

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FRANCHISE, EXCISE TAX RETURN (FAE 170)

In the top portion of the front page of the tax return, the following items must be completed by the taxpayer:

(1) The beginning and ending period of the return being filed must be completed in the "Taxable Year" box. The period covered must coincide with the federal return. A return can cover a 52/53-week-filing period, but cannot otherwise exceed 12 months.

(2) Enter the account number along with the entity's Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN). If the taxpayer does not have an FEIN, indicate the Secretary of State Control Number.

(3) Check the appropriate block which pertains to your entity's structure. Single member LLCs that elect to file as an individual or corporation for federal purposes must file a franchise, excise tax return based on this same filing status. Corporate-owned single member LLCs that elect to file as a "Division of Parent" for federal purposes are also included in the "parent's" franchise, excise tax return. In this case, the single member LLC must file an Application of Registration with the department in order to establish a "Division of Parent" filing relationship. If none of these apply to your entity, please check "Other" and provide a description of the type of entity.

(4) Check the appropriate boxes to indicate whether the return is an amended or final filing. Also, check whether payment for the return was sent via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and if taxpayer has elected to compute apportioned net worth on a consolidated basis. If the return is marked "Final," the Department of Revenue may request a schedule of liquidation, distribution, or disposition of all assets and/or Final Return Worksheets.

(5) Provide the date Tennessee operations began in the appropriate box.

Note: A taxable entity that is incorporated, domesticated, qualified or otherwise registered to do business in Tennessee that was inactive in Tennessee for the entire taxable period and owes only the minimum tax may file only page 1 of this return and omit pages 2 through 4.

Schedule A – Franchise Tax

Line 1 Amount as calculated on Schedule F1, Line 5 or Schedule F2, Line 3, Page 2.

Line 2 Amount as calculated on Schedule G, Line 15, Page 2.

Line 3 Multiply the greater of Line 1 or 2 by \$0.25 per \$100 or major fraction thereof. The minimum tax is \$100. Franchise tax may be prorated on short period returns. Complete the Short Period Return Worksheets and retain them for your records when filing a short period return. The franchise tax may not be prorated on returns covering 52 weeks (364 days) filed by 52/53 week filers.

Schedule B – Excise Tax

Line 4 Amount as calculated on Schedule J, Line 29, Page 4.

Line 5 Multiply amount on Line 4 by 6.5%. If line 4 is a loss, enter "0."

Line 6 Amount as calculated in Schedule T, Line 18. A qualified taxpayer making an election to exclude certified

distribution sales from its sales factor must also include the additional excise tax required by Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2023.

Line 7 Add Lines 5 and 6.

Schedule C – Computation of Total Tax Due or Overpayment

Line 8 Add Schedule A, Line 3, and Schedule B, Line 7. This is the total franchise, excise tax liability.

Line 9 Deduct the total available credits from Schedule D, Line 10, Page 2. Total credits cannot exceed the total franchise, excise amount on Line 8 above.

Line 10 Deduct Schedule C, Line 9 from Line 8. This value must be zero or greater.

Line 11 Deduct total payments reported on Schedule E, Line 7, Page 2.

Line 12 Penalty is calculated at a rate of 5% for each 30-day period, or portion thereof, that a return is delinquent up to a maximum of 25% of the delinquent amount. The minimum penalty is \$15 for the delinquent filing of a return.

Line 13 Interest is due on any amount of tax that is paid after the statutory due date of the return. The interest rate is determined in accordance with Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-1-801. The current interest rate can be found at tn.gov/revenue by clicking the Tax Resources tab.

Line 14 Penalty on estimated franchise, excise tax payments is calculated at a rate of 2% per 30-day period, or portion thereof, that an estimated payment is deficient or delinquent up to a maximum of 24% of the deficient or delinquent amount. It is calculated from the due date of the estimated payment through the date paid or the due date of the return, whichever is earlier.

Line 15 Interest is calculated on estimated franchise, excise tax payments on any deficient or delinquent amount. The rate of interest is the same as determined on Line 13. It is calculated from the due date of the estimated payment through the date paid or the due date of the return, whichever is earlier.

Line 16 Total amount due (overpayment). Add Schedule C, Lines 10, 12, 13, 14 & 15, less Line 11. If an overpayment exists on this line, enter the amount to be credited to the next year in block A and/or to be refunded in block B. If a refund of \$200 or more is requested in Block B of an amended return, a Report of Debts Form must be completed and filed with the return.

Schedule D – Schedule of Credits

Line 1 A taxpayer may take a credit for gross premium tax paid to the Department of Commerce and Insurance during the period covered by this return and add this same amount to taxable income on Schedule J, Line 7. A taxpayer may elect to forego the credit instead of adding back the deduction in Schedule J.

Line 2 Enter the amount of any Tennessee 'Hall' Income Tax paid during the period covered by this return. If this amount exceeds the net excise tax due listed on Schedule B, Line 5, Page 1 enter the amount of net excise tax due.

Line 3 Enter any Green Energy Tax Credit available per Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2109(m). This credit expired on July 1, 2015. However, any taxpayer who applied

for the credit prior to that date is still eligible to take the credit if all statutory requirements have been met.

- Line 4 Enter any Carbon Charge Credit available per Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2109(m). This credit expired on July 1, 2015. However, any taxpayer who applied for the credit prior to that date is still eligible to take the credit if all statutory requirements have been met.
- Line 5 Enter any Brownfield Property Credit available per Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2009(8).
- Line 6 Enter any Headquarters Relocation Expense Credit available per Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2109(g). This credit expired on July 1, 2015. However, any taxpayer who applied for the credit prior to that date is still eligible to take the credit if all statutory requirements have been met.
- Line 7 Enter the amount from Schedule T, Line 11.
- Line 8 Enter the amount from Schedule X, Line 46.
- Line 9 Enter the amount from Schedule X, Line 38.
- Line 10 Add lines 1 through 9 and enter on Schedule C, Line 9, Page 1. Total credits may not exceed the amount on Schedule C, Line 8, Page 1 unless claiming a refundable Headquarters Relocation Expense Credit, Green Credit, Carbon Charge Credit or Medical Trade Center Credit under the provisions of Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2109(g), (m), (n) or (o).

Schedule E - Schedule of Payments

Total these amounts and carry forward to Schedule C, Line 11, Page 1.

Schedule F1 - Non-consolidated Net Worth

NOTE: All amounts in this schedule should be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), however, if the taxpayer does not maintain its books on a GAAP basis, the franchise tax is computed in accordance with the accounting method used by the taxpayer for federal tax purposes, provided this method fairly reflects the taxpayer's activity.

- Line 1 Net worth is total assets less total liabilities computed in accordance with the above instructions.
- Line 2 To the extent that a corporation is inadequately capitalized, indebtedness to or guaranteed by a parent corporation or affiliated corporation must be added back. This amount cannot be a deduction.
- Line 3 Add amounts on Lines 1 and 2.
- Line 4 Enter apportionment ratio as computed on Schedules N, O, P, or R. If the entity is not entitled to apportion, enter 100%.
- Line 5 Line 3 multiplied by Line 4. Enter this amount on Schedule A, Line 1, Page 1. Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2121 limits the franchise tax base of any manufacturer to \$2 billion.

Schedule F2 - Consolidated Net Worth

NOTE: SCHEDULE F2 IS TO BE COMPLETED ONLY IF THE CONSOLIDATED NET WORTH ELECTION HAS BEEN MADE.

NOTE: All amounts in this schedule should be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), however, if the taxpayer does not maintain its books on a GAAP basis, the franchise tax is computed in accordance with the accounting method used by the taxpayer for federal tax purposes, provided this method fairly reflects the taxpayer's activity.

- Line 1 Consolidated net worth is total assets less total liabilities of all members of the affiliated group computed in accordance with the above instructions.
- Line 2 Enter apportionment ratio as computed on Schedule 170NC or 170SF.
- Line 3 Line 1 multiplied by Line 2. Enter this amount on Schedule A, Line 1, Page 1. Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2121 limits franchise tax base of any manufacturer to \$2 billion.

Schedule G - Determination of Real and Tangible Property

- Lines 1-5 The amounts on these lines are based on the year-end net book values of the assets on the entity's books and records. All tangible assets should be included in these values regardless of how the assets are classified.
- Line 6 This amount is calculated by multiplying the taxpayer's percentage of ownership in a general partnership, shown on Federal Schedule K-1, by the amount of real and tangible property owned or used in this state, shown on the balance sheet of an entity treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes. Only include property from an entity treated as a partnership on this line if the entity itself is not required to file a Tennessee franchise, excise tax return.
- Line 7 Include all inventory and work in progress on this line. Deduct exempt inventory on Line 7a. Exempt inventory is any amount of finished goods in excess of \$30,000,000 in accordance with Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2108(a)(6)(B).
- Line 8 Enter the net book value of pollution control equipment and equipment used to produce electricity in a certified green energy production facility, as defined in Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2004, that has been certified by the Department of Environment and Conservation.
- Line 9 Enter the amount of any required capital investments exempted by Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2108(a)(6)(G).
- Line 10 Add Lines 1 through 7, less Line 7a through Line 9.
- Lines 11- 14 The amount on Lines 11(A) through 14(A) is the total net annual rental paid for property located in Tennessee. Multiply amounts on lines 11(A) through 14(A) by the multiples on Lines 11(B) through 14(B), and enter each total on Lines 11(C) through 14(C). Rents must be annualized for returns covering a period of less than 12 months. Complete the Short Period Return Worksheets and retain them with your records when filing a short period return.
- Line 15 Total Lines 10, 11(C) through 14(C), and enter total also on Schedule A, Line 2, Page 1. This amount is the total Tennessee property.

Schedule H - Gross Receipts

- Line 1 Enter the amount of gross receipts or sales shown on the federal income tax return covering the same tax period. This is Line 1a on Forms 1120, 1120S and 1065; on Form 1040, Schedule C, it is Line 1.

Schedule J-1 - Net Earnings for Entities Treated as Partnerships

- Line 1 Enter the amount of "ordinary income (loss)" from Line 22, Federal Form 1065.
- Line 2 Enter the amount of additional income items "passed-through" to partners or members from Federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Lines 2 through 11. This includes guaranteed payments to partners. When computing a partnership's net earnings for excise tax purposes, amounts shown in the federal 1065, Schedule K "Income (Loss)" section must be added at Line 2, Schedule J-1 of the Tennessee franchise, excise tax return. Amounts, including IRC Section 179 and contributions passed through to shareholder partners, shown in the "Deductions" section of federal 1065, Schedule K must be deducted on Line 5, Schedule J-1 of the Tennessee franchise, excise tax return. Amounts shown in the "Self-Employment" section of federal form 1065, Schedule K are deducted on Line 6 of Schedule J-1 of the Tennessee franchise, excise tax return.
- Line 3 Enter any net loss or expense distributed to a publicly traded Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) by a "pass-through" entity on Schedule K-1. The name and FEIN of the REIT must be made available upon request.
- Line 4 Total of Lines 1, 2 and 3.
- Line 5 Enter the amount of additional expense items "passed-through" to partners or members from Federal Form 1065, Schedule K, lines 12 through 13 a-d. Contributions to qualified pension or benefit plans of any partner or member should not be reported on this line, but should be reported on Line 7 instead.
- Line 6 Enter the amount subject to self-employment taxes distributable or paid to each partner or member net of any "pass-through" expense deducted elsewhere on this return, such as Section 179 expense. Do not enter a negative amount on this line. This amount is not subject to any federal tax percentage limitation or cap; however, this deduction cannot create a loss carryover. This computation is made on Schedule K, Page 4.
- Line 7 Enter the amount of contribution, not previously deducted, to qualified pension or benefit plans of any partner or member, including all Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 401 plans. This deduction cannot create a loss carryover. This computation is made on Schedule K, Page 4.
- Line 8 Enter any net gain or income distributed to a publicly traded REIT by a "pass-through" entity on Schedule K-1. The name and FEIN of the REIT must be made available upon request.
- Line 9 Enter loss on the sale of an asset not already included in the taxpayer's net earnings or loss that was distributed to a member, partner, shareholder or certificate holder, when such asset was sold within twelve (12) months of the date of distribution. Thus, the loss is recognized by the entity making the asset distribution rather than by the seller of the asset.
- Line 10 Add Lines 5 through 9. This is the total amount of deductions.
- Line 11 Deduct Line 10 from Line 4, and enter on Schedule J, Line 1, Page 4.

Schedule J-2 - Computation of Net Earnings for a Single Member LLC Filing as an Individual

- Line 1 Enter the amount of business income (loss) from Federal Form 1040, Schedule C, Line 31.
- Line 2 Enter the amount of capital gain or loss from Federal Form Schedule D that is attributable to the LLC.
- Line 3 Enter the amount of total income or loss attributable to the LLC from Federal Form 1040, Schedule E, Line 41.
- Line 4 Enter the amount of net profit or loss attributable to the LLC from Federal Form 1040, Schedule F, Line 34.
- Line 5 Enter the amount of gain or loss from Federal Schedule 4797 that is attributable to assets used by the LLC.
- Line 6 Enter the amount of any income or loss attributable to the LLC that is reported on any federal schedules not on Lines 1 through 5 above.
- Line 7 Add Lines 1 through 6.
- Line 8 Enter the amount subject to self-employment taxes distributable or paid to the single member. This deduction is not subject to any federal tax percentage limitation or cap; however, it cannot create a loss carryover. This computation is made on Schedule K, Page 4.
- Line 9 Deduct Line 8 from Line 7 and enter on Schedule J, Line 1, Page 4.

Schedule J-3 - Net Earnings for Entities Treated as Subchapter S Corporations

- Line 1 Enter the amount of "ordinary income (loss)" from Line 21, Federal Form 1120S.
- Line 2 S corporation's "pass-through" income items are required to be added to ordinary income. This amount should include the total income items as shown on Schedule K of Federal Form 1120S.
- Line 3 Add Lines 1 and 2.
- Line 4 S corporation's "pass-through" expense items are required to be deducted from ordinary income. This amount should include the total expense items as shown on Schedule K, Federal Form 1120S.
- Line 5 Enter loss on the sale of an asset not already included in the taxpayer's net earnings or loss that was distributed to a member, partner, shareholder or certificate holder, when such asset was sold within twelve (12) months of the date of distribution. Thus, the loss is recognized by the entity making the asset distribution rather than by the seller of the asset.
- Line 6 Add Lines 4 and 5. This is the total amount of deductions.
- Line 7 Deduct Line 6 from Line 3, and enter on Schedule J, Line 1, Page 4.

Schedule J-4 - Computation of Net Earnings for Entities Treated as Corporations and "Other" Entities

- Line 1 Enter the amount of net earnings (loss) from Line 28, Federal Form 1120. This is the amount of taxable income or loss before the net operating loss deduction and special deductions.
- Line 2 Enter the amount of "unrelated business taxable income" before net operating loss deduction from Line 30, Federal Form 990-T.
- Line 3 Enter the amount of net earnings or loss from any

entity that reports on a federal return different from any of the above returns as reported on Lines 1, 2 and 3. Please enter the type of federal form and schedule in the space provided.

- Line 4 Enter any deduction for domestic production activities under the provisions of IRC Section 199.
- Line 5 Contribution carryovers must be added back to net income when used for federal purposes. This amount is reflected in Federal Schedule M-1, "Reconciliation on Income per Books with Income per Return."
- Line 6 Capital loss carryovers must be added to net income when offset against capital gains for federal tax purposes. This amount is reflected in Federal Schedule M-1, "Reconciliation on Income per Books with Income per Return."
- Line 7 Add Lines 1 through 6.
- Line 8 Contributions may be deducted, in full, for the year in which the contributions were made. This amount is reflected on Federal Schedule M-1, "Reconciliation on Income per Books with Income per Return."
- Line 9 Capital losses may be deducted, in full, the year the loss was incurred. This amount is reflected on Federal Schedule M-1, "Reconciliation on Income per Books with Income per Return."
- Line 10 Add Lines 8 and 9. This is the total amount of deductions.
- Line 11 Deduct Line 10 from Line 7 and enter on Schedule J, Line 1, Page 4.

Schedule J - Computation of Net Earnings Subject to Excise Tax

- Line 1 Enter the amount of net earnings or loss reported in either Schedule J-1, J-2, J-3, or J-4.

Additions:

- Line 2 Enter the "Intangible Expense" you paid, accrued, or incurred to an "Affiliate" and deducted on your federal income tax return. "Intangible expense" and "Affiliate" are defined at Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2004(23) and Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2004(1)(A).
- Line 3 Enter any depreciation under the provisions of IRC Section 168 not permitted for excise tax purposes due to Tennessee permanently decoupling from federal bonus depreciation.
- Line 4 Enter the amount of any gain on the sale of an asset sold within 12 months after distribution to a nontaxable entity. This gain is to be reported by the entity that distributed the assets. If an asset was distributed to a member, partner, shareholder or certificate holder and no sale has taken place, or the asset was sold 12 months after distribution, no entry is required. Failure to report this gain may result in a 50% negligence penalty.
- Line 5 This amount is the excise tax that was deducted in determining federal net income. In the event of an over accrual in the prior year that causes the current year's federal return to report a negative "deduction," this amount can be reported as a deduction.
- Line 6 If a taxpayer elects to take the gross premium tax paid to the Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance as a credit against its franchise, excise taxes, the amount of the gross premiums tax expensed for federal purposes that is used as an excise tax credit must be shown here.

- Line 7 This amount is all tax-exempt interest as shown on the books of the taxpayer, net of disallowed interest expense pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sections 265 and 291. This amount is reflected on Federal Schedule M-1, "Reconciliation on Income per Books with Income per Return."
- Line 8 Enter any percentage depletion deducted for federal tax purposes. This amount is reflected on Federal Schedule M-1, "Reconciliation on Income per Books with Income per Return."
- Line 9 The excess of the fair market value over the book value of property donated must be added to net income. This amount is reflected in Federal Schedule M-1, "Reconciliation on Income per Books with Income per Return."
- Line 10 The amount of rent that is paid, accrued, or incurred in excess of reasonable rent for property owned by an affiliate must be added back. Reasonable rent means rent that does not exceed 2% per month of the appraised value for property tax purposes. A taxpayer receiving excess rent, to the extent added back to net earnings by its affiliate, may enter a negative amount on this line.
- Line 11 Enter the amount of any "pass-through" net loss and expense included in the excise tax base by the taxpayer. The "pass-through" items are reported to the taxpayer on Federal Schedule K-1. This adjustment is only made if the entity issuing the K-1 is itself subject to the excise tax and filing a franchise, excise tax return. This adjustment is to prevent the duplicate recognition of the "pass-through" loss and expense in the excise tax base.
- Line 12 Add Lines 2 through Line 11. This is the amount of total additions.
- #### **Deductions:**
- Line 13 Enter any depreciation under the provisions of IRC Section 168 permitted for excise tax purposes due to Tennessee permanently decoupling from federal bonus depreciation.
- Line 14 Enter any excess gain or loss reported for federal tax purposes resulting from the basis adjustment resulting from Tennessee permanently decoupling from federal bonus depreciation.
- Line 15 This amount is all dividends received from corporations in which the entity owns at least 80% of the corporation's stock.
- Line 16 Enter 75% of donations to qualified public school support organizations as defined in Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2006(b)(2)(M) or nonprofit organizations as described in Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2006(b)(2)(P).
- Line 17 Enter any expense incurred, other than income taxes, that was not deducted for federal tax purposes but was used as a credit against federal income tax. Most common are federal job credits and ESOP. The expenses are reflected on Federal Schedule M-1, "Reconciliation on Income per Books with Income per Return."
- Line 18 Enter adjustments provided by Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2006(b)(1)(G) and (b)(2)(G)-(H) in relation

to federal "safe harbor" lease election permitted under Section 168 of the Economic Recovery Act of 1981. If the net adjustment is an increase in taxable income, enter a negative number on this line.

Line 19 Amount as calculated on Schedule M, Line 8.

Line 20 Enter intangible expenses paid, accrued, or incurred to an affiliated entity or entities. In order to take this deduction, Form IE - Intangible Expense Disclosure must be completed and attached to the return. Otherwise, the deduction will be disallowed.

Line 21 Enter any "Intangible Income" from an affiliated business entity to the extent that the affiliate's corresponding intangible expense was included in the affiliate's net earnings or loss, but not deducted on the affiliate's excise tax return under Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2006(b)(2)(N).

Line 22 Enter the amount of any "pass-through" net gain and income included in the excise tax base by the taxpayer. The "pass-through" items are reported to the taxpayer on Federal Schedule K-1. This adjustment is only made if the entity issuing the K-1 is itself subject to the excise tax and filing a franchise, excise tax return. This adjustment is to prevent the duplicate recognition of the gain and income in the excise tax base.

Line 23 Add Lines 13 through 22. This is the amount of total deductions.

Line 24 Compute the sum of Lines 1 and 12, less Line 23. This is the total business income. If the corporation has a net loss, compute Schedule K.

Line 25 Enter apportionment ratio as computed on Schedules N, O, P, or R. If the entity is not entitled to apportion, enter 100%.

Line 26 Multiply Line 24 by Line 25.

Line 27 Amount as calculated on Schedule M, Line 9.

Line 28 Loss carryover from prior year as shown on Schedule U. Please note that Tennessee loss carryover is computed separately from federal loss carryover.

Line 29 Compute the sum of Lines 26 and 27, less Line 28. Enter this amount on Schedule B, Line 4, Page 1. This is the excise tax base.

Schedule K - Determination of Loss Carryover Available

Line 1 Net loss as computed on Schedule J, Line 24 above.

Line 2 Add amounts deducted on Schedule J, Lines 15 and 19 above.

Line 3 Add amounts deducted on Schedule J-1, Page 3, Line 6, Self-Employment Tax, and Line 7, Contribution to Pension Plan. Add amount deducted on Schedule J-2, Page 3, Line 8, Self-Employment Tax.

Line 4 Compute the sum of Lines 1 through 3. If the net amount is positive, then enter "0," and no loss carryover is available. This is the net reduced loss carryover.

Line 5 Enter apportionment ratio as computed on Schedules N, O, P, or R. If the entity is not entitled to apportion, enter 100%.

Line 6 Multiply Line 5 by Line 4. This is the current year loss carryover available.

Schedule M - Nonbusiness Earnings

Lines 1-7 Income that meets the statutory definition of nonbusiness earnings is uncommon. Income that

does meet that definition and related expenses should be reported here. Deductions for expenses of a taxpayer are generally related to both business and nonbusiness earnings. Such items as administrative costs, taxes, insurance, repairs, maintenance, and depreciation are to be considered. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, it is assumed that the expenses related to nonbusiness rental earnings will be an amount equal to 50% of such earnings and that expenses related to other nonbusiness earnings will be an amount equal to 5% of such earnings. See regulation 1320-6-1.23(3).
Line 8-9 Add Lines 1 through 7 to arrive at net nonbusiness earnings and net nonbusiness earnings directly allocated to Tennessee. Enter net nonbusiness earnings on Schedule J, Line 19 and net nonbusiness earnings directly allocated to Tennessee on Schedule J, Line 27.

Apportionment Schedules N - R

Schedules N - R are completed by taxpayers doing business both in and out of Tennessee. Those taxpayers compute an apportionment ratio to apply to the Excise Tax base on Schedule J, and to the Franchise Tax base on Schedule F1. The apportionment ratio determines the percentage of the total tax base that is attributable to Tennessee. Additional detail on the computation of apportionment factors is contained in Tenn. Code Ann. Sections 67-4-2012 through 67-4-2014 and in the Rules and Regulations.

Schedule N - Apportionment - Standard

Lines 1 - 9 of Schedule N have four columns. Values are reported for property in Tennessee in the first two columns and for all property everywhere in the last two columns. The average value of property is determined by averaging the values at the beginning and ending of the tax period. Column (a) is used to report values at the beginning of the tax period; column (b) is used to report values at the end of the tax period. Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer is valued at eight times the annual rental rate. The value of owned or leased mobile/moveable property is determined based on the percentage of time the property was within the state during the tax period.

Lines 1-3 The amounts on these lines are based on the beginning and ending year values of the assets on the entity's books and records.

Line 4 Include all inventory on this line.

Line 5 The amounts on these lines are based on the beginning and ending year values of the assets on the entity's books and records. All tangible assets are included, such as those that might be in "current assets" or "other assets."

Line 6 This amount is calculated by multiplying the taxpayer's percentage of ownership shown on Fed. Sch. K-1 by the amount of real and tangible personal property shown on the balance sheet of an entity treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes. Only include property from a partnership

on this line if the partnership itself is not subject to filing its own tax return.

- Line 7 Total Lines 1 through 6 in each column.
- Line 8 Enter the amount of exempt inventory on this line. Exempt inventory is any amount in excess of \$30,000,000 of finished goods that would otherwise be included in the Franchise Tax base.
- Line 9 Subtract Line 8 from Line 7.
- Line 10 Figure the Excise Tax average value by adding lines 7(a) and (b) and dividing by 2.
- Line 11 Figure the Franchise Tax average value by adding lines 9(a) and (b) and dividing by 2.
- Line 12 Enter the year-end value of rented property, determined by multiplying the annual rental rate times 8.
- Line 13 Determine the Excise Tax Tennessee and everywhere property factors by adding the applicable Line 10 and Line 12. Divide 13(a) by 13(b) to calculate the Excise Tax property ratio.
- Line 14 Determine the Franchise Tax Tennessee and everywhere property factors by adding the applicable Line 11 and Line 12. Divide 14(a) by 14(b) to calculate the Franchise Tax property ratio.
- Line 15 Enter the total compensation paid during the taxable period in Tennessee in 15(a) and the total paid everywhere in 15(b). Divide 15(a) by 15(b) to calculate both the Franchise and Excise tax payroll ratios.
- Line 16 Enter the total business gross receipts during the taxable period in Tennessee in 16(a) and the total business gross receipts everywhere in 16(b). Divide 16(a) by 16(b) to calculate both the Franchise and Excise tax sales ratios. Enter the values three times, as this factor is triple weighted in determining the apportionment ratio.
- Line 17 Add Lines 13 through 16.
- Line 18 Determine the overall apportionment ratio by dividing Line 17 by 5 or by the number of factors with everywhere values greater than zero**. Enter the result of the Franchise Tax ratio on Schedule F1, Line 4, and the result of the Excise Tax ratio on Schedule J, Line 25.

Schedule O – Apportionment – Common Carriers

- Line 1 Enter total miles in Tennessee and total miles everywhere. Railroads will use total miles owned and operated or leased and operated. Motor carriers will use the total franchise miles or odometer miles, if there are no franchise miles, to which it holds or uses under lease, contract, or otherwise, certificates of convenience and necessity from the Interstate Commerce Commission or Department of Safety. Pipelines will use the number of pipeline miles owned, operated, or owned and operated. Determine the ratio by dividing Tennessee miles by everywhere miles.
- Line 2 Enter total gross receipts from operations on business beginning and ending within Tennessee without entering or passing through any other state and total gross receipts everywhere. Determine the

ratio by dividing Tennessee receipts by everywhere receipts.

- Line 3 Add the ratios of mileage and revenue.
- Line 4 Determine the overall apportionment ratio by dividing Line 3 by 2 or by the number of factors with everywhere values greater than zero**. Enter the results on Schedule F1, Line 4, and on Schedule J, Line 25.

Schedule P – Apportionment – Air Carriers

- Line 1 Enter the amount of revenue originating within Tennessee and the total amount of revenue originating everywhere. Determine the ratio by dividing Tennessee revenue by everywhere revenue.
- Line 2 Enter the total Tennessee air miles and the total of all air miles flown. Tennessee air miles are those from flights originating from or ending in Tennessee, or both originating from and ending in Tennessee. Determine the ratio by dividing Tennessee miles by everywhere miles.
- Line 3 Add the revenue and miles ratios.
- Line 4 Determine the overall apportionment ratio by dividing Line 3 by 2 or by the number of factors with everywhere values greater than zero**. Enter the results on Schedule F1, Line 4, and on Schedule J, Line 25.

Schedule R – Apportionment – Air Express Carriers

- Line 1 Enter the amount of revenue originating within Tennessee and the total amount of revenue originating everywhere. Determine the ratio by dividing Tennessee revenue by everywhere revenue.
- Line 2 Enter the total of Tennessee air miles flown and ground miles traveled and the total of all air miles flown and ground miles traveled. Tennessee air miles are those from flights originating from or ending in Tennessee, or both originating from and ending in Tennessee. Ground miles traveled are only those traveled with respect to the actual common carriage of persons or property for hire. Determine the ratio by dividing Tennessee miles by everywhere miles.
- Line 3 Add the revenue and miles ratios.
- Line 4 Determine the overall apportionment ratio by dividing Line 3 by 2 or by the number of factors with everywhere values greater than zero**. Enter the results on Schedule F1, Line 4, and on Schedule J, Line 25.

****If a factor's denominator (everywhere value) is zero, that factor is eliminated entirely and the average is computed from the remaining factor or factors.**

Schedule T – Industrial Machinery and Research and Development Tax Credit

A taxpayer may take a credit against its franchise and excise taxes for industrial machinery, as defined in Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2009, purchased during the tax period covered by the return. Industrial machinery has the same definition as it does in Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-6-102 for sales and tax purposes, with the addition of computer and related equipment listed in Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2009(3)(A)(ii) purchased as part of the required capital investment made in order to qualify for the job tax credit. The definition of industrial machinery includes certain research and development equipment meeting the requirements of regulation 1320-5-01-.128. This regulation requires that the ultimate goal of such qualifying research and development must be one of the following:

- i. basic research in a scientific field of endeavor;
- ii. advancing knowledge or technology in a scientific or technical field of endeavor;
- iii. the development of a new product, whether or not the new product is offered for sale;
- iv. the improvement of an existing product, whether or not the improved product is offered for sale;
- v. the development of new uses of an existing product, whether or not a new use is offered as a rationale to purchase the product; or
- vi. the design and development of prototypes, whether or not a resulting product is offered for sale.

- Line 1 Enter the purchase price of industrial machinery or research and development equipment purchased or leased during the tax period.
- Line 2 Enter 1% unless the taxpayer has prior approval for a higher rate under Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2009(3)(I) for investments in excess of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).
- Line 3 Multiply Line 1 by Line 2.
- Line 4 Enter the amount of credit carryover available from Schedule V.
- Line 5 Add Lines 3 and 4.
- Line 6 Add Schedule A, Line 3 and Schedule B, Line 5.
- Line 7 Enter 50% unless the taxpayer has prior approval from the Commissioner of Revenue and the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development for a higher limitation under Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2009(3)(H).
- Line 8 Add Schedule A, Line 3 and Schedule B, Line 5.
- Line 9 Add credits from Schedule D, Lines 1 through 6 and Schedule D, Line 9.
- Line 10 Subtract Line 9 from Line 8.
- Line 11 Enter the least of Lines 5, 7 or 10. Enter this amount on Schedule D, Line 7.
- Part 2 When industrial machinery on which the credit has been utilized is sold or removed from the state before the end of its useful life, a portion of the credit must be recaptured. The amount of the recapture is determined by multiplying the credit taken by the percentage of useful life remaining at the time of the sale or removal.
- Line 12 Enter the original purchase price of industrial machinery and research and development

- equipment sold removed from the state during the period covered by this return.
- Line 13 Enter the original credit established from the purchase of the machinery on Line 12.
- Line 14 Enter the amount of Line 13 that was actually used to offset franchise and excise taxes. Do not include on this line, credit the taxpayer was not able to utilize due to the statutory limitation. In that case, the credit carryover should be adjusted instead.
- Line 15 Enter the remaining useful life of the asset, in months, at the time of the sale or removal from the state. The useful life for this purpose is the same useful life used for federal income tax purposes.
- Line 16 Enter the total useful life of the asset, in months. The useful life for this purpose is the same useful life used for federal income tax purposes.
- Line 17 Divide Line 15 by Line 16 and enter as a percentage rounded to four decimal places. For example, 12.3456%
- Line 18 Multiply Line 14 by Line 17. Enter the result here and on Schedule B, Line 6.

Schedule U – Schedule of Loss Carryover

Net operating losses may be carried forward and used to offset income for up to fifteen (15) years or until fully utilized, whichever occurs first.

Period Ended - Enter the ending date of the tax period in which the loss was incurred. List the oldest period first.

Original Return or as Amended - Enter the amount of loss created in the corresponding tax period. If this amount has been adjusted by the Department, or otherwise amended, enter the corrected amount. If there is an adjustment that has not been previously reported to us, simply changing this line will not adjust our records. Adjustments must be made on the applicable Departmental form (amended FAE170, Federal Income Revision form, etc.) or by correspondence.

Used in Prior Year(s) - Enter the cumulative amount of loss carryover that has previously been utilized. The oldest loss within the fifteen (15) year carryover period is used first.

Expired - Enter the amount of loss carryover that was not used within the fifteen (15) year carryover period.

Loss Carryover Available - Enter each year's carryover amount less amounts used or expired.

Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2006(c)(8) requires that loss carryover be reduced by the Tennessee portion of discharge of indebtedness income excluded from federal gross income under I.R.C. section 108(a) where the bankruptcy discharge occurs on or after October 1, 2013. See Excise Tax Report of Bankruptcy Discharge form and the above referenced code section for more information.

Schedule V - Industrial Machinery Credit Carryover

Industrial Machinery Credit may be carried forward and used to offset franchise and excise tax for up to fifteen (15) years or until fully utilized, whichever occurs first.

Period Ended - Enter the ending date of the tax period in which the credit originated. List the oldest period first.

Original Return or as Amended - Enter the amount of credit created in the corresponding tax period. If this amount has been adjusted by the Department, or otherwise amended, enter the corrected amount. If there is an adjustment that has not been previously reported to us, simply changing this line will not adjust our records. Adjustments must be made on the applicable Departmental form (amended FAE170, Federal Income Revision form, etc.) or by correspondence.

Used in Prior Year(s) - Enter the cumulative amount of credit that has previously been utilized. The oldest credit within the fifteen (15) year carryover period is used first.

Expired - Enter the amount of credit that was not used within the fifteen (15) year carryover period.

Industrial Machinery Credit Carryover Available - Enter each year's carryover amount less amounts used or expired.