

2011 Form 112 C-Corporation Income Tax Electronic Filing Guide

- 1. First, complete your federal income tax return IRS Form 1120. You will need information from your federal return to complete this return.
- 2. File the return for free using *RevenueOnline* or file electronically using e-filing software. You can file on paper if you cannot file electronically, but please note that filing on paper can increase return problems and delay refunds. Returns are due three and one-half months after the close of the taxable year.
- 3. If you owe the state, pay electronically through Revenue Online. If you cannot pay online, make your check or money order payable to the Colorado Department of Revenue. Please print the corporation's Colorado account number and 2011 Form 112 on the check or money order.



Manage your account.
File and pay online.
Get started with Revenue Online today!
www.Colorado.gov/RevenueOnline



AUTOMATIC FILING EXTENSION

General Information

Corporate income tax returns are due 3 ½ months after the end of your tax year, or by April 17, 2012 for traditional calendar year filers. If you are unable to file by your prescribed due date, you may file under extension. This will allow you an additional 6 months to file your return, or until October 15, 2012 for traditional calendar year filers. However, the extension to file DOES NOT allow you to extend your payment due date. You must pay at least 90% of your tax liability by the original due date of your return (or April 17) and the remainder by the filing extension due date (or October 15) to avoid delinquent payment penalties.

Penalties and Interest

If the 90% rule is NOT met by the original due date, then delinquent penalty and interest will be assessed when you file your return. If 90% or more of your tax liability is paid by the original due date. and the remaining balance is paid by the extension due date, no penalty will be assessed. However, you will be billed interest, but only on the amount being paid by the extension due date.

If after the original due date, you determine that you underpaid your extension payment you should pay the additional tax as soon as possible to avoid further accumulation of penalty and/or interest.

Pav Online

Taxpayers can now visit www. Colorado.gov/RevenueOnline to pay online. Online payments reduce errors and provide instant payment confirmation. Revenue Online also allows users to submit various forms and to monitor their tax account. DR 0158-C is not required if an online payment is made. Please be advised that a nominal processing fee may apply to online payments.

Pay by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

EFT Debit and EFT Credit options are free services offered by the Department. EFT services require pre-registration before payments can be made. Visit www.Colorado.gov/revenue/eft for more information.

Use the coupon below only if you cannot pay online or by EFT.

Q	ON THIS LINE
σ^2	

Cut here and send only the coupon below. Help us save time and your tax dollars.

(0029)	DR 0158-C (10/25/11)
COLORADO DEPA	ARTMENT OF REVENUE
	www.TaxColorado.com

2011 Payment Voucher for Extension of Time for Filing a Colorado C Corporation Income Tax Return

(80)

\$

1	1	ļ

.00

For the calendar year 2011 or the fiscal year beginnin	g:	, 2011 ending:	, 20
Return this voucher with check or money order payable to the Colorad Federal Employer Identification Number and "2011 DR 0158-C" on yo this voucher. File only if you are making a payment of estimated tax.			
Corporation Name		Colorado Account Nur	nber
Address		Federal Employer Idea	ntification Number
City	State	ZIP	
IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT FILE THIS FORM. The State may convert your check to a one time electronic banking transactio same day received by the State. If converted, your check will not be returned. If funds, the Department of Revenue may collect the payment amount directly from the contract of the payment amount directly from	our check is rejected due to insufficien		Amount of Payment

(Do not write in space below)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM 112

S Corporations use Form 106

This filing guide will assist you with completing this Colorado Income Tax Return. Once you finish the form, file it with a computer, smartphone, or tablet using our free and secure Revenue Online service at www.colorado.gov/RevenueOnline. Or, you may file using private eFile software or with a paid tax preparer. By filing your return electronically, you significantly reduce the chance of errors and you will receive your refund much faster. If you cannot file electronically for any reason, mail the enclosed forms as instructed.

Please read through this guide before starting your return. All Colorado forms and publications referenced in this guide are available for download at www.taxColorado.com the official Taxation Web site.

Filing Requirements

Each C corporation doing business in Colorado, or those who derive income from Colorado sources, must file this form. Any C corporation that is exempt from federal income tax is exempt from Colorado income tax and from filing this form, unless the C corporation must file a federal return for unrelated business income. Any insurance company subject to the tax imposed on gross premiums by § 10-3-209, C.R.S. is exempt from Colorado income tax. This form is not required for exempt C corporations.

Due Date

Corporate income tax returns are due 3 ½ months after the end of your tax year, or by April 17, 2012 for traditional calendar year filers. If you are unable to file by your prescribed due date, you may file under extension. See DR 0158-C for more information about filing extensions.

Estimated Tax

Every C corporation subject to Colorado income tax must file Form

Use DR 0900C below to submit your payment if you:

- cannot pay online or by EFT
- and are sending your payment separate from your return.

Be sure to round your payment to the nearest dollar. The amount on the check and the amount entered on the payment voucher must be the same. This will help maintain accuracy in your tax account.

112EP, if it can reasonably expect the net tax liability to exceed \$5,000 during the taxable year. See Publication FYI – Income 51 for more information.

Accounting Period and Method

The accounting period and method for Colorado income tax must be the same accounting period and method as used for federal income tax.

Account Numbers

The Colorado account number is 8 digits and must be listed in addition to the Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) on any form where requested. The Colorado account number used on this form is usually the same number that is found on sales tax licenses and forms related to wage withholding.

Line by Line Instructions

First, complete the federal income tax return to be filed with the IRS. You will use information from that return to complete the Colorado income tax return.

Section A

Check the appropriate box related to your apportionment method.

Corporations doing business in multiple states must apportion their taxable income to each state in which they conduct business. This insures the tax is paid to the state in which the income is earned and taxable, and eliminates double taxation. We recommend that you read FYI Publication – Income 59 for more information.

Generally, income is apportioned using the single sales factor, a method new to Colorado in 2009. The two or three factor method is no longer an option, DO NOT attempt to use these previous methods.

DO NOT send another copy of your tax return with your payment because the DR 0900C contains all the information required to match your payment with your return

Rather than mailing a check, you can now pay using an electronic check or credit card at www.Colorado.gov/RevenueOnline

Please be advised that a nominal processing fee may apply to online payments.

Use the coupon below only if you cannot pay online or by EFT.



Cut here and send only the coupon below. Help us save time and your tax dollars.

(0021)	DR 0900C (09/07/11)
COLORADO DEP	ARTMENT OF REVENUE www.TaxColorado.com

2011 C Corporation Income Tax Payment Voucher

For the calendar year 2011 or the fisca	al year beginning:	, 2011 er	nding:, 20
	1 FORM 112" on your check or mor		80261-0008. Write your Colorado Account Number or Enclose, but do not staple or attach, your payment with
Corporation Name			Colorado Account Number
Address			Federal Employer Identification Number
City		State	ZIP

IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT FILE THIS FORM.

The State may convert your check to a one time electronic banking transaction. Your bank account may be debited as early as the same day received by the State. If converted, your check will not be returned. If your check is rejected due to insufficient or uncollected funds, the Department of Revenue may collect the payment amount directly from your bank account electronically.

(Do not write in space below)

Amount of Payment

(80)

\$

.00

70

Not Apportioning

The C corporation conducts business only in the state of Colorado. Tax will be calculated at 100% of the Colorado taxable income.

Single Sales Factor

All business income must be apportioned using a single factor: sales. Non business income may either be directly allocated to the appropriate state or treated as business income, subject to the single sales factor. Schedule SF is required if using this method, and can be completed by clicking the appropriate EDIT button on Revenue Online, otherwise attach to the paper return.

Gross Receipts

The C corporation that performs no Colorado activities other than making sales, that does not own or rent real estate within Colorado borders, and that generates annual Colorado gross sales of \$100,000 or less, may elect to pay tax on one-half percent of the annual Colorado gross receipts – in lieu of paying the normal income tax. We recommend that you read FYI Publication – Income 58 if this applies to you. If using this method, you must enter the annual Colorado gross receipts on line 16, the calculated .5% tax on line 17, and enter "gross receipt tax" on the dotted lines next to each of these two lines.

Other Apportionment Method

When Colorado apportionment methods do not fairly measure the Colorado-source income, the corporation may request (or the Department might require) an alternative apportionment method.

Section B

Check the appropriate box to designate a separate, consolidated, or combined return.

There are four possible filing alternatives for C corporations. We recommend that you read FYI Publication – Income 60 for additional information.

Separate

For a single corporation, regardless of its membership in an affiliated group. A single corporation cannot use this filing alternative if it elects to be part of a consolidated return or if it is required to be included in a combined filing.

Consolidated

For affiliated members of a group of corporations defined by §1504 Internal Revenue Code. However, only those members conducting business in Colorado can be included in the consolidated return. This filing alternative is binding for four years and requires consent of the Colorado members of the group. Filing such a return shall be deemed consent.

Combined

For affiliated members of a group of corporations defined by §39-22-303, C.R.S. that meets at least half of the six-part intercompany business relationship test for this and the preceding two years this is a required filing alternative.

Combined/Consolidated

For an affiliated group filing a combined return, but who has a member that filed a federal consolidated return with another corporation, and

the other corporation is conducting business in Colorado but is not otherwise eligible to be included in the combined report.

Taxable Income

- **Line 1** Enter the federal taxable income (or loss) from IRS Form 1120.
- Line 2 Enter any amount from line 1 that is attributed to affiliated corporations that are not included in this consolidated or combined return.

Line 3 This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or subtract line 2 from line 1, if filing a paper return. This reflects the taxable income of the federal pro-forma return included on the Colorado form.

Additions

- Line 4 Enter any federal net operating loss deduction claimed in the computation of the federal taxable income. We recommend that you read FYI Publication Income 19 if this applies to you.
- **Line 5** Enter any Colorado income tax claimed as a deduction in the computation of the federal taxable income.
- Line 6 Enter the sum of all other qualifying additions. For this line, you must further explain your basis for this adjustment. If you are using Revenue Online, attach this explanation to your return electronically. Otherwise, use for DR 1778 or attach a written statement to your paper return. We recommend that you read FYI Publication Income 58 if this applies to you:
 - Interest income the amount of state or municipal obligations that were not included in federal taxable income. DO NOT include bond premium amortization, or any interest earned from bonds issued by any state or political subdivision, excluding any bonds issued by the State of Colorado or its political subdivisions on or after May 1, 1980. Qualifying interest shall be net of any expense required to be allocated thereto by the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes. See FYI Publication – Income 52 for more information.
 - Foreign-source income. the amount of any income, war profits, or excess profits taxes paid or accrued to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States that were claimed as a deduction of the federal return.
 - Gross Conservation Easement charitable contribution – the amount of any charitable contribution deduction claimed in 2009 for the donation of a conservation easement that qualified for the Gross Conservation Easement credit. See FYI Publication – Income 39 for more information.
- Line 7 This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or enter the sum of lines 3 6, if filing a paper return.

Subtractions

Line 8 Enter any income that is included on line 1, which is derived from any U.S. government bond interest and any interest or dividend income on obligations securities of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent that such income is exempt from state taxation by federal law. We recommend that you read FYI Publication – Income 20 if this applies to you.

- Line 9 Enter any income that is included on line 1, which is derived from foreign income that qualifies as excludable foreign-source income. Excludable foreign-source income means taxable income from sources outside the United States as used in §862 of the Internal Revenue Code. Excludable foreign-source income shall also be omitted in determining the Colorado sales factor on Schedule SF. We recommend that you read FYI Publication Income 58 if this applies to you.
 - The corporation has elected to claim foreign tax paid or accrued as a deduction on the federal income

tax return and therefore the Colorado exclusion can equal that of the federal deduction.

- The corporation has elected to claim foreign tax paid or accrued as a credit on the federal income tax return and therefore the Colorado exclusion is calculated by excluding section 78 dividend gross up from the total foreign-source income, then multiplying by a fraction, the numerator of which is the federal foreign tax credit, and the denominator being the foreign source income (excluding section 78 dividend gross up), times the effective federal corporation income tax rate (federal corporate income tax divided by federal corporate taxable income). Excludable foreign-source income may not exceed total foreign-source income excluding section 78 dividend gross up. Foreign-source income from a foreign corporation with an affiliated group of corporations shall be determined without regard to §882(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- Line 10 Enter up to \$100,000 of any income that is included on line 1, which is derived from Colorado-source capital gain. This is income earned from the sale of real or tangible personal property that is located in Colorado, was acquired on or after May 9, 1994, and was continuously held for at least 5 years prior to the transaction date from which the capital gains arise.

Complete and submit DR 1316. Revenue Online allows you to directly enter DR 1316 by clicking the EDIT button. Paper filers should attach this form to their return. Take precaution to completely fill out each item of this form. Be as detailed as possible, especially when providing property descriptions, ownership, and dates of acquisition and sale.

- Line 11 Enter the sum of all other qualifying subtractions. For this line, you must further explain your basis for this adjustment. If you are using Revenue Online, attach this explanation to your return electronically. Otherwise, use DR 1778 or attach a written statement to your paper return. We recommend that you read FYI Publication Income 58 if this applies to you:
 - Colorado income tax refund—the amount of any Colorado income tax refund that was included on line 3.
 - Gross up provisions the amount of any IRC section 78 gross up provisions that was included on line 3.
 - Various credits—the amount of any salary or wage expense that was not allowed as a federal deduction by the IRS due to the provisions of the Indian employment credit, work opportunity credit, empowerment zone employment credit, orphan drug credit, credit for increasing research activities, employee retention credit, welfare-to-work credit, or mine rescue team training credit.
- **Line 12** This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or enter the sum of lines 8 11, if filing a paper return.

Taxable Income

- Line 13 This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or calculate your modified federal taxable income by subtracting line 12 from line 7, if filing a paper return.
- Line 14 This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or enter the Colorado taxable income. For those filing a paper return, this amount is transferred from line 13 if not apportioning income. Otherwise, corporations that are apportioning income, this amount shall be transferred from line 16 of Schedule SF.
- Line 15 Enter the Colorado net operating loss deduction. New starting January 1, 2011, the CO net operating loss deduction is limited to \$250,000. This amount is calculated in the same manner as the federal net operating loss

deduction, except that in the case of a corporation apportioning income, it is the part of the federal net operating loss (as modified) that is from Colorado sources. Colorado net operating losses may be carried forward 20 years for tax years beginning on or after August 6, 1997. They may not be carried back. Federal limitations on carryover losses between predecessor and successor corporations apply to Colorado income tax as well. We suggest that you read FYI Publication – Income 19 if this applies to you.

LINE 16 This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or calculate your Colorado taxable income by subtracting line 15 from line 14, if filing a paper return.

Tax

Line 17 Calculate your Colorado tax. This is automatically entered by Revenue Online. If filing a paper return, multiply line 16 by the tax rate. The Colorado income tax rate is currently 4.63%, which is a reduction from the 1999 tax rate of 4.75% and the 1998 (and prior) rate of 5%.

Credits

Line 18 Complete Form 112CR, which will automatically enter the value of this line by Revenue Online, or transfer the amount of non-refundable credits from line 73 if filing a paper return.

- Line 19 Net Tax this is automatically entered by Revenue Online. If filing a paper return, subtract line 18 from line 17.
- Line 20 Corporations required to recapture federal investment credits with respect to Colorado assets, must recapture the "old" Colorado investment credits as well. Include any investment credit recapture, historic property preservation credit recapture, low income housing credit recapture, or any other credit recapture. Submit an attachment to Revenue Online, or a paper statement to your mailed return that itemizes each recaptured amount calculated for this line.
- Line 21 This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or enter the sum of lines 19 and 20, if filing a paper return.
- **Line 22** Enter the amount of credit for prepayments. Include the sum of the following on line 22:
 - Estimated tax payments for 2011
 - Any overpayment from 2010 that was carried forward to 2011
 - Extension payment(s)
 - Payments remitted with DR 1079 to satisfy withholding requirements for the sale of Colorado real estate
- **Line 23** Enter the amount of withholdings reported on form W-2G made on lottery or gambling winnings. This is rare and will not apply to most taxpayers.
- Line 24 Complete Form 112CR, which will automatically enter the value of this line by Revenue Online, or transfer the amount of refundable alternative fuel vehicle credit from line 74 if filing a paper return. Credits carried forward from previous years cannot be refunded. If the corporation is utilizing a credit carried forward from 2009, enter the value on Form 112CR line 70. We recommend that you read FYI Publication Income 9 if this credit applies.
- **Line 25** This line is automatically calculated by Revenue Online, or enter the sum of lines 22 24 if filing a paper return.

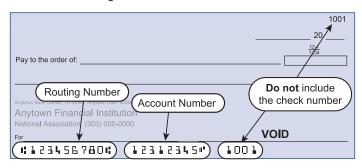
IF THE AMOUNT OF LINE 21 EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT OF LINE 25, ADDITIONAL TAX IS DUE WITH THIS RETURN AND CONTINUE TO LINE 26. IF NOT, GO TO LINE 31.

Line 26 Net tax due—this amount is calculated automatically by Revenue online. Or, subtract line 24 from line 21 if filing a paper return.

- Line 27 Calculate any penalty owed for delinquent filing or payment. The penalty is 5% of the net tax due for the first month after the due date, and ½% for each additional month past the due date. The minimum penalty is \$5 and the maximum penalty is 12%. Or, if you prefer not to calculate this penalty, the Department will bill you if due.
- Line 28 Calculate any interest owed for delinquent filing or payment. The interest rate is 3% of the net tax due. Or, if you prefer not to calculate this interest, the Department will bill you if due. Interest on any bill issued that remains unpaid after 30 days of issuance will increase to 6%.
- **Line 29** To calculate this penalty, complete DR 205. Enter any estimated tax penalty owed on this line.
- **Line 30 Total Tax Due**–enter the sum of lines 26 through 29. Payment can be made electronically at:
 - · www.Colorado.gov/RevenueOnline; or
 - www.Colorado.gov/Revenue/EFT or
 - mail to Colorado Department of Revenue, Denver CO 80261-0006
- Line 31 Overpayment—this amount is calculated automatically by Revenue Online. Otherwise, subtract line 21 from line 25.
- **Line 32** Enter the amount, if any, you would like to be available for 2012 estimated tax.
- Line 33 Refund—subtract line 32 from line 31. This is the amount of your refund. You have the option of authorizing a transaction by the Department to directly deposit these funds to your bank account. Otherwise, a refund check will be mailed to the address you have designated on this return. If you use Direct Deposit, you will receive your refund 1-2 weeks faster than if you wait for a paper check.

Direct Deposit

Enter the routing and account numbers and account type. Include hyphens, but do NOT enter spaces or special symbols. We recommend that you contact your financial institution to insure you are using the correct information and that they will honor a direct deposit. See the sample check below to assist you in finding the account and routing numbers.



Intercepted Refunds – the Department will intercept your refund if you owe back taxes or if you owe a balance to another Colorado government agency or the IRS.

- **Section C** Enter the name, phone, and address of the party responsible for maintaining the books belonging to this corporation.
- Section D Enter the 6-digit North American Industry Classification (NAICS) number best used to describe the purpose of this business. Use the same code used on the federal return.
- **Section E** Enter the year the corporation began doing business in Colorado.

Section F

Designate whether the paid preparer can discuss this return with the Department. By completing this area of the return, you are granting the designee the ability to:

- Provide any missing information needed for the processing of your return; and
- Call the Department for information about your return, including the status of your refund or processing time; and
- Receive upon request copies of notices, bills, or transcripts related to your return; and
- Respond on your behalf to notices about math errors, intercepts, and questions about the preparation of your return.

This designation does not allow the third party to receive your refund check, bind you to anything (including any additional tax liability), or otherwise represent you before the Colorado Department of Revenue. If you would like to expand the designee's authorization, complete form DR 0145, Power of Attorney for Department Administered Tax Matters.

Section

G – H complete the data as requested.

Signature

The law requires the return to be signed under penalty of perjury. Persons authorized to sign this return must either be the president, vice-president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting officer, or other officer that is duly authorized to act on behalf of the corporation. In cases where receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are operating the property or business of corporations, such receivers, trustees, or assignees shall make returns for such corporations in the same manner and form as corporations are required to make returns.

Amendments

If an amended return is filed with the IRS, or if the IRS changes the content of the return, an amendment must be filed with Colorado. Use Revenue Online or the Form 112X to amend the Colorado return. If the corporation operates in multiple states, the Department will accept the revenue agent report (RAR) in lieu of an amended return. DO NOT attach the RAR to Form 112X. Be sure to list the Colorado account number on the RAR before mailing a copy to Colorado Department of Revenue, Denver CO 80261-0006.

Caution: federal adjustments must be reported to the Colorado Department of Revenue. The four year statute of limitations for assessment does not apply if the amended information is not reported to the Department. The Department can therefore assess at any time, and the statute of limitations does not apply.

FORM 112 (11/23/11) COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE DENVER, CO 80261-0006

For the tax year beginning

DO NOT SUBMIT FEDERAL RETURN, FORMS OR SCHEDULES WHEN FILING THIS RETURN. (0023) 2011 Form 112 Colorado State

(0023) 2011 Form 112 Colorado State C Corporation Income Tax Return

Name	e of Corporation	C	olorado Aco	count Number
Addre	ess	F	ederal Emp	loyer I.D. Number
City		State	ZIP	
	l Return			
_	You are attaching a statement disclosing a listed or reportable transaction, check this box Apportionment of Income. This return is being filed for:	<u> </u>		L
	(42) A corporation not apportioning income;			
	(43) A corporation engaged in interstate business apportioning income using single-factor app		(Attach Sc	hedule SF);
	 (44) A corporation engaged in interstate business apportioning income under special regulation (45) A corporation electing to pay a tax on its gross Colorado sales; 	λι,		
	(47) Other, federal form filed.			
	Separate/Consolidate/Combined Filing. This return is being filed by: ☐ A single corporation filing a separate return;			
	☐ An affiliated group of corporations electing to file a consolidated return (Warning: such electio			ars).
	If your election was made in a prior year, enter the year of election here:(Att An affiliated group of corporations required to file a combined return (Attach Schedule C).;	ach Schedu	le C);	
	 ☐ An affiliated group of corporations required to file a combined return (Attach Schedule 6). ☐ An affiliated group of corporations required to file a combined return that includes another affi 	iated, conso	olidated gro	oup (Attach Schedule C).
Fed	eral Taxable Income		Round	d to the Nearest Dollar
1.	Federal taxable income from Form 1120		1	00
2.	Federal taxable income of companies not included in this return		2	00
3.	Net federal taxable income, line 1 minus line 2		.3	00
Add	itions			
4.	Federal net operating loss deduction		4	00
5.	Colorado income tax deduction		5	00
6.	Other additions, attach explanation		6	00
7.	Total of lines 3 through 6		.7	00
Sub	tractions			
8.	Exempt federal interest		8	00
9.	Excludable foreign source income		9	00
ı	Colorado source capital gain (assets acquired on or after 5/9/94, held five years)			00
11.	Other subtractions, attach explanation		11	00
	Total of lines 8 through 11		12	00
Taxa	able Income			
13.	Modified federal taxable income, line 7 minus line 12		13	00
14.	Colorado taxable income before net operating loss deduction	• ´	14	00
15.	Colorado net operating loss deduction (May not exceed \$250,000)	• ´	15	00
16.	Colorado taxable income, line 14 minus line 15		16	00
	Tax, 4.63% of the amount on line 16	• ´	17	00
Cred	dits			
18.	Total nonrefundable credits from line 73, Form 112CR (may not exceed tax on line 17	')•́	18	00
19.	Net tax, line 17 minus line 18		19	00
20	Pacanture of prior year credits	- '	20	lon

, 20

Form 112 Page 2

DO NOT SUBMIT FEDERAL RETURN, FORMS OR SCHEDULES WHEN FILING THIS RETURN.

21.	Total of lines 19 and 20	21					00
22.	Estimated tax and extension payments and credits	22	2				00
23.	W-2G Withholding from lottery winnings	23					00
24.	Refundable alternative fuel vehicle credit from line 74 Form 112CR	• 24					00
25.	Total of lines 22 - 24	25	,				00
26.	Net tax due - subtract line 25 from line 21	26	;				00
27.	Penalty	• 27	,				00
28.							00
29.	Estimated tax penalty due	29					00
30.	Total due - enter the sum of lines 26 - 29	30					00
31.	Overpayment, line 25 minus line 21	31					00
32.	Amount from line 31 to carry forward for future year estimated tax						00
	Amount from line 31 to be refunded						00
	Direct Routing number Type:	Check	ing 🔲 S	avings			
	Deposit Account number						
not be	Colorado Department of Revenue, Denver, CO 80261-00 State may convert your check to a one time electronic banking transaction. Your bank account may be debited as early as the e returned. If your check is rejected due to insufficient or uncollected funds, the Department of Revenue may collect the pay 'he corporation's books are in care of:	same day rement amount	directly fron	n your ba			
Nam	ne	Teleph	none Num	ıber			
Addı	ress		State	ZIP			
D. B	Business code number per federal return (NAICS)	•					
E. Y	ear corporation began doing business in Colorado		•				
F. M	ay the Colorado Department of Revenue discuss this return with the paid preparer shown b	elow (see	instructi	ons)	•	Yes	☐ No
G. K	(ind of business in detail:						
dı	as the Internal Revenue Service made any adjustments in the corporation's income or tax or have you fi uring the last four years? Yes No If Yes, for which year(s)?						
Und	der penalties of perjury in the second degree, I declare that I have examined this retu I to the best of my knowledge is true, correct and complete. Declaration of prepa her than taxpayer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge	rer Perso	on or Firm	prepa	ring re	•	∐ No ame,
-	nature and Title of Officer Date	•					

2011

SCHEDULE SF—SINGLE FACTOR APPORTIONMENT SCHEDULE

DO NOT SUBMIT FEDERAL RETURN FORMS OR SCHEDULES WHEN FILING THIS RETURN.

1.	Total modified federal taxable income from line 13, page 1, Form 112					
	BUSINESS INCOME APPORTIONED TO COLORADO BY USE OF THE REVENUE FACTOR DO NOT INCLUDE FOREIGN SOURCE REVENUES MODIFIED OUT ON LINE 9, PAGE 1, FORM 112 Colorado Total					
2.	Gross sales of tangible persona	al property	2	•	•	
					•	
4.		real property			•	
5.		eal property			•	
6.		ncome			•	
7.		e personal property			•	
					•	
		e of purely personal services			•	
		nrough 9 in each column)				
11.	Line 10 (Colorado) divided by li	ine 10 (Total)		11	%	
СО	MPLETE LINES 12 AND 15 ON	NLY IF NONBUSINESS INCOME IS B			D. IF ALL INCOME IS E	BEING TREATED AS
	SINESS INCOME, ENTER 0 (Z	,	4 : l	his massaut.	•	
12.	Less income directly allocable	(a) Net rents and royalties from real of			•	
	NONBUSINESS	(b) Capital gains and losses		ľ		
	INCOME	(c) Interest and dividends				
	ONLY	(d) Patents and copyright royalties		ĺ		
	ONLI	(e) Other nonbusiness income			•	
		(f) Total income directly allocable (ad	d lines ((a) through (e))	12	
13.	Modified federal taxable income	e subject to apportionment by formula,	line 1 le	ess line 12	13	
	Income apportioned to Colorad Add income directly allocable	o by formula, line 11 times line 13 e to Colorado:			14	
		(a) Net rents and royalties from real of tangible property	or	•		
	NONBUSINESS	(b) Capital gains and losses		•		
	INCOME	(c) Interest and dividends		•		
	ONLY	(d) Patents and copyright royalties		•		
		(e) Other nonbusiness income		•	i	
		(f) Total income directly allocable (ad	d lines ((a) through (e)	15	
16.	16. Total income apportioned to Colorado, line 14 plus line 15. Enter on line 14, page 1, Form 112					
17.	• Pursuant to §39-22-303.5((6) C.R.S., taxpayer elects to treat non-	-busine	ss income as business	income for the tax year	

SCHEDULE C—COLORADO AFFILIATIONS SCHEDULE

NO.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF CORPORATION	B. COLORADO IDENTIFICATION NUMBER C. FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
	D. INTERCOMPANY. BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) E. CHECK (***) F. OWNED BY CORP. OWNERS NUMBER WILLIAM NUMBER OWNERS NUMBER OWNERS NUMBER NUMBER WILLIAM NUMBER OWNERS NUMBER OWNERS O	SHIP OWNER- G SHIP CLOSE OF
	A (Parent)	В С
1	D 1	
	1.	
	A	В С
2		
	D 1.	H %
3	A	В С
	D 1.	H %
	А	В С
4		
	D 1.	H %
	A	В С
5		
	D 1.	H %
	A	В С
6	D 1.	H
	4. 5. 6. 6.	
	A	В
7	D 1.	н І
	4. 5. 6.	%

DR 1778 (10/5/10)
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
1375 SHERMAN STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80261-0006
www.TaxColorado.com

e-filer ATTACHMENT FORM

F	or Tax Year	_ or fiscal year begi	nning	, Ending	
Тах Туре:	☐ Individual Income☐ LP Income	☐ C-Corp Income	☐ Partnership Income ☐ LLLP Income	☐ S-Corp Income	☐ LLC Income e ☐ Non-Profit Income
Taxpayer Name		rica	ise Fillit of Type	Taxpaye	er SSN
Spouse Name (if	f applicable)			Spouse	SSN (if applicable)
Taxpayer Addres	SS			Federal	Employer ID Number
City			State		ZIP Code
Other state Enterprise 2 Gross Cons Aircraft Man Alternative Child Care Claim for re Colorado S Job Growth Low-Incom Non-reside Plastic Rec School-to-C	(s) income tax return(s) Zone Credit: DR 0074, DR servation Easement: DR 1: nufacturer New Employee Fuel Credit: Vehicle purcha Contribution Credit: DR 13 efund on behalf of decease ource Capital Gain Subtra Incentive Tax Credit: Cert e Housing Credit: CHFA ce nt Partner, Shareholder or cycling Credit: Required do Career Investment Credit: C	0075, DR 0076 or DR 00303, DR 1304 and/or DR Credit: DR 0085 and/or Dase invoice data and and and and and and and and and an	1305 and supplemental doo OR 0086 ath certificate olorado Development Comn	cumentation nission	TaxColorado.com
Signature of Tax	payer or Preparer			Date	
		Instruction	ns For Form DR 17		
Some tax pre	paration software pac ocessing of the return.	kages allow the docu If the tax software d Colorado 1375 She	ument(s) to be added to	the e-filed return as ion of attaching PDF	attached to a paper return. a PDF attachment, which documents, mail (do not
	Questions? Go		do.com or call the Depa	artment at (303) 238	3-7378

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

Schedule C must be completed if the corporation for which the return is filed owned a) more than 50 percent of the stock of another corporation or, b) more than 50 percent of the stock of the corporation for which the return is filed was owned by another corporation.

Enter information for the common parent on line 1. Lines 2 through 15 are for subsidiary corporations. Photocopy and attach additional sheets if necessary.

Columns A Through C

Enter the corporation's name, address, Colorado Account number and Federal Employer Identification Number.

Column D

Taxpayers who are affiliated corporations, as described above, and who have more than 20 percent of their property and payroll located within the United States must complete Column D.

The blocks in Column D are numbered from one (1) to six (6) and correspond to the six numbered intercompany business relationships described below. For each affiliate listed on Schedule C, mark yes (Y) or no (N) in the blocks of Column D, to indicate whether the below described intercompany business relationships did or did not exist during the tax year and the two preceding tax years.

Intercompany Business Relationships

- 1. Is 50 percent or more of the corporation's gross receipts from sales or leases to other affiliates or is 50 percent or more of the corporation's cost of goods sold or leased from other affiliates?
- Does the corporation receive 50 percent or more of the total annual value of each of five or more of the following services from other affiliates: advertising and public relations; accounting

- and bookkeeping; legal; personnel; sales; purchasing; research and development; insurance; employee benefit programs. Do not count services which are provided at an "arm's length charge." (See U.S. Treasury Regulation 1.482(b)(3).)
- 3. Is 20 percent or more of the corporation's long-term debt owed to or guaranteed by other affiliates? Is 20 percent or more of any other affiliates long-term debt owed to or guaranteed by the corporation?
- 4. Does the corporation use patents, trademarks, service marks, logos, trade secrets, copyrights or other proprietary materials owned by other affiliates? Does the corporation own patents, trademarks, service marks, logos, trade secrets, copyrights, or other proprietary materials that are used by other affiliates?
- 5. Are 50 percent or more of the members of the corporation's board of directors also members of the board of directors or corporate officers of other affiliates?
- 6. Are 25 percent or more of the corporation's 20 (twenty) highest ranking officers also members of the board of directors or corporate officers of other affiliates?

Column E

Check the block in Column E if the corporation is included in a combined report. Corporations included in a combined report must have answered yes (Y) to three or more of the intercompany business relationships referred to in Column D.

Columns F through I

Enter corporation's owner number, whether or not there was a change in ownership, ownership percentage and principal business activity.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM 112CR

Priority Of Credits

The law provides that the new Investment Tax Credit (ITC) is limited to the tax liability remaining after the old ITC. Otherwise, the taxpayer may choose the sequence in which the credits are claimed. Particular attention should be paid to the carryback and carryover features of the various credits.

The Investment Tax Credit

A Colorado ITC is allowed in an amount equal to 1 percent of the total qualified investment as determined under section 46(c) of the internal revenue code in qualified property as defined in section 48 of the internal revenue code as such sections existed prior to the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990.

The ITC is basically 10 percent of what the federal regular percentage ITC would be if it were still in effect.

The ITC is limited to \$1,000 reduced by the amount of the old ITC claimed for the same tax year.

Any excess new ITC remaining may be carried forward for a period of three years. It may not be carried back to an earlier year.

The new Colorado ITC is allowed only with respect to assets located within Colorado. If qualifying property is located both within and without Colorado during the tax year, the credit shall be apportioned based on the time of usage of such property in Colorado during the tax year as compared with the total time of usage of such property everywhere during the tax year unless the taxpayer can justify a more equitable apportionment method.

All Internal Revenue Code section 46 (as such section existed prior to 1990) restrictions on qualified investment apply for purposes of the new ITC. For example, only a fraction of the basis or cost of assets that have a useful life of less than seven years qualifies for the credit, only \$150,000 of used property may qualify for the credit, and any amounts expensed under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code do not qualify.

FORM 112CR COLORADO CORPORATION CREDIT SCHEDULE

2011

Attach this form to your completed income tax return Form 112 if filing on paper.

тахра	yer's name	Colorado Accoun	t Number	
in C	at credits entered on this form are nonrefundable. Calculate and enter the total cre column (b) only the amount of the credit to be applied against this year's tax liabilicolumns (a) and (b) for a given line that will be carried forward to 2012 must be ent	ty. A	ny difference	
			Column (a)	Column (b)
1.	,	1		
A. TH	E NEW INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT			
2.	\$1,000 minus amount on line 56a			
3.	Current year qualified investment	3		
4.		·· · H		
5. 6.	Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 4 and 5. Enter in Column (b) the lesser of the amount			● 6b
B FN	in Column (a) or the amount on line 2. 6a	0a j		• 60
	Smaller of amount on line 1 above, or \$5,000	7		
8.		- 1		
	Total of lines 7 and 8	- I		
	Old investment tax credit, if any, from line 57b			
	Line 9 minus line 10			
	Qualifying current year investment	- 1		
i	. 3% of amount on line 12	- I		
i	Enterprise zone investment tax credit carried over from prior year	- 1		
	Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 13 and 14. Enter in Column (b) the lesser of the amount in	` ` `		
	Column (a), the amount on line 11, or \$500,000	15a _		● 15b
	the lesser of the amount in Column (a), the amount on line 11 minus the amount on line 15b, or \$500,000 minus line 15b	162		● 16b
C. EN	TERPRISE ZONE NEW BUSINESS FACILITY EMPLOYEE CREDITS	ioa		● 100
	. Monthly average of qualified new business facility employees		17	
	Number of employees for which credit has previously been claimed			
i .	Increase in qualified employees, line 17 minus line 18			
i	. Number of employees on line 19 multiplied by \$500		101	
i .	. Number of employees on line 19 in an enhanced rural enterprise zone multiplied by \$2,000	- 1		
i	. Number of agricultural processing employees on line 19 multiplied by \$500	г		
ı	. Number of agricultural processing employees on line 19 in an enhanced rural enterprise zone multiplied by \$500	г		
	. Number of health insurance qualified employeesmultiplied by \$200	- 1		
	. Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 20 through 25. Enter in Column (b) the amount from Column (a) which is being used to offset 2011 tax.	Γ		● 26b
D. CC	NTRIBUTION TO ENTERPRISE ZONE ADMINISTRATOR CREDIT			
27	. Current year cash contributions	27		
28	. Value of current year in-kind contributions	28		
29	. Total of lines 27 and 28	29		
30	. The smaller of \$100,000 or 25% of line 29	30		
31	. Limitation on in–kind credit, 50% of line 30	31		
32	. Allowable in–kind credit, the smaller of lines 28 or 31	32		
33	. Limitation on cash credit, line 30 minus line 32	33		
34	. Allowable cash credit, the smaller of lines 27 or 33	34		
35	. Enter either the total of lines 32 and 34 or \$100,000, whichever is less	35		
	. Contribution credit carried over from prior year	36		
37	. Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 35 and 36. Enter in Column (b) the amount from Column (a) which is being used to offset 2011 tax	_{37a}		● 37b

E. ENTERPRISE ZONE VACANT COMMERCIAL BUILDING REHABILITATION CREDIT		Column (a)	Column (b)
38. Qualified current year expenditures.	38		
39. Smaller of \$50,000 or 25% of line 38	39		
40. Rehabilitation credit carried over from prior year.	40		
41. Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 39 and 40. Enter in Column (b) the amount from Column (a) which is being used to offset 2011 tax	41a		• 41b
F. ENTERPRISE ZONE RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL CREDIT	+ 1 u		9 4 10
42. Qualifying current year expenditures	42		
43. First preceding year expenditures			7
44. Second preceding year expenditures			
45. Total of lines 43 and 44			
46. One-half of the amount on line 45.	46		1
47. Line 42 minus line 46	47		1
48. 3% of the amount on line 47	48		7
49. 25% of the amount on line 48	F		7
50. 25% of line 50 of 2008 Form 112CR			7
51. 25% of line 47 of 2009 Form 112CR			7
52. 25% of line 47 of 2010 Form 112CR			1
53. Excess credit carried over from prior year			7
54. Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 49 through 53. Enter in Column (b) the amount from Column (a)			
which is being used to offset 2011 tax	54a		● 54b
G. MISCELLANEOUS ENTERPRISE ZONE CREDITS			
55. Enterprise zone job training credit. Enter in Column (b) the amount from Column (a) which is being			
used to offset 2011 tax. Include in Column (a) any amount carried forward from the prior year			• 55b
56. Rural technology enterprise zone credit carryforward	56a <u> </u>		● 56b
For the following other credits, enter in Column (b) the amount from Column (a) which is being used to of	fset 2011		
tax. Include in Column (a) any amount carried forward from the prior year.	1361 2011		
57. Old investment tax credit	_{57а} Г		● 57b
58. Crop and livestock contribution credit			• 58b
59. Historic property preservation credit (2011 credits must be carried forward to future years.)			• 59b
60. Child care contribution credit (2011 credits must be carried forward to 2013.)			• 60b
61. Child care center/family care home investment credit			• 61b
62. Employer child care facility investment credit			• 62b
63. School-to-career investment credit			• 63b
64. Colorado works program credit			• 64b
65. Contaminated land redevelopment credit			● 65b
66. Low-income housing credit	66a		• 66b
ļ			• 67b
67. Aircraft manufacturer new employee credit			• 68b
69. Gross conservation easement credit			
			● 69b
70. Alternative fuel refueling facility credit			● 70b
71. Non-refundable alternative fuel vehicle credit carried forward from prior year	_		● 71b
72. Total of lines 54b through 71b			
73. Total non-refundable credits, add amounts in Column (b), lines 6, 15, 16, 26, 37, 41, and 72			
74. Refundable alternative fuel vehicle credit. Enter here and on line 24 of Form 112			1 ● /4
LIMITATION : The total credits entered on line 73 on this Form 112CR may not e portion(s) of the credits on this form (the difference between the amounts in Colum be carried forward to the next income tax year. Please list any credits to be carried	n (a) and	l Column (b)) f	for each line may
75. Credits to be carried forward to 2012:			

Enterprise Zones

An enterprise zone is an economically distressed area of Colorado in which special tax incentives are offered to businesses that expand or locate in the zone. The purpose of the tax incentives is to create new jobs and investments in the zone. See [****** General 6 for information regarding the location of the enterprise zones.

Enterprise Zone Investment Tax Credit

In lieu of the old Colorado investment tax credit (ITC) with respect to such property, there shall be allowed to any person a Colorado income tax credit in an amount equal to three percent of the qualified investment (as defined in section 46 of the internal revenue code) in section 38 property (defined in section 48 of the internal revenue code) as said sections 46 and 48 existed prior to the enactment of the federal Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990 to the extent such property was used solely and exclusively in a Colorado enterprise zone during the first twelve months of ownership of such property by the taxpayer. **New** - starting January 1, 2011, the Colorado ITC is limited to \$500.000.

New - A commercial vehicle investment credit is available for certain new interstate trucks purchased after June 30, 2011.

Section 38 property is basically tangible personal property which is either (federal) recovery property or other depreciable or amortizable property having a useful life of three years or more used in the taxpayer's trade or business. Only 60 percent of the investment in 3-year recovery property qualifies for the credit. The qualified investment in used property is limited to \$150,000 per year, and any amounts expensed under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code do not qualify for the credit. Under certain circumstances the taxpayer may claim the credit on leased property.

The enterprise zone ITC may be claimed in an amount equal to the first \$5,000 of tax liability plus 50 percent of the tax liability in excess of \$5,000. Enterprise zone ITC earned in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1996 may be carried back 3 years and forward 12.

Any taxpayer claiming an enterprise zone ITC of \$450 or more must submit with its income tax return a certificate from the zone administrator (form DR 0074) to the effect that the taxpayer's business is located in the enterprise zone. A certificate is not required for the commercial vehicle investment credit.

Enterprise Zone New Business Facility Employee Credits

Only taxpayers who establish a new business facility or expand an existing facility in an enterprise zone may claim the new business facility employee credits. These credits may not be claimed with respect to facilities that were in place prior to the establishment of the zone except for a qualified expansion.

- Basic employee credit. Taxpayers which establish a new business facility may claim a credit of \$500 for the first twelve month period they employ a qualified new business facility employee. For subsequent tax periods, they are allowed to claim this credit with respect to the increase in the average number of enterprise zone new business facility employees. An additional \$2,000 credit for each new business facility employee is available to businesses located in an enhanced rural enterprise zone.
- Agricultural processing employee credit.
 Any taxpayer who operates a business within an enterprise zone which adds value through manufacturing or processing to agricultural commodities can claim an additional \$500 employee credit. An additional \$500 credit for each new business facility agricultural processing

employee is available to businesses located in an enhanced rural enterprise zone. Only businesses directly engaged in manufacturing or processing agricultural commodities into some form other than that which enters normal agricultural commodity marketing channels qualify for this special incentive. Harvesting, cleaning, packaging, storing, transporting, wholesaling, retailing, or otherwise distributing products without changing their form do not qualify.

• Health Insurance credit. An enterprise zone taxpayer can qualify for a credit of \$200 for each new business facility employee who is insured under a health insurance plan or program provided through the employer. Any health insurance, health maintenance organization, or prepaid health plan which is approved by the State Insurance Commissioner for sale in Colorado qualifies. The employer must contribute 50 percent or more of the total cost of the plan. A qualifying taxpayer may claim this credit for the first two full income tax years after the facility is completed or acquired within an enterprise zone.

In order to claim the enterprise zone new business facility employee credits, the taxpayer must submit with its return a certification from the zone administrator (DR 0074).

Contributions To Enterprise Zone Administrator Credit

The credit for contributions to an enterprise zone administrator to further the economic development plan of the zone is allowed at 25 percent for cash contributions, 12.5 percent for in-kind contributions, and a blended percentage for combined cash/in-kind contributions see $\Re \mathbb{R}^{n}$ 23.

The certificate(s) of contribution (DR 0075) furnished to you by the zone administrator or the program, project or organization will show the amount of your contributions that qualify for the 25 percent cash—12.5 percent in-kind credit. Form DR 0075 must be attached to Form 112.

The contribution credit is subject to the following rules:

- 1. The amount of credit generated in any one tax year may not exceed \$100,000.
- 2. The amount of credit generated in excess of the credit claimed may be carried forward for up to 5 years.
- 3. The credit is limited to 25 percent of the total value of the contribution.
- 4. Credit for in-kind contributions are limited to one-half the credit allowed for cash contributions of the same value.
- 5. If a taxpayer has both cash and in-kind contributions during a tax year, credit for cash contributions may be allowed at up to 100 percent but only to the extent necessary to bring the total credit up to 25 percent of the value of the combined contributions.
- Credit will not be allowed for contributions that directly benefit
 the contributor or that are not directly related to job creation, job
 preservation, child-care promotion or for temporary, emergency
 or transitional housing programs which promote employment for
 homeless persons.

Enterprise Zone Vacant Commercial Building Rehabilitation Credit

COLORADO DEPARTMENT DE REVENUE DENVER C. 80261-0006 www.TaxColorado.com			

Enterprise Zone Research and Experimental Activities Credit

Taxpayers who make research and experimental expenditures in an enterprise zone are entitled to a credit in the amount of 3 percent of such current year expenditures in excess of the average of such expenditures for the two preceding tax years.

Enterprise Zone Job Training Credit

A credit of 10 percent of the total current year investment in a qualified job training program for employees working predominantly within an enterprise zone is available. 3 31.

Rural Technology Enterprise Zone Credit Carryforward

Credits from 2001 - 2004 in excess of the tax due can be carried forward for 10 years. 36.

Alternative Fuel Refueling Facility Credit

Credits from 2006 - 2010 in excess of the tax due can be carried forward for 5 years. See the income tax index for information.

Gross Conservation Easement Credit

A credit based on the value of a donated conservation easement in Colorado is available. Attach a copy of form DR 1305 to Form 112 when claiming this credit. Additional documentation is required if the corporation donated the easement during the tax year. [37] 39.

The Old Investment Tax Credit

The old investment tax credit is the sum of the old investment tax credit carry over, the current year old investment tax credit and the old investment tax credit carry back. The current year credit is 10 percent of the federal current year rehabilitation, energy and reforestation investment credit on assets located in Colorado. The credit is limited to the first \$5,000 of tax liability plus 25 percent of the tax in excess of \$5,000. Excess credit may be carried back three years and forward seven.

Crop And Livestock Contribution Credit

A 25 percent credit is available for the donation of crops or livestock to a charitable organization. [37] 57.

Historic Property Preservation Credit

Important: new limitations exist, read the publications. A credit of 20 percent of the cost of restoring certified historic property in Colorado is available. [37] 1.

Child Care Contribution Credit

Important: new limitations exist, read the publications. A 50 percent credit is available for qualifying contributions made to promote child care in Colorado.

Child Care Facility Investment Credit

A 20 percent investment credit is available for certain tangible personal property used in the operation of a child care center, a family child care home, or a foster care home. [3] [7] 7.

Employer Child Care Facility Investment Credit

A 10 percent investment credit is available for employer sponsored child care facility investment. [3] [7] 7.

School-to-career Investment Credit

A credit of 10 percent of the current year investment in a qualified school-to-career program is available. 32.

Colorado Works Program Credit

A credit of 20 percent of an employer's expenditures to employ recipients of public assistance is available. [3] 34.

Contaminated Land Redevelopment Credit

A 20 percent–50 percent credit is available for expenditures made to redevelop contaminated land in Colorado. [37] 42.

Low-Income Housing Credit

A credit is available for owners of qualified low-income housing developments. You must attach a copy of your credit certification from the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority to claim this credit.

Aircraft Manufacturer New Employee Credit

A credit is available to qualified aircraft manufacturers located in an aviation development zone. [37] 62.

Job Growth Incentive Credit

Credits are approved and certified by the Colorado Economic Development Commission. Acredit certificate issued by the Commission must be attached to any return claiming this credit.

Certain credits require supplemental documentation, or they might be denied. Be sure to submit the required documents via Revenue Online, form DR 1778, supported efile software, or attached to your paper return.

FYIs are available at www.TaxColorado.com