

2022 Oklahoma Corporation Income and Franchise Tax Forms and Instructions

This packet contains:

- Instructions for Completing Form 512
- Corporation Income and Franchise Tax Form 512
- Computation of Oklahoma Consolidated Taxable Income Form 512-TI
- Supplemental Schedule for Form 512-TI Form 512-TI-SUP
- Computation of Oklahoma Consolidated Annual Franchise Tax Form 512-FT
- Supplemental Schedule for Form 512-FT Form 512-FT-SUP

Filing date:

• Your Oklahoma return is due 30 days after the due date of your federal return.

For assistance:

• See page 16 for methods of contacting the Oklahoma Tax Commission (OTC).

NOTE:

• Pursuant to OAC 710:50-17-1, the Oklahoma Corporation Income and Franchise Tax Return **must be filed electronically**.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Filing Information	3-6
Estimated Income Tax Information	4
Amended Returns	5
Line by Line Instructions	6-15
General Instructions for Determining Oklahoma Taxable Income	6-8
Part 1 Instructions	8-9
Part 2 Instructions	9-10
Form 512, Pages 1 and 2 Instructions	10-12
Line by Line Instructions: Franchise Tax	12-14
Form 512, Page 2 - Section 2: Franchise Tax	14
Form 512, Pages 2 and 3 - Section 3: Total	14-15
When You Are Finished	
Direct Deposit Information	
How to Contact OTC	16

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS FOUND IN THIS PACKET

- FEIN Federal Employer Identification Number
- IRC Internal Revenue Code
- OS Oklahoma Statutes
- OTC Oklahoma Tax Commission
- PTE Pass-Through Entity
- Sec. Section(s)

HELPFUL HINTS

- Refunds must be made by direct deposit. Failure to supply direct deposit information will delay the processing of the refund.
- · Check your FEIN on all forms and schedules.
- The request for your FEIN is authorized by Section 405, Title 42, of the United States Code. You must provide this information. It will be used to establish your identity for tax purposes only. **Important:** If you do not have a FEIN, you may obtain one online at **irs.gov** or by calling 800.829.4933. If you would prefer to file a paper application, contact the IRS and request Form SS-4.
- · Check your calculations carefully.
- Fiscal year dates are a common problem. If you file based on a fiscal year, please list dates on top of form where
 indicated.
- **Provide** a complete copy of your federal return, and all required schedules. Failure to do so can slow down the processing of your return.
- When complete, make copies of all the documents for your records.
- · Don't forget to sign your tax returns.
- The Oklahoma Tax Commission is not required to give actual notice to taxpayers of changes in any state tax law.

WHAT'S NEW IN THE 2022 OKLAHOMA TAX PACKET?

- The corporate income tax rate was reduced from 6% to 4%.
- The bank in lieu tax rate was reduced from 6% to 4%.
- The Credit for Verified Blood Donations was added to the Form 511-CR. To obtain Form 511-CR, visit tax.ok.gov.
- The Credit for Oklahoma Rural Jobs was added to the Form 511-CR. To obtain Form 511-CR, visit tax.ok.gov.
- The Credit for Contributions to Eligible Public School Foundations or Public School Districts was added to the Form 511-CR. To obtain Form 511-CR, visit **tax.ok.gov**.
- The annual credit cap for contributions to eligible scholarship-granting organizations was increased from \$3.5 million to \$25 million, plus any suspended credits, and the annual credit cap for contributions to eligible educational improvement grant organizations, eligible public school foundations and public school districts was increased from \$1.5 million to \$25 million. In addition to the \$25 million cap, the credit amount is limited to \$200,000 of credits per public school district annually.
- A deduction for qualified equity investments in an eligible Oklahoma venture capital company was added. See Form 512, Part 1, Line 26, Column B or Part 2, Line 3. **Provide** Form 582-I (available at **tax.ok.gov**).

GENERAL FILING INFORMATION: INCOME TAX AND FRANCHISE TAX

WHO MUST FILE

Any corporation doing business within or deriving income from sources within Oklahoma is required to file an <u>Oklahoma Corporation Income Tax Return</u>, whether or not a tax is due.

Every corporation organized under the laws of this state or qualified to do or doing business in Oklahoma in a corporate or organized capacity by virtue or creation of organization under the laws of this state or any other state, territory, district, or a foreign country, including associations, joint stock companies and business trusts as defined by Oklahoma Statutes unless exempt by statutes must file an Oklahoma Annual Franchise Tax Return. The term "doing business" means and includes every act, power, or privilege exercised or enjoyed in this state as an incident to do or by virtue of powers and privileges acquired by the nature of all organizations falling within the purview of the Franchise Tax Code.

Corporations required to file a franchise tax return may elect to file a combined corporate income and franchise tax return. To make this election, file Form 200-F. Corporations not filing Form 200-F must file a stand-alone Oklahoma Annual Franchise Tax Return Form 200. Corporations that remitted the maximum amount of franchise tax for the preceding tax year or have had their corporate charter suspended do not qualify to file a combined income and franchise tax return.

Note: Small Business Corporations (Subchapter S) must use Form 512-S.

TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING

Corporate returns shall be due no later than 30 days after the due date established under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). In the case of complete liquidation or the dissolution of a corporation, the return shall be made on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the month in which the corporation is completely liquidated. When the last date for filing any document or performing any act required by the Oklahoma Tax Commission (OTC) falls on a day when the offices are not open for business, the filing of the document or performance of the act shall be considered timely if it is performed by the end of the next business day.

A valid extension of time in which to file your federal return automatically extends the due date of your Oklahoma return if no Oklahoma liability is owed. A copy of the federal extension must be provided with your Oklahoma return. If your federal return is not extended, or an Oklahoma liability is owed, an extension of time to file your Oklahoma return may be granted on Form 504-C. The Form 504-C must be filed on or before the due date of the return. To avoid delinquent penalty for late payment of income tax, 90% of the income tax liability must be paid with the extension. To avoid delinquent interest for late payment of income tax, 100% of the income tax liability must be paid with the extension. To avoid delinquent penalty and interest for late payments of franchise tax, 100% of the franchise tax liability must be paid with the extension.

Electronic filing is required pursuant to OAC 710:50-17-1.

FISCAL YEAR AND SHORT PERIOD RETURNS

For all fiscal year and short period returns, the beginning and ending dates of the tax year must be shown on the top portion of the return where indicated. Omission of this information may cause a significant delay in the processing of the return and no interest will accrue on any refund pending.

CONSOLIDATED RETURNS

If a federal consolidated return is filed, an Oklahoma consolidated return may be required or permitted under certain circumstances.

An election to file a separate or consolidated return is made with the timely filing of the original return. This election cannot be changed with the filing of an amended return. If an affiliated group of corporations elects to file a consolidated Oklahoma income tax return, such election shall be binding. The affiliated group of corporations shall be required to file a consolidated Oklahoma income tax return for all future tax years unless the OTC releases the affiliated group of corporations from such election.

Income Tax

In filing a Consolidated Income Tax Return for Oklahoma, the Oklahoma taxable income for each corporation is computed separately on its own factors and then combined for one total income upon which the tax is computed. **Complete Form 512-TI** "Computation of Oklahoma Consolidated Taxable Income" to determine the combined taxable income to report on page 1, line 1 of Form 512. Submit separate Form 512, pages 4-9 for each company within the consolidation.

Provide a copy of the federal consolidated return with an income statement, balance sheet, M-1, M-2, M-3 and supporting schedules for each member of the consolidated group. 68 Oklahoma Statutes (OS) Sec. 2367.

Franchise Tax

If filing a Consolidated Franchise Tax Return for Oklahoma, the Oklahoma franchise tax for each corporation is computed separately and then combined for one total tax. Complete Form 512-FT "Computation of Oklahoma Consolidated Annual Franchise Tax" to determine the combined taxable income to report on page 2, Section Two, lines 18–25 of Form 512. Submit separate Form 512, pages 10-13 for each company within the consolidation.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING FORM 512, PAGES 8 AND 9

Complete Pages 8 and 9 or attach a copy of the Federal Form 1120 Schedules L, M-1 and M-2. Corporations that are not required to complete Federal Form 1120 Schedules L, M-1 and M-2 are still required to complete the Oklahoma Form 512, Pages 8 and 9 - Balance Sheets, Reconciliation of Income per Books with Income per Return (OK M-1) and Analysis of Unappropriated Retained Earnings per Books (OK M-2).

Corporations that are not required to complete Federal Form 1120 Schedule M-1 due to the requirement to complete Schedule M-3 must either complete the Oklahoma Schedule M-1 or **provide** a copy of the Federal Schedule M-3.

GENERAL FILING INFORMATION: INCOME TAX

DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED TAX

Corporations must make estimated tax payments when the tax liability for the current year can reasonably be expected to be \$500 or more. The estimated tax payments shall be the lesser of 70% of your current year's tax liability or 100% of the tax liability shown on your return for the preceding taxable year of 12 months.

The estimated tax payments shall be paid in four equal* installments of:

- One-guarter on or before the 15th day of the fourth month of the taxable year:
- One-quarter on or before the 15th day of the sixth month of the taxable year;
- One-quarter on or before the 15th day of the ninth month of the taxable year; and
- One-quarter on or before the 15th day of the first month of the succeeding taxable year.

Amended declarations may be filed on any of the payment dates. Form OW-8-ESC, for filing estimated payments, can be obtained from our website at **tax.ok.gov**.

*For purposes of determining the amount of tax due on any of the respective dates, taxpayers may compute the tax by placing taxable income on an annualized basis as prescribed in Rule 710:50-13-9.

Estimated payments can be made electronically through OTC's website. Visit OkTAP at **tax.ok.gov**, and select the Make a Payment link.

There is no provision in the present law for tentative returns.

AMENDED RETURNS

Beginning with tax year 2013, the Form 512 will be used to file an amended return. See Form 512, page 14 for complete instructions. Overpayments cannot be applied to next year's estimated tax. Line 28 cannot be amended or changed once the original return has been processed. See 68 OS Sec. 2373 for the statute of limitations for refunds.

ADJUSTMENTS BY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (IRS)

Taxpayers who file "consents" extending the time for making federal adjustments automatically extend the time for making state adjustments. The taxpayer is also required to file an amended return reporting all IRS adjustments. A copy of the finalized RAR must be provided with each return.

BANKS AND CREDIT UNIONS

State and national banks and state credit unions are subject to an "In Lieu" tax. See 68 OS Sec. 2370. When reporting income on Part 1, line(s) 5 and/or 6b, **provide** a detailed schedule of the interest income by source and amount. Expense deductions claimed in arriving at taxable income shall be reduced by an amount equal to 50% of excluded interest income on obligations of the United States government or agencies thereof and obligations of the State of Oklahoma or political subdivisions thereof.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS

A real estate investment trust that does not become regularly traded on an established securities market within one year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an established securities market, retroactive to the date it first became a real estate investment trust. An amended return shall be filed reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real estate investment trust. For purposes of this paragraph, a real estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on the first day it has met the requirements of Section 856 of the IRC and has elected to be treated as a real estate investment trust pursuant to IRC Section 856(c)(1). 68 OS Sec. 2358.

OKLAHOMA NET OPERATING LOSS DEDUCTION

Notice: The amount of any net operating loss deduction claimed on Part 1, line 29a or Part 2, line 6e, must also be entered on the front of Form 512 in the space provided at the top of the form. There is also a space provided to enter the loss year(s).

The amount of any federal net operating loss deduction shall be adjusted as follows:

The amount of any net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be separately determined by reference to IRC Section 172 as modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act and shall be allowed without regard to the existence of a federal net operating loss. For tax years 1996-2000, net operating losses may not be carried back but may be carried forward for a period of time not to exceed 15 years. For tax years 2001-2007 and tax year 2009 and subsequent, the years to which such losses may be carried shall be determined solely by reference to IRC Section 172. For tax year 2008, years to which such losses may be carried back shall be limited to two years. No carryback is allowed for losses arising in tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, except as provided for in IRC Section 172. 68 OS Sec. 2358 (A)(3).

A detailed schedule must be furnished for any net operating loss carried forward to the current tax year.

An election may be made to forego the carryback period. A written statement of the election must be part of the original timely filed Oklahoma loss-year return. If the corporation timely filed its return for the loss-year without making the election, it may make the election on an amended return filed within six months of the due date of the loss year return (excluding extensions). Attach the election to the amended return. Once made, the election is irrevocable.

2022 OKLAHOMA CORPORATION TAX PACKET GENERAL FILING INFORMATION: FRANCHISE TAX

REQUIREMENT FOR FILING A FRANCHISE TAX RETURN

All foreign (non-Oklahoma) corporations, including non-profits, must pay an annual registered agent fee of \$100.00. Indicate this amount on line 13 of the Form 512, page 10.

The maximum annual franchise tax is \$20,000.00. Corporations that remitted the maximum amount of franchise tax for the preceding tax year do not qualify to file a combined income and franchise tax return. For these corporations, franchise tax is due and payable on May 1 of each year, and delinquent if not paid on or before June 1.

If a taxpayer computes the franchise tax due and determines that it amounts to \$250.00 or less, the taxpayer is exempt from the tax and a "no tax due" return is required to be filed. A schedule of corporate officers must still be filed and, for foreign corporations, the \$100.00 registered agents fee is still due.

If the charter or other instrument is suspended, a fee of \$150.00 is required for reinstatement. See Line 16 - Reinstatement Fee on page 10.

FRANCHISE TAX COMPUTATION

The basis for computing Oklahoma franchise tax is the balance sheet as shown by your books of account at the close of the last preceding income tax accounting year, or if electing to change filing to match the due date of the corporate income tax, the balance sheet for that corporate tax year.

The franchise tax for corporations doing business both within and outside of Oklahoma is computed on the proportion to which property owned, or property owned and business done, within Oklahoma bears to total property owned, or total property owned and total business done everywhere.

"Property owned" is the book value of the assets. For the purpose of determining apportionment between Oklahoma and elsewhere, liabilities are not to be deducted from gross assets.

The term "business done" means and includes the engaging in any activity or the performing of any act or acts in this state that constitutes the doing or transacting of business. Business done in Oklahoma includes sales shipped from Oklahoma to another state in which the corporation is not doing business.

Intercompany payables and receivables between parent, subsidiary and/or affiliates, are to be eliminated from the calculations necessary to determine the amount of franchise tax due.

Oklahoma franchise (excise) tax is levied and assessed at the rate of \$1.25 per \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof on the amount of capital allocated or employed in Oklahoma.

LINE BY LINE INSTRUCTIONS: INCOME TAX GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DETERMINING OKLAHOMA TAXABLE INCOME

INCOME COMPUTATION

Beginning with federal taxable income, proper adjustments are to be made to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income. Some of the adjustments may be to add interest income from obligations of state and political sub-divisions thereof, and to deduct interest from U.S. obligations. Oil and mining production or royalties and gain or loss from disposition of such property shall be allocated according to their situs. General and administrative expenses, such as interest expense, etc., will ordinarily be allocated on the basis of Oklahoma direct expense to total direct expense.

SAFETY PAYS OSHA CONSULTATION SERVICE EXEMPTION

(Part 1, line 26, column B or Part 2, line 3)

An employer that is eligible for and utilizes the Safety Pays OSHA Consultation Service provided by the Oklahoma Department of Labor shall receive a \$1,000 exemption for the tax year the service is utilized. Employers must be able to substantiate their participation in the Oklahoma Department of Labor's Safety Pays OSHA Consultation Service upon request.

QUALIFIED REFINERY PROPERTY

(Part 1. line 10. column B or Part 2. line 2)

If the election was made to expense the cost of qualified Oklahoma refinery property placed in service before January 1, 2012, on a previous year's Oklahoma return, the depreciation deduction claimed on the federal return for such property must be added back to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income. This addition must be made regardless of whether the expense was claimed on the corporate return or allocated to its owners. 68 OS Sec. 2357.204.

COST OF COMPLYING WITH SULFUR REGULATIONS

A qualified refinery may make an irrevocable election to allocate all or a portion of the cost of complying with sulfur regulations issued by the Environmental Protection Agency as a deduction allowable to its owners. The allocation for each person is equal to the ratable share of the total amount allocated, determined on the basis of the ownership interest of the person. The taxable income of the refinery shall not be reduced by the reason of any amount allowed under this section. 68 OS Sec. 2357.205.

If You Are the Refinery -

To make the election, attach a schedule stating your corporate name and FEIN, a list of the costs of complying with sulfur regulations, some or all of which are being allocated to your owners, and the portion of such costs allocated to each owner, including the owner's name and federal identification number. You shall also provide each owner with written notice of the amount of the allocation. The notice must include your corporate name and FEIN and the owner's name and federal identification number.

If You Are the Owner -

(Part 1, line 26, column B or Part 2, line 6)

Deduct the portion of the cost of complying with sulfur regulations that have been allocated to you. Attach the written notice of the allocation received from the refinery.

OKLAHOMA CAPITAL GAIN DEDUCTION:

(Part 1, line 25, column B or Part 2, line 6d)

Corporations can deduct qualifying gains receiving capital treatment that are included in federal taxable income. "Qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means the amount of the net capital gains, as defined under IRC Section 1222(11). The qualifying gain must:

- 1) Be earned on real or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma that you have owned, either directly or indirectly, for at least five uninterrupted years prior to the date of the sale;
- 2) Be earned on the sale of stock or ownership interest in an Oklahoma headquartered company, limited liability company or partnership where such stock or ownership interest has been owned, either directly or indirectly, by you for at least three uninterrupted years prior to the date of the sale; or
- 3) Be earned on the sale of real property, tangible personal property or intangible personal property located within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or substantially all of the assets on an Oklahoma company, limited liability company or partnership where such property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity or owned by the owners of such entity, and used in or derived from such entity for a period of at least three uninterrupted years prior to the date of the sale.

Provide Form 561C, a copy of your Federal Schedule D and Form 8949 or 4797, when applicable.

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY PROCESSING FACILITY EXCLUSION:

(Part 1, line 26, column B or Part 2, line 6)

Owners of agricultural commodity processing facilities may exclude 15% of their investment costs in a new or expanded agricultural commodity processing facility located within Oklahoma. Agricultural commodity processing facility means building, structures, fixtures and improvements used or operated primarily for the processing or production of agricultural commodities to marketable products. The investment is deemed made when the property is placed in service.

Under no circumstances shall this exclusion lower your taxable income below zero. In the event the exclusion does exceed taxable income, any unused portion may be carried over for a period not to exceed six years. A schedule must be provided showing the type of investment(s), the cost of the investment and the date placed in service.

CAPTIVE REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS:

(Part 1, line 10, column B or Part 2, line 2)

A captive real estate investment trust, which is subject to federal income tax, is required to add-back the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed by federal law in computing net income. 68 OS Sec. 2358.

INDIAN EMPLOYMENT EXCLUSION:

(Part 1, Line 26, column B or Part 2, Line 3)

All qualified wages equal to the Federal Indian Employment Credit set forth in 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, shall be deducted from taxable income. Deduct on the Oklahoma return, an amount equal to the reduction of salaries and wages reported on the federal return as a result of the Form 8845 "Indian Employment Credit". The deduction allowed shall only be permitted for the tax years in which the federal credit is allowed, even if not used in such year because of tax liability limitations. **Provide** a copy of the federal return, Form 8845 and if applicable, Form 3800.

DEDUCTION FOR QUALIFIED EQUITY INVESTMENTS:

(Part 1, Line 20, column B or Part 2, Line 3)

Corporations may deduct qualified equity investments in an eligible Oklahoma venture capital company. The deduction may not exceed \$25 million by an accredited investor during a taxable year and may not reduce Oklahoma taxable income below zero. 68 OS Sec 2358.110. **Provide** Form 582-I (available at **tax.ok.gov**).

PAGES FOUR AND FIVE - PART 1

Part 1, Column A is to be completed by all corporations. All corporations start with Part 1.

<u>Part 1, Column B</u> is to be used by all corporations domesticated in Oklahoma deriving all of their income within Oklahoma or by corporations whose business within and without Oklahoma is oil and gas production, mining, farming, income from pass-through entities or rental. This should be completed using the direct accounting method.

Income (loss) shall be allocated in accordance with the situs of such property. Overhead expense shall be allocated on the basis of direct expense in Oklahoma to the total direct expense everywhere.

Line 5 - Interest on U.S. Government Obligations

If you report interest on bonds, notes, and other obligations of the U.S. on your federal return, it may be excluded from your Oklahoma income if a detailed schedule is furnished, accompanied with 1099s showing the amount of interest income and the name of the obligation from which the interest is earned. If the income is from a mutual fund that invests in U.S. Government obligations, **provide** documentation from the mutual fund to substantiate the percentage of income derived from obligations exempt from Oklahoma tax. **Interest from entities such as FNMA & GNMA does not qualify.**

Line 6a - Other Interest

Accounts receivable interest income and interest income from investments held to generate working capital shall be allocated to Oklahoma on the basis of direct expense.

All other intangible income (loss) shall be allocated in accordance with the situs of the corporation.

Line 6b - State and Municipal Interest

Corporations domiciled in Oklahoma that receive income on bonds issued by any state or political subdivision thereof, exempt from federal taxation but not exempt from taxation by the laws of the State of Oklahoma, shall add the total of such income to arrive at Oklahoma income.

- 1) Income from all bonds, notes or other obligations issued by the State of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Capital Improvement Authority, the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority, the Oklahoma Student Loan Authority and the Oklahoma Transportation Authority (formerly Turnpike Authority) is exempt from Oklahoma income tax. The profit from the sale of such bond, note or other obligations shall be free from taxation.
- 2) Income from local Oklahoma governmental obligations issued after July 1, 2001, other than those provided for in 1, is exempt from Oklahoma income tax. The exceptions are those obligations issued for the purpose of providing financing for projects for nonprofit corporations. Local governmental obligations shall include bonds or notes issued by, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of Oklahoma educational institutions, cities, towns, or counties or by public trusts, of which any of the foregoing is a beneficiary.
- 3) Income from Oklahoma state and municipal bonds issued prior to July 2, 2001, other than those provided for in 1, is exempt from Oklahoma income tax only if so provided by the statute authorizing their issuance.
- 4) Income on bonds issued by another state or political subdivision thereof (non-Oklahoma) exempt from federal taxation is taxable for Oklahoma income tax.

Provide a schedule of all municipal interest received by source and amount. If the income is from a mutual fund that invests in state and local government obligations, **provide** documentation from the mutual fund to substantiate the percentage of income derived from obligations exempt from Oklahoma tax.

Note: If the interest is exempt, the capital gain/loss from the sale of the bond may also be exempt. The gain/loss from sale of a state or municipal bond, other than those provided for in 1, is exempt only if so provided by the statute authorizing its issuance.

Line 7 and 8 - Rents and Royalties

Income from real or tangible personal property, lease royalty or bonus shall be allocated in accordance with the situs of the property.

Line 9 - Gains or Losses

Gains or losses from the sale of leases and gains or losses from the sale of real and tangible personal property shall be allocated in accordance with the situs of the property.

Line 10 - Other Income (column B)

Rents and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust and deducted on your federal return must be added back to compute Oklahoma taxable income. Such add-back is not required if the captive real estate investment trust is subject to the add-back for the dividends-paid deduction. See "Captive Real Estate Investment Trusts" on page 7.

If you are a member, either directly or indirectly, of an electing pass-through entity (PTE), **provide** a schedule listing the electing PTE, federal identification number, federal taxable income (loss) and Oklahoma taxable income (loss) in line 1 that is covered by the election pursuant to the provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Act of 2019. 68 OS Sec. 2355.1P-4

Line 12 through 26 - Expenses

Expenses relative to the income above shall be allocated directly to that income.

PAGES SIX AND SEVEN - PART 2

<u>Part 2</u> is to be used by corporations conducting a business of a unitary nature. A unitary business is one whose income is derived from the conduct in more than one state of a single business enterprise, all the factors of which are essential to the realization of an ultimate gain derived from the enterprise as a whole, and not from its component parts, which are too closely connected and necessary to each other to justify division or separate allocation.

Generally, the resulting amount is apportioned to Oklahoma based on the three-factor formula. The basis of the apportionment is the arithmetical average of three factors consisting of property, payroll and sales. If fewer than three factors are present, the resulting amount is apportioned to Oklahoma on a two-factor or single-factor formula consisting of the arithmetical average of the factors present. A factor is considered present if there is a denominator.

NOTE: FACTORS ARE NOT COMPUTED FROM THE CONSOLIDATED TOTALS. Each factor is a ratio of the total within Oklahoma to the total everywhere. For income apportioned to Oklahoma, there is to be added all income separately allocated to Oklahoma with the result being Oklahoma taxable income. 68 OS Sec. 2358

Line 1 - Federal Taxable Income

Enter Net Taxable Income from Part 1, column A, line 30.

Line 2 - Additions

Deductions relating to income that is separately allocated shall not be allowed and will be entered here.

Rents and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust and deducted on your federal return must be added back to compute Oklahoma taxable income. Such add-back is not required if the captive real estate investment trust is subject to the add-back for the dividends-paid deduction. See "Captive Real Estate Investment Trusts" on page 7.

Line 3 - Deductions

Income from U.S. obligations (see page 8, Part 1 instructions) and net income separately allocated (oil and gas production, mining, farming, pass-through entities or rentals) will be entered here. Gains or losses from sale of intangible personal property that is directly allocated should also be entered here.

Line 6 - Oklahoma Additions and Deductions

Income separately allocated to Oklahoma should be entered here. (Examples: interest income from state obligations or political subdivisions, oil and gas production, mining, farming, rentals, the Oklahoma distributable income from pass-throughs, etc.)

If you are a member, either directly or indirectly, of an electing PTE, **provide** a schedule listing the PTE, FEIN, federal taxable income (loss) and Oklahoma taxable income (loss) in line 1 that is covered by the election pursuant to the provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Act of 2019 (68 OS Sec. 2355.1P-4).

Line 8 - Oklahoma Accrued Tax

Oklahoma accrued tax is computed by dividing line 7 (Oklahoma Net Income before Oklahoma Income Tax) by 26.

When filing a consolidated return, complete Form 512-TI. The accrual of Oklahoma state income tax must be made after the combination of the income and loss from all companies included in the combination. The accrued tax cannot be less than zero.

When credits are allowed, the accrual of Oklahoma tax will not be allowed on the amount of Oklahoma taxable income that is covered by the credit. Tax accrual is allowed on the amount of income for which tax is actually paid. The following example shows how the accrual should be calculated. A schedule, like the example, should be provided and submitted with Form 512.

Computation of Tax Accrual When Tax Credits Are Allowable

 Oklahoma income before tax accrual Allowable Oklahoma credits 	100,000 3,000
Computation of accrued tax allowed	
A. Oklahoma income (line 1 above)	100,000
B. Line 2 above divided by 4%	75,000
C. Subtract line B from line A	25,000
D. Divide line C by 26	962
(If line D is less than zero, enter "0")	
3. Subtract line D from line 1 above	99,038

(Enter line 3 above on Page 1, line 1 of your Oklahoma Corporation Income Tax Form 512)

Total tax due 3,962
Tax accrual allowed 962
Tax credit allowed 3,000

PAGES ONE AND TWO - SECTION ONE: INCOME TAX

Line 2 - Tax

The income tax rate is 4%.

Recapture of Oklahoma Affordable Housing Tax Credit

If under IRC Section 42 a portion of any federal low-income housing credits taken on a qualified project is required to be recaptured during the first 10 years after a project is placed in service, the taxpayer claiming Oklahoma Affordable Housing Tax Credits with respect to such project shall also be required to recapture a portion of such credits. The amount of Oklahoma Affordable Housing Tax Credits subject to recapture is proportionally equal to the amount of federal low-income housing credits subject to recapture. Add the recaptured credit to the Oklahoma income tax and enter a "1" in the box.

Making an Oklahoma Installment Payment Pursuant to IRC Section 965(h)

If a taxpayer elected to make installment payments of tax due pursuant to the provisions of subsection (h) of Section 965 of the IRC, such election may also apply to the payment of Oklahoma income tax, attributable to the income upon which such installment payments are based. Add the installment payment to the Oklahoma income tax and enter a "2" in the box. **Provide** a schedule of the tax computation. 68 OS Sec. 2368(K)

Line 3 - Other Credits

The amount of other credits as claimed on Form 511-CR should be entered on this line. Enter in the box the number that corresponds with the credit to which you are entitled. Enter "99" if entitled to more than one credit. See below for a list of the credits available on Form 511-CR.

If you are claiming any of the credits on Form 511-CR, **provide** the form, and any applicable forms or schedules, with your Form 512 return.

Form 511-CR can be obtained from our website at tax.ok.gov.

Tax credits transferred or allocated must be reported on OTC Form 569. Failure to file Form 569 will result in the affected credits being denied by the OTC pursuant to 68 OS Sec. 2357.1A-2.

· Oklahoma Investment/New Jobs Credit

Provide Form 506.

68 OS Sec. 2357.4 and Rule 710:50-15-74.

Line 3 - Other Credits (continued)

Credit for Verified Blood Donation

68 OS Sec. 2357.406.

Credit for Investment in a Clean-Burning Motor Vehicle Fuel Property

Provide Form 567-A.

68 OS Sec. 2357.22 and Rule 710:50-15-81.

Small Business Guaranty Fee Credit (for Banks and Credit Unions)

Provide Form 529.

68 OS Sec. 2370.1.

Credit for Tourism Development or Qualified Media Production Facility

68 OS Sec. 2357.34 - 2357.40.

· Oklahoma Local Development and Enterprise Zone Incentive Leverage Act Credit

68 OS Sec. 2357.81.

Credit for Qualified Rehabilitation Expenditures

68 OS Sec. 2357.41 and Rule 710:50-15-108.

Credit for Electricity Generated by Zero-Emission Facilities

68 OS Sec. 2357.32A.

 Credit for Financial Institutions Making Loans under the Rural Economic Development Loan Act 68 OS Sec. 2370.1.

Credit for Manufacturers of Small Wind Turbines

68 OS Sec. 2357.32B and Rule 710:50-15-92.

Credit for Railroad Modernization

68 OS Sec. 2357.104 and Rule 710:50-15-103.

Research and Development New Jobs Credit

Provide Form 563.

68 OS Sec. 54006 and Rule 710:50-15-105.

Credit for Biomedical Research Contribution

68 OS Sec. 2357.45 and Rule 710:50-15-113.

Credit for Employers in the Aerospace Sector

Provide Form 565.

68 OS Sec. 2357.301, 2357.302 and 2357.303 and Rule 710:50-15-109.

Wire Transfer Fee Credit

68 OS Sec. 2357.401 and Rule 710:50-15-111.

Credit for Cancer Research Contribution

68 OS Sec. 2357.45 and Rule 710:50-15-113.

Oklahoma Capital Investment Board Tax Credit

74 OS Sec. 5085.7.

• Credit for Contributions to a Scholarship-Granting Organization

68 OS Sec. 2357.206 and Rule 710:50-15-114.

Credit for Contributions to an Educational Improvement Grant Organization

68 OS Sec. 2357.206 and Rule 710:50-15-115.

Credit for Venture Capital Investment

Provide Form 518-A or 518-B.

68 OS Sec. 2357.7 & 8 and Rule 710:50-15-77 & 78.

Oklahoma Affordable Housing Tax Credit

68 OS Sec. 2357.403.

Credits for Employers in the Vehicle Manufacturing Industry

Provide Form 585.

68 OS Sec. 2357.404 and Rule 710:50-15-116

Line 3 - Other Credits (continued)

 Credit for Oklahoma Rural Jobs 68 OS Sec. 3930 - 3937

 Credits for Contributions to an Eligible Public School Foundation or Public School District 68 OS Sec. 2357.206 and Rule 710:50-15-115

Line 7 - Oklahoma Withholding

- 1. Enter the Oklahoma income tax withheld from your royalty payments.
- 2. Oklahoma income tax is withheld from distributions made by PTEs to nonresident members, unless such nonresident member has filed a withholding exemption affidavit (Form OW-15). If you are a nonresident member of a PTE who has not filed an affidavit, Oklahoma income tax should have been withheld on distributions of Oklahoma taxable income. Enter the Oklahoma income tax withheld on your distribution.

Provide the Form 500-A, Form 1099-MISC, Form 500-B, Form K-1 or other documentation to substantiate Oklahoma withholding.

Line 8 - Refundable Credits

Credit from Form 578.

If claiming the **Refundable Credit for Electricity Generated by Zero-Emission Facilities**, **provide** Form 578. Credits earned, but not used, based on electricity generated during the tax year may be refunded to the taxpayer at 85% of the face amount of the credits. A PTE that does not file a claim for a direct refund may allocate the credit to one or more of its shareholders, partners or members.

Line 14 - Donation: Public School Classroom Support Fund

A donation to this fund may be made on a tax due return. For more information regarding this fund, see the instructions for line 29, #5.

Line 15 - Underpayment of Estimated Tax Interest

All corporations are required to make estimated tax payments if the tax liability is \$500 or more. To avoid the 20% Underpayment of Estimated Tax Interest, timely filed estimated tax payments are required to be equal to the smaller of 70% of the current year tax liability or 100% of your prior year tax. The tax liability is the tax due less all credits except amounts paid on estimated tax and extension payments.

Place an "X" in the box if the underpayment of estimated tax was computed using the annualized income installment method.

Note: No Underpayment of Estimated Tax Interest shall be imposed if the tax liability shown on the return is less than \$1,000. **Provide** Form OW-8-P.

If an **amended return** is filed before the due date for filing the original return, including any extension, the tax shown on the amended return is used to determine the amount of underpayment. If the amended return is filed after the due date, including extension, the tax shown on the amended return will not be used to compute the amount of underpayment.

Line 16 - Delinquent Penalty and Interest

Interest at the rate of 1.25% per month shall be paid on the tax due from the original due date until paid. To avoid a delinquent penalty charge of 5% for late payment, 90% of the tax liability must be paid by the original due date of the return.

NOTE: If a combined Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Return is not being filed, skip the "Franchise Tax Instructions" and go to the "Page Two, Section Three: Total" instructions on page 14.

LINE BY LINE INSTRUCTIONS: FRANCHISE TAX PAGES TEN THROUGH THIRTEEN: ANNUAL FRANCHISE TAX RETURN

First Step

Complete Schedules B, C and D and Balance Sheet on Form 512, pages 12 and 13. (Provide with annual return.)

Balance Sheet Instructions (page 13)

Lines 1 - 3

Cash, notes, accounts receivable, and inventories are to be reported at book value.

Line 4

United States, municipal, commercial and other bonds owned by the corporation.

First Step (continued)

Line 5

Prepaid expenses and deferred charges are to be included as assets at book value.

Line 8

Stock or other evidence of ownership in subsidiary organizations as shown on the corporation's books of account.

Lines 9b, 10b, 11b.

If accumulated depreciation and depletion appear to be excessive, the excess may be disallowed.

Line 13

Patents, trademarks, copyrights, etc., and franchises are to be included as assets to the extent of their cost. In the case of a definite term franchise, the cost thereof may be amortized over its life. Goodwill is an asset and should be shown at book value. All intangibles, including cash, are to be apportioned wholly to Oklahoma unless a commercial or business location for the intangibles has been established elsewhere.

Line 14

Life insurance, where the reporting taxpayer is beneficiary, is to be shown at cash surrender value.

Line 15

Total net amount of lines 6 through 14.

Line 18

Total lines 15, 16, and 17.

Line 20

Reserves for taxes are allowed to the extent such taxes are unpaid. Deferred credits are included in capital employed unless they can be shown to be actual liabilities.

Line 21

Current liability includes indebtedness payable in three years or less after issuance.

Line 26

Stockholder loans must be repaid within three years of creation to be considered a current liability. Contingent assets or liabilities should not be included unless fully explained and the condition under which they become actual is clearly set forth.

Line 32

Total lines 23 through 31. The amounts as shown by the books of account shall be the measure of value of the assets and liabilities, except when the items on the books of account are in error or lack sufficient detail to truly reflect the amount of capital invested and employed in the business.

Second Step

Complete the Oklahoma Annual Franchise Tax Return (Page 10).

- Item A: Enter the taxpayer FEIN.
- **Item B:** Enter the account number issued by the OTC beginning with "FRX" followed by ten digits. If no number has been issued, leave blank.
- **Item C:** Place an "X" in the box if your mailing address has changed. Write your new address in the space provided in Item C.
- Item D: Enter your balance sheet date (MM/DD/YY) of your most recent income tax accounting year. Do NOT leave blank.
- **Lines 1-11 (except 9)** are derived from your balance sheet (page 13).

Line 9 - Percent of Oklahoma Assets

Select which option you will use to determine the apportionment of Oklahoma assets.

- **Option 1:** Percent of Oklahoma assets and business done to total assets and business done (line 6 divided by line 8). Round to six decimal points.
- Option 2: Percent of Oklahoma assets to total net assets (line 1 divided by line 2). Round to six decimal points.

Line 12 - Tax

Compute tax at \$1.25 per \$1,000.00 of capital, either line 4 or line 11. If tax is more than \$20,000.00, enter \$20,000.00 on line 12. You are exempt from paying tax if your tax liability is \$250.00 or less; however, a return must still be filed.

Note: Corporations paying the maximum franchise tax of \$20,000.00 this year will be required to file a stand-alone Franchise Tax Return (Form 200) next year. A combined corporate income and franchise tax return will not be allowed.

Second Step (contined)

Line 13 - Registered Agent Fee

If the corporation originated in a state other than Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Secretary of State charges an annual registered agent fee of \$100.00 which is collected on the franchise tax return.

Line 14 - Interest

Tax not paid by the original due date is subject to 1.25% interest per month from the due date until it is paid. Multiply the amount in line 12 by .0125 for each month the tax is unpaid.

Line 15 - Penalty

Tax not paid by the original due date is subject to a penalty of 10%. Multiply the amount in line 12 by .10 to determine the penalty.

Line 16 - Reinstatement Fee

If your corporate charter has been suspended, you must file a separate franchise return, Form 200, and meet all outstanding filing and payment obligations in order to be reinstated. A \$150.00 reinstatement fee is also required. Only one reinstatement fee is required even if multiple past due returns are being filed.

Note: To expedite the reinstatement of your corporation, the fee can be paid online through your OkTAP franchise account or by using our online payment service.

Line 17 - Previous Payment

Enter any estimated franchise tax paid with Form 504-C. If filing an amended return, enter any franchise tax paid with the original return and amounts paid after it was filed.

Line 18 - Overpayment

Add the amounts from lines 12 through 16. If the result is less than the amount on line 17, subtract line 17 and enter the difference (overpayment) on line 18.

Line 19 - Total Due

Add the amounts from lines 12 through 16. If the result is larger than the amount on line 17, subtract line 17 and enter the difference (tax due) on line 19.

Third Step

Schedule A: Officer Information (Page 11)

Enter the effective date of officers. Failure to provide this information could result in the corporation being suspended.

PAGE TWO - SECTION TWO: FRANCHISE TAX

To complete lines 18-25, use the figures from page 10, lines 12-19 or, if consolidated, use Form 512-FT.

PAGES TWO AND THREE - SECTION THREE: TOTAL

To complete lines 18-25, use the figures from page 10, lines 12-19 or, if consolidated, use Form 512-FT.

All corporations complete Section Three: Total

Combine Income Tax and Franchise Tax. If there is a balance due, complete line 26. If there is an overpayment, complete lines 27-31.

Line 29 - Donations

You have the opportunity to make a financial gift from your refund to a variety of Oklahoma organizations. Enter the amount of your donation and place the number of the organization in the box on line 29 of Form 512. If you give to more than one organization, put a "99" in the box and attach a schedule showing how you would like your donation split.

Support of Programs for Volunteers to Act as Court Appointed Special Advocates for Abused or Neglected Children You may donate from your tax refund to support programs for volunteers to act as Court Appointed Special Advocates for abused or neglected children. Donations will be placed in the Income Tax Checkoff Revolving Fund for Court Appointed Special Advocates. Monies will be expended by the Office of the Attorney General for the purpose of providing grants to the Oklahoma CASA Association. If you are not receiving a refund, you may still donate. Mail your contribution to: Oklahoma CASA Association, Inc., PO Box 54946, Oklahoma City, OK 73154.

2 Y.M.C.A. Youth and Government Program

You may donate from your tax refund to support the Oklahoma chapter of the Y.M.C.A. Youth and Government program. Monies donated will be expended by the State Department of Education for the purpose of providing grants to the Program so young people may be educated regarding government and the legislative process. If you are not receiving a refund, you may still donate. Mail your contribution to: Oklahoma State Department of Education, Y.M.C.A. Youth and Government Program, Office of the Comptroller, 2500 North Lincoln Boulevard, Room 415, Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4599.

3 Support the Wildlife Diversity Fund

You may donate from your tax refund to help conserve rare or declining fish and wildlife along with common species not hunted or fished. Donations to the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation's Wildlife Diversity program supports field surveys of animals considered to be of greatest conservation need, as well as educational wildlife programs for all Oklahomans. Tax deductible donations to the Wildlife Diversity Fund also can be made at wildlifedepartment.com or by mail: Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, Re: Wildlife Diversity Fund, PO Box 53465, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152.

Support of Programs for Regional Food Banks in Oklahoma

You may donate from your tax refund to support the Regional Food Bank of Oklahoma and the Community Food Bank of Eastern Oklahoma (Oklahoma Food Banks). The Oklahoma Food Banks are the largest hunger-relief organizations in the state – distributing food to charitable and faith-based feeding programs throughout all 77 counties in Oklahoma. Your donation will be used to help provide food to the more than 500,000 Oklahomans at risk of hunger on a daily basis. If you are not receiving a refund, you may still donate. Mail your contribution to: Oklahoma Department of Human Services, Revenue Processing Unit, Re: Programs for OK Food Banks, PO Box 248893, Oklahoma City, OK 73124.

5 Public School Classroom Support Fund

You may donate from your tax refund to support the Public School Classroom Support Revolving Fund. It will be used by the State Board of Education to provide one or more grants annually to public school classroom teachers. Grants will be used by the classroom teacher for supplies, materials or equipment for the class or classes taught by the teacher. Grant applications will be considered on a statewide competitive basis. You may also mail a donation to: Oklahoma State Board of Education, Public School Classroom Support Fund, Office of the Comptroller, 2500 North Lincoln Boulevard, Room 415, Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4599.

6 Oklahoma Pet Overpopulation Fund

You may donate from your tax refund to support the Oklahoma Pet Overpopulation Fund. Monies placed in this fund will be expended for the purpose of developing educational programs on pet overpopulation and for implementing spay/neuter efforts in this state. If you are not receiving a refund, you may still donate. Mail your contribution to: Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, Animal Industry Division, 2800 North Lincoln Boulevard, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

7 Support the Oklahoma AIDS Care Fund

You may donate from your tax refund to support the Oklahoma AIDS Care Fund. Monies will be expended by the Department of Human Services for the purpose of providing grants to the Fund for purposes of emergency assistance, advocacy, education, prevention and collaboration with other entities. If you are not receiving a refund, you may still donate. Mail your contribution to: Oklahoma Department of Human Services, Revenue Processing Unit, Re: OK Aids Care Fund, PO Box 248893, Oklahoma City, OK 73124.

8 Oklahoma Silver Haired Legislature and Alumni Association Programs

You may donate from your tax refund to support the Oklahoma Silver Haired Legislature and their Alumni Association activities. The Oklahoma Silver Haired Legislature was created in 1981 as a forum to educate senior citizens in the legislative process and to highlight the needs of older persons to the Oklahoma State Legislature. Monies generated from donations will be used to fund expenses of the Silver Haired Legislators, training sessions, interim studies and advocacy activities. If you are not receiving a refund, you may still donate. Mail your contribution to: Oklahoma Silver Haired Legislature and Alumni, PO Box 25352, Oklahoma City, OK 73125.

Line 31 - Refund

Complete the direct deposit section on the tax return to have the refund deposited into your account at a bank or other financial institution. See "Direct Deposit Information" on page 16 for details.

2022 OKLAHOMA CORPORATION TAX PACKET WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED

Payments may be made electronically online using OkTAP at **tax.ok.gov** or by check or money order payable to "Oklahoma Tax Commission." For proper account application, **provide** a completed Form EF-V (Business Filers Income Tax Payment Voucher) or Form OW-8-ESC (Oklahoma Corporate, Fiduciary and Partnership Estimated Tax Coupon) with your check or money order. Estimated income tax payments should be made separately. **Do not** include a copy of your return with your mailed payment.

Mailed payments should be sent to: Oklahoma Tax Commission

PO Box 26890

Oklahoma City, OK 73126-0890

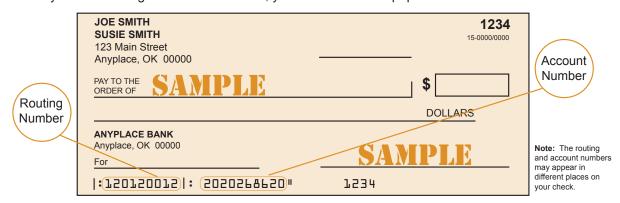
GET YOUR REFUND FASTER. USE DIRECT DEPOSIT!

Complete the direct deposit section on the tax return to have the refund directly deposited into your account at a bank or financial institution. Refunds, with limited exceptions, must be made by direct deposit.

- Place an 'X' in the appropriate box as to whether the refund will be going into a checking or savings account. Keep in mind you will not receive notification of the deposit.
- Enter your routing number. The routing number must be nine digits. Using the sample check shown below, the routing number is **120120012**. If the first two digits are not 01 through 12 or 21 through 32, the direct deposit will fail to process.
- Enter your account number. The account number can be up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). Include hyphens but omit spaces and special symbols. Enter the number from left to right. On the sample check shown below, the account number is **2020268620**.

Please Note: The OTC is not responsible if a financial institution refused a direct deposit. If a direct deposit is refused, a check will be issued to the address shown on the tax return.

WARNING! Due to electronic banking rules, the OTC will NOT allow direct deposits to or through foreign financial institutions. If you use a foreign financial institution, you will be issued a paper check.



THE OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION IS JUST ONE CLICK AWAY FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, 24/7



tax.ok.gov



Location

Oklahoma City: 300 North Broadway Ave. Monday - Friday 7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.



Taxpayer Resource Center

Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. 405.521.3160









