# 2017 FORM CT-1065/ CT-1120SI

# Connecticut Composite Income Tax

Instructions

This booklet contains information and instructions about the following forms:

- Form CT-1065/ CT-1120SI
- Form CT-1065/ CT-1120SI EXT
- Schedule CT K-1
- Form CT K-1T
- Form CT-1065/ CT-1120SI Supplemental Attachment

Tax information is available on the DRS website at www.ct.gov/DRS All Forms CT-1065/CT-1120SI and their associated payments are required to be filed and paid electronically.

Only amended returns and taxpayers who have valid electronic filing waivers from DRS may submit paper returns.

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Free and secure!

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 $Subtractions \dots 25$ 

### What's New

### **Angel Investor Tax Credit**

**Form CT-AIT**, Angel Investor Tax Credit is obsolete and you are not required to complete it for taxable year 2017. Report the Angel Investor Tax Credit on Part I, Schedule B, Column E and on Part VII – Connecticut Income Tax Credit Summary, Line 3.

### **Penalty Waiver Requests**

There is a one year statute of limitations imposed on penalty waiver requests received on or after July 1, 2017. The Commissioner cannot consider a request received more than one year from the date a notice of such penalty was first sent to the taxpayer requesting the waiver. For the pass-through entity that self reports the penalty on its tax return, the filing date of such return is considered the date on which the pass-through entity was notified of such penalty. See **Policy Statement 2017(6)**, Requests for Waiver of Civil Penalties.

### **Paid Preparers**

Paid tax preparers should include their tax Preparer Tax Identification Number (PTIN) issued by the Internal Revenue Service, **not** their Social Security Number.

### **Pass-through Entities**

Single-Sales Factor Apportionment and Market-Based Sourcing: For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in Connecticut and outside of Connecticut must apportion its income using a single factor gross income percentage. These multistate businesses are required to utilize market-based sourcing for purposes of determining their gross income percentage.

Businesses must source receipts from the sales of services and intangible property on a market basis. Receipts from the rental, lease, or license of tangible personal property are sourced according to the location of the property. Receipts from the sale of tangible personal property continue to be sourced based upon the location of the purchaser. Businesses that cannot reasonably determine where their receipts should be sourced under the statutory rules may petition the Commissioner to use an alternate method that reasonably approximates such sourcing rules.

Sales of intangible property and tangible personal property are excluded from the apportionment calculation (numerator and denominator) if such property is not held by the business primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the company's trade or business.

**Do not** apply the apportionment fraction to income from the rental of real property or gains or losses from the sale of real property. The entire rental income from Connecticut real property or gain from the sale of the property is allocated to Connecticut and the entire amount of any loss from the sale is allocated to Connecticut. Rental income from real property located **outside** Connecticut or any gain or loss from the sale of this property is allocated out of state.

If receipts from the sale of tangible personal property are excluded from the sales factor, the net gain (or loss) from such sale should be allocated to the state where the property is located and is not subject to apportionment.

See **Special Notice 2017(1)**, Legislative Changes Regarding Single-Sales Factor Apportionment and Market-Based Sourcing.

### Timely Filed Returns – April 17, 2018

The 2017 Connecticut income tax return (and payments) will be considered timely if filed on Tuesday, April 17, 2018.

In 2018, the due date for filing a Connecticut income tax return (April 15) falls on a Sunday. The next business day is Monday, April 16, which is a legal holiday in the District of Columbia (Emancipation Day). Therefore, for filing purposes the next business day is Tuesday, April 17, 2018.

**Determination of nonresident partner's, shareholder's or beneficiary's share of income within Connecticut:** Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, nonresident partners, shareholders, or beneficiaries must determine their share of income derived from or connected with sources within Connecticut according to the statutory apportionment provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-711, rather than according to Conn. Agencies Regs. §12-711(c)-3 and 12-711(c)-4 to the extent such regulations are inconsistent with the revisions to Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-711(c).

# Internal Revenue Code section 457A Reporting Requirements of Deferred Compensation

The Tax Extenders and Alternative Minimum Tax Relief Act of 2008 enacted Internal Revenue Code section 457A.

Section 457A applies to deferred compensation paid to any service provider under a nonqualified deferred compensation plan of a nonqualified entity that is attributable to services performed after December 31, 2008.

Deferred compensation attributable to services performed before January 1, 2009 **must** be reported on or before taxable year 2017. This requirement includes management companies providing services to offshore hedge funds.

**Service providers** includes an individual, corporation, subchapter S corporation, partnership, personal service corporation, and noncorporate entity that would be a personal service corporation if it were a corporation, qualified service corporation, and noncorporate entity that would be a qualified service corporation if it were a corporation.

Pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-711(a), from nonqualified deferred compensation compensation plans attributable to services performed within Connecticut, including compensation required to be included in federal gross income under section 457A of the Internal Revenue Code (I.R.C.), is subject to Connecticut income tax. Thus, if you are a service provider to whom I.R.C. §457A applies, you must report such income as Connecticut-sourced.

To the extent not properly included in income for federal income tax purposes, any compensation required to be recognized under 26 U.S.C. §457A that is attributable to services performed within Connecticut must be included as an addition modification on Part V, Line 5.

Consult your tax advisor to determine whether I.R.C. §457A applies to you.



### Other Taxes For Which the Pass-Through Entity May Be Liable

The information that follows is a general description of other Connecticut taxes for which a pass-through entity (PE) may be liable. Failure to pay these or any taxes for which the PE is liable may subject the PE to civil and criminal penalties.

### **Connecticut Income Tax Withholding**

Any PE that maintains an office or transacts business in Connecticut (regardless of the location of the payroll department) and is considered an employer for federal income tax withholding purposes must withhold Connecticut income tax from Connecticut wages as defined in Conn. Agencies Reg. §12-706(b)-1. See **Informational Publication 2017(1)**, Connecticut Employer's Tax Guide - Circular CT.

### **Business Entity Tax (BET)**

The business entity tax (BET) is an biennial tax of \$250 imposed on the following business types:

- S corporations (Qualified subchapter S subsidiaries (QSSS) are not liable for the BET.);
- Limited liability companies (LLCs or SMLLCs) that are, for federal income tax purposes, either:
  - Treated as a partnership, if it has two or more members: or
  - 2. Disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, if it has a single member;
- Limited liability partnerships (LLPs); and
- Limited partnerships (LPs).

The BET applies to those business entities listed above if the entities were either:

- Formed under Connecticut law; or
- Not formed under Connecticut law but are required to register with or obtain a certificate of authority from the Connecticut Secretary of the State before transacting business in the state (regardless of whether or not the entities have complied with the requirement).

Visit the Department of Revenue Services (DRS) website at **www.ct.gov/bet** for additional information regarding the BET.

### **Connecticut Sales and Use Taxes**

A PE may be responsible for filing sales and use tax returns. Sales tax is due if the company sells taxable goods or services. Use tax is due on the purchase of taxable goods or services from out-of-state retailers or Connecticut retailers who have not collected the sales tax. Both taxes are reported on **Form OS-114**, *Sales and Use Tax Return*.

### Controlling Interest Transfer Taxes

Tax is imposed on the sale or transfer for consideration of a controlling interest in an entity where the entity owns, directly or indirectly, an interest in Connecticut real property. This tax is reported on Form AU-330, Controlling Interest Transfer Taxes. See Special Notice 2003(11), Legislation Affecting the Controlling Interest Transfer Tax.

### **Real Estate Conveyance Tax**

If a PE transfers real estate in Connecticut, it must complete and file **Form OP-236**, *Connecticut Real Estate Conveyance Tax Return*, in the town in which the real estate is situated.

### Registration

Generally, a PE must register with DRS if it is liable for any taxes administered by DRS, such as sales and use taxes and Connecticut income tax withholding. If the PE does not have a Connecticut Tax Registration Number, the PE may register online through the DRS website at www.ct.gov/DRS. If the PE already has a Connecticut Tax Registration Number, additional taxes for which the PE is liable may be added to the registration online through the Taxpayer Service Center (TSC).

### **Abusive Tax Shelters**

Any individual or business entity that fails to disclose participation in an abusive tax shelter designated by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as a listed transaction is subject to audit penalties of 75% of the tax deficiency that results from the tax shelter activity. To fulfill the Connecticut disclosure requirement, any taxpayer (individual or entity) that has participated in a listed transaction must complete **Form CT-8886**, *Connecticut Listed Transaction Disclosure Statement*. Form CT-8886 must be completed for each taxable year for which a taxpayer participates in, or receives a benefit from, a listed transaction.

You must retain the completed Form CT-8886 with your tax records for the tax year the form is required. Form CT-8886, along with federal Form 8886, Reportable Transaction Disclosure Statement, including all supplemental statements and any required federal Schedule M-3, must be retained for a period of six years after the due date of required completion. Form CT-8886 and supporting documents must be provided to DRS upon request.

### **Definitions**

**Pass-through entity (PE)** means a partnership or an S corporation.

**Partnership** means and includes a general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, publicly traded partnership, limited liability company (LLC) treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or other entity treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes.

**Parent pass-through entity (parent PE)** is a PE which is a member of another PE. A PE may be both a parent PE (with respect to one or more PEs) and a subsidiary PE (with respect to one or more PEs).

**Subsidiary pass-through entity (subsidiary PE)** is a PE which has at least one member which is itself a PE. A PE may be both a subsidiary PE (with respect to one or more PEs) and a parent PE (with respect to one or more PEs).

**S** corporation means a corporation which is an S corporation for federal income tax purposes.

*Member* means and includes a partner of a partnership, a member of an LLC treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or a shareholder of an S corporation.

*Member's share* means a partner's distributive share of partnership income, gain, loss, or deduction; a

member's distributive share of LLC income, gain, loss, or deduction; or a shareholder's pro-rata share of S corporation income, gain, loss, or deduction.

**Noncorporate member** means each member that is a resident individual, resident trust, resident estate, nonresident individual, nonresident trust, nonresident estate, part-year resident individual, or part-year resident trust.

**Nonresident noncorporate member** means each noncorporate member who is a nonresident individual, nonresident trust, nonresident estate, part-year resident individual, or part-year resident trust.

**Resident noncorporate member** means each noncorporate member who is a resident individual, resident trust, or resident estate.

Corporate member means each member which is a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, LLC which has elected to be taxed as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, real estate investment trust, real estate mortgage investment conduit, regulated investment company, individual retirement account described in 26 U.S.C. §408(a), trust described in 26 U.S.C. §401(a), or organization exempt from federal income tax (including organizations described in 26 U.S.C. §501(c) or (d).

### **General Information**

### **How to Get Help**

Get answers to Connecticut tax questions by visiting the DRS website at www.ct.gov/DRS or by calling 800-382-9463 (Connecticut calls outside the Greater Hartford calling area only) or 860-297-5962 (from anywhere) during business hours, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.. For walk-in assistance, refer to the back cover for a list of DRS offices. Be sure to bring your completed federal return if applicable.

### **Electronic Filing Required**

Except as stated below, all composite income tax payments are required to be made electronically. Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI must be filed electronically, and all associated payments, including extension requests and payments, must be made electronically. See Informational Publication 2014(15), Filing and Paying Connecticut Taxes Electronically.

If the PE can show that filing and paying electronically creates an undue hardship, the Commissioner of Revenue Services may grant a one-year waiver of the electronic filing and payment requirement. Request a waiver by completing Form DRS-EWVR, Electronic Filing and Payment Waiver Request, no fewer than 30 days before the due date of your first electronic filing and payment. See Policy Statement 2011(3), Requests for Waiver of Electronic Filing and Electronic Payment Requirements.

If you file electronically, you are **not** required to file **Form CT K-1T**, *Transmittal of Schedule CT-K-1*, *Member's Share of Certain Connecticut Items*, and paper copies of **Schedule K-1**, *Member's Share of Certain Connecticut Items*, with DRS. However, Schedule K-1 is still required to be issued to the members. If you file by paper, follow the instructions for Form CT K-1T.

### **Forms and Publications**

Visit the DRS website at www.ct.gov/DRS to download and print Connecticut tax forms and publications anytime.

### **Taxpayer Service Center**

The **Taxpayer Service Center** (*TSC*) allows taxpayers to electronically file, pay, and manage state tax responsibilities. DRS requires Connecticut composite income tax filers to file and pay electronically. DRS encourages you to use the *TSC* to electronically file and pay Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI. The *TSC* is an interactive site that provides a fast, free, accurate, and secure way to file eligible tax returns and pay the tax due or to initiate a payment-only transaction.

Additionally, the *TSC* offers a secure mailbox for information sharing, multi-level access to your account by tax type, the ability to view transactions, and the ability to cancel your electronic payments. The *TSC* also offers an easy way to get answers to most frequently-asked questions and enables taxpayers to send queries for additional information.

### Modernized e-File Program (MeF)

DRS accepts Composite Income Tax returns through the MeF Program.

### Who Must File

Every PE that does business in Connecticut or has income derived from or connected with sources within Connecticut must file Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI regardless of the amount of its income (loss). The PE must first complete either federal Form 1065, U.S. Return of Partnership Income, or federal Form 1120S, U.S. Income Tax Return for an S corporation. Information on the federal return is needed to complete Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI.

An electing large partnership (ELP) that completes federal Form 1065-B, U.S. Return of Income for Electing Large Partnerships, must still use Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI. Connecticut does not conform to the electing large partnership provisions.

### **Substantial Economic Presence**

A partnership, limited liability company treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or S corporation having a substantial economic presence in Connecticut will be deemed to be doing business in Connecticut. A partnership, limited liability company, or S corporation has substantial economic presence in Connecticut if it purposefully directs business toward the state. The purpose can be determined by the frequency, quantity, and systematic nature of its economic contact with Connecticut. See **Informational Publication 2010(29.1)**, *Q* & *A* on *Economic Nexus*.

### **Accounting Period and Method of Accounting**

A PE's accounting period and method of accounting for Connecticut income tax purposes must be the same as its accounting period and method of accounting for federal income tax purposes.

If a PE's accounting period or method of accounting is changed for federal income tax purposes, the same change must be made for Connecticut income tax purposes.

# Requirement to Attach Copies of Federal Forms

Taxpayers filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI electronically should retain copies of **completed** federal Form 1065, U.S. Return of Partnership Income, or federal Form 1120S, U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation for three years from the date of filing. The forms must be provided to DRS upon request.

Taxpayers who have received a waiver from the electronic filing and paying requirement, who complete a paper Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI are required to attach a copy of **completed** federal Form 1065, U.S. Return of Partnership Income, or federal Form 1120S, U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation. Do **not** attach copies of federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), Partner's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc., or federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S), Shareholders Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.

### Requirement to Identify Exempt Members

If a subsidiary pass-through entity (PE) is not making complete Connecticut income tax payments on behalf of a parent PE because one or more members of the parent PE are corporate members or resident noncorporate members, the subsidiary PE must prepare a statement listing the parent PE's corporate and resident noncorporate members. The statement must include each exempt member's name, Social

Security Number (SSN) or Federal Identification Number (FEIN), ownership percentage, and share of income.

The subsidiary PEs filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI electronically should retain a copy of the completed statement for three years from the date of filing. The statement must be provided to DRS upon request. Taxpayers filing an amended return or that were granted a waiver from electronically filing, must attach the statement to their paper return.

### **Disregarded Entities**

If the pass-through entity reports income or loss from a disregarded entity (DE), prepare a statement to include the DE's name and federal identification number.

The PE filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI electronically should retain a copy of the completed statement for three years from the date of filing. The statement must be provided to DRS upon request. Taxpayers filing an amended return or that were granted a waiver from electronically filing, must attach the statement to their paper return.

# Sale or Disposition of an Interest in an Entity that Owns Property in Connecticut

In determining the income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or connected with Connecticut sources, a nonresident partner must include certain gains and losses from the sale or disposition of an interest in an **entity** that owns, directly or indirectly, real property in Connecticut.

The term *entity* means a partnership, limited liability company, or S corporation.

All or a portion of the gain or loss from a nonresident taxpayer's sale or disposition of an interest in an entity is considered to be derived from Connecticut sources if the entity owns, directly or indirectly, real property in Connecticut that has a fair market value that equals or exceeds 50% of all the assets of the entity on the date of sale or disposition of the nonresident's interest.

In determining the fair market value of the entity's assets on the date of sale, only the assets that the entity owned for at least two years prior to the date of sale or disposition of the person's interest in the entity are used.

Determine the gain or loss derived from Connecticut sources from the sale or disposition of an interest by using the apportionment formula. The gain or loss factor of the apportionment formula is computed by dividing the fair market value of all real property located in Connecticut owned by the entity on the date of sale or disposition of the individual's interest and the fair market value of all assets of the entity on the date of the sale or disposition.

This also applies to nonresident trusts that are partners or shareholders in an entity and to tiered entities. If an individual sells or disposes of an interest in an entity that is part of a tiered structure of entities, it applies to the sale or disposition if any entity in the tiered structure owns, directly or indirectly, real property located in Connecticut.

This does not affect the existing tax treatment of gain and loss passed through to partners and shareholders where the entity itself sells real property located in Connecticut.

# Special Filing Requirements for Form CT-1040NR/PY

If the member's only income derived from or connected with Connecticut sources is from one or more PEs and each PE is required to make a Connecticut income tax payment on his or her behalf because the member's share of each PE's income derived from or connected with Connecticut sources is \$1,000 or more, the member is **not required** to file Form CT-1040NR/PY, Connecticut Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return. Except as otherwise provided in Informational Publication 2006(22), Connecticut Income Tax Changes Affecting Pass-Through Entities, Question 10, with respect to a member's payment obligations, the Connecticut income tax payment made by each PE on the member's behalf satisfies the member's Connecticut income tax filing and payment obligations. If the Connecticut income tax payment made on the member's behalf by a PE exceeds the amount of the member's Connecticut income tax liability, as reported on **Schedule CT K-1**, *Member's* Share of Certain Connecticut Items, Part III, Line 1, issued to the member by the PE, DRS will refund the excess to the PE.

# A PE Must Provide Schedule CT K-1 to All Members

A PE must furnish Schedule CT K-1s, to all members on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year (April 15 for calendar year filers). See *Schedule CT K-1 Instructions* on Page 30.

If the PE requested an extension of time to file Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI by timely electronically filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI EXT, Application for Extension of Time to File Connecticut Composite Income Tax Return, the deadline for furnishing Schedule CT K-1 to members is automatically extended to the fifteenth day of the ninth month following the close of the taxable year (September 15 if the PE's taxable year for federal purposes is the calendar year).

**Do not** file Form CT K-1T and Schedule CT K-1s with DRS when Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI is electronically filed with DRS. Schedule CT K-1 must still be issued to all members.

### **How Members Report Income**

### **Resident Noncorporate Member**

If the member is a resident individual, his or her share of PE income or loss is included in his or her federal adjusted gross income and, therefore, is includable in the federal adjusted gross income reported on the member's Form CT-1040, Connecticut Resident Income Tax Return. The PE must provide the member with Schedule CT K-1 reporting Connecticut modifications that the member must include on Form CT-1040, Schedule 1.

If the member is a resident trust or estate, its share of PE income or loss is included in its federal taxable income and, therefore, is includable in the federal taxable income reported on the member's Form CT-1041, Connecticut Income Tax Return for Trusts and Estates. The PE must provide the member with a Schedule CT K-1 reporting Connecticut modifications that the member must include on Form CT-1041, Schedule A.

### **Nonresident Noncorporate Member**

If the member is a nonresident individual, his or her share of PE income or loss is included in federal adjusted gross income and, therefore, is includable in the federal adjusted gross income reported on the member's Form CT-1040NR/PY. The PE must provide the member with a Schedule CT K-1 reporting Connecticut modifications that the member must include on Form CT-1040NR/PY, Schedule 1, and amounts of PE income or loss derived from or connected with Connecticut sources the member must include on Schedule CT-SI, Nonresident or Part-Year Resident Schedule of Income From Connecticut Sources, assuming the member is required to file Form CT-1040NR/PY.

A member who is a nonresident individual is expressly relieved of the obligation to file his or her own Connecticut income tax return if the member's only Connecticut-sourced income is from one or more PEs and the total is less than \$1,000.

If a nonresident member's Connecticut-sourced income from one or more PEs is not the member's only Connecticut-sourced income, the filing of a composite income tax return by the PE and the making of an income tax payment by the PE on the member's behalf does not excuse the member from the obligation to file his or her own separate Connecticut income tax return.

If a nonresident member's only Connecticut-sourced income is from one or more PEs, the filing of a composite income tax return by each PE and the making of an income tax payment by each PE on the member's behalf fulfills the Connecticut income tax filing and payment requirements otherwise separately imposed on the member by Chapter 229 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

If the member is a nonresident trust or estate, its share of PE income or loss is included in federal taxable income and, therefore, is includable in the federal taxable income reported on the member's Form CT-1041. The PE must provide the member with a Schedule CT K-1 reporting Connecticut modifications the member must include on Form CT-1041, *Schedule A*, and amounts of PE income or loss derived from or connected with Connecticut sources that the member must include on **Schedule CT-1041FA**, *Fiduciary Allocation*.

For filing requirements of a nonresident trust or estate, see instructions for **Form CT-1041**, *Connecticut Income Tax Return for Trusts and Estates*.

### Member That Is Itself a Pass-Through Entity

If the member is a PE, it is referred to as a parent PE and the PE of which it is a member is referred to as a subsidiary PE. The parent PE's share of the subsidiary PE's income or loss is included in the income or loss reported on the parent PE's federal Form 1065 or federal Form 1120S, as the case may be, and is, therefore, included in the income or loss reported on the parent PE's Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI. The subsidiary PE must furnish a Schedule CT K-1 to the parent PE and report:

 Connecticut modifications that the parent PE must include on Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part V;

- Amounts of the subsidiary PE's income or loss derived from or connected with Connecticut sources that the parent PE must report on its Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part I, Schedule D, Column B, and must include on its Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part VI;
- Amounts of income tax credits that the parent PE must include on Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part VII; and

The Connecticut income tax liability that the parent PE must report on its Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part I, *Schedule D*, Column C.

The parent PE must, in turn, provide its members with:

- A Schedule CT K-1 reporting their share of the Connecticut modifications as reported on the parent PE's Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part V;
- Their share of the amounts of the parent PE's income or loss derived from or connected with Connecticut sources as reported on the parent PE's Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part VI;
- Their share of the parent PE's income tax credits as reported on the parent PE's Form CT-1065/ CT-1120SI, Part VII; and
- Their share of the Connecticut income tax liability paid by the parent PE on behalf of its members as reported on the parent PE's Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part I, Schedule B, Column F.

### **Composite Payment of Tax**

The PE should not rely or act on a statement made by a member that a Connecticut income tax payment, including estimated Connecticut income tax payments, have been made by the member for the taxable year. The PE must make an annual Connecticut income tax payment on behalf of the member where the following criteria are met regardless of any instructions to the contrary by the member to the PE:

- The member is a nonresident noncorporate member or a PE: and
- The member's share of the PE's income derived from or connected with Connecticut sources is \$1,000 or more.

The annual income tax payment that a PE is required to make on behalf of nonresident noncorporate or PE members must be calculated using the highest marginal rate of 6.99%. Interest and penalty will be assessed on the Connecticut income tax payment required to be made but not made by the PE on behalf of a member. All payments are required to be made electronically.

### **Estimated Payments**

A PE is not required to make estimated Connecticut income tax payments on behalf of its nonresident members.

### **Domestic Production Activity Deduction**

The domestic production activity deduction allowed under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) §199 is not allowed for Connecticut income tax purposes. See **Special Notice 2009(3)**, 2009 Legislative Changes Affecting the Income Tax.

### **Tax Credit**

The following credit is applicable against the income tax. For more information regarding additional requirements and limitations to this credit, see **Special Notice 2010(3)**, 2010 Legislative Changes Affecting the Income Tax; **Special Notice 2012(6)**, 2012 Legislative Changes Affecting the Income Tax; or contact Connecticut Innovations Inc.

### **Angel Investor Tax Credit**

The angel investor tax credit is available to investors who meet the requirements of Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-704d, as amended by Conn. Pub. Acts 17-110, section 1. An angel investor **must** apply to Connecticut Innovations, Inc. (CII) to reserve the credit and **must** receive an *Angel Investor Tax Credit Certificate* from CII before claiming the credit on the income tax return.

The credit is for a cash investment of not less than \$25,000 in the qualified securities of a Connecticut business by an angel investor. The credit is equal to 25% of such investor's cash investment provided the total tax credits allowed to any one investor shall not exceed \$250,000 and shall be claimed in the taxable year in which the cash investment was made.

The credit cannot be used against the withholding tax liability imposed under Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-707 and cannot exceed the amount of income tax imposed under Chapter 229 of the Connecticut General Statutes for the taxable year.

Tax credits cannot be reserved for any investments made on or after July 1, 2019. Any tax credit claimed but not applied against the income tax liability may be carried forward for the five immediately succeeding taxable years until the full credit has been applied.

**Form CT-AIT**, Angel Investor Tax Credit is obsolete and you are not required to complete it for taxable year 2017. Report the Angel Investor Tax Credit on Part I, Schedule B, Column E and on Part VII – Connecticut Income Tax Credit Summary, Line 3.

A PE member or shareholder is allowed to sell, assign, or transfer all or part of the Angel Investor Tax Credit once. The PE member or shareholder and the buyer assignee or transferee **must** obtain a new certificate from Connecticut Innovations, Inc.

### **Claiming the Tax Credit**

This credit may be claimed by the shareholders of an S corporation or the partners of an entity treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. The pro-rata share of the credit earned by a pass-through entity (PE) must be reported to each member or partner on Schedule CT K-1. If the entity is a single member limited liability company that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, the tax credit may be claimed by the limited liability company owner provided the owner is a person subject to Connecticut income tax.

A PE required to make Connecticut income tax payments on behalf of its nonresident noncorporate members, when calculating the required income tax payment, may subtract the nonresident noncorporate members' pro-rata share of the credit earned by the PE. See instructions for Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part I, *Schedule B - PE Member Composite Return*, on Page 18 and *Schedule CT K-1 Instructions* on Page 30.

### When to File Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI

Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI is due on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year (April 15 for calendar year filers).

If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the return will be considered timely if filed by the next business day.

### Due Date - April 15, 2018

For Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Connecticut Composite Income Tax Return, due on April 15, 2018, the return and payments will be considered timely if filed on Tuesday, April 17, 2018.

In 2018, the due date for filing a Connecticut Composite Income Tax Return (April 15) falls on a Sunday, the

next business day (Monday) is a legal holiday in the District of Columbia (Emancipation Day), therefore, for filing purposes the next business day is Tuesday, April 17, 2018.

If Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI is filed late or all the tax due is not paid with the return, see *Interest and Penalties* on Page 13 to determine if interest and penalty must be reported with this return.

### **Extension Request**

To get a five-month extension of time to file Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI and the same extension of time to furnish Schedule CT K-1 to its members, the PE must electronically file Form CT-1065/ CT-1120SI EXT, Application for Extension of Time to File Connecticut Composite Income Tax Return, on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year together with an electronic payment of the total tax due. Timely filing this form automatically extends the due date for five months only if federal Form 7004, Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File Certain Business Income Tax, Information, and Other Returns, has been filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). If federal Form 7004 was not filed, a PE may apply for a five-month extension to file Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI only if there is reasonable cause for the request.

Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI EXT extends only the time to file a return. It does not extend the time to pay the amount of income tax due. See *Interest and Penalties* on Page 13.

If you received a waiver from electronically filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI and a general partner or corporate officer is unable, by reason of illness, absence, or other good cause, to request an extension, any person standing in a close personal or business relationship (including attorneys, accountants, and enrolled agents) to the general partner or corporate officer may sign the request on his or her behalf and is considered a duly authorized agent for this purpose provided the request states the reasons for a signature other than that of a general partner or corporate officer and the relationship existing between the general partner or corporate officer and the signer.

# **Extension Request With Credit or Debit Card Payments**

All payments made with a credit card (American Express®, Discover®, MasterCard®, or VISA®) or comparable debit card to request an extension of time

to file Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI will be accepted by the credit card service provider. However, if your payment is late, DRS will notify you in writing that your extension request is denied. See *Pay by Credit Card or Debit Card* on this page.

### **Extension of Time to Pay the Tax**

A PE making a composite income tax payment may be eligible for a six-month extension of time to pay the tax due if the PE can show that paying the tax on or before the due date will cause undue hardship. The PE may request an extension by filing **Form CT-1127**, *Application for Extension of Time for Payment of Income Tax*, on or before the due date of the original return. Form CT-1127 must be filed by paper return.

As evidence of the need for extension, the PE **must** attach:

- A statement of its assets and liabilities;
- An itemized list of its receipts and disbursements for the preceding three months; and
- An explanation of why it could not borrow money to pay the tax due.

If an extension of time to pay is granted and the PE pays all the tax due in full by the end of the extension period, a penalty will not be imposed. However, interest will accrue on any unpaid tax from the original due date. The PE should make payments as soon as possible to reduce the interest it would otherwise owe. Write "2017 Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI" and the PE's FEIN on the front of the check. DRS may submit your check to your bank electronically.

### Where to File

Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI and Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI EXT **must** be filed electronically. The **TSC** allows taxpayers to electronically file, pay, and manage state tax responsibilities. Visit **www.ct.gov/TSC** to make electronic transactions or administer your tax account online.

### **Payment Options**

### **Pay Electronically**

Visit www.ct.gov/TSC to variety service center use the *TSC* to make a direct tax payment. After logging into the *TSC*, select *For Business Login*. Next select *File/Pay Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI Composite Income Tax Return*.

Then select the composite return you are filing and paying. Using this option authorizes DRS to electronically withdraw a payment from your bank account (checking or savings) on a date you select up to the due date. As a reminder, even if you pay electronically you must still file your return electronically by the due date. You must pay the balance due on or before the due date, to avoid penalty and interest.

### Pay by Credit Card or Debit Card

You may elect to pay your tax liability using a credit card (American Express®, Discover®, Master Card® or Visa®) or comparable debit card. A convenience fee will be charged by the service provider. You will be informed of the amount of the fee and may elect to cancel the transaction. At the end of the transaction, you will be given a confirmation number for your records.

Visit **www.officalpayments.com** and select *State Payments*.

Your payment will be effective on the date you make the charge.

### Interest and Penalties

In general, interest and penalty apply to any portion of the tax not paid on or before the original due date of the return.

### Interest

If the PE does not pay the tax when due, it will owe interest at the rate of 1% per month or fraction of a month until the tax is paid in full.

Interest on underpayment or late payment of tax cannot be waived.

### Penalty for Late Payment or Late Filing

The penalty for late payment or underpayment of tax is 10% of the tax not paid on or before the original due date of the return. The PE can avoid a penalty for failure to pay the full amount due by the original due date if:

- The PE files Form CT-1127;
- An extension of time to pay is granted; and
- The PE pays all the tax due in full by the end of the extension period.

See Extension of Time to Pay the Tax on this page.

If no tax is due, the Commissioner of Revenue Services may impose a \$50 penalty for the late filing of any return or report required by law to be filed.

### Penalty for Failure to File

If the PE does not file its return and the Commissioner of Revenue Services files a return for it, the penalty for failure to file is 10% of the balance due or \$50, whichever is greater.

If the PE is required to file an amended Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI and fails to timely do so, a penalty may be imposed.

### Penalty for Willful Failure to File or Pay

If you willfully fail to pay the tax or file a return, you may be fined up to \$1,000 or imprisoned up to one year, or both, in addition to any other penalty.

# Penalty for Willful Filing of a Fraudulent or Materially False Return

If you willfully file a tax return you know to be fraudulent or false in any material matter, you may be fined up to \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

### Income Tax Refund

A member's Connecticut income tax overpayment will be refunded only to the PE.

### **Direct Deposit**

Get the refund faster by choosing **direct deposit**. Complete Lines 8a, 8b, and 8c to have the refund directly deposited into a checking or savings account.

If any of the bank information supplied for direct deposit does not match or the applicable bank account is closed prior to the deposit of the refund, the refund will automatically be mailed.

### **Offset Against Debts**

If the PE is due a refund, all or part of the overpayment may be used to pay outstanding debts or taxes. Any remaining balance will be refunded to the PE. If the refund is reduced, DRS will mail an explanation for the reduction.

### **Waiver of Penalty**

To make a penalty waiver request, taxpayers must complete and submit **Form DRS-PW**, *Request for Waiver of Civil Penalty*, to the DRS Operations Bureau/Penalty Waiver. Taxpayers may mail Form DRS-PW to the address listed below or fax it to the Operations Bureau/Penalty Waiver at **860-297-5727**.

Department of Revenue Services Operations Bureau/Penalty Waiver PO Box 5089 Hartford CT 06102-5089

DRS will not consider a penalty waiver request unless it is accompanied by a fully completed and properly executed Form DRS-PW. For detailed information about the penalty waiver process, see **Policy Statement 2017(6)**, Requests for Waiver of Civil Penalties.

### Recordkeeping

Keep a copy of the tax return, worksheets used, and records of all items appearing on the return until the statute of limitations expires for that return. Usually, this is three years from the date the return was due or filed, whichever is later. This information may be needed to prepare future returns or to file amended returns.

### **Copies of Returns**

A PE can request copies of previously-filed Connecticut tax returns from DRS by completing **LGL-002**, *Request for Disclosure of Tax Return or Tax Return Information*. Requests are normally processed in three weeks.

### **Amended Returns**

### An amended Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI must be filed by paper.

Check the Amended Return box on the front of Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI to amend a previously-filed Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI. If an amended return is filed to have an overpayment of Connecticut income tax refunded, the overpayment will be refunded to the PE. However, the amended Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI must be filed before the Connecticut statute of limitations expires. Generally, the statute of limitations for refunding any Connecticut income tax overpayment expires three years after the due date of the return, but if a timely request for an extension of time to file a return was filed, the statute of limitations expires three years after the extended due date of the return or three years after the date of filing the return, whichever is earlier. If an amended return is filed to report an underpayment of Connecticut income tax, interest will apply and, if the amended return is not timely filed, a penalty may be imposed. See *Interest and Penalties* on Page 13. An amended Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI must be filed under the following circumstances

1. The IRS or federal courts change or correct the PE's federal income tax return and the change or correction results in the Connecticut income tax being overpaid or underpaid.	File no later by the IRS o
2. The PE files a timely amended federal income tax return and the amendment results in the Connecticut income tax being overpaid or underpaid.	File no later by the IRS.

File no later than 90 days after the final determination by the IRS or federal courts.

return and the amendment results in the Connecticut income tax being overpaid or underpaid.

3. If neither of the circumstances above apply, but

File no later than 90 days after the final determination by the IRS.

3. If neither of the circumstances above apply, but the PE made a mistake or omission on its Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI and the mistake or omission results in the Connecticut income tax being overpaid or underpaid.

File no later than three years after the due date of the return or, if a timely request for an extension of time to file the return was filed, three years after the extended due date of the return or three years after the date of filing the return, whichever is earlier.

### File a Paper Return

File amended returns and returns where an electronic filing waiver has been granted to the corresponding address listed below.

### File a Paper Return

Mail paper return without payment to:

Department of Revenue Services State of Connecticut PO Box 2967 Hartford CT 06104-2967

Mail paper return with payment to:

Department of Revenue Services State of Connecticut PO Box 5019 Hartford CT 06102-5019

Make check payable to: Commissioner of Revenue Services. To ensure payment is applied to your account, write "2017 Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI" and the PE's Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) on the front of your check. Sign your check and paper clip it to the front of your return. DRS may submit your check to your bank electronically.

Do not send cash.

The return will meet the timely filed and timely payment rules if the U.S. Postal Service cancellation date, or the date recorded or marked by a designated private delivery service (PDS) using a designated type of service, is on or before the due date. Not all services provided by these designated PDSs qualify. This list is subject to change. See **Policy Statement 2016(4)**, Designated Private Delivery Services and Designated Types of Service for a current list of qualified PDSs.

### Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI Instructions

### **Order in Which to Complete Schedules**

Complete the schedules for Form CT-1065/ CT-1120SI, Connecticut Composite Income Tax Return in the following order:

- Pass-Through Entity (PE) Information;
- Part I Schedule C Federal Schedule K Information;
- Part I Schedule D Connecticut-Sourced Income From Subsidiary PE(s) if applicable;
- Part II Allocation and Apportionment of Income if applicable;
- Part III Place(s) of Business if applicable;
- Part IV Member Information;
- Part V Member's Share of Connecticut Modifications;
- Part VI Connecticut-Sourced Portion of Items From Federal Schedule K-1;
- Part VII Connecticut Income Tax Credit Summary;
- Part I *Schedule B* PE Member Composite Return;
- Schedule CT K-1, Member Share of Certain Connecticut Items; and
- Part I Schedule A PE Computation of Composite Tax Due.

### **Pass-Through Entity Information**

Enter the PE's name, address, Federal Identification Number (FEIN), and Connecticut Tax Registration Number.

**Type of PE:** Check the box to indicate type of PE: Electing large partnership (ELP), General partnership (GP), S corporation, Limited liability partnership (LLP), Limited partnership (LP), or Partnership.

**Item A:** Check the appropriate box(es) for an amended return, final return, or short period return. Provide an explanation for each checked box.

**Item B:** Check the change of address box and complete **Form CT-8822**, *Change of Address*, to indicate a change in the PE's physical or mailing address. If the change of address box is checked, you **must** attach a completed Form CT-8822 to Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI.

**Item C:** Enter the total number of resident noncorporate members as of the close of the PE's taxable year. Enter the total number of nonresident noncorporate members as of the close of the PE's taxable year. Include PEs and part-year noncorporate members as nonresidents.

**Item D:** Enter the Business Code Number as reported on federal Form 1065 or the Business Activity Code Number on federal Form 1120S.

**Item E:** Enter the date the PE first began business and the date the PE first began business in Connecticut.

**Item F:** Indicate whether the PE owns, directly or indirectly, an interest in Connecticut real property.

Additionally, if the answer to *Item G* or *Item H* is *Yes*, attach a statement listing all Connecticut real properties owned, including addresses.

**Item G:** Indicate if a controlling interest in the PE was transferred. If the answer is **Yes** and the PE owned, directly or indirectly, Connecticut real property, the transferor(s) is liable for the controlling interest transfer tax. Enter the name and Social Security Number (SSN) or FEIN of the transferor(s), the name of the transferee, and the date of transfer.

**Item H:** Indicate if the PE transferred a controlling interest. If the answer is **Yes**, the PE is liable for the controlling interest transfer tax. Enter the name of the entity in which a controlling interest was transferred and its FEIN, the name of the transferee, and the date of transfer.

See Controlling Interest Transfer Taxes on Page 6.

**Item I:** Indicate if the PE has deferred income in offshore investments or accounts. If the answer is *YES*, did the PE report the income in accordance with I.R.C. §457A? Also enter the date the income was reported along with the amount reported. If the income was not reported in accordance with I.R.C. §457A, enter when the income will be reported. If the income was reported in accordance with I.R.C. §457A, and is attributable to services performed within Connecticut, it should be reported in Part VI. Otherwise it should be reported as an addition modification in Part V.

### **Rounding Off to Whole Dollars**

You must round off cents to the nearest whole dollar on your return and schedules. If you do not round, DRS will disregard the cents.

Round down to the next lowest dollar all amounts that include 1 through 49 cents. Round up to the next highest dollar all amounts that include 50 through 99 cents. However, if you need to add two or more amounts to compute the amount to enter on a line, include cents and round off **only** the total.

**Example:** Add two amounts (\$1.29 + \$3.21) to compute the total (\$4.50) to enter on a line. \$4.50 is rounded to \$5.00 and entered on the line.

# Part I Schedule A – PE Computation of Composite Tax Due

Do not complete Part I, *Schedule A* and *Schedule B*, for members who are:

- Resident noncorporate members; or
- Corporate members.

All other members, including members that are PEs, must be included in Part I, *Schedule A* and *Schedule B*. If a subsidiary PE is not making complete Connecticut income tax payments on behalf of a parent PE because one or more members of the parent PE are corporate members or resident noncorporate members, the subsidiary PE must prepare a statement listing each of the parent PE's corporate and resident noncorporate members. The statement must include each member's name, SSN or FEIN, ownership percentage, and share of income.

The subsidiary PEs filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI electronically should retain a copy of the completed statement for three years from the date of filing. The statement must be provided to DRS upon request. PEs filing an amended return or that were granted a waiver from electronically filing, must attach the statement to their paper return.

# Line 1: Total Connecticut-sourced income included in composite return

Enter the amount from Part I, *Schedule B*, Line 10, Column C.

### Line 2

Multiply Line 1 by 6.99%. The amount computed should equal the amount entered on Part I, *Schedule B*, Line 11, Column D.

### Line 3: Members' credit

Enter the amount from Part I, *Schedule B*, Line 12, Column E.

### Line 4: Tax liability

Subtract Line 3 from Line 2 and enter the result. The amount computed should equal the amount entered on Part I, *Schedule B*, Line 13, Column F.

### Line 5: Payment made with Form CT-1065/ CT-1120SI EXT

If **Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI EXT**, *Application for Extension of Time to File Connecticut Composite Income Tax Return*, was filed, enter the amount of tax paid with Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI EXT.

### Line 6: Parent PE only

Enter the amount from Part I, *Schedule D*, Line 10, Column C.

Do **not** enter on Line 5 or Line 6 any amount of Connecticut income tax withholding reported to the PE by a designated withholding agent from:

- Form CT-592, Athlete or Entertainer Withholding Tax Statement, Part 5, Line 2; or
- Federal Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, Box 16.

Athlete and entertainer withholding tax cannot be applied to the Connecticut composite income tax return on Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI. Performing entities receiving federal Form 1099-MISC must determine how much of the aggregate income and Connecticut income tax withholding reported on federal Form 1099-MISC is attributable to each member or participant and prepare Form CT-592 for each member or participant accordingly. The individual receiving Form CT-592 must report the income and claim the withholding as it appears on Form CT-592 on his or her Connecticut income tax return. See **Policy Statement 2017(5)**, *Income Tax Withholding for Athletes or Entertainers*.

### Line 7

Add Line 5 and Line 6 and enter the total.

### Line 8: Amount to be Refunded to PE

If Line 7 is more than Line 4, subtract Line 4 from Line 7 and enter the result.

Get the refund faster by choosing direct deposit. Complete lines 8a, 8b, and 8c to have the refund directly deposited into a checking or savings account.

Name of Depositor Street Address	Date	No. 101
City, State, Zip Code Pay to the Order of		\$
Name of your Bank Street Address City, State, Zip Code		
092125789	091 025 025413	0101
1 Routing Number	Account Number	

Enter the nine-digit bank routing number and the bank account number in Lines 8b and 8c. The bank routing number is normally the first nine-digit number printed on the check or savings withdrawal slip. The bank account number generally follows the bank routing number. Do not include the check number as part of the account number. Bank account numbers can be up to 17 characters.

If any of the bank information supplied for direct deposit does not match, or the applicable bank account is closed prior to the deposit of the refund, a refund check will automatically be mailed.

When the taxpayer requests the direct deposit of a refund into a bank account, federal banking rules require DRS to ask whether it is a foreign bank account (Line 8d).

DRS cannot do a direct deposit into a foreign bank account. Instead, DRS will mail the refund.

**Income Tax Refund:** A member's Connecticut income tax overpayment will be refunded only to the PE.

### Line 9: Amount of tax owed

If Line 4 is more than Line 7, subtract Line 7 from Line 4 and enter the result.

### Line 10: Late payment or late filing penalty

The penalty for late payment of the tax due is 10% of the amount due. In the event that no tax is due, the Commissioner of Revenue Services **may** impose a \$50 penalty for the late filing of any return or report required by law to be filed. However, if a request for extension of time to file a tax return has been granted, no late payment penalty will be imposed if:

- The amount of tax shown to be due on the return, minus the amount of tax paid on or before the due date of the return, equals an amount not greater than 10% of the amount of the tax shown to be due on the return; and
- The balance due is remitted with the return on or before the extended due date of the return.

### Line 11: Late payment interest

If the tax is not paid by the due date, interest is charged at the rate of 1% per month or fraction of a month from the due date until the tax is paid in full.

### Line 12: Balance due with this return

Add Lines 9 through 11 and enter the total. Pay the balance due with this return. See *Payment Options*, on Page 13.

# Part I Schedule B – PE Member Composite Return

See Composite Payment of Tax on Page 11.

Do not complete Part I, *Schedule A* and *Schedule B*, for members who are:

- Resident noncorporate members; or
- Corporate members.

All other members, including members that are PEs, must be included in Part I, Schedule A and Schedule B. If the PE filing the return has a member that is a PE (parent PE) which in turn has exempt members, such as corporate members or resident noncorporate members, and is not making Connecticut income tax payments on all of the parent PE's members' share of total Connecticut-sourced income, then the PE filing the return must complete a statement listing each member's name, SSN or FEIN, ownership percentage, and share of income. The PE filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI electronically should retain a copy of the completed statement for three years from the date of filing. The statement must be provided to DRS upon request. PEs filing an amended return or that were granted a waiver from electronically filing, should attach the statement to their paper return. If there are more than eight members entered in Part I, Schedule B, use Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI **Supplemental Attachment** and enter the subtotal on Line 9, Columns C through F.

### Column A: Member Number

Enter the assigned member number of each nonresident noncorporate member or PE in Part IV.

### **Column B: Identification Number**

Enter the FEIN or SSN of members who are nonresident noncorporate members or PEs.

### Column C: Connecticut-Sourced Income

Enter the member's Connecticut-sourced income. This amount is the total of the amounts entered for the member on Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part VI, Lines 1 through 13. **Federal rules apply** for restrictions in netting only similar characters of income. If a member's Connecticut-sourced income is less than \$1,000, enter "0" for the member. Enter the total for all members on Line 10, Column C, and Part I, *Schedule A*, Line 1.

For nonresident individual and PE members only, deductions that are deemed to be itemized deductions for federal income tax purposes should not be included as part of other deductions in determining Connecticut-sourced income.

### Column D

Multiply Column C by 6.99% and enter the total for all members on Line 11, Column D.

### Column E: Members' Credit

Enter the member's amount of credit allowed on the member's behalf. This amount is entered for the member on Schedule CT K-1, Part IV, Line 5, Column B. Enter the total for all members on Line 12, Column E.

### **Column F: Tax Liability**

Subtract Column E from Column D and enter the amount for each member. Enter the total for all members on Line 13, Column F.

# Part I Schedule C – Federal Schedule K Information

All PEs must complete this schedule.

Refer to Schedule K of federal Form 1065 or federal Form 1120S for the amounts to enter on Line 1 through Line 13.

### Column A

Enter the amounts from federal Form 1065, Schedule K, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K.

### Column B

If you are a parent PE, refer to the federal Schedule K-1 issued to you by a subsidiary PE or PEs. Enter in Column B the portion of Column A attributable to the subsidiary PE or PEs. If none of the income (loss) in Column A is from a subsidiary PE or PEs, enter "0." If reporting amounts from more than one subsidiary PE, complete a statement indicating the income or loss from each PE and enter the sum.

The PE filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI electronically should retain a copy of the completed statement for three years from the date of filing. The statement must be provided to DRS upon request. PEs filing an amended return or that were granted a waiver from electronically filing, should attach the statement to their paper return.

### Column C

Subtract the amount in Column B from the amount in Column A. If the amount in Column B is a loss, add the amount in Column B to the amount in Column A.

If the PE carries on business in Connecticut only, the amounts in Column C represent Connecticut-sourced income (loss) and must be used in Part VI to determine each member's Connecticut-sourced income (loss).

If the PE carries on business both within and outside Connecticut **and** it maintains books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of income, gain, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with Connecticut sources, those amounts, as disclosed in the books and records, must be used in Part VI to determine each member's Connecticut-sourced income (loss).

If the PE carries on business both within and outside Connecticut **and** it **does not** maintain books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of income, gain, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with Connecticut sources, the amounts in Column C are multiplied by the apportionment fraction computed in Part II. The apportioned amounts are used in Part VI to determine each member's Connecticut-sourced income (loss).

### Line 1: Ordinary business income (loss)

**Column A** - Enter the amount of ordinary business income or loss derived from the PE's trade or business activities. This is the amount reported on federal Form 1065 or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 1.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount that is from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column** C - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 2: Net rental real estate income (loss)

Column A - Enter the net income or loss from rental real estate activities from federal Form 8825, Rental Real Estate Income and Expenses of a Partnership or an S Corporation. This is the amount reported on federal Form 1065 or federal Form 1120S, or Schedule K, Line 2.

Complete a statement indicating the kind and location of each property reported on Form 8825.

The PE filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI electronically should retain a copy of the completed statement for three years from the date of filing. The statement must be provided to DRS upon request. PEs filing an amended return or that were granted a waiver from electronically filing, should attach the statement to their paper return.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column** C - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 3: Other net rental income (loss)

**Column A** - Enter the net income or loss from rental activities other than those reported on federal Form 8825. This is the amount reported on federal Form 1065 or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 3. Complete a statement indicating the exact location of each rental activity.

The PE filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI electronically should retain a copy of the completed statement for three years from the date of filing. The statement must be provided to DRS upon request. PEs filing an amended return or that were granted a waiver from electronically filing, should attach the statement to their paper return.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column** C - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 4: Guaranteed payments

**Column A** - Enter the amount of guaranteed payments reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 4.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column** C - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 5: Interest income

**Column A** - Enter the amount of taxable interest income reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 5, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 4.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column** C - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 6a: Ordinary dividends

**Column A** - Enter the amount of taxable ordinary dividends reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 6a, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 5a.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column C** - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 6b: Qualified dividends

**Column A** - Enter the amount of qualified dividends reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 6b, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 5b.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column** C - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 7: Royalties

**Column A** - Enter the amount of royalty income reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 7, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 6.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column** C - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 8: Net short-term capital gain (loss)

**Column A** - Enter the amount of short-term capital gain or loss reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 8, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 7.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column** C - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 9a: Net long-term capital gain (loss)

**Column A** - Enter the amount of long-term capital gain or loss reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 9a, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 8a.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column C** - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 9b: Collectibles (28%) gain (loss)

**Column A** - Enter the amount of collectibles gain or loss reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 9b, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 8b.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column** C - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 9c: Unrecaptured section 1250 gain

**Column A** - Enter the amount of unrecaptured section 1250 gain reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 9c, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 8c.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column C** - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 10: Net section 1231 gain (loss)

**Column A** - Enter the amount of net section 1231 gain or loss reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 10, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 9.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column** C - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 11: Other income (loss)

Column A - Enter the amount of other income or loss (not included on Lines 1 through 10 above) reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 11, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 10. Complete a statement that separately identifies the type and amount of income or loss.

The PE filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI electronically should retain a copy of the completed statement for three years from the date of filing. The statement must be provided to DRS upon request. PEs filing an amended return or that were granted a waiver from electronically filing, should attach the statement to their paper return.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column C** - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 12: Section 179 deduction

**Column A** - Enter the amount of section 179 deduction reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 12, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 11.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column** C - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

### Line 13: Other deductions

**Column A** - Enter the other deductions reported on federal Form 1065, Schedule K, Line 13, or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K, Line 12. Complete a statement that separately identifies the type and amount of each deduction.

The PE filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI electronically should retain a copy of the completed statement for three years from the date of filing. The statement must be provided to DRS upon request. PEs filing an amended return or that were granted a waiver from electronically filing, should attach the statement to their paper return.

**Column B** - Enter the portion of the Column A amount from a subsidiary PE(s).

**Column** C - Subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. If Column B is "0," enter the amount from Column A.

For nonresident individual and PE members only, deductions that are deemed to be itemized deductions for federal income tax purposes should not be included as part of other deductions in determining Connecticut-sourced income.

# Part I Schedule D - Connecticut-Sourced Income From Subsidiary PE(s)

Only parent PEs must complete this schedule.

Refer to the federal Schedule K-1, Shareholder's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc., issued to you by the subsidiary PE for the amount to enter in Column A of this schedule.

Refer to the **Schedule CT K-1**, *Member's Share of Certain Connecticut Items*, issued to you by the subsidiary PE for the amounts to enter in Column B and Column C of this schedule. The amounts reported in Column B are subject to the passive activity limitations, at-risk limitations, and federal capital loss limitations.

If there are more than eight PEs entered in Part I, *Schedule D*, use Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI Supplemental Attachment and enter the subtotal(s) on Line 9, Columns A, B, and C.

### Name of Subsidiary PE

Enter the name and the Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) of the subsidiary PE.

### Column A: Amount Reported on Federal K-1

Refer to the federal Schedule K-1 issued to you by the subsidiary PE and enter the sum of the amounts reported on the schedule and included in Part I, *Schedule C*, Column B, for this PE.

### **Column B: Amount From Connecticut Sources**

Refer to Part II of the Schedule CT K-1 issued to you by the subsidiary PE and enter the Connecticut-sourced income from the subsidiary PE. Take into account passive activity limitations, at-risk limitations, and federal capital loss limitations. The amount reported in this column represents Connecticut-sourced income.

Connecticut-sourced income should not be apportioned using the Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part II, Allocation and Apportionment of Income. It should be included to complete Part VI to determine each member's Connecticut-sourced income (loss).

### **Column C: Connecticut Tax Liability**

Refer to Part III of the Schedule CT K-1 issued to you by the subsidiary PE and enter the Connecticut tax liability as reported by the subsidiary PE on Schedule CT K-1, Part III, Line 1. Add Lines 1 through 9 and enter the total on Line 10, Column C, and on Part I, *Schedule A*, Line 6.

# Part II – Allocation and Apportionment of Income (Market-Based Sourcing effective for 2017. See instructions.)

Effective for taxable years beginning on or after **January 1, 2017**, a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in Connecticut and outside of Connecticut must apportion its income using a single factor gross income percentage. Businesses must source receipts from the sales of services and intangible property on a market basis. Receipts from the rental, lease, or license of tangible personal property are sourced according to the location of the property. Receipts from the sale of tangible personal property continue to be sourced based upon the location of the purchaser. See **Special Notice 2017(1)**, *Legislative Changes Regarding Single-Sales Factor Apportionment and Market-Based Sourcing*.

### Complete only if all of the following apply:

- There are one or more nonresident noncorporate members or one or more members that are PEs;
- The PE carries on business both within and outside Connecticut; and
- The PE does not maintain books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of income, gain, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with Connecticut sources.

The apportionment fraction calculated on Line 8 is used to complete Part VI.

If the PE maintains books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of income, gain, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with Connecticut sources then those amounts must be used to complete Part VI.

Do not include in Part II any factors that are associated with the rental of real property or gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of real property under Conn. Agencies Regs. §12-711(b)-8. Any such income, gain, loss, and deduction derived from or connected with Connecticut sources must be used to complete Part VI. If receipts from the sale of tangible personal property are excluded from the sales factor, the net gain (or loss) from such sale should be allocated to the state where the property is located and is not subject to apportionment.

The apportionment fraction is calculated using only those factors directly related to the PE filing the return. Factors from subsidiary PEs should not be included.

Part II must be completed even if an approved alternative apportionment method under Conn. Agencies Regs. §§12-711(b)-15 and 12-712(d)-1 is used. Complete a detailed explanation of the approved alternative apportionment method used to determine the Connecticut income.

The PE filing Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI electronically should retain a copy of the completed and detailed explanation for three years from the date of filing. The explanation must be provided to DRS upon request. PEs filing an amended return or that were granted a waiver from electronically filing, should attach the explanation to their paper return.

### Line 1 - Gross Receipts From the Sale or Disposition of Tangible Personal Property Held for Sale in the Ordinary Course of Trade or Business

Enter in Column A the gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property delivered or shipped to a purchaser within Connecticut regardless of F.O.B. point or other conditions of sale.

Enter in Column B the total gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property in and outside of Connecticut.

### Line 2 - Gross Receipts From Services

Enter in Column A gross receipts from services where the market for the services is within Connecticut. The market for the services is within Connecticut if and to the extent the service is used within Connecticut.

Enter in Column B gross receipts from services in and outside of Connecticut.

# Line 3 - Gross Receipts From the Rental, Lease or License of Tangible Personal Property

Enter in column A the gross receipts from the rental, lease or license of tangible personal property located within Connecticut.

Enter in Column B the total gross receipts from the rental, lease or license of tangible personal property in and outside of Connecticut.

# Line 4 - Gross Receipts From the Rental, Lease or License of Intangible Property

Enter in Column A the gross receipts from the rental, lease or license of intangible property if and to the extent the property is used within Connecticut. Intangible property utilized in marketing a good or service is used in Connecticut if that good or service is purchased by a consumer within Connecticut.

Enter in Column B the total gross receipts from the rental, lease or license of intangible property in and outside of Connecticut.

### Line 5 - Gross Receipts From the Sale or Disposition of Intangible Property Held for Sale in the Ordinary Course of Trade or Business

Enter in Column A gross receipts from the sale or other disposition of intangible property located, managed or controlled within Connecticut held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business. Do not include receipts from property not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Enter in Column B the total gross receipts from the sale or other disposition of intangible property in and outside of Connecticut.

### Line 6 - Other

Enter in Column A the total gross receipts earned in Connecticut that are not otherwise reported in Line 1 through Line 5.

Do not, however, include:

- Receipts from the sale or disposition of tangible personal property or intangible property if the property is not held for sale in the ordinary course of business; or
- Receipts from the sale, rental, lease or license of real property.

Enter in Column B the total gross receipts earned in and outside of Connecticut that are not otherwise reported in Line 1 through Line 5.

### Line 7 - Total

Add Lines 1 through 6 in Column A and Column B.

### **Line 8 - Apportionment fraction**

Divide Line 7, Column A, by Line 7, Column B, and carry to six places.

### Part III - Place(s) of Business

Complete Part III only if the PE carries on business both within and outside Connecticut. List the exact location of each place where the PE carries on business. Briefly describe each place, such as sales office, agency, or factory, and indicate whether the location is rented by the PE or owned by the PE. Briefly describe the activity at the location shown such as storage, administration, manufacturing, etc.

### Part IV - Member Information

Complete Part IV for all members.

Assign each member a number and a member type code and list in sequential order. Each member must be assigned the same "Member #" for Part I, Schedule B, and Parts IV, V, VI, and VII. Assign numbers to each member in the following order:

		Member Type Code
1.	Nonresident or part-year resident individual	NI
2.	Nonresident or part-year resident trust	NT
3.	Nonresident estate	NE
4.	Pass-through entity	PE
5.	Resident individual	RI
6.	Resident trust	RT
7.	Resident estate	RE
8.	Corporate member	CM

Use corporate member code for each member which is a: C corporation for federal income tax purposes, LLC which has elected to be taxed as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, real estate investment trust, real estate mortgage investment conduit, regulated investment company, individual retirement account described in 26 U.S.C. §408(a), trust described in 26 U.S.C. §401(a), or organization exempt from federal income tax (including organizations described in 26 U.S.C. §501(c) or (d).

Enter each member's name and address, Member Type Code, FEIN or SSN (whichever is applicable), and percentages of profit sharing, loss sharing, and capital ownership. Enter as a decimal and carry to six places.

The PE must use the same member number assigned to a member in Part IV when providing information for that member in other Parts of Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI. The residency status of the member will determine which Part(s) of Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI must be completed for that member.

**Example 1:** Mary Smith is a resident individual and is identified as Member #15 in Part IV. Mary must also be identified as Member #15 in Part V. However, because Mary is a resident individual, there is no entry in Part I and Part VI for Member #15.

**Example 2:** X Inc. is a corporate member and is identified as Member #49 in Part IV. Because X Inc. is a C corporation, there is no entry in Part I and Part V for Member #49.

If there are more than four members, use Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI Supplemental Attachment.

# Part V – Member's Share of Connecticut Modifications

Complete Part V for all noncorporate members or PEs. **Assign each member the same number** for Part I, *Schedule B*, and Parts IV, V, VI, and VII.

Enter each member's share of Lines 1 through 10.

If there are more than three members, use Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI Supplemental Attachment. Regardless of whether Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI Supplemental Attachment is used, add and enter the totals for all members on Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part V, *Totals for All Members* column.

### **Additions**

Enter the amount of each member's share as a positive number.

# Line 1: Interest on state and local government obligations other than Connecticut

Enter the amount of each member's share of interest income derived from state and municipal government obligations, other than obligations of the State of Connecticut or its municipalities, which interest income is not taxed for federal income tax purposes. Do not enter interest income derived from government obligations of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, or U.S. Virgin Islands.

# Line 2: Mutual fund exempt-interest dividends from non-Connecticut state or municipal government obligations

Enter the amount of each member's share of exempt-interest dividends received from a mutual fund derived from state and municipal government obligations other than obligations of the State of Connecticut or its municipalities. If the exempt-interest dividends are derived from obligations of Connecticut and other states, enter only the percentage derived from non-Connecticut obligations. Do not enter exempt-interest dividends derived from government obligations of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, or U.S. Virgin Islands.

**Example:** A fund invests in obligations of many states, including Connecticut. Assuming that 20% of the distribution is from Connecticut obligations, the remaining 80% is added back on this line.

# Line 3: Certain federal deductions relating to income exempt from Connecticut income tax

Enter the amount of each member's share of the amount deducted for federal income tax purposes for:

- Interest expense on loans used to buy bonds and securities whose interest is exempt from Connecticut income tax;
- Expenses related to income exempt from Connecticut income tax; and
- Amortizable bond premium on any bond, the interest from which is exempt from Connecticut income tax.

### Line 5: Other

Use Line 5 to report the amount of each member's share of additions to income not listed on Lines 1 through 3. For example, include the amount of each member's share of:

- Any loss recognized on the sale or exchange of bonds or other obligations of the State of Connecticut or its municipalities;
- The PE's share of any positive Connecticut fiduciary adjustment received from a trust or estate of which the PE is a beneficiary;
- Any interest or dividend income on federal obligations or securities exempt from federal income tax and which federal law does not exempt from state income taxes;
- Income taxes imposed under Chapter 229 of the Connecticut General Statutes and paid to Connecticut by the PE with a composite return on behalf of nonresident members to the extent deductible by the nonresident members in determining their federal adjusted gross income;
- To the extent deductible in determining federal adjusted gross income, expenses paid for the production or collection of Connecticut taxexempt income or paid for the management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for the production of the income; and
- Add back the following distributions from an MRA established pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. §32-9zz:
  - 1. 100% of any distribution from such MRA not used to purchase machinery or equipment for use in Connecticut or manufacturing facilities, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-81(72), or for workforce training, development or expansion in Connecticut; and
  - 2. 100% of any return of money remaining in the MRA at the end of the five-year period after such account's creation or organization, including any interest earned.

See Special Notice 2012(6), 2012 Legislative Changes Affecting the Income Tax.

 Add back, to the extent not properly includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, any compensation required to be recognized under 26 U.S.C. §457A that is attributable to services performed within Connecticut.

### **Subtractions**

Enter the amount of each member's share as a positive number.

### Line 6: Interest on U.S. government obligations

Enter the amount of each member's share of interest income derived from U.S. government obligations, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, that federal law prohibits states from taxing, for example, all U.S. government bond interest such as Savings Bonds Series EE and Series HH or U.S. Treasury bills and notes.

Do not enter the amount of interest earned on Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) bonds, Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) bonds, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) securities. Federal law does not prohibit states from taxing income derived from these obligations and this interest is taxed by Connecticut. See **Policy Statement 2005(2)**, Connecticut Income Tax on Bonds or Obligations Issued by the United States Government, by State Governments, or Municipalities.

# Line 7: Exempt dividends from certain qualifying mutual funds derived from U.S. government obligations

Enter the amount of each member's share of exempt dividends received from a qualifying mutual fund and derived from U.S. government obligations. A mutual fund is a qualifying fund if, at the close of each quarter of its taxable year, at least 50% of the value of its assets consists of U.S. government obligations. The percentage of dividends that are exempt dividends should be reported to the PE by the mutual fund.

Do not enter the amount of income derived from Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) bonds, Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) bonds, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) securities. Federal law does not prohibit states from taxing income derived from these obligations and this income is taxable for Connecticut income tax purposes.

**Example:** A qualifying mutual fund pays a dividend of \$100. Of the \$100 distribution, 55% is attributable to U.S. Treasury bills and 45% to other investments. The amount reported on Line 7 is \$55.

# Line 8: Certain expenses related to income exempt from federal income tax but subject to Connecticut tax

Enter the amount of each member's share of interest expense on money borrowed to purchase or carry bonds or securities, whose interest income is subject to Connecticut income tax but exempt from federal income tax, provided this interest was a business expense for the federal taxable year and was not deducted in determining the PE's income.

### Line 10: Other

Report the amount of each member's share of subtractions not listed on Lines 6 through 8. For example, include the amount of each member's share of:

- Any gain recognized on the sale or exchange of bonds or other obligations issued by the State of Connecticut or its municipalities;
- Interest income from federally taxable Connecticut bonds include any Build America Bond tax credit amount if the Build America Bond, as described in section 1531 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, was issued by the State of Connecticut or a Connecticut political subdivision, and only to the extent the credit amount is treated as interest includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes.
- The PE's share of any negative Connecticut fiduciary adjustment received from a trust or estate of which the PE is a beneficiary;
- Any refund or credit for the overpayment of income taxes imposed by any state of the United States, a political subdivision of the United States, or the District of Columbia to the extent the amount was included in federal adjusted gross income;
- Business expenses incurred in connection with the income or property held to produce income subject to Connecticut income tax but exempt from federal income tax provided these expenses were not deducted in determining PE income;
- Amortization of bond premium on any bond that provides interest income taxable in Connecticut but exempt from federal income tax provided this amortization was business expense for the taxable year and was not deductible in determining PE income; and
- Subtract contributions made to an MRA established pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. §32-9zz.

See **Special Notice 2012(6)**, 2012 Legislative Changes Affecting the Income Tax.

Subtract 20% of the Cancellation of Debt Income that was reported on the 2009 or 2010 Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI Connecticut Composite Income Tax Return, Part V Member's Share of Connecticut Modifications. Line 4 and on the Schedule CT K-1, Member's Share of Certain Connecticut Items Part 1, Line 4 because the election was made to defer reporting the Cancellation of Debt Income on the federal income tax return until the 2014 taxable year, you may subtract 20% of that Cancellation of Debt Income amount on Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI Part V Line 10 and the K-1 Part 1 Line 10. You may subtract 20% of that Cancellation of Debt Income amount on the comparable line of the Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI for the 2016, 2017, and 2018 taxable years.

# Part VI – Connecticut-Sourced Portion of Items From Federal Schedule K-1, Form 1065, or Form 1120S

Complete Part VI for all nonresident noncorporate members, and each member that is a PE. Assign each member the same number for Part I, *Schedule B*, and Parts IV, V, VI, and VII.

If there are more than three members, use Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI Supplemental Attachment. Regardless of whether Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI Supplemental Attachment is used, add and enter the totals for all members on Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI Part VI, *Total for All Members* column.

Any PE carrying on business in Connecticut only must combine the amounts reported in Part I, *Schedule C*, Column C, with the income from subsidiary PEs (Part I, *Schedule D*, Column B), if any, to calculate the amount of each member's Connecticut-sourced income (loss) to be reported in Part VI.

Any PE carrying on business both within and outside Connecticut must apportion the amounts reported in Part I, *Schedule C*, Column C, and then combine the apportioned amounts with the income from subsidiary PEs (Part I, *Schedule D*, Column B), if any, to calculate the amount of each member's Connecticut-sourced income (loss) to be reported in Part VI.

If the PE maintains books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of income, gain, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with Connecticut sources, combine the amount disclosed in the books and records with the income from subsidiary PEs (Part I, *Schedule D*, Column B) to calculate the amount of each member's Connecticut-sourced income (loss) reported in Part VI.

The character of the income (loss) for Connecticut income tax purposes must mirror the character of the income (loss) for federal income tax purposes.

The amounts entered on Lines 1 through 13 should also reflect the amount of the member's share of Connecticut modifications as reported on Part V, Lines 1 through 10, to the extent the modifications are derived from or connected with Connecticut sources.

### Line 1: Ordinary business income (loss)

Enter the Connecticut portion of each member's share of nonseparately stated income or loss.

A PE that maintains books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of its nonseparately stated income or loss derived from or connected with Connecticut sources must enter on Line 1 in the appropriate column the amount of each member's share of that nonseparately stated income or that nonseparately stated loss as determined from those books and records. The portion of the PE's nonseparately stated income or loss derived from or connected with Connecticut sources, as determined from the PE's books and records, is multiplied by the member's share (%) of that income or loss.

A PE that does not maintain books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of its nonseparately stated income or loss derived from or connected with Connecticut sources must use the apportionment fraction computed on Part II, Line 8, or an authorized alternative apportionment method to determine the portion of any item derived from or connected with Connecticut sources. If the PE does not have income from subsidiary PEs, then multiply the amount of each member's share of nonseparately stated income or nonseparately stated loss by the PE's apportionment fraction as reported on Part II, Line 8, and enter the result on Part VI.

**Example 1**: Assume that a PE, whose nonseparately stated income is entirely derived from its retail business, maintains books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of the income derived from or connected with each of its retail stores (including its stores in Connecticut). Assume the PE has nonseparately stated income of \$500,000. Member #1's share of the PE's nonseparately stated income is 10% and the PE's books

and records disclose that the portion of its nonseparately stated income derived from or connected with Connecticut sources is \$150,000. The PE must enter \$15,000 (\$150,000 x .10) on Line 1 as the amount of Member #1's share of the PE's nonseparately stated income derived from or connected with Connecticut Sources.

**Example 2**: The facts are the same as in Example 1 except that the PE does not maintain books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of its nonseparately stated income derived from or connected with each of its retail stores. Assume that the PE's apportionment fraction as reported on Part II, Line 8, is 40%. The PE must enter  $$20,000 \text{ (($500,000 \times .10) \times .40 = $20,000)}$  on Line 1 as the amount of Member #1's share of the PE's nonseparately stated income derived from or connected with Connecticut sources.

### Line 2: Net rental real estate income (loss)

Enter the Connecticut portion of the amount of the member's share attributable to rental activities (gain or loss). The Connecticut portion of amounts attributable to real property located in Connecticut is 100%. The Connecticut portion of amounts attributable to real property located outside Connecticut is 0%.

### Line 3: Other net rental income (loss)

Enter the Connecticut portion of the amount of the member's share attributable to rental activities (gain or loss). Unless the PE maintains books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of income, gain, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with Connecticut sources and the PE does not have income from subsidiary PEs, the Connecticut portion is calculated by multiplying the amount of the member's share of the amount from federal Schedule K-1 by the apportionment fraction on Part II, Line 8.

# Line 4: Guaranteed payments (partnerships and LLCs treated as partnerships only)

Enter the Connecticut portion of the amount of each member's share of guaranteed payments made to the member. Unless the PE maintains books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of income, gain, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with Connecticut sources, the Connecticut portion is calculated by multiplying the amount of the member's distributive share of guaranteed payments from federal Form 1065, Schedule K-1, by the apportionment fraction on Part II, Line 8.

### Line 5: Interest income

Enter the Connecticut portion of the member's share of interest income. Items of income, gain, loss, and deduction derived from or connected with sources within Connecticut do not include items attributable to intangible personal property except to the extent the intangible personal property is employed in a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in Connecticut. Unless the PE maintains books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of the interest income derived from or connected with Connecticut sources and the PE does not have income from subsidiary PEs, the Connecticut portion is calculated by multiplying the amount of the member's share of the income from federal Schedule K-1 by the apportionment fraction entered on Part II, Line 8.

### Line 6a: Ordinary dividends

Enter the Connecticut portion of the member's share of dividend income. Items of income, gain, loss, and deduction derived from or connected with sources within Connecticut do not include items attributable to intangible personal property except to the extent the intangible personal property is employed in a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in Connecticut. For example, dividends from stock used as collateral to secure a business loan (for a Connecticut business) would be income from intangible personal property employed in a Connecticut trade or business and therefore would be subject to Connecticut income tax. Unless the PE maintains books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of the dividend income derived from or connected with Connecticut sources and the PE does not have income from subsidiary PEs, calculate the Connecticut portion by multiplying the amount of the member's share of the income from federal Schedule K-1 by the apportionment fraction entered on Part II, Line 8.

### Line 6b: Qualified dividends

Enter the Connecticut portion of the member's share of qualified dividends from Line 6a above.

### Line 7: Royalties

Enter the Connecticut portion of the member's share of royalty income. Items of income, gain, loss, and deduction derived from or connected with sources within Connecticut do not include items attributable to intangible personal property except to the extent the intangible personal property is employed in a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in Connecticut. Unless the PE maintains books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of the royalties income derived from or connected with Connecticut sources and the PE does not have income

from subsidiary PEs, calculate the Connecticut portion by multiplying the amount of the member's share of the income from federal Schedule K-1 by the apportionment fraction entered on Part II, Line 8.

### Line 8: Net short-term capital gain (loss)

Enter the Connecticut portion of the member's share of net short-term capital gain (loss). If the amount relates to the sale of rental property located in Connecticut, the capital gain (loss) is 100% sourced to Connecticut. Items of capital gain (loss) attributable to intangible personal property (such as the sale of stock) are not sourced to Connecticut except to the extent the intangible personal property is employed in a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in Connecticut.

Certain short term gains and losses from the sale or disposition of an interest in an **entity** that owns, directly or indirectly, real property in Connecticut is considered Connecticut sourced income.

*Entity* means a partnership, limited liability company, or S corporation.

See Sale or Disposition of an Interest in an Entity that Owns Property in Connecticut, on Page 9 and Special Notice 2014(5), 2014 Legislative Changes Affecting the Income Tax.

### Line 9a: Net long-term capital gain (loss)

Enter the Connecticut portion of the member's share of net long-term capital gain (loss). If the amount relates to the sale of rental property located in Connecticut, the capital gain (loss) is 100% sourced to Connecticut. Items of capital gain (loss) attributable to intangible personal property, such as the sale of stock, are not sourced to Connecticut except to the extent the intangible personal property is employed in a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in Connecticut.

Certain long term gains and losses from the sale or disposition of an interest in an **entity** that owns, directly or indirectly, real property in Connecticut is considered Connecticut sourced income.

*Entity* means a partnership, limited liability company, or S corporation.

See Sale or Disposition of an Interest in an Entity that Owns Property in Connecticut, on Page 9 and Special Notice 2014(5), 2014 Legislative Changes Affecting the Income Tax.

### Line 9b: Collectibles (28%) gain (loss)

Enter the Connecticut portion of the member's share of collectibles gain (loss).

### Line 9c: Unrecaptured section 1250 gain

Enter the Connecticut portion of the member's share of IRC §1250 gain.

### Line 10: Net section 1231 gain (loss)

Enter the Connecticut portion of the member's share of gain (loss) under IRC §1231.

The Connecticut portion of amounts attributable to real property located in Connecticut is 100%. The Connecticut portion of amounts attributable to real property located outside Connecticut is 0%.

If the gain (loss) is not attributable to a real property and the PE does not maintain books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of income, gain, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with Connecticut sources and the PE does not have income from subsidiary PEs, then the Connecticut portion of the member's share of the gain (loss) is calculated by multiplying the amount of the member's share of gain (loss) under IRC §1231 from federal Schedule K-1 by the apportionment fraction on Part II, Line 8.

### Line 11: Other income (loss)

Enter the Connecticut portion of the member's share of other items of income, gain, loss, or deduction not included on Lines 1 through 10 above. Attach a statement that separately identifies the type and amount of income or loss

### Line 12: Section 179 deduction

Enter the Connecticut portion of the member's share of the deduction allowed under IRC §179.

Unless the PE maintains books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of income, gain, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with Connecticut sources and the PE does not have income from subsidiary PEs, the Connecticut portion is calculated by multiplying the amount of the member's share of the deduction from federal Schedule K-1 by the apportionment fraction on Part II, Line 8.

### Line 13: Other deductions

Enter the Connecticut portion of the member's share of other deductions not deducted in arriving at ordinary income (loss) from trade or business activities and separately stated on the federal Schedule K-1. For nonresident individual and PE

members only, deductions that are deemed to be itemized deductions for federal income tax purposes should not be included as part of other deductions in determining Connecticut-sourced income.

Domestic production activities information, qualified production activity income (QPAI) and W-2 wages amounts reported to a member on federal Schedule K-1 under IRC §199, domestic production activity deduction, should **not** be included on this line.

Unless the PE maintains books and records that satisfactorily disclose the portion of income, gain, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with Connecticut sources and the PE does not have income from subsidiary PEs, the Connecticut portion is calculated by multiplying the amount of the member's share of the deduction from federal Schedule K-1 by the apportionment fraction on Part II, Line 8.

Attach a statement that separately identifies the type and amount of each deduction.

# Part VII - Connecticut Income Tax Credit Summary

Complete Part VII for all members. Include the amounts reported on Schedule CT K-1, Part IV, Line 3 and Line 4, Column A, issued by a subsidiary PE. Assign each member the same number for Part I, *Schedule B*, and Parts IV, V, VI, and VII.

### Line 1: Reserved for Future Use

### Line 2: Reserved for Future Use

### Line 3: Angel investor tax credit

Enter the gross amount of each member's share of the angel investor tax credit for the current year. The **Form CT-AIT**, *Angel Investor Tax Credit* is now obsolete.

### Line 4: Insurance reinvestment fund tax credit

Enter the gross amount of each member's share of the insurance reinvestment fund tax credit for the current year.

### Line 5: Total credits

Enter the total amount of each member's share of the income tax credits.

### Schedule CT K-1 Instructions

Complete Schedule CT K-1 for each member listed on **Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI**, *Connecticut Composite Income Tax Return*, Part IV, as follows:

If Member Type Code is:	Complete Schedule CT K-1 Parts:
NI	I, II, III, and IV
NT	I, II, III, and IV
NE	I, II, III, and IV
PE	I, II, III, and IV
RI	I, IV
RT	I, IV
RE	I, IV
CM	IV

### Part I - Connecticut Modifications

Transfer entries for that member from Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part V, Lines 1 through 10.

### Part II – Connecticut-Sourced Portion of Items From Federal Schedule K-1 of Form 1065 or Form 1120S

Transfer the amounts attributable to that member from federal Form 1065, Schedule K-1, Lines 1 through 13 or federal Form 1120S, Schedule K-1, Lines 1 through 12 to Column A. Transfer the amounts attributable to that member from Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part VI, Lines 1 through 13 to Column B.

### Part III - Connecticut Income Tax Information

**Line 1:** Transfer the amount of Connecticut income tax liability as reported by the PE for that member on Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part I, *Schedule B*, Column F.

# Part IV - Connecticut Income Tax Credit Summary

Transfer entries for that member from Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part VII, Lines 3, 4, and 5 to Column A. After completing the Income Tax Credit Worksheet, transfer the amount reported for each credit on Column C of the Income Tax Credit Worksheet to Column B.

### **Income Tax Credit Worksheet**

Transfer the amount of income tax liability as reported by the PE for that member on Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI, Part I, *Schedule B*, Column D to Line 1, Column A.

Signature

Amended Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI or returns filed by taxpayers that were granted a waiver from electronically filing, must be signed by a general partner or corporate officer. Provide a telephone number.

### **Paid Preparer Signature**

A paid preparer must sign and date Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI. Paid preparers must also enter their Personal Taxpayer Identification Number (PTIN), their firm's Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), and their firm's address and telephone number in the spaces provided.

### Paid Preparer Authorization

If the PE wishes to authorize DRS to contact the paid preparer who signed the 2017 tax return to discuss it, check the *Yes* box in the signature area of the return. This authorization applies only to the individual whose signature appears in the paid preparer's signature section of the return. It does not apply to the firm, if any, shown in that section.

If the **Yes** box is checked, the PE authorizes DRS to call the paid preparer to answer questions that may arise during the processing of the 2017 Form CT-1065/CT-1120SI. The PE also authorizes the paid preparer to:

- Give DRS any information missing from the return;
- Call DRS for information about processing the PE's return or the status of the PE's refund or payment; and
- Respond to certain DRS notices the PE may have shared with the preparer regarding math errors, offsets, and return preparation. The notices will not be sent to the preparer.

The PE is not authorizing the paid preparer to receive any refund check, bind the PE to anything (including additional tax liability), or otherwise represent the PE before DRS. The authorization cannot be revoked. However, the authorization will automatically end no later than the due date (without regard to extensions) for filing the 2017 Connecticut Composite Income Tax Return. This is on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable period.

Keep a copy of this return for the PE's record.

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call the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at 800-829-1040.

To order federal tax forms, call 800-829-3676.

# File returns, pay amounts due, and direct deposit refunds electronically using the *TSC*.

# It's fast and free!

information on statewide services and programs.

Tax Information  The <i>TSC</i> includes a comprehensive <i>FAQ</i> database with an extensive searchable archive. Search by category, tax type, keyword, or phrase.		Conne	cticut forms and publications may be d, downloaded, or printed by visiting ct.gov/DRS the DRS website.	Internet		
Phone	For telephone assistance, call DRS at <b>800-382-9463</b> (Connecticut calls outside the Greater Hartford calling area only); or <b>860-297-5962</b> (from anywhere).		Greate	82-9463 (Connecticut calls outside the er Hartford calling area only) and select n 2; or 860-297-4753 (from anywhere).	Phone	
E-Mail	Send routine tax questions to <b>drs@po.state.ct.us</b> (do not send account related inquiries). For account-related questions, including bill and refund inquiries, use the <b>Secure Mailbox</b> feature by logging into the DRS electronic <i>TSC</i> .		Email requests, including your name, address (street, city, state, and ZIP code), and the name or number of the tax product to ctforms.drs@po.state.ct.us		E-Mail	
Walk-In	Free personal taxpayer assistance and forms are available by visiting our offices. Walk-in assistance at all DRS locations is available Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (arrive by 4:00 p.m.). Directions to DRS offices are available using the DRS phone menu or by visiting the DRS website. If you require special accommodations, please advise the DRS representative. All calls are answered at our main office in Hartford, not at the field offices.  Bridgeport Hartford Norwich Waterbury  10 Middle St 450 Columbus Blvd 401 West Thames St 55 West Main St			p.m. (arrive by 4:00 p.m.). Directions g the DRS website. If you require alls are answered at our main office in  Waterbury 55 West Main St	Walk-In	
			Building 700		Suite 100	
	Federal	Tax Information			Statewide Services	
F	For questions about <b>federal taxes</b> , visit <b>www.irs.gov</b> or		s.gov or	Visit the <i>ConneCT</i> website at www.ct.gov for		