15 + 16)	
18. Overpayment	to be credited to 2002 estimated tax	18
19. Refund Due		19
	ck here, if you DO NOT need the Montana Corporate License Tax Return and instructions sent to you next year.	
This return must be s corporation for which	Please Answer All Questions on Page 2 of This Form Declaration signed by one of the following: president, vice-president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, or chief accounting officer. I, this return is made, hereby declare that this return; including all accompanying schedules and statements; is, to the beau plete return, made in good faith for the income period stated, pursuant to the Montana Corporation License Tax law and	the undersigned officer of the st of my knowledge and belief,
Signature of officer	Date Name of person or firm preparing return	Date
Title	Telephone number Address and Zip Code Attach Remittance Payable to Department of Revenue	Telephone number
	Copy of Federal Form 1120 Must be Attached Preparer's ID#	202

General Questions

		1.	Describe in detail, the nature and location(s) of your Montana activities (If necessary, provide the description on an additional page):
Yes	No		Is this the corporation's first return? If so, please indicate whether: ———————————————————————————————————
Yes	No		Is this the corporation's final return? If so, indicate whether:
Yes	No	4.	Is this a consolidated / combined return? If "yes," Attach a list of all companies and their FEIN included in the return.
Yes	No	5.	Are you included as a member of a consolidated group for U.S. Consolidated Income Tax Purposes? If "Yes," you <u>must</u> attach pages 1 through 4 of the <u>consolidated</u> U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return (Form 1120) and a schedule of gross income and deductions, <u>by company</u> , supporting the consolidated taxable income. If you are a member of an affiliated group of corporations, you MUST attach a list of the names of the corporation within the group which files a Montana Corporation License Tax return.
Yes	No	6.	Have there been any changes to your federal taxable income (Form 1120), due to federal Internal Revenue Service audits, that you have not notified the Department of Revenue about? If "Yes", indicate the most recent taxable year and completion date for which an Internal Revenue Service audit has been completed:
Yes	No	7.	Are any statute of limitation waivers currently in force which have been executed with the Internal Revenue Service? If "Yes", which taxable years are covered and what are the expiration dates of the waivers?
Yes	No	8.	Has an amended federal return been filed for any of the last five (5) taxable years? If "Yes", which taxable year(s) were amended?
			If "Yes" has an amended Montana return been filed?

Schedule K:	F	EIN:	Year
Apportion	onment Factors for Multistate Taxp	payers	
	A. Everywhere	B. Montana	C. Factor
1. Property Factor:			(B divided by A = C)
Use average value for real and tangible p	ersonal property:		
Land			
Buildings			
Machinery			
Equipment			
Furniture and fixtures			
InventoriesSupplies and other			
Rents X 8			
Total Property			9/
<u>10tai</u> 1 10porty			
2. Payroll Factor:			
Compensation of officers			
Salaries and wages			
Payroll included in:			
Costs of goods sold			
Repairs			
Other deductions			9/
<u>Iotai</u> Payroli			/
3. Sales (Gross Receipts) Factor:			
Gross sales, less returns			
Other (attach schedule)			
Total Sales			9/
4. Sum of Factors(add lines 1,2,and	3)		9/
5. APPORTIONMENT FACTOR (1/3 of			
(enter here and on line 5, page 1)			9
Questions Required of Multistate Taxpaye	ers Only:		
•	ble year own, directly or indirectly		0 0
stock of a domestic corporati	on? If "Yes," attach a schedule s	snowing name, address,	and percentage owned.
es No 2. Were you a U.S. shareholder	of any controlled foreign corpor	ation?	
•	hedule showing name, address, a		
	Todale chewing hame, address, t	and porcontage owned.	
es No 3. Did any individual, partnershi	p, corporation, estate, or trust at	the end of the taxable ye	ear own, directly or
	ur voting stock? If "Yes," you mus		
and percentage owned.			_
s No 4. If the answer to question 3 is	the state of the s	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	directly or indirectly, 50% or more		nother (brother-sister)
corporation? If "Yes," you mu	st attach a schedule of the other	corporate entity(ies).	
5 Check Applicable Filing Meth	od: (Please note: Combined filing	rs are required for all mor	mhere of a "unitary" aroun)
Separate Company Applicable Filling Metri		js are <u>required</u> for all file	inbers of a drillary group.)
Separate Accounting	A COMMONICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		
Worldwide Combination			
Domestic Combination			
Limited Combination			
	UST have a valid election)		

Schedule C: FEIN: Year____

	Type of Credit	Amount of Credit	
1.	Montana Capital Credit (Form MCC1-84)		
2.	New/Expanded Industry Credit		
3.	Interest Differential Credit		
4.	Montana Dependent Care Assistance Credit (Form DCAC)		
5.	Montana College Contribution Credit (Form CC-CT)		
6.	Montana Disability Insurance for Uninsured Montanans Credit (Form DIPC-CT)		
7.	Montana Recycling Credit (Form RCYL-CT)		
8.	Wind Energy Producers Credit (Form MW-1)		
9.	Contractor's Gross Receipts Tax Credit		
10.	Credit for Alternative Fuel Motor Vehicles Conversion		
11.	Infrastructure Users Fee Credit		
12.	Charitable Endowment Contribution Credit		
13.	Historical Building Credit		
14.	Credit for Increasing Research Activities (Form RSCH)		
15.	Mineral Exploration Incentive Credit (Form MINE-CRED)		
16.	Revolving Loan Account Credit		
Total	Total Credits (enter here and on line 12 of the CLT-4)		

Note: To receive these credits, the prescribed Corporation Tax forms (form numbers are noted above) or a detailed schedule <u>must</u> be attached with this schedule to your CLT-4.

Send completed Montana Corporation License Tax returns to the following address:

Montana Department of Revenue Post Office Box 5805 Helena, MT 59604-5805

Corporation License Tax - Form Description	Form #	Quantity
Montana Corporation License Tax Return with instructions	CLT-4	
Montana Corporation License Tax Return without instructions	CLT-4	
Montana Small Business Corporation Tax Return	CLT-4S	
Amended Corporation License Tax Return	CLT-4X	
Underpayment of Estimated Tax	CLT-4-UT	
Montana Dependent Care Assistance Credit	DCAC	
Montana College Contribution Credit	CC-CT	
Montana Disability Insurance for Uninsured Montanans'	DIPC-CT	
Montana Recycling Credit/Deduction	RCYL-CT	
Wind Energy Producers Credit	MW-1	
Affidavit of Corporate Inactivity	ACI-CT	
Application to be considered a Research and Development Firm	RDF-CT	
Credit for Increasing Research Activities	RSCH	
Certification of Expenditures for Mineral Exploration Incentive Credit	MINE-CERT	
Mineral Exploration Incentive Credit	MINE-CRED	
Scannable Payment Coupon	Form CT	

All Corporation License Tax Forms, listed above, may be received by calling the Forms Distribution Center at (406) 444-6900; through e-mail, the address is jpurcell@state.mt.us; via the internet, download our forms at www.discoveringmontana.com/revenue; or by sending a copy of this order form to the address listed on page 3 of this booklet.

Please send the forms requested above to:

Name		
Address		
City	State	Zip Code

Important Numbers		
Assistance and Help Line	(406) 444-6900	
Forms Request	(406) 444-6900	
Fax Number	(406) 444-2900	
These are not toll free numbers		

Make any necessary corrections to the label below and attach to your 2001 Montana CLT-4

Montana Department of Revenue Post Office Box 5805 Helena, MT 59604-5805 PRSRT STD U.S. POSTAGE PAID MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

No Return