

A MESSAGE TO THE TAXPAYER

The 1996 New Jersey S Corporation Business Tax Return form and instructions are included in this packet. The 1996 tax form is to be used only for accounting periods ending on or after July 31, 1996 through June 30, 1997. The CBT-100S form should be filed only by those corporations that filed the New Jersey S Corporation Election Form (CBT-2553) and have been approved by the Division to file as a New Jersey S Corporation. Corporations that have not made the election or have not been approved as New Jersey S Corporations must continue to file the New Jersey Corporation Business Tax Return (Form CBT-100).

Recent amendments to New Jersey statutes have resulted in some changes to the form and instructions.

Effective with fiscal or accounting years ending after January 10, 1996, the statutory requirement of the inclusion of interest paid to holders of 10% or more of taxpayer's capital stock has been repealed.

The tax rate has been reduced for taxpayers with total entire net income (Schedule A, line 41) of \$100,000 or less, effective with accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1996. The tax rate for entire net income subject to Federal corporate income taxation has been reduced from 9% to 7.5% and the tax rate for entire net income not subject to Federal corporate income taxation has been reduced from 2.63% to 1.13%.

Also, for taxpayers with accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1996, the receipts fraction of the allocation factor will be double-weighted.. A 1996 Supplemental Schedule J is available for taxpayers affected by this legislation and can be obtained by following the instructions on the bottom of page 9.

As a reminder, the minimum Corporation Business Tax requirements applicable to 1996 return periods are as follows:

Periods beginning in calendar year	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>
Domestic Corporations	\$100	\$150	\$200
Foreign Corporations	\$200	\$200	\$200

If you need additional information or assistance in completing this return, please call the Tax Hotline at (609) 588-2200, or write to the Division of Taxation, Office of Communication, CN 281, Trenton, New Jersey 08646-0281.

Richard D. Gardiner
Director

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CBT-100S

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DIVISION OF TAXATION

CORPORATION TAX

INSTRUCTIONS FOR S CORPORATION BUSINESS TAX RETURN (Form CBT-100S - 1996)

SCHEDULE CHART

TAXPAYER MUST COMPLETE SCHEDULES INDICATED BY "X" FOR ITS RESPECTIVE CLASS AND ATTACH A COPY OF THE CORRESPONDING FEDERAL RETURN 1120S

CLASS OF TAXPAYER	SCHEDULES										
	A	A-2	B	C	E	F	H	J	K	S	NJK-1
1. Non-Allocating	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
2. Allocating	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1. Please read all instructions carefully before completing returns.

- Statutory references are to the New Jersey Statutes Annotated and indicate, unless otherwise designated, the section of the Corporation Business Tax Act, as amended and supplemented, on which the instruction is based. To obtain additional information or tax forms, follow the instructions on the bottom of page 9.
- Remove the pre-printed name and address label from the front of the booklet and place it in the appropriate space provided on the return. If any information on this label is incorrect, make all necessary changes on the label. If no label is provided, print or type the Federal Employer Identification Number, New Jersey Corporation Number, Corporation Name, complete address and zip code in the space provided on the return.
- Provide the remaining information requested on the top portion of the return. The principal business activity code should be taken from the taxpayer's Federal tax return. Be sure to provide the location of the corporate books as well as a contact person and telephone number.

2. All schedules and questions must be answered unless permission to omit or substitute is indicated on the return form. All applicable schedules must be submitted on the official New Jersey tax form or an exact reproduction thereof. If the answer to any item is "No" or "None", write "No" or "None". Do not merely leave the item blank.

3. (a) 1996 ACCOUNTING PERIODS AND DUE DATES:

The 1996 S Corporation Business Tax Return should only be used for accounting periods ending on and after July 31, 1996 through June 30, 1997. The due dates for all 1996 S Corporation Business Tax Returns and payments are reported on the following schedule.

If accounting period ends on:	July 31, 1996	Aug 31, 1996	Sept 30, 1996	Oct. 31, 1996	Nov. 30, 1996	Dec. 31, 1996
Due date for filing is:	Nov. 15, 1996	Dec. 16, 1996	Jan. 15, 1997	Feb. 18, 1997	Mar. 17, 1997	Apr. 15, 1997
If accounting period ends on:	Jan. 31, 1997	Feb. 28, 1997	Mar. 31, 1997	Apr. 30, 1997	May 31, 1997	June 30, 1997
Due date for filing is:	May 15, 1997	June 16, 1997	July 15, 1997	Aug. 15, 1997	Sept. 15, 1997	Oct. 15, 1997

Calendar or fiscal accounting year is the same accounting period upon which the taxpayer is required to report to the United States Treasury Department for Federal Income Tax purposes. Please note the ending month of the accounting period for Federal returns and New Jersey returns must match, however, the tax return year for the Federal and State returns may differ. (i.e. A taxable year ending 8/31/96 may be filed on a 1995 Federal 1120; the same taxable year must be filed on a 1996 NJ CBT-100S.) All accounting periods must end on the last day of the month, except that taxpayers may use the same 52-53 week accounting year that is used for Federal Income Tax purposes, see N.J.A.C. 18:7-2.3.

Do not alter the year appearing in the upper left hand corner or the taxable year caption on page 1 of the CBT-100S. Changing the above information will delay the processing of your return. If returns are required for a different year, please refer to the forms ordering instructions on page 9 of this booklet.

(b) NEW CORPORATIONS:

- Every New Jersey corporation acquires a taxable status beginning 1) on the date of its incorporation, or 2) on the first day of the month following its incorporation if so stated in its certificate of incorporation. A tax return must be filed for each fiscal period, or part thereof, beginning on the date the corporation acquired a taxable status in New Jersey regardless of whether it had any assets or conducted any business activities. No return may cover a period exceeding twelve (12) months, even by a day. Every corporation which incorporates, qualifies or otherwise acquires a taxable status in New Jersey must file a Corporation Business Tax Return.
- Every corporation which incorporates, qualifies or otherwise acquires a taxable status in New Jersey and which has adopted a fiscal year other than December 31, shall advise the Division of Taxation promptly of the date of such accounting period. If no such advice is received on or before April 15, 1997, the taxpayer will be deemed "delinquent" if no return is filed on or before April 15, 1997.
- Every corporation that elects to be a New Jersey S corporation must file a "New Jersey S Corporation Election" (Form CBT-2553) within one calendar month subsequent to the Federal S corporation filing requirement.

4. (a) **PAYMENT OF TAX:** Make remittance payable to “State of New Jersey - CBT” and forward with the preprinted payment voucher provided in this packet. **MAKE OUT A SEPARATE REMITTANCE FOR EACH TAX RETURN (CBT-100S) OR ESTIMATED PAYMENT VOUCHER (CBT-150) SUBMITTED. Do not remit the tax for two or more returns in one check. Indicate the taxpayer’s Federal Employer Identification Number on each remittance.**

applicable to the preceding accounting year, the taxpayer may be liable for a penalty of 5% per month or fraction thereof on the amount of underpayment from the original due date to the date of actual payment.

8. **ACCOUNTING METHOD:** The return must be completed using the same method of accounting, cash, accrual or other, that was employed in the taxpayer’s Federal Income Tax Return.

9. **RIDERS:** Where space is insufficient, attach riders in the same form as the original printed sheets. Only write on one side of the sheet.

10. TAX RATES:

(a) The tax rates on entire net income that is not subject to federal income taxation or such portion thereof as may be allocable to New Jersey are as follows:

Period beginning in calendar year	1995	1996	1997
Rate	2.42%	2.63%	2.63%
	(.0242)	(.0263)	(.0263)

(b) The tax rate is 9.00% (.09) of entire net income that is subject to federal income taxation or such portion thereof as may be allocable to New Jersey. For taxpayers with accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1996 and total entire net income (Schedule A, line 41) of \$100,000 or less, the applicable tax rate for entire net income that is subject to federal corporate taxation is 7.50% (.075).

(c) The tax rates on the net pro rata share of the S corporation income allocated to New Jersey for the nonconsenting shareholders are as follows:

Period beginning in calendar year	1995	1996	1997
Rate	6.58%	6.37%	6.37%
	(.0658)	(.0637)	(.0637)

(d) **MINIMUM TAX:** Minimum tax requirements are as follows:

Period beginning in calendar year	1995	1996	1997
Domestic Corporations	\$100	\$150	\$200
Foreign Corporations	\$200	\$200	\$200

The minimum tax cannot be prorated.

(e) For taxpayers with accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1996 and total entire net income (Schedule A, line 41) of \$100,000 or less, the applicable tax rate for entire net income that is not subject to Federal corporate taxation is 1.13% (.0113).

11. CORPORATIONS REQUIRED TO FILE THIS RETURN:

(a) Every corporation that has elected and qualifies pursuant to Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code and has qualified and been accepted as a New Jersey S Corporation is required to file a CBT-100S.

(b) Foreign corporations that meet the filing requirements and whose income is immune from tax pursuant to Public Law 86-272, 15 U.S.C. § 381 et seq., must obtain and complete Schedule N and remit the minimum tax.

12. **SIGNATURE:** Each return must be signed by an officer of the corporation authorized to act to the effect that the statements contained therein are true. The fact that an individual’s name is signed on the return shall be prima facie evidence that such individual is authorized to sign the return on behalf of the corporation. Tax preparers who fail to sign the return or provide their assigned tax identification number shall be liable for a \$25.00 penalty for each such failure. If the tax preparer is not self-employed, the name of the tax preparer’s employer and the employer’s tax identification number should also be provided. In the case of a corporation in liquidation or in the hands of a receiver or trustee, certification shall be made by the person responsible for the conduct of the affairs of such corporation.

13. **FINAL DETERMINATION OF NET INCOME BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:** Any change or correction made by the Internal Revenue Service or other competent authority to taxable income must be reported to the Division within ninety (90) days. Also, amended NJ-K-1’s must be provided to the appropriate shareholders.

(b) All corporations are required to make installment payments of estimated tax. Generally, these payments are remitted with the form CBT-150. Refer to Instruction 34 for further information.

5. **ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS:** The Division of Taxation has established procedures to allow the remittance of tax payments through Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). Taxpayers with a prior year’s liability of \$20,000 or more in any one tax are required to remit all tax payments using EFT. If you have any questions concerning the EFT program, call (609) 984-9830 or write to N.J. Division of Taxation, EFT Section, CN 191, Trenton, N.J. 08646-0191.

6. **PERSONAL LIABILITY OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:** Any officer or director of any corporation who shall distribute or cause to be distributed any assets in dissolution or liquidation to the stockholders without having first paid all corporation franchise taxes, fees, penalties and interest imposed upon said corporation, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 14A:6-12, N.J.S.A. 54:50-18 and other applicable provisions of law, shall be personally liable for said unpaid taxes, fees, penalties and interest. Compliance with N.J.S.A. 54:50-13 is also required in the case of certain mergers, consolidations and dissolutions.

7. EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE RETURN:

(a) The Division of Taxation will grant an automatic extension of six (6) months for filing the final Corporation Business Tax Return. In general, the extended period may not exceed six (6) months from the original due date of the return. No extensions will be granted unless requested on tentative return form CBT-200-T which must be postmarked on or before the due date for filing the return. The Tentative Return must show the full name, address, Federal Employer Identification Number, N.J. Corporation Number, the tax liability, and must be submitted with payment for the total amount due. A preprinted CBT-200-T voucher is included in this packet.

(b) If an extension has been requested, the corporation should notify all shareholders of such request.

(c) Installment Payment - Any taxpayer with a tax liability of less than \$500 on line 1, may make a payment of 50 percent of line 1 in lieu of making the installment payments otherwise required. Taxpayers who report a tax liability of \$500 or more on line 1 should not make an entry on line 2 and are required to make installment payments as indicated in instruction 34.

(d) **PENALTIES AND INTEREST**

(1) Interest - The annual interest rate is 3% above the average predominant prime rate. Interest is imposed each month or fraction thereof on the unpaid balance of tax from the original due date to the date of payment. At the end of each calendar year, any tax, penalties and interest remaining due will become part of the balance on which interest will be charged.

NOTE: The average predominant prime rate is the rate as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, quoted by commercial banks to large businesses on December 1st of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which payment was due or as redetermined by the Director in accordance with N.J.S.A. 54:48-2. The prime rates are published in the quarterly issues of the New Jersey State Tax News.

(2) Insufficiency Penalty - If the amount paid with the Tentative Return, Form CBT-200-T, is less than 90% of the tax liability computed on Form CBT-100S, or in the case of a taxpayer whose preceding return covered a full 12 month period, is less than the amount of the tax computed at the rates applicable to the current accounting year but on the basis of the facts shown and the law

FEDERAL/STATE TAX AGREEMENT: The New Jersey Division of Taxation and the Internal Revenue Service have entered into a Federal/State agreement for the mutual exchange of tax information to verify the accuracy and consistency of information reported on Federal and New Jersey tax returns.

14. SCHEDULE A - COMPUTATION OF ENTIRE NET INCOME:

Every taxpayer must complete this schedule on the form provided. In lieu of completing lines 1 to 21, taxpayers may submit a copy of the corresponding Federal Income Tax return, Form 1120S.

(a) **GENERAL:**

- (1) The figures shown on lines 1 to 21 must be the same as lines 1 to 21 on page 1 of the Federal Income Tax Return, Form 1120S.
- (2) Line 31 - Must reflect entire net income in the same manner and to the same extent as if no Federal Income Tax S or New Jersey S election had been made.
- (3) A copy of the Federal Form 1120S, including Schedule K, must be submitted with the CBT-100S.

(b) **Line 4:** Add a rider or schedules showing the same information shown on Federal Form 1120S, Form 4797.

(c) **Lines 22(a) to 30:** Include all items of income and expense which pass through to the individual shareholders as reported on the Federal Schedule K. Be sure to report lines 26, 27 and 28 as deductions.

Charitable contributions are limited to 10% of taxable income for New Jersey purposes and should be stated separately on line 30.

Built-in gains must be reported on line 23(d) as a gross amount exclusive of any net effects of taxes paid by the corporation.

(d) **Line 32:** Include any interest income that was not taxable for Federal Income Tax purposes, and was not included in total income reported on line 31, Schedule A.

(e) **Line 33:** Enter the total taxes paid or accrued to the United States, a possession or territory of the United States, a state, a political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, on or measured by profits or income, or business presence or business activity, taken as a deduction in Schedule A and reflected in line 31. Any tax paid by the corporation on behalf of any shareholder should not have been deducted as an expense on Schedule A. However, if the corporation expensed such taxes on Schedule A, these taxes must be included in line 33.

(f) **Line 34:** Enter the total environmental taxes paid or accrued to the United States taken as a deduction in Schedule A and reflected in line 31.

(g) **Line 35:** Enter the depreciation and other adjustments from Schedule S. (See Instruction 30).

(h) **Line 36(a): DEDUCTION FOR FOREIGN TAXES PAID, WITHHELD, OR DEEMED PAID:** Taxes actually paid to or withheld by a foreign country and claimed as a credit on the Federal Income Tax Return may be deducted only to the extent that the related income is included in entire net income on line 41. Any such taxes appearing as a deduction in arriving at line 31, entire net income before special deductions or net operating loss deduction, must be adjusted to the extent that they relate to dividends excluded from line 41.

The portion of any Section 78 gross-up included in dividend income on line 23(b), Schedule A, that is not excluded from entire net income on line 41, may be treated as a deduction for foreign taxes.

Lines 36(b) and (c): Use these lines to report amounts of (1) adjustments not otherwise specifically provided for and (2) gross income, less deductions and expenses in connection therewith, from sources outside the United States, not included in Federal taxable income and (3) the net effect of the elimination of non-operational income and expenses from line 36, Schedule O, Part I. Attach separate riders explaining fully such items.

(i) **Line 38:** A net operating loss for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1984 may be carried forward as a net operating loss deduction to

a succeeding year. An S corporation may carry forward losses generated as a C corporation prior to its New Jersey S election. A net operating loss is the excess of allowable deductions over gross income used in computing entire net income. Neither a net operating loss deduction nor the dividend exclusion is an allowable deduction in computing a net operating loss. The statute authorizes a carryover of the deduction for seven years. Schedule A-1 must be completed if the net operating loss deduction is taken. See instruction 15.

(j) **Line 40:** Dividends from all sources must be included in Schedule A. However, a 50% exclusion from entire net income for certain dividend income may be taken. Taxpayer may not include money market fund income as part of the dividend exclusion.

(k) **Line 42:** Must reflect the income used as a basis in determining the Federal tax payable by the corporation as reported on the Federal Form 1120S, such as certain built-in gains, net passive income, etc. Built-in gains must be reported on line 23(d) as a gross amount exclusive of any net effects of taxes paid by the corporation.

(l) **RIGHT OF DIRECTOR TO CORRECT DISTORTIONS OF NET INCOME:** The Director is authorized to adjust and redetermine items of gross receipts and expenses as may be necessary to make a fair and reasonable determination of tax payable under the Corporation Business Tax Act. For details regarding the conditions under which this authority may be exercised, refer to regulation N.J.A.C. 18:7-5.10.

15. SCHEDULE A-1 - NET OPERATING LOSS DEDUCTION AND CARRYOVER:

Complete this schedule only if a net operating loss has been carried forward from a previous tax year and claimed as a deduction on the current year's return. Use lines 1 through 7, columns 1 through 4 to compute the net operating loss from a previous tax year or years. Determine the amount of the net operating loss by adding back to the loss reported on Schedule A, line 31 (CBT-100S) or Schedule A, line 28 (CBT-100) all New Jersey adjustments except for the dividend exclusion for that tax year. Use lines 8 through 14 in columns 1 and 4 to report for each year a net operating loss deduction is taken, the amount of the previous year's net operating loss used to offset entire net income before the dividend exclusion. The net amount reported on line 15 represents the unused net operating loss carryover available for future use.

16. SCHEDULE A-2 - COST OF GOODS SOLD: The amounts reported on this schedule must be the same as the amounts reported on the taxpayer's Federal income tax return.

17. SCHEDULE A-3 - SUMMARY OF TAX CREDITS: This schedule must be completed if one or more tax credits are claimed for the current tax period. The total on line 8 must equal the amount reported on page 1, line 10. Refer to instruction 33 for tax credit information.

18. SCHEDULE B - BALANCE SHEET: Every taxpayer must complete this schedule. The amounts reported must be the same as the year end figures shown on the taxpayer's books.

19. SCHEDULE C - RECONCILIATION OF INCOME PER BOOKS WITH INCOME PER RETURN: Every corporation must complete this schedule.

20. SCHEDULE E - GENERAL INFORMATION: All taxpayers must answer all questions on this schedule. In addition, riders must be submitted where necessary in answering the questions.

21. SCHEDULE F - CORPORATE OFFICERS GENERAL INFORMATION AND COMPENSATION: All applicable information should be provided for each corporate officer regardless of whether or not compensation was received.

22. SCHEDULE H - TAXES:

(a) Itemize all taxes which were in any way deducted in arriving at taxable net income, whether reflected at line 2 (Cost of goods sold and/or operations), line 12 (Taxes), line 19 and/or 28 (Other deductions) or anywhere on Schedule A. Also refer to instruction 14(e).

Taxable year beginning _____, 19____, and ending _____, 19____

Place the label provided below. Make necessary corrections on the label. Otherwise, type or print the requested information. Check if address change appears below.

FEDERAL EMPLOYER I.D. NUMBER		N.J. CORPORATION NUMBER	
CORPORATION NAME			
MAILING ADDRESS			
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	

Date of N.J. S Corporation election _____

State and date of incorporation _____

Date authorized to do business in N.J. _____

Federal business activity code _____

Corporation books are in the care of _____
at _____

Telephone Number (_____) _____

Total assets \$ _____

Check if initial return Check if initial CBT-100S
 Check if amended return Check if final return

DIVISION USE

RP NP A _____ R _____

PAGES 1 AND 2 MUST BE COMPLETED ON THIS FORM. ONLY EXACT COPIES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED.

1. Entire net income (from Schedule A, line 43)	1.	
2. Allocation factor (from Schedule J, Part III, line 5) Non-allocating taxpayers should not make an entry on Line 2	2.	•
3. ALLOCATED NET INCOME - Multiply line 1 by line 2. Non-allocating taxpayers must enter the amount from line 1	3.	
4. Tax - Multiply line 3 by .0263 for calendar year taxpayers or, if applicable, by .0113. (see instruction 10(e)). See instruction 10(a) for the rates applicable to fiscal year taxpayers.	4.	
4a. Total nonoperational income \$ _____ (Attach Schedule O, Part I) (see instruction 29)		
4b. Tax Due (N.J. Nexus). (Attach Schedule O, Part III) (Do not enter amount from line 4)	4b.	
5. Entire Net Income subject to Federal corporate income taxation (from Schedule A, line 45)	5.	
6. Tax - Multiply line 5 by .09 or, if applicable, by .075. (see instruction 10(b))	6.	
7. AMOUNT OF TAX (lines 4 plus 4b plus 6) (see instruction 10(d) for minimum tax)	7.	
8. Credit for taxes paid to other jurisdictions (see instruction 26(a))	8.	
9. Subtract line 8 from line 7	9.	
10. Tax Credits (from Schedule A-3) (see instruction 17)	10.	
11. TOTAL TAX LIABILITY - line 9 minus line 10	11.	
12. INSTALLMENT PAYMENT (see instruction 34)	12.	
13. Total of line 11 plus line 12	13.	
14. PAYMENTS & CREDITS (see instruction 35)	14.	
15. Balance of Tax Due - line 13 minus line 14	15.	
16. Prorata Share of S Corporation Income for nonconsenting shareholders (from Schedule K, Part VII, line 6, Column (C))	16.	
17. Gross Income Tax paid on behalf of nonconsenting shareholders - Line 16 x .0637 for calendar year taxpayers. See instruction 10(c) for the rates applicable to fiscal year taxpayers	17.	
18. Penalty and Interest Due - (see instructions 7(c) and 36) Penalty _____ Interest _____ Total	18.	
19. Interest from CBT-160 (see instruction 37) (Attach Form CBT-160)	19.	
20. Total Balance Due - line 15 plus line 17 plus line 18 plus line 19	20.	
21. If line 14 is greater than line 13 plus line 17 plus line 18, plus line 19, enter the amount of overpayment		DIVISION USE
	\$	
22. Amount of Item 21 to be		
Credited to 1997 return	\$	Refunded
	\$	

SIGNATURE AND VERIFICATION (See Instruction 12)

I declare under the penalties provided by law, that this return (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct and complete return. If the return is prepared by a person other than the taxpayer, his declaration is based on all the information relating to the matters required to be reported in the return of which he has knowledge.

(Date)	(Signature of Duly Authorized Officer of Taxpayer)	(Title)
(Date)	(Signature of Individual Preparing Return)	(Address)
	(Name of Tax Preparer's Employer)	(Employer's ID No.)

SCHEDULE A

COMPUTATION OF ENTIRE NET INCOME

1. Gross receipts or sales _____ Less returns and allowances _____		1	
2. Cost of goods sold (Schedule A-2, line 8)		2	
3. Gross profit - Subtract line 2 from line 1		3	
4. Net gain (loss) from Form 4797 (attach Form 4797) (see instruction 14(b))		4	
5. Other income (loss) (attach schedule)		5	
6. Total Income (loss). Combine lines 3 through 5		6	
7. Compensation of officers		7	
8. Salaries and wages _____ Less jobs credit _____		8	
9. Repairs		9	
10. Bad debts		10	
11. Rents		11	
12. Taxes		12	
13. Interest		13	
14a Depreciation	14a		
14b Depreciation claimed on Schedule A-2 and elsewhere on return	14b		
14c Subtract line 14b from line 14a		14c	
15. Depletion (do not deduct oil and gas depletion)		15	
16. Advertising		16	
17. Pension, profit-sharing, etc., plans		17	
18. Employee benefit programs		18	
19. Other deductions (attach schedule)		19	
20. Total deductions (add lines 7 through 19)		20	
21. Ordinary income (loss) from trade or business activities. Subtract line 20 from line 6 (see instruction 14(a)(1))		21	
22. a. Gross income from all rental activities	22a		
b. Expenses related to the above rental activities (attach schedule)	22b		
c. Net income (loss) from all rental activities. Subtract line 22b from 22a		22c	
23. Portfolio income (loss):			
a. Interest income		23a	
b. Dividend income		23b	
c. Royalty income		23c	
d. Capital gain net income (attach Schedule D (Form 1120S))		23d	
e. Other portfolio income (loss) (attach schedule)		23e	
24. Net gain (loss) under section 1231 (attach Form 4797)		24	
25. Other income (loss) (attach schedule)		25	
26. Section 179 expense deduction (attach Form 4562) (see instruction 14(c))		26	
27. Deductions related to portfolio income (loss)		27	
28. Other deductions (attach schedule)		28	
29. Combine lines 21 through 28		29	
30. Charitable contributions (limited to 10% of line 29)		30	
31. Taxable income before net operating loss and special deductions. Subtract line 30 from line 29. (see instruction 14(a) (2) and (3))		31	
32. Interest on Federal, State, Municipal and other obligations not included above (see instruction 14(d))		32	
33. New Jersey State & other States income taxes deducted above including taxes paid by the corporation on behalf of the shareholder (see instruction 14(e))		33	
34. Environmental taxes deducted above (see instruction 14(f))		34	
35. Depreciation and other adjustments from Schedule S (see instruction 30)		35	
36. a. Deduction for Foreign Taxes paid, withheld or deemed paid (see instruction 14(h))		36a	
b. Other deductions. Explain on separate rider (see instruction 14(h))		36b	
c. Other additions. Explain on separate rider (see instruction 14(h))		36c	
37. Entire net income before net operating loss deduction and dividend exclusion. Total of lines 31 through 36(c)		37	
38. Net operating loss deduction from Schedule A-1 (see instructions 14(i) and 15)		38	
39. Entire Net Income before dividend exclusion (line 37 minus line 38)		39	
40. Dividend exclusion (50% of line 23(b)) (see instruction 14(j))		40	
41. ENTIRE NET INCOME (line 39 minus line 40)		41	
42. Entire Net Income that is subject to Federal corporate income taxation (see instruction 14(k))	42		
43. Entire Net Income that is not subject to Federal corporate income taxation (line 41 minus line 42. Carry to page 1, line 1)		43	
44. Allocation Factor (from Schedule J, Part III, line 5)	44		
45. Allocated Entire Net Income that is subject to Federal corporate income taxation (line 42 multiplied by line 44. Carry to page 1, line 5)		45	

NAME AS SHOWN ON RETURN

FEDERAL ID NUMBER

SCHEDULE A-1 NET OPERATING LOSS DEDUCTION AND CARRYOVER (See Instructions 14(i) and 15)

	(1) Fiscal Year Ended	(2) Loss Reported on Sch. A, line 31 (CBT-100S) or Sch. A, line 28 (CBT-100)	(3) Add N.J. ENI Adj.'s Excluding the Dividend Exclusion	(4) Amount
N.J. NOL'S	1.			()
	2.			()
	3.			()
	4.			()
	5.			()
	6.			()
	7.			()
N.J. NOL'S Used	8.			
	9.			
	10.			
	11.			
	12.			
	13.			
	14.			
N.J. NOL Carryover	15.	Total lines 1 - 14, Column 4		

SCHEDULE A-2 COST OF GOODS SOLD

1. Inventory at beginning of year	1.	
2. Purchases	2.	
3. Cost of labor	3.	
4. Additional section 263A costs	4.	
5. Other costs (attach schedule)	5.	
6. Total - Add lines 1 through 5	6.	
7. Inventory at end of year	7.	
8. Cost of goods sold - Subtract line 7 from line 6. Enter here and on Schedule A, line 2	8.	

SCHEDULE A-3 SUMMARY OF TAX CREDITS (See Instruction 17)

1. New Jobs Investment Tax Credit from Form 304	1.	
2. EITHER: a) Urban Enterprise Zone Employee Tax Credit from Form 300 OR b) Urban Enterprise Zone Investment Tax Credit from Form 301	2.	
3. Urban Development Project Employee Tax Credit from Form 302	3.	
4. Recycling Equipment Tax Credit from Form 303	4.	
5. Manufacturing Equipment and Employment Investment Tax Credit from Form 305	5.	
6. Research and Development Tax Credit from Form 306	6.	
7. Employer Trip Reduction Plan - Ride Share Tax Credit from Form 307	7.	
8. Total tax credits taken on this return - Add lines 1 through 7. Enter here and on page 1, line 10 . .	8.	

NAME AS SHOWN ON RETURN

FEDERAL ID NUMBER

SCHEDULE B BALANCE SHEET AS OF _____ 19____

Figures appearing below must be the same as year-end figures shown on the taxpayer's books. If not, explain and reconcile on rider.

Assets	Beginning of the Tax Year	End of Tax Year
1. Cash		
2. Trade notes and accounts receivable (net)		
3. Loans to stockholders / affiliates		
4. Stock of subsidiaries		
5. Corporate stocks		
6. Bonds, mortgages and notes		
7. New Jersey State and local government obligations		
8. All other government obligations		
9. Patents and copyrights		
10. Deferred charges		
11. Goodwill		
12. All other intangible personalty (itemize)		
13. <i>Total intangible personal property</i> (total lines 1 to 12)		
14. Land		
15. Buildings and other improvements		
16. Machinery and equipment (net)		
17. Inventories		
18. All other tangible personalty (net) (itemize on rider)		
19. <i>Total real and tangible personal property</i> (total lines 14 to 18)		
20. Total assets (add lines 13 and 19)		
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
21. Accounts payable		
22. Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year (attach schedule)		
23. Other current liabilities (attach schedule)		
24. Loans from stockholders / affiliates		
25. Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more (attach schedule)		
26. Other liabilities (attach schedule)		
27. Capital stock		
28. Paid-in or capital surplus		
29. Retained earnings - appropriated (attach schedule)		
30. Retained earnings - unappropriated		
31. Less cost of treasury stock		
32. Total liabilities and stockholder's equity		

SCHEDULE C RECONCILIATION OF INCOME PER BOOKS WITH INCOME PER RETURN (See Instruction 19)

1. Net income per books		7. Income recorded on books this year not included in this return (itemize)	
2. Federal income tax		(a) Tax-exempt interest \$ _____	
3. Excess of capital losses over capital gains		(b) _____	
4. Income subject to tax not recorded on books this year (itemize)		(c) _____	
_____		8. Deductions in this tax return not charged against book income this year (itemize)	
_____		(a) Depreciation \$ _____	
5. Expenses recorded on books this year not deducted in this return (itemize)		(b) Contributions Carryover \$ _____	
(a) Depreciation \$ _____		_____	
(b) Contributions Carryover \$ _____		9. Total of lines 7 and 8	
(c) Other (itemize) \$ _____			
6. Total of lines 1 through 5		10. Income (Item 31, Sch. A) - line 6 less 9	

SCHEDULE K SHAREHOLDERS' SHARES OF INCOME, DEDUCTIONS, ETC. (See Instruction 27)

PART I

- 1. Total number of shareholders _____
- 2. Total number of nonresident shareholders _____
- 3. a. Total number of nonconsenting shareholders _____
- b. Percentage of stock owned _____%

PART II NEW JERSEY S CORPORATION INCOME

- 1. Amount from Schedule A, line 21 _____
- 2. Add the following amounts from Federal 1120S, Schedule K
 - a. Net income (loss) from rental real estate activities a _____
 - b. Net income (loss) from other rental activities b _____
 - c. Interest income c _____
 - d. Dividend income d _____
 - e. Royalty income e _____
 - f. Net short-term capital gain (loss) f _____
 - g. Net long-term capital gain (loss) g _____
 - h. Other portfolio income (loss) h _____
 - i. Net gain (loss) under section 1231 i _____
 - j. Other income j _____
 - k. Tax-exempt interest income k _____
 - l. Other tax-exempt income l _____
 - Total of 2(a) through 2(l) _____
- 3. Add line 1 plus line 2 _____
- 4. Additions:
 - a. Interest income on state and municipal bonds other than New Jersey a _____
 - b. New Jersey State and other states' income taxes deducted in arriving at line 3 including taxes paid on behalf of the shareholder b _____
 - c. All expenses included in line 3 to generate tax exempt income . c _____
 - d. Losses included in line 3 from U.S. Treasury and other obligations pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54A:6-14 and 6-14.1 d _____
 - Total of 4(a) through 4(d) _____
- 5. Add line 3 plus line 4 _____
- 6. Subtractions:
 - a. U.S. Treasury and other interest income included in line 3 from investments exempt under N.J.S.A. 54A:6-14 and 6-14.1 a _____
 - b. Gains included in line 3 from U.S. Treasury and other obligations pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54A:6-14 and 6-14.1 b _____
 - c. IRS Section 179 expenses from Federal Schedule K c _____
 - d. The 50% of meals and entertainment expenses not deductible for Federal purposes d _____
 - e. Other subtractions e _____
 - Total of 6(a) through 6(e) _____
- 7. New Jersey S Corporation Income - Subtract line 6 from line 5 _____

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

PART III ALLOCATION OF S CORPORATION INCOME

- 1. New Jersey S Corporation Income (Part II, line 7) _____
- a. Current period nonoperational activity (Schedule O, Part I, line 34) _____
- 2. Total operational income (line 1 minus line 1a) _____
- 3. Allocation factor (Schedule J, Part III, line 5) _____
- 4. Allocated operational income (line 3 x line 2) _____
- 5. Allocated nonoperational income (Schedule O, Part III, line 31) _____
- 6. Total allocated income (line 4 plus line 5) _____
- 7. New Jersey CBT reported on CBT-100S (Page 1, line 6) _____
- 8. New Jersey allocated income (line 6 minus line 7) _____
- 9. Income not allocated to New Jersey (line 1 minus line 6) _____

1.	
1a	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	

NAME AS SHOWN ON RETURN

FEDERAL ID NUMBER

PART IV - A ANALYSIS OF NEW JERSEY ACCUMULATED ADJUSTMENTS ACCOUNT

	(A) New Jersey AAA	(B) Non New Jersey AAA	(C) Total of Columns (A) & (B)
1. Beginning balance			
2. Net pro rata share of S corporation income			
3. Other income / loss			
4. Other reductions			
5. Total lines 1-4			
6. Distributions			
7. Ending balance (line 5 minus line 6)			

PART IV - B NEW JERSEY EARNINGS AND PROFITS

1. Beginning balance	1.	
2. Additions / Adjustments	2.	
3. Dividends paid	3.	
4. Ending balance (line 1 plus line 2 minus line 3)	4.	

PART V SUMMARY OF RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS' PRO RATA SHARES

(A) Name	(B) Social Security Number	(C) Pro Rata Share Income / loss	(D) Distributions
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6. TOTAL			

PART VI SUMMARY OF CONSENTING NON-RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS' PRO RATA SHARES

(A) Name	(B) Social Security Number	Pro Rata Share Income / Loss		(E) Distributions
		(C) Allocated to NJ	(D) Not Allocated to NJ	
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6. TOTAL				

PART VII SUMMARY OF NONCONSENTING SHAREHOLDERS' PRO RATA SHARES

(A) Name	(B) Social Security Number	Pro Rata Share Income / Loss		(E) Distributions	(F) Gross Income Tax Paid
		(C) Allocated to NJ	(D) Not Allocated to NJ		
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6. TOTAL					

SCHEDULE S - PART I DEPRECIATION AND SAFE HARBOR LEASING (See Instruction 30)

1. Section 179 Deduction	1	
2. MACRS - for assets placed in service during accounting periods beginning on and after July 7, 1993	2	
3. MACRS - for assets placed in service during accounting periods beginning prior to July 7, 1993 . . .	3	
4. ACRS	4	
5. Other Depreciation - for assets placed in service after December 31, 1980	5	
6. Other Depreciation - for assets placed in service prior to January 1, 1981	6	
7. Listed Property - for assets placed in service during accounting periods beginning on and after July 7, 1993	7	
8. Listed Property - for assets placed in service during accounting periods beginning prior to July 7, 1993	8	
9. Total Depreciation claimed in arriving at Taxable Income, Line 31, Schedule A	9	

ATTACH FEDERAL FORM 4562 TO RETURN

**Adjustments at Line 35, Schedule A
Depreciation and Certain Safe Harbor Lease Transactions**

10. Additions

- (a) ACRS and MACRS from Lines 3, 4, 5 & 8 above a. _____
- (b) Distributive share of ACRS and MACRS from a partnership . . . b. _____
- (c) Deductions on Federal return resulting from an election made pursuant to IRC Section 168(f)8 exclusive of elections made with respect to mass commuting vehicles.
Interest _____
Rent _____
Amortization of Transactional Costs _____
Other Deductions c. _____
- Total Line 10 (Lines a, b and c) 10 _____

11. Deductions

- (a) New Jersey depreciation - (From Part II of this schedule) a. _____
- (b) Recomputed depreciation attributable to distributive share of recovery property from a partnership (From Part II of this schedule) b. _____
- (c) Any income included in the return with respect to property described at Line 10(c) solely as a result of that election c. _____
- (d) The lessee/user should enter the amount of depreciation which would have been allowable under the Internal Revenue Code at December 31, 1980 had there been no safe harbor lease election (From Part II of this schedule) d. _____
- (e) Excess of accumulated ACRS and MACRS over accumulated N.J. depreciation on physical disposal of recovery property (attach computations) e. _____
- Total line 11 (Lines a, b, c, d and e) 11 _____

12. ADJUSTMENT - (line 10 minus line 11) Enter at line 35, Schedule A 12 _____

SHAREHOLDER'S SHARE OF INCOME / LOSS

For calendar year 1996 or tax year beginning _____, 19____, and ending _____, 19____

Shareholder's identifying number	Federal employer identification number
Shareholder's name, address, and ZIP code	Corporation's name, address, and ZIP code

See Instructions on Reverse Side

PART I

- Shareholder's percentage of stock ownership for tax year _____%
- Shareholder resident nonresident
- Shareholder consenting nonconsenting
- Check applicable box: Final NJ-K-1 . . . Amended NJ-K-1

PART II

- S Income allocated to NJ _____
- S Income not allocated to NJ _____
- Pro rata share of S Corporation Income (line 1 plus line 2) . . . _____
- Total payments made on behalf of shareholder _____
- Distributions _____

Individual shareholders should follow instructions contained in their NJ-1040 return packet regarding the amounts reported in this section.

PART III

- Interest paid to shareholder (per 1099-INT) _____
- Indebtedness:
 - From corporation to shareholder _____
 - From shareholder to corporation _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE NJ-K-1**PART I**

- Line 1 Shareholder's percentage of stock ownership as reported on Federal 1120S.
- Line 2 Indicate shareholder's residency status at year's end.
- Line 3 Indicate whether shareholder is a consenting or nonconsenting shareholder. All original shareholders must be consenting. Any shareholder who signed the CBT-2553 is a consenting shareholder.
- Line 4 If applicable, indicate if this schedule is a final or amended NJ-K-1.

PART II

- Line 1 Enter shareholder's share of New Jersey allocated S corporation income from Part III, line 8 of Schedule K.
New Jersey S corporations which claim a credit for taxes paid to other jurisdictions in accordance with N.J.A.C. 18:7-8.3 will report 100% of the shareholder's net pro rata share as allocated to New Jersey.
- Line 2 Enter shareholder's share of S corporation income not allocated to New Jersey from Part III, line 9 of Schedule K.
- Line 4 Total payments made on behalf of the shareholder as reported in Part VII, Column (F), of Schedule K. This amount must equal the amount of the payment reported on Form NJ-1040-SC, Payment on Behalf of Nonconsenting Shareholders.
- Line 5 Enter distributions shareholder received during the year as reported in Part V, VI or VII, of Schedule K.

PART III

- Line 1 Enter the amount of any interest paid to the shareholder which should be reported by the S corporation on Federal Form 1099-INT. Include any other interest paid to the shareholder that was deducted by the S corporation in arriving at income reflected in Part II, line 9 of Schedule K.
- Line 2 a. Enter the total amount of indebtedness of the corporation to the shareholder at year's end.
b. Enter the total amount of indebtedness of the shareholder to the corporation at year's end.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

New Jersey Gross Income Tax
Payment on Behalf of
Nonconsenting Shareholders

NJ
1040-SC
(6-96)

Tax Year Beginning _____ and Ending _____

New Jersey S Corporation Information

Federal Identification Number	NJ Corporation Number	
Taxpayer Name		
Address		
City	State	Zip Code

Shareholder Information

Social Security Number	_____ / _____ / _____	
Last Name	First name	
Street Address		
City	State	Zip Code

Amount of Payment from Schedule K,
Part VII, Column (F) of the CBT-100S

\$, .

THIS FORM MAY BE REPRODUCED

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

New Jersey Gross Income Tax
Payment on Behalf of
Nonconsenting Shareholders

NJ
1040-SC
(6-96)

Tax Year Beginning _____ and Ending _____

New Jersey S Corporation Information

Federal Identification Number	NJ Corporation Number	
Taxpayer Name		
Address		
City	State	Zip Code

Shareholder Information

Social Security Number	_____ / _____ / _____	
Last Name	First Name	
Street Address		
City	State	Zip Code

Amount of Payment from Schedule K,
Part VII, Column (F) of the CBT-100S

\$, .

THIS FORM MAY BE REPRODUCED

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

New Jersey Gross Income Tax
Payment on Behalf of
Nonconsenting Shareholders

NJ
1040-SC
(6-96)

Tax Year Beginning _____ and Ending _____

New Jersey S Corporation Information

Federal Identification Number	NJ Corporation Number	
Taxpayer Name		
Address		
City	State	Zip Code

Shareholder Information

Social Security Number	_____ / _____ / _____	
Last Name	First Name	
Street Address		
City	State	Zip Code

Amount of Payment from Schedule K,
Part VII, Column (F) of the CBT-100S

\$, .

THIS FORM MAY BE REPRODUCED

For the S Corporation:

1. A separate form must be completed for each nonconsenting shareholder and submitted with the CBT-100S. Attach the completed form(s) to the front of page 1 of the CBT-100S that is filed by the corporation.
2. Payment Due Date;
Payment should be remitted no later than the time for the filing of the CBT-100S for the accounting or privilege period of the S corporation.
3. The payment amount on the NJ-1040-SC should match the amount on the individual shareholder's NJ-K-1, Part II, line 4.
4. The remittance for the total of all NJ-1040-SC forms is to be included with any corporation business tax due as shown on page 1 of the CBT-100S form.
5. A copy of the completed form must be supplied to each shareholder on whose behalf it was filed on or before the due date of the CBT-100S.

For the Shareholder:

1. Payments made by the S corporation on behalf of the shareholder does not release the shareholder of his responsibility for making estimated payments as required under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Statutes.
 2. A copy of the NJ-1040-SC form must accompany the NJ-1040-NR (nonresident) return you file. The payment is to be claimed on the return along with any other estimated payments you have made.
 3. Be sure to keep a copy of the form for your records.
-

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NJ-1040-SC**For the S Corporation:**

1. A separate form must be completed for each nonconsenting shareholder and submitted with the CBT-100S. Attach the completed form(s) to the front of page 1 of the CBT-100S that is filed by the corporation.
2. Payment Due Date;
Payment should be remitted no later than the time for the filing of the CBT-100S for the accounting or privilege period of the S corporation.
3. The payment amount on the NJ-1040-SC should match the amount on the individual shareholder's NJ-K-1, Part II, line 4.
4. The remittance for the total of all NJ-1040-SC forms is to be included with any corporation business tax due as shown on page 1 of the CBT-100S form.
5. A copy of the completed form must be supplied to each shareholder on whose behalf it was filed on or before the due date of the CBT-100S.

For the Shareholder:

1. Payments made by the S corporation on behalf of the shareholder does not release the shareholder of his responsibility for making estimated payments as required under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Statutes.
 2. A copy of the NJ-1040-SC form must accompany the NJ-1040-NR (nonresident) return you file. The payment is to be claimed on the return along with any other estimated payments you have made.
 3. Be sure to keep a copy of the form for your records.
-

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NJ-1040-SC**For the S Corporation:**

1. A separate form must be completed for each nonconsenting shareholder and submitted with the CBT-100S. Attach the completed form(s) to the front of page 1 of the CBT-100S that is filed by the corporation.
2. Payment Due Date;
Payment should be remitted no later than the time for the filing of the CBT-100S for the accounting or privilege period of the S corporation.
3. The payment amount on the NJ-1040-SC should match the amount on the individual shareholder's NJ-K-1, Part II, line 4.
4. The remittance for the total of all NJ-1040-SC forms is to be included with any corporation business tax due as shown on page 1 of the CBT-100S form.
5. A copy of the completed form must be supplied to each shareholder on whose behalf it was filed on or before the due date of the CBT-100S.

For the Shareholder:

1. Payments made by the S corporation on behalf of the shareholder does not release the shareholder of his responsibility for making estimated payments as required under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Statutes.
2. A copy of the NJ-1040-SC form must accompany the NJ-1040-NR (nonresident) return you file. The payment is to be claimed on the return along with any other estimated payments you have made.
3. Be sure to keep a copy of the form for your records.

CBT-160

N.J. Division of Taxation
(5-96)

Underpayment of Estimated N.J. Corporation Business Tax

Attach to your tax return (Form CBT-100 or CBT-100S)
For taxable years ending on and after July 31, 1996

CORPORATE NAME	FEDERAL EMPLOYER I.D. NUMBER	N.J. CORPORATION NUMBER
----------------	------------------------------	-------------------------

PART I How to Compute Your Underpayment

Note: If you meet any of the exceptions that avoid the underpayment charge for ANY quarter, complete PART II.

1. Amount of Tax (Form CBT-100, Line 13, page 1 or Form CBT-100S, Line 11, page 1)				
2. 90% of Line 1. If you were qualified and elected to make a single payment in lieu of paying installments of estimated tax, you may enter zero. (See Instructions)				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
3. Enter in columns (a) through (d) the installment dates that correspond to the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, 9th, and 12th months of your tax year				
4. Enter 25% of Line 2 in Columns (a) through (d)				
5. (a) Amount paid or credited for each period				
(b) Overpayment of previous installment (enter any overpayment shown on line 7 that is more than the total of all prior underpayments as a credit against the next installment)				
6. Add lines 5(a) and 5(b)				
7. Underpayment (subtract line 6 from line 4) or overpayment (subtract line 4 from line 6)				

PART II Exceptions (See Instructions)

8. Total amount paid or credited from the beginning of the tax year through the installment dates that correspond to the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, 9th, and 12th months of your tax year				
9. Exception 1, tax based on the facts shown on the prior year's return but using current year's rates (if prior return was for a period of less than a year, see instructions)	25% of tax	50% of tax	75% of tax	100% of tax
10. Exception 2, tax based on annualized tax	22.5% of tax	45% of tax	67.5% of tax	90% of tax

PART III Installment Interest Due (See Instructions)

11. Amount of underpayment from line 7				
12. Enter same installment dates used above at line 3				
13. Enter the date of payment or the 15th day of the 4th month after the close of the tax year, whichever is earlier				
14. Number of months from the date on line 12 to the date on line 13. (A part of a month is deemed to be a full month.)				
15. Interest				
16. Installment interest due - Add columns (a), (b), (c), and (d) of line 15. Enter the total here and on page 1, line 19, of Form CBT-100 or CBT-100S				

Purpose of Form

This Form CBT-160 is used by corporations to determine whether they paid enough estimated tax, whether they are subject to an interest charge for underpayment of estimated tax, and if so, the amount of interest.

How to Use This Form

Complete Part I of Form CBT-160 to find out if you have an underpayment for any of the four payment periods. If you have an underpayment on Line 7 (Column a, b, c or d), go to Part II, Exceptions. If you cannot meet either of the exceptions for a payment period, go to Part III, Installment Interest Due. If you are using Form CBT-160 either to compute the interest on underpayment of estimated tax or to show that you qualify for any exception, attach Form CBT-160 to your tax return, Form CBT-100 or CBT-100S.

Part I - How to Compute Your Underpayment

Complete Lines 1 through 7 in Part I. The instructions for most of these lines are on the form itself. Follow the instructions below for Line 5(b) and Line 7.

Line 5(b) - Enter any overpayment shown on Line 7 that is more than the total of all earlier underpayments.

Line 7 - If Line 7 shows an underpayment, complete Part II to see if either of the exceptions apply.

Part II - Exceptions

You will not have to pay interest if all of your tax payments (Part II, Line 8) were made on time and are equal to or more than either of the amounts computed as explained by the exceptions (Lines 9 and 10) for the same payment period (Column a, b, c or d).

Exception I - Tax Based on Prior Year's Return Using Current Year's Rates

This exception applies if the amount the corporation paid is equal to or more than the tax computed by using the current year's rates but based on the facts shown on the prior year's return and the law that applies to the prior year. If the prior year return covered a period of less than a year, the prior return must be annualized by dividing the taxable net income by the number of whole months covered by the short period return and multiplying by 12.

Exception II - Tax Based on Annualized Tax

This exception applies if the estimated tax paid was equal to or more than 90% of the amount the corporation would owe if its estimated tax was based on a tax computed from annualizing tax for the months preceding an installment date.

A corporation may annualize its tax as follows:

- a. For the first 3 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 4th month.
- b. For the first 3 months or for the first 5 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 6th month.
- c. For the first 6 months or for the first 8 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 9th month.
- d. For the first 9 months or for the first 11 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 12th month.

Note: Initial New Jersey S Corporations should use the previous year CBT-100 income and apply the current CBT-100S rate.

- a. The rates applicable to **entire net income that is not subject to Federal income taxation** are as follows:
 1. 2.42% for periods **beginning** on and after January 1, 1995 through December 1, 1995;
 2. 2.63% for periods **beginning** on and after January 1, 1996.
 3. For taxpayers with accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1996 and total entire net income of \$100,000 or less, the applicable tax rate is 1.13% (.0113).
- b. The rate on **taxable income that is subject to Federal income taxation** is 9%, except for taxpayers with accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1996 and total entire net income of \$100,000 or less, the applicable tax rate is 7.50% (.075).

Part III - Installment Interest Due

If no exception applies, complete Lines 11 through 16.

A payment of estimated tax on or before any installment date is considered a payment of any previous underpayment only to the extent the payment is more than the amount of the current installment as figured on Line 4. If the corporation made more than one payment for an installment, attach a separate computation for that installment.

The **average predominant prime rate** is the rate as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, quoted by commercial banks to large businesses on December 1st of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which payment was due or as redetermined by the Director in accordance with N.J.S.A. 54:48-2. The prime rates are published in the quarterly issues of the New Jersey State Tax News.

Interest is computed on the amount of the underpayment from the installment due date to the date of payment or the original due date of the final tax return, whichever is earlier. The annual interest rate is 3% above the average predominant prime rate and is imposed each month or fraction thereof the underpayment exists. Changes in the average predominant prime rate must be reflected in the interest calculation.

(b) Foreign taxes taken as a credit for Federal Income Tax purposes should be shown at line (f), column 4 of this schedule and separately identified on Schedule C. Also refer to instruction 14(h).

23. OPTIONAL COPIES OF SCHEDULES A: Any taxpayer who files a Federal Form 1120S with the Internal Revenue Service may submit copies of page 1 in lieu of completing lines 1 to 21 of Schedule A. Such copies or reproductions must be facsimiles of the complete schedules; they must be of good legibility and on paper of substantially the same weight and texture, and of a quality at least as good as that used in the official form, CBT-100S. They must also be of the same size as that of the official schedules, both as to the overall dimensions of the paper and the image reproduced thereon.

Separate pages must be fastened together in order and must be attached to the return form. The taxpayer's full name and identifying number must be typed or printed on each reproduced page or copy.

24. SCHEDULE J PART I - GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING ALLOCATION OF ADJUSTED ENTIRE NET INCOME:

(a) **WHO IS PERMITTED TO ALLOCATE:** No domestic or foreign corporation is permitted to allocate less than 100% of its adjusted entire net income to New Jersey, unless, during the period covered by the return, it **actually maintained a regular place of business outside of New Jersey** other than a statutory office.

(b) **DEFINITION OF REGULAR PLACE OF BUSINESS:** A "regular place of business" is any bona fide office (other than a statutory office), factory, warehouse, or other space of the taxpayer which is regularly **MAINTAINED, OCCUPIED** and **USED** by the taxpayer in carrying on its business and in which one or more regular employees are in attendance. To maintain a place of business, the taxpayer must either own or rent the premises. That cost must be borne directly by the taxpayer and not by some related entity or person.

(c) **ALLOCATION PERCENTAGES:** In computing the allocation factor in Schedule J, division must be carried to six decimal places, e.g., .123456.

(d) **ELECTION TO ALLOCATE:** If the taxpayer is entitled to allocate, the election should be made with the filing of the Corporation Business Tax return regardless of the amount of income reported on line 41 of Schedule A. Schedule J must be completed to validate the election.

(e) Only the receipts, property and payroll expenses attributable to operational activity are to be used in computing the allocation factor denominators.

25. SCHEDULE J PART II - AVERAGE VALUES: Average value is generally computed on a quarterly basis where the taxpayer's accounting practice permits such computation. At the option of the taxpayer or the State, a more frequent basis (monthly, weekly or daily) may be used. Where the taxpayer's accounting practice does not permit computation of average value on a quarterly or more frequent basis, semi-annual or annual frequency may be used only where no distortion of average value results. If any basis other than quarterly is used, state the basis and reasons for use thereof on rider.

The average values of real and tangible personal property owned which are used in determining the property fraction of the allocation factor are based on book value. The numerator and denominator must take into account accumulated depreciation deferred for net income purposes where the taxpayer accounts for its property on its books on a Federal income tax basis. Rented or leased property is valued at eight times its annual rent, including any amounts (such as taxes) paid or accrued in addition to or in lieu of rent during the period covered by the return. All other property which is used by the taxpayer but is neither owned, rented or leased, should be valued at book value, however, if no such book value exists, the market value of the property should be used.

26. SCHEDULE J PART III - ALLOCATION FACTOR: This schedule may be omitted if the taxpayer does not maintain a regular place of business outside this State other than a statutory office, in which case the tax law requires the allocation factor to be 100%.

(a) However, if the allocation factor is 100% but the taxpayer in fact pays tax to another state based on or measured by income which is included on Schedule A of this return, it may compute a reduction in its N.J. Corporation Business Tax under certain conditions. Refer to N.J.A.C. 18:7-8.3 for eligibility and the method of computing such reduction. A copy of this regulation can be obtained from the Taxpayer Forms Service which can be contacted by following the instructions on the bottom of page 9. The credit for taxes paid to other jurisdictions may be claimed on Page 1, line 8. New Jersey S corporations which claim this credit must advise each shareholder of this information so that they may properly complete their New Jersey Gross Income Tax return.

(b) **LINE 1 - PROPERTY FRACTION:** For general information regarding method of valuation in arriving at average values, see instruction 25. Tangible personal property is within New Jersey if and so long as it is physically situated or located here. Property of the taxpayer held in New Jersey by an agent, consignee or factor is (and property held outside New Jersey by an agent, consignee or factor is not) situated or located within New Jersey. Property, while in transit from a point outside New Jersey to a point in New Jersey or vice versa does not have a fixed situs either within or outside the State and, therefore, will not be deemed to be "situated" or "located" either within or outside New Jersey and accordingly the average value of such property should be omitted from both the numerator and the denominator of the property fraction. Ships, aircraft, satellites used in the communications industry, and other mobile or movable property are subject to the specific rules defined in N.J.A.C. 18:7-8.4.

(c) **LINE 2(a) - ALLOCATION OF RECEIPTS:** Receipts from sales of tangible personal property are allocated to New Jersey where the goods are shipped to points within New Jersey.

Receipts from the sale of goods are allocable to New Jersey if shipped to a New Jersey or a non-New Jersey customer where possession is transferred in New Jersey. Receipts from the sale of goods shipped to a taxpayer from outside of New Jersey to a New Jersey customer by a common carrier are allocable to New Jersey. Receipts from the sale of goods shipped from outside of New Jersey to a New Jersey location where the goods are picked up by a common carrier and transported to a customer outside of New Jersey are not allocable to New Jersey.

Receipts from the following are allocable to New Jersey; services performed in New Jersey; rentals from property situated in New Jersey; royalties from the use in New Jersey of patents or copyrights; all other business receipts earned in New Jersey.

(d) **LINES 2(e) and 2(g)**

(1) **RECEIPTS FROM SALES OF CAPITAL ASSETS:** Receipts from sales of capital assets (property not held by the taxpayer for sale to customers in the regular course of business), either within or outside New Jersey, should be included in the numerator and the denominator based upon the net gain recognized and not upon gross selling prices. Where the taxpayer's business is the buying and selling of real estate or the buying and selling of such securities for trading purposes, gross receipts from the sale of such assets should be included in the numerator and the denominator of the receipts fraction.

(2) **DIVIDEND INCOME:** The amount of dividends excluded from entire net income at line 40, Schedule A, must not be included in the numerator or denominator of the receipts fraction.

(e) **LINE 3 - PAYROLL FRACTION:** In general, a taxpayer reporting to the Division of Employment Security in the New Jersey Department of Labor will allocate to New Jersey all wages, salaries and other personal service compensation, etc., reportable to that Division, including the portions thereof, in individual cases, in excess of taxable wages. All executive salaries are includible in both the numerator and denominator. See N.J.S.A. 54:10A-7 for the definition of wages, salaries and other personal services compensation allocable to New Jersey.

(f) **ALLOCATION FRACTIONS - GENERAL:** The allocation factor is computed by adding together the percentages shown at lines 1(c), 2(h) and 3(c) of Schedule J, Part III for the period covered by the return, and dividing the total of the percentages by three (3). However, if one of the fractions (property, receipts or payroll) is missing, the other two percentages are added and the sum is divided by two, and if two of the fractions are missing, the remaining percentage may be used as the allocation factor. A fraction is not missing merely because its numerator is zero, but is missing if its denominator is zero.

(1) If there is a declaration of nonoperational income, expenses, or assets from Schedule O, those items attributable to the non-operational activity should be excluded from the denominator of all three fractions of the allocation factor.

(g) **1996 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE J:** For taxpayers with accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1996, a 1996 Supplemental Schedule J must be used to compute the allocation factor using a double-weighted receipts fraction. This schedule may be obtained from the Taxpayer Forms Service which can be contacted by following the instructions on the bottom of page 9. Taxpayers with accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1996 cannot use the Schedule J included in this packet.

27. SCHEDULE K - SHAREHOLDERS' SHARES OF INCOME, DEDUCTIONS, ETC. -

(a) PART I

Line 1 - Enter the total number of shareholders as of the closing date of this return.

Line 2 - Enter the total number of nonresident shareholders included on line 1 above.

Lines 3(a) and (b) - Enter the total number of nonconsenting shareholders included on line 1 and the percentage of stock owned as of the closing date of this return.

(b) PART II

Lines 2(a) - (l) - Enter the amounts of income or loss as reported on the corresponding lines of your Federal Form 1120S, Schedule K.

Lines 4(a) - (d) Additions -

(a) Enter any State and municipal interest income that was not included in line 3. Do not include interest received or credited from obligations of the State of New Jersey or any of its political subdivisions.

(b) Enter the total taxes paid or accrued to the United States, a state, a political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia on or measured by profits or income, or business presence or business activity, including income taxes paid or accrued by the corporation on behalf of, or in satisfaction of the liabilities of, the shareholders of the corporation, taken as a deduction on the CBT-100S, Schedule A and reflected in line 3, Part II of Schedule K.

(c) Enter all interest on indebtedness incurred or continued, expenses paid and incurred to purchase, carry, manage or conserve, and expenses of collection of the income or gain from obligations the income or gain from which is deductible pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54A:6-14 and 6-14.1, and reflected in line 3, Part II of Schedule K.

(d) Enter any losses reflected in line 3 that are not deductible for Gross Income Tax pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54A:6-14 and 6-14.1, i.e. losses from exempt Federal obligations and/or obligations of the State of New Jersey or its political subdivisions.

Lines 6(a) - (e) Subtractions -

(a) Enter any interest income reflected in line 3 that is not subject to Gross Income Tax pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54A:6-14 and 6-14.1, i.e. interest income on exempt Federal obligations.

(b) Enter any gains reflected in line 3 that are not subject to Gross Income Tax pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54A:6-14 and 6-14.1, i.e. gains or losses from exempt Federal obligations and/or obligations of the State of New Jersey or its political subdivisions.

(c) IRS Section 179 expenses from Federal Schedule K.

(d) 50% of meals and entertainment expenses not deductible for Federal purposes.

(e) Other subtractions -

(1) Expenses to generate Federal tax exempt income that is taxable for New Jersey Gross Income Tax purposes. Attach schedule.

(c) PART III

Line 1 (a) - If you have completed Schedule O - Nonoperational Activity, enter the amount reported on Part I, line 34, of Schedule O. If you have not completed Schedule O, enter zero on this line. If the nonoperational income has already been deducted from line 1 via adjustments made in Part II, make no adjustments on this line.

Line 5 - If you have completed Schedule O - Nonoperational Activity, enter the amount reported on Part III, line 31, column C, Total Allocated New Jersey Portion. If you have not completed Schedule O, enter a zero on this line.

(d) PART IV

Distributions for New Jersey tax purposes should be made in the same manner as for Federal tax purposes following the rules listed in Sections 1368 and 1371 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) PART IV-A

ANALYSIS OF NEW JERSEY ACCUMULATED ADJUSTMENTS ACCOUNT (AAA) - This account reflects New Jersey S corporation earnings after a New Jersey S corporation election has been filed and approved.

NOTE: If applicable, the allocation percentage from Schedule K, Part III, line 3 should be used for all allocated amounts indicated below.

1. Column A includes:

Resident - All items of income, loss, reduction or distribution regardless of where it is generated (include both allocated and non-allocated amounts).

Nonresident - Items of income, loss, reduction or distribution generated from New Jersey sources (include allocated amounts only).

2. Column B includes:

Resident - No items.

Nonresident - Items of income, loss, reduction or distribution generated from non-New Jersey sources (include non-allocated amounts only).

Line 1 - Enter the prior year ending balance of the New Jersey Accumulated Adjustments Account (AAA). For the first year of the New Jersey S corporation election, the beginning balance of the New Jersey AAA account will be zero.

Line 2 - Enter the net pro rata share of **allocated** and **non-allocated** S corporation income or loss for resident shareholders and the net pro rata share of **allocated** S corporation income for nonresident shareholders.

Line 3 - Enter the total of the **allocated** and **non-allocated** tax-exempt income or loss for resident shareholders and the **allocated** tax-exempt income or loss for nonresident shareholders.

Line 4 - Enter the total of the **allocated** and **non-allocated** other reduction(s) for resident shareholders and the **allocated** other reduction(s) for nonresident shareholders. Other reductions include charitable contributions made by the S corporation, taxes based on income paid by the S corporation, health or life insurance paid by the S corporation, fines and penalties paid by the S corporation, club dues paid by the S corporation, and any foreign taxes paid by the S corporation. Also, other reductions should include any other adjustments for expenses which are nondeductible for federal income tax purposes in determining income but must be taken into consideration in calculating the ending balance of AAA in the year the expenses are incurred or paid.

Line 5 - Enter the total of lines 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Line 6 - Enter the total of the **allocated** and **non-allocated** distribution(s) for the resident shareholder and the **allocated** distribution(s) for the nonresident shareholder. Federal rules governing distributions must be followed.

(f) **PART IV-B -**

NEW JERSEY EARNINGS AND PROFITS ACCOUNT - This account reflects New Jersey C corporation earnings prior to any New Jersey S corporation election.

Line 1 - Enter the beginning balance of the New Jersey E & P account. For the first year of the New Jersey S corporation election, the beginning balance of the earnings and profits account will be the retained earnings of the corporation prior to the New Jersey S election. If the retained earnings of the corporation prior to the New Jersey S election is a negative amount, enter ZERO.

Line 2 - Enter any additions or adjustments that must be made for Federal income tax purposes.

Line 3 - Enter any dividends paid during the tax year from the earnings and profits account. Refer to instruction 27(e), line 6.

(g) **PARTS V, VI and VII**

Complete Parts V, VI and VII including shareholders' full names and social security numbers. List **ALL** shareholders in the S corporation receiving either a Federal or New Jersey K-1. Report all distributions issued to shareholders during the reporting period whether in cash or property. If additional space is required, attach separate schedules in the exact format for the additional shareholders.

1. **PART V** - For resident shareholders, indicate their pro rata share of S corporation income from all sources.
2. **PART VI** - For consenting non-resident shareholders, indicate the income/loss allocated to New Jersey in column (C) and the income/loss not allocated to New Jersey in column (D).
3. **PART VII** - For nonconsenting non-resident shareholders, indicate the income/loss allocated to New Jersey in column (C) and the income/loss not allocated to New Jersey in column (D). Enter on page 1, lines 16 and 17 of the CBT-100S, the totals reported from Part VII, column (C), the income allocated to New Jersey, and column (F), Gross Income Tax Paid, respectively. If the income allocated to New Jersey is a loss, enter a zero (0) on lines 16 and 17 on page 1 of the CBT-100S.

28. SCHEDULE N - NEXUS - IMMUNE ACTIVITY DECLARATION:

Foreign corporations that claim their income is immune from taxation pursuant to Public Law 86-272, 15 U.S.C. § 381 et seq., must complete Schedule N. This schedule may be obtained from the Taxpayer Forms Service which can be contacted by following the instructions on the bottom of page 9.

29. SCHEDULE O - NONOPERATIONAL ACTIVITY:

Corporations that claim to have nonoperational activity or nonoperational assets must complete Schedule O. This schedule may be obtained from the Taxpayer Forms Service which can be contacted by following the instructions on the bottom of page 9. Complete lines 4(a) and 4(b) on page 1 only if a completed Schedule O is attached to the return.

30. SCHEDULE S - DEPRECIATION AND SAFE HARBOR LEASING:

All taxpayers must complete this schedule and must submit a copy of a completed Federal Depreciation Schedule, Form 4562 even if it is not required for Federal purposes. Schedule S provides for adjustments to depreciation and certain safe harbor leasing transactions.

Line 10 Additions:

- (a) Add any depreciation or cost recovery (ACRS and MACRS) which was deducted in arriving at Federal taxable income on recovery property placed in service on or after January 1, 1981 and prior to taxpayers' accounting periods beginning on and after July 7, 1993.
- (b) Add distributive share of ACRS and MACRS from a partnership.
- (c) Add any interest, amortization or transactional costs, rent, or any other deduction which was claimed in arriving at Federal taxable income as a result of a "safe harbor leasing" election made under

Section 168(f)(8) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code; provided, however, any such amount with respect to a qualified mass commuting vehicle pursuant to the Federal Internal Revenue Code Section 168(f)(8)(D)(v) need not be added back to net income.

Line 11 Deductions:

- (a) Deduct depreciation on property placed in service after 1980 and prior to taxpayers' fiscal or calendar accounting periods beginning on and after July 7, 1993 on which ACRS and MACRS has been disallowed under 10(a) of this instruction using any method, life and salvage value which would have been allowable under the Federal Internal Revenue Code at December 31, 1980 but using the Federal basis for depreciation on the date the property was placed in service.
- (b) Deduct recomputed depreciation attributable to distributive share of recovery property from a partnership.
- (c) Deduct any item of income included in arriving at Federal taxable income solely as a result of a "safe harbor leasing" election made under Section 168(f)(8) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code provided, however, that any such income which relates to a qualified mass commuting vehicle pursuant to Federal Internal Revenue Code Section 168(f)(8)(D)(v) cannot be deducted from net income.
- (d) Where the user/lessee of qualified lease property which is precluded from claiming a deduction for rent under 10(c) of this instruction would have been entitled to cost recovery on property which is subject to such "safe harbor lease" election in the absence of that election, it may claim depreciation on the property in accordance with 11(a) of this instruction.
- (e) Gain or loss on property sold or exchanged is the amount properly to be recognized in the determination of Federal taxable income. However, on the physical disposal of recovery property, whether on not a gain or loss is properly to be recognized under the Federal Internal Revenue Code, there shall be allowed as a deduction any excess, or there must be restored as an item of income, any deficiency of depreciation disallowed at line 10(a) over related depreciation claimed on that property at line 11(a). A statutory merger or consolidation shall not constitute a disposal of recovery property.

NOTE: Uncoupling is not required for property placed into service during accounting periods beginning on or after July 7, 1993.

31. SCHEDULE NJ-K-1 - SHAREHOLDER'S SHARE OF INCOME /

LOSS: A copy of each shareholder's Schedule NJ-K-1 must be attached to the CBT-100S. A copy of each NJ-K-1 must be kept as part of the corporation's records, and a separate copy must be supplied to each individual shareholder on or before the date on which the CBT-100S is to be filed. The instructions for this schedule can be found on the reverse side of the form.

32. FORM NJ-1040-SC - PAYMENT ON BEHALF OF NON-CONSENTING SHAREHOLDERS:

A copy of each NJ-1040-SC filed by the corporation on behalf of any nonconsenting shareholder must be attached to the CBT-100S. A copy must be retained by the corporation as part of its records, and a copy must also be supplied to the shareholder on whose behalf the NJ-1040-SC was filed on or before the due date of the CBT-100S. The instructions for this form can be found on the reverse side of the form.

33. TAX CREDITS:

- (a) **NEW JOBS INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT:** This tax credit is available for investment in new or expanded business facilities that create new jobs in New Jersey. The investment must create at least 5 (50 for large businesses) new jobs, with a median annual compensation of \$28,500 for tax years beginning in 1995 and \$29,200 for tax years beginning in 1996. New investment is not eligible for the credit unless the average value of all real and tangible personal property in this State has increased over the prior year.

The facilities must have been purchased from an unrelated party during or after the taxpayer's accounting period beginning on or after July 7, 1993, the effective date of this legislation. It must be employed by the taxpayer in a taxable activity and must not have

been in use during the 90 day period prior to purchase. Investments which qualify for the Manufacturing Equipment and Employment Investment Tax Credit cannot also qualify for this credit.

A new employee means a New Jersey resident, hired to fill a regular, permanent position in this State which did not exist prior to the qualified investment, and would not exist but for the qualified investment. The employee must be unrelated to the taxpayer and must not have been employed by the taxpayer during the six months prior to the date the investment was placed in service or use.

The taxpayer cannot claim a credit for a number of new employees that exceeds either the increase in the taxpayer's average employment for the tax year, or one-half of the taxpayer's average employment for the year. Also, individuals counted in determining the New Jobs Factor must not be ones for whom the taxpayer is allowed an Urban Enterprise Zone or Urban Development Project Employees Tax Credit.

A small business taxpayer in 1996 means a taxpayer with an annual payroll of not more than \$2,165,300 and annual gross receipts of not more than \$6,496,000.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 304 and attach it to the tax return. This form and related information may be obtained from the Taxpayer Forms Service which can be contacted by following the instructions on the bottom of page 9.

- (b) **URBAN ENTERPRISE ZONE TAX CREDITS:** A taxpayer which has been designated as a "qualified business" as defined in the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27H-60 et seq., may qualify for either an employee tax credit or an investment tax credit. To be eligible, the taxpayer must have been certified as a qualified business by the Urban Enterprise Zones Authority. Certification is renewable annually. The urban enterprise zones are located in Asbury Park, Bridgeton, Camden, Carteret, East Orange, Elizabeth, Guttenborg, Hillside, Irvington, Jersey City, Kearny, Lakewood, Long Branch, Millville, Mount Holly, Newark, North Bergen, Orange, Passaic, Paterson, Pemberton Township, Perth Amboy, Phillipsburg, Plainfield, Pleasantville, Trenton, Union City, Vineland and West New York. Further information can be obtained from the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Authority, Department of Commerce, Energy and Economic Development, CN 829, 20 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0829, phone (609) 292-1912.

The forms required to validate the employee tax credit (Form 300) and the investment tax credit (Form 301) are available from the Taxpayer Forms Service which can be contacted by following the instructions on the bottom of page 9. Specific information on these tax credits can be obtained from the Tax Counselor's Branch, phone (609) 292-5994.

- (1) **Employees Tax Credit:** This credit is available to a taxpayer who was certified as a qualified business in the preceding tax year as well as the current tax year. Qualifying employees must have been hired after certification and must have worked six consecutive months in the tax year following the tax year in which employment began. To claim the credit, a completed Form 300 must be attached to the tax return.
- (2) **Investment Tax Credit:** A qualified business which is not entitled to an employee tax credit may be entitled to the investment tax credit. This credit is only available to an employer with less than 50 employees. The investment must be at least \$5,000 if there are 10 or fewer employees, and increases by \$500 for each additional employee. To qualify for the credit, the investment must be approved by the Urban Enterprise Zones Authority. A completed Form 301 must be attached to the tax return to validate the investment tax credit claim.
- (c) **URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT TAX CREDIT:** Any taxpayer who is actively engaged in the conduct of business at a location within a project as defined in N.J.S.A. 55: 19-1 et seq., and whose business at that location consists primarily of manufacturing or other business that is not retail sales or warehousing oriented, may be entitled to claim the Urban Development Project Tax Credit. This

credit is allowed in the tax year next following the tax year of qualification. To claim the credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 302 and attach it to the return. This form and related information may be obtained from the Taxpayer Forms Service which can be contacted by following the instructions on the bottom of page 9. Inquiries regarding the projects should be directed to the New Jersey Urban Development Corporation, CN 834 , 150 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0834.

- (d) **RECYCLING EQUIPMENT TAX CREDIT:** A taxpayer who purchased qualified recycling equipment on or after October 1, 1987 and who received a certification for this equipment from the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection may be eligible to claim the Recycling Equipment Tax Credit. The recycling equipment must have been used exclusively within New Jersey, except for vehicles which must have been used primarily within New Jersey.

The credit may only be taken by taxpayers who both own and use recycling equipment and is not available to lessors or lessees of such equipment.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 303 and attach it to the tax return. This form and related information may be obtained from the Taxpayer Forms Service which can be contacted by following the instructions on the bottom of page 9.

- (e) **MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT:** Investments in qualified manufacturing equipment made in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1994 may be eligible for the Manufacturing Equipment and Employment Investment Tax Credit. Such investment has the benefit of allowing a tax credit computation for the tax year in which the investment was made as well as each of the following two tax years. The tax credit computation for the first year is based on the cost of the qualified manufacturing equipment placed in service in New Jersey during that tax year. The computations for the two following tax years are based on the average increase in New Jersey residents employed in New Jersey subject to a limitation based on the cost of the investment made in the first year.

The manufacturing equipment portion is limited to 2% of the investment credit base of qualified equipment placed in service in the tax year, up to a maximum allowed credit for the tax year of \$1,000,000. The employment investment portion is valid for each of the two tax years next succeeding the tax year for which the manufacturing equipment credit is allowed, but is limited to 3% of the investment credit base, not to exceed a maximum allowable amount for each of the two tax years of \$1,000 multiplied by the increase in the average number of qualified employees.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 305 and attach it to the tax return. This form and related information may be obtained from the Taxpayer Forms Service which can be contacted by following the instructions on the bottom of page 9.

- (f) **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDIT:** A taxpayer who has performed qualified research activities in New Jersey may be eligible to claim the Research and Development Tax Credit. A credit for increased research activities is allowed based on qualified expenditures made in taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1994. It provides a credit of 10% of the excess qualified research expenses over a base amount plus 10% of the basic research payments.

Qualified research is limited to scientific experimentation or engineering activities designed to aid in the development of a new or improved product, process, technique, formula, invention, or computer software programs held for sale, lease, or license, or used by the taxpayer in a trade or business. For in-house research expenses (see Section 41(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code), this trade or business requirement will be met if the taxpayer's principal purpose for conducting the research is to use the results of the research in the active conduct of a future trade or business (see Section 41(b)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code).

An S corporation is allowed to claim a credit in connection with increasing research activities to the extent of its New Jersey corporation tax liability. Pass through of this credit to shareholders is not permitted. To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 306 and attach it to the tax return. This form and related information may be obtained from the Taxpayer Forms Service which can be contacted by following the instructions on the bottom of page 9.

- (g) **EMPLOYER TRIP REDUCTION PLAN - RIDE SHARE TAX CREDIT:** A taxpayer who has registered with the New Jersey Department of Transportation and who has received approval for a plan to provide commuter transportation benefits may claim a tax credit based on the direct expenditures attributed to the plan.

The credit may be taken for expenditures attributed to authorized plans approved after January 1, 1994. Taxpayers subject to more than one tax for which the credit can be applied must prorate the credit amount available based on the amount that each liability has to the total of the liabilities in the reporting period.

The ride share credit is equal to 5% for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1994 and 10% thereafter through December 31, 2004 of the cost of commuter transportation benefits provided during the reporting period. The maximum calculation equals the per employee limit (\$36 for accounting periods beginning on and after January 1, 1994 but before January 1, 1995, and \$72 for those periods thereafter) multiplied by the number of participating employees. The per employee limit will be adjusted in subsequent periods in proportion to the consumer price index.

To claim the credit the taxpayer must complete Form 307 and attach it to the tax return. This form and related information may be obtained from the Taxpayer Forms Service which can be contacted by following the instructions on the bottom of page 9.

- 34. INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS:** Taxpayers are required to make installment payments of estimated tax. The requirement for making these payments is based on the amount of the total tax liability shown on the most recent return.

- (a) **If the 1996 Total Tax Liability is \$500 or more**, the taxpayer must make installment payments towards 1997. These payments are to be made on form CBT-150 and are due on or before the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, 9th and 12th months of the tax year. Details for making these payments can be found in the CBT-150 instruction booklet.
- (b) **If the 1996 Total Tax Liability is less than \$500**, installment payments may be made as indicated in (a) above **OR** in lieu of making installment payments, the taxpayer may make a payment of 50% of the 1996 total tax liability. For taxpayers who qualify and wish to take advantage of this option, enter on line 12, 50% of the amount on line 11. This will become part of the payment to be made with the 1996 return and installment payments will not be required. This payment should be claimed as a credit when filing the 1997 return.

- 35. PAYMENTS AND CREDITS:** Credit for the total amount of the payments and credits listed below should be taken on page 1, line 14:

- (a) Include installment tax payments made with the form CBT-150 as well as any payment made on line 14 of the 1995 CBT-100 or line 12 of the 1995 CBT-100S.
- (b) Include the payment, if any, that was remitted with the tentative return, form CBT-200-T.
- (c) Include any overpayment from the preceding tax return which the taxpayer elected to have credited to the current year's tax. Do not include any amount of the overpayment which the taxpayer elected to have refunded.
- (d) Include any payments remitted electronically through the Electronic Funds Transfer Program.

- 36. DELINQUENT FILING AND/OR TAX PAYMENT - COMPUTATION OF PENALTY AND INTEREST:**

Late Filing Penalty - 5% per month or fraction thereof of the total tax liability (Line 11 and Line 17) not to exceed 25% of such tax liability.

Late Payment Penalty - 5% of the balance of Corporation Business Tax and/or Gross Income Tax due paid after the due date for filing the return may be imposed.

Interest - The annual interest rate is 3% above the average predominant prime rate. Interest is imposed each month or fraction thereof on the unpaid balance of Corporation Business Tax and/or Gross Income Tax from the original due date to the date of payment. At the end of each calendar year, any tax, penalties and interest remaining due will become part of the balance on which interest will be charged.

NOTE: The average predominant prime rate is the rate as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, quoted by commercial banks to large businesses on December 1st of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which payment was due or as redetermined by the Director in accordance with N.J.S.A. 54:48-2. The applicable prime rates are published in the quarterly issues of the New Jersey State Tax News.

Civil Fraud - If any part of an assessment is due to civil fraud, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 50% of the assessment in accordance with N.J.S.A. 54:49-9.1.

- 37. UNDERPAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX:** The form CBT-160 must be used by taxpayers to determine whether an underpayment exists in any of the installment payment periods or if the corporation is subject to an interest charge, and if so, the amount of interest. If the taxpayer qualifies for any of the exceptions to the imposition of interest for any of the installment payments, Part II must be completed and should be filed with the taxpayer's return, form CBT-100S, as evidence of such exception. The CBT-160 must be attached to the return and any interest due entered on Line 19, Page 1 of the form CBT-100S.

LIST OF CBT-100S SCHEDULES, FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS

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Form 306 and 306-A *	Research and Development Tax Credit
Form 307 and 307-A *	Employer Trip Reduction Plan - Ride Share Tax Credit

* Must be requested from the Division's Taxpayer Forms Service.

TAX FORMS AND INFORMATION

Requests for forms should be addressed to the New Jersey Division of Taxation, Taxpayer Forms Service, CN 269, Trenton, NJ 08646-0269. You may also telephone 1-800-323-4400 to listen to prerecorded information or to order forms and publications, or (609) 588-2200 to talk to a Division representative.