



INSTRUCTIONS BOOKLET

INCOME TAX RETURN
FOR EXEMPT BUSINESSES
UNDER THE PUERTO RICO
INCENTIVES PROGRAMS
2016

FOR PUERTO RICO
FILE YOUR RETURN ON TIME



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

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TAXPAYER BILL OF RIGHTS

The Taxpayer Bill of Rights grants the following rights under the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended (Code):

To receive a proper, considerate and impartial treatment.

The information submitted will be confidential.

All interviews must be at a reasonable time and place for the taxpayer, in coordination with the employees of the Department of the Treasury (Department).

The interview or audit must not be used to harass or intimidate in any manner the person interviewed.

To receive a clear and simple explanation of the process to which the taxpayer will be subjected and the rights that assist him.

To be assisted by an attorney, accountant, certified public accountant or any other authorized person, at any moment during the interview.

To be informed prior to the interview of the intention to tape the interview, and to be able to obtain an exact copy of such recording subject to the payment of the cost thereof.

To be informed of the nature of your tax liability.

To be advised of your right against self-incrimination by your own testimony, to remain silent and that your silence should not be taken or commented against you, in case of a possible exposure to a criminal action.

To consult an attorney, accountant, certified public accountant, or authorized agent to represent you within the Department at any moment during the interview, or to be able to finish the interview even when it has commenced.

To be notified in writing of any adjustment made by the Department as a result of a tax audit when it involves the addition of interest, penalties and surcharges, as provided by the Code, as well as the exact amount of the adjustment and the reasons for such changes.

To claim the benefits of a payment plan if you can't pay the full tax liability when it becomes due.

To waive the rights described in the preceding paragraphs, if such waiver is made knowingly and voluntarily.

To grant a written power to authorize any person to represent you during a tax interview or process. Such person shall receive, for purposes of the interview, equal treatment as you, unless you are notified that such person is responsible for an unreasonable delay or interference with the audit.

No discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, birth, origin or social condition, or political, religious ideas or association of any taxpayer or his representative. No records will be maintained of tax information for these purposes.

The Department's employees will explain and protect your rights during all phases of the process. If you believe that your rights have been violated, you should discuss this matter with the supervisor of the employee. If you do not agree with the action taken by the supervisor, you may file a complaint with the Office for the Protection of Taxpayer Rights.

OFFICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF TAXPAYER RIGHTS

The Office for the Protection of Taxpayer Rights (Ombudsman of the Taxpayer) was created to assure the compliance with the provisions of the Taxpayer Bill of Rights. Said office is located at the Department of the Treasury in Old San Juan, Office 105. For assistance, please call **(787) 977-6622, (787) 977-6638, or (787) 721-2020, extension 2180.**

The Ombudsman of the Taxpayer is responsible for attending to the problems and claims of the taxpayers and to facilitate the process between the taxpayers and the Department of the Treasury. Also, the Ombudsman of the Taxpayer has authority to prevent or correct any infringement of the rights of the taxpayer made by any employee of the Department.

For additional information, you can request the booklet: "*Carta de Derechos del Contribuyente*".

NEW TAX BENEFIT

↵ The computation of the Alternative Minimum Tax is modified to leave without effect the second component of the tentative minimum tax related to the expenses paid to a related person and purchases of personal property to a related person.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE RETURN

↵ **Return**

A box space is provided in the **heading** to indicate if the return is filed based on a calendar, fiscal or 52-53 weeks year. Also, in the **oath** the president or vice-president, treasurer or assistant treasurer and agent must print their name, sign and include the date of signature of the return.

Three questions are added in the **questionnaire** provided in page 3 of the return, among which is to indicate if the corporation claimed expenses related to services provided by nonresidents of Puerto Rico.

↵ **Schedule B Incentives**

Credits informed in **Parts II and III** were regrouped between credits subject to moratorium and credits not subject to moratorium.

↵ **Schedules L, N, P, V, W, X, Y, Z and AA Incentives**

Column A in the **Deductions and Net Operating Income** Part was eliminated.

↵ **Schedule P Incentives**

The **heading** provides a space to indicate if the schedule is completed for the "base period income" of operations under a tax exemption grant.

The credit for taxes paid to the United States, its possessions and foreign countries and the credit for alternative minimum tax paid in previous years are relocated to **lines 9 and 14 of Part II**, respectively. These credits were claimed on Schedule B Incentives.

FORMATS OF THE RETURN

The Income Tax Return for Exempt Businesses under the Puerto Rico Incentives Program is divided in five returns according to the act under which the business operates. The returns are:

- Form 480.30(II)DI – Industrial Development
- Form 480.30(II)DT – Tourism Development
- Form 480.30(II)EV – Green Energy
- Form 480.30(II)C – Film Industry
- Form 480.30(II)LE – Special Acts

PAYMENTS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE RETURN AND SANCTIONS TO RETURNS SPECIALISTS

Indicate if you paid for the preparation of your return and make sure that the specialist signs the return and includes his/her registration number. **THE CODE PROVIDES CIVIL AND CRIMINAL SANCTIONS TO THOSE INCOME TAX RETURN SPECIALISTS WHO FAIL TO SUBMIT THIS INFORMATION OR WHO DO NOT MEET**

ANY OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE CODE.

The Specialist must declare under penalty of perjury that he/ she examined the return and to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, it is correct and complete.

If the return is prepared by an accounting firm duly registered as a Tax Return Specialist, it must include the registration number and be signed by the authorized person.

AREA CODE

You must indicate the area code (**787** or **939**) in the parenthesis located in the spaces provided in the heading of the return to write the phone number.

RETURNED CHECKS

Every check drawn on behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury that is returned, will be subject to a \$25.00 minimum charge. This charge is in addition to any other interests, surcharges or penalties provided by the Code or any other fiscal law for omissions in fulfilling your tax responsibility. The Department will make the collection in a traditional or electronic manner.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIREMENT

If the entity has a volume of income during a taxable year equal or more than \$3 million, financial statements reporting the operations of the taxable year must be included with the return.

If the entity generates a volume of business equal or more than \$1 million but less than \$3 million, it may choose to submit financial statements which reflect the results of its operations for the taxable year. Every business that is in good standing with its tax responsibility and under these conditions chooses to include the financial statements, shall be entitled to a total or partial withholding waiver on payments for services rendered.

The financial statement must include a balance sheet, an income statement and a statement of cash flows. These statements should be submitted with an Audit Report issued by a certified public accountant (CPA) licensed in Puerto Rico.

Section 1061.15(b) of the Code establishes the requirement to include additional information in the financial statements attached with this return. In order to obtain additional information regarding the Guides for the Preparation of the Schedules Required as Supplementary Information, please refer to Administrative Determination No. 14-06 of March 6, 2014 and Administrative Determination No. 15-24 of December 17, 2015. The due date of the Supplementary Information must be no later than the last day of the month following the due date to file the income tax return, including the request for extension of time to file the income tax return. That is, a corporation with calendar year must file the return on April 15, therefore, the due date of the Supplementary Information will be no later than May 31. In case that the corporation requests an extension of time to file the income tax return, the due date of the return will be July 15, therefore, in this case the due date of the Supplementary Information will be August 31.



On the other hand, Section 1061.15(a) of the Code establishes the requirement to submit consolidated financial statements including the result of operations for each member of the group of related entities doing business in Puerto Rico. Regarding this topic, Administrative Determination No. 14-07 of March 12, 2014, establishes that this requirement will be considered as met by means of the filing of Form AS 2652.1, which must include the information corresponding to each member of the Group of Related Entities, including those that do not have the requirement to file the financial statements.

Every entity that is considered a member of a group of related entities and that, according with the previously indicated rules, is required to file audited financial statements, will be required to submit the supplementary information described in Section 1061.15(b) of the Code.

Therefore, for purposes of complying with the requirement to include audited financial statements with the income tax return of taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, every entity that has generated a volume of business of more than \$1 million during such taxable year and that is a member of a group of related entities subject to the provisions of Section 1061.15(a)(4) of the Code, because the volume of business of such group of related entities is more than \$3 million, will be able to submit audited financial statements showing the financial position and the results of operations of such entity individually, without the need to submit consolidated or combined financial statements, as long as it includes, in the notes to such financial statements, a list of all related entities that are engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico. Such information must include the name of each entity member of the group of related entities engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico. An entity member of a group of related entities subject to the provisions of Section 1061.15(a)(4) of the Code but has not derived volume of business in excess of \$1 million for a taxable year, will not be required to submit audited financial statements for such year.

A report that includes consolidated financial statements in which the operations in Puerto Rico are presented as supplementary information will not be accepted. Also, compiled or reviewed financial statements are not acceptable. They must be audited.

CONTRACTS WITH GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

Every person, natural or juridical, contracted by a governmental entity must comply with the Executive Order 91-24, as amended, and the provisions of the Circular Letters of the Department in force at the time of processing the contracts. According to said provisions, every contract subscribed by a governmental entity must include a clause to certify that the contracted party filed the income tax returns for the last five years, and that the income, property, unemployment, temporary disability and driver's social security taxes, as applicable, have been paid.

In addition, in order to approve a contract or purchase order, the governmental entity must require the tax return filing (Form SC 6088) and debt (Form SC 6096) certifications from the Internal Revenue Area of the Department, the property tax certification from the Municipal Revenue Collection Center (CRIM, for its Spanish acronym) and the corresponding certification from the Department of Labor and Human Resources. These documents must be requested annually.

In order to expedite the process of issuing the certifications, every person who has filed income tax returns for the last 5

years and who does not have tax debts, or if having debts, has formalized a payment plan, will receive the Tax Return Filing and Debt Certification (Form SC 2628) automatically by mail. **For this purpose, it is necessary that if the corporation is contracted by a governmental entity, indicate so in the heading of the return on page 1.**

Since sometimes the tax return for the last filing year cannot be certified because the return has not been processed by the Department, it is recommended to personally file the original return along with a copy, in order to receive back said copy sealed with the Department's receipt stamp. This service will be offered at the Department of the Treasury, Intendente Ramirez Building in Old San Juan, at the Internal Revenue Collections Offices and at the Orientation and Return Preparation Centers.

TAXPAYER'S SERVICE CENTERS

In the Taxpayer Service Centers, besides **informing about the status of your refund**, other services are offered such as: Tax Return Filing Certifications, Return Copies, assistance for Cases of Inheritance and Donations, Individuals, Corporations or Partnerships and Professional Services Withholding Waivers.

Following are the telephone number of the "Hacienda Responde" Contact Center and the location of each one of our Service Centers:

- ☞ **"Hacienda Responde" Contact Center**
Telephone: (787) 622-0123
- ☞ **San Juan Services Center**
Intendente Ramirez Building
10 Paseo Covadonga, Office 101
- ☞ **San Juan Services Center - Representative's Center**
Intendente Ramirez Building
10 Paseo Covadonga, Office 209
- ☞ **Aguadilla Services Center**
Punta Borinquen Shopping Center
Bert St., East Parade St. Intersection
Malezas Abajo Ward, Ramey Base
- ☞ **Arecibo Services Center**
352 De Diego Ave.
Gautier Benitez Corner
1st Floor
- ☞ **Caguas Services Center**
Goyco Street, Acosta Corner
Governmental Building, Office 507
- ☞ **Mayagüez Services Center**
Governmental Center
50 Nenadich Street, Office 108
- ☞ **Ponce Services Center**
Governmental Center
2440 Luis A. Ferré Blvd., Office 410



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For additional information on the technical contents of this booklet or to clarify any doubts, please call (787) 622-0123, option number 8 in the directory.

HACIENDA MAKING CONNECTION

Access the Department of the Treasury's website: **www.hacienda.pr.gov**. Here you can find information about the following services, among others:

- ☞ Electronic transfer of the Individual Income Tax Return using programs or applications certified by the Department
- ☞ 2016 Withholding Statements and Informative Returns Preparation Program
- ☞ Employer's Quarterly Return of Income Tax Withheld Filing and Preparation Program
- ☞ Virtual Internal Revenue Collections Office / Payments Online
- ☞ Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 1994, as amended (Spanish only)
- ☞ Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended (Spanish only)
- ☞ Forms, Returns and Informative Booklets, such as:
 - Income Tax Return of Taxable Corporations
 - Form AS 4809 - Information of Identification Number - Organizations (Employers)
 - Form AS 2778.1 - Power and Declaration of Representation for Digital Signature by Returns, Declarations and Refund Claims Specialists
 - *Modelo SC 2800 - Planilla de Contribución sobre Caudal Relicto* (Spanish only)
 - *Modelo SC 2800 A - Planilla Corta de Contribución sobre Caudal Relicto* (Spanish only)
 - *Modelo SC 2800 B - Planilla de Contribución sobre Caudal Relicto (Causantes fallecidos a partir del 1 de enero de 2011)* (Spanish only)
 - *Modelo SC 2788 - Planilla de Contribución sobre Donaciones* (Spanish only)
 - *Modelo SC 2788 A - Planilla de Contribución sobre Donaciones (Aplica a donaciones efectuadas a partir del 1 de abril de 2011)* (Spanish only)
 - Informative Booklet to Provide Guidance on the Income Tax Responsibilities of Federal, Military and Other Employees

- *Folleto Informativo de Contribución sobre Ingresos de Sacerdotes o Ministros* (Spanish only)
- *Folleto Informativo para Aclarar sus Dudas sobre Aspectos Contributivos en la Venta de Ciertas Propiedades Inmuebles* (Spanish only)
- Withholding of Income Tax at Source on Wages - Instructions to Employers (Spanish and English)

☞ Circular Letters and Administrative Determinations, such as:

- Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 02-09 of June 28, 2002 – Withholding on Payments for Services Rendered
- *Carta Circular de Rentas Internas Núm. 11-01 del 3 de enero de 2011 - Procedimiento para Reclamar Créditos Contra la Contribución sobre Ingresos, Notificar la Venta de Créditos o Solicitar Cupones de Pago para Cubrir Gastos de Energía Eléctrica, Agua y Alcantarillado* (Spanish only)
- *Determinación Administrativa Núm. 07-01 del 12 de enero de 2007 - Tratamiento Contributivo de Indemnización Recibida por Concepto de Daños y Perjuicios, por Razón de Incapacidad Ocupacional y No Ocupacional; y Pagos por Terminación de Empleo* (Spanish only)
- *Determinación Administrativa Núm. 07-03 del 4 de abril de 2007 - Aportaciones y Transferencias de Cuentas de Aportación Educativa* (Spanish only)
- *Determinación Administrativa Núm. 08-04 del 22 de mayo de 2008 - Enmienda a la Determinación Administrativa Núm. 07-01 Relativa al Tratamiento Contributivo de Indemnización Recibida por Concepto de Daños y Perjuicios, por Razón de Angustias Mentales Incidentales a Daños Físicos* (Spanish only)
- *Determinación Administrativa Núm. 11-10 del 30 de junio de 2011 - Disposiciones bajo el Código de Rentas Internas para un Nuevo Puerto Rico (Ley de Incentivos de Energía Verde de Puerto Rico)* (Spanish only)
- *Determinación Administrativa Núm. 12-04 del 14 de febrero de 2012 - Disposiciones Relacionadas a la Elección o Conversión a Sociedad bajo el Capítulo 7 del Subtítulo A del Código de Rentas Internas del 2011* (Spanish only)
- *Determinación Administrativa Núm. 12-09 del 29 de mayo de 2012 - Disposiciones Relacionadas a la Elección y Notificación de Tratamiento como Sociedad bajo el Capítulo 7 del Subtítulo A del Código de Rentas Internas de 2011* (Spanish only)

- Administrative Determination No. 12-12 of August 8, 2012 Income Tax Return Requirement (Nonresident Foreign Corporations Subject to the Income Source Rule under Section 1035.05 of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011)
- *Determinación Administrativa Núm. 12-13 del 14 de septiembre de 2012 - Límite en Deducción por Aportaciones a Fideicomisos para Empleados bajo la Sección 1033.09(a)(1)(A) del Código de Rentas Internas de Puerto Rico de 2011* (Spanish only)
- *Determinación Administrativa Núm. 14-06 del 6 de marzo de 2014 - Guías para la Preparación de los Anejos Requeridos como Información Suplementaria* (Spanish only)
- *Determinación Administrativa Núm. 14-07 del 12 de marzo de 2014 - Requisito de Someter Estados Financieros Auditados con la Planilla de Contribución sobre Ingresos, Determinación de la Contribución Adicional sobre Ingreso Bruto y Cambios Importantes en el Formulario Modelo SC 2652* (Spanish only)
- *Determinación Administrativa Núm. 15-24 del 17 de diciembre de 2015 - Modificación a las guías para la Preparación de los Anejos Requeridos como Información Suplementaria* (Spanish only)
- *Determinación Administrativa Núm. 16-11 del 30 de septiembre de 2016 – Contribución Alternativa Mínima para Años Contributivos 2015 y 2016* (Spanish only)

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE THE RETURN

WHO MUST FILE THIS RETURN?

Every corporation engaged in a trade or business in Puerto Rico which derives fully or partially exempt income under any of the following acts:

- ↵ Puerto Rico Industrial Incentives Act of 1963, as amended (*Act No. 57 of 1963*)
- ↵ Hospital Facilities Tax Incentives Act of 1968, as amended (*Act No. 168 of 1968*)
- ↵ Tourism Incentives Act of 1983, as amended (*Act No. 52 of 1983*)
- ↵ Puerto Rico Tax Incentives Act of 1987, as amended (*Act No. 8 of 1987*)
- ↵ Puerto Rico Tourism Development Act of 1993, as amended (*Act 78-1993*)
- ↵ Puerto Rico Agricultural Tax Incentives Act, as amended (*Act 225-1995*)
- ↵ Tax Incentives Act of 1998, as amended (*Act 135-1997*)
- ↵ Economic Incentives for the Development of Puerto Rico Act (*Act 73-2008*)
- ↵ Puerto Rico Tourism Development Act of 2010 (*Act 74-2010*)
- ↵ Puerto Rico Green Energy Incentives Act (*Act 83-2010*)
- ↵ Municipal Economic and Tourism Development Incentives Act (*Act 118-2010*)
- ↵ Act to Promote the Exportation of Services (*Act 20-2012*)

Furthermore, this return must be filed by a corporation which has derived income from the sale of admission tickets for artistic and cultural shows that are performed according to the provisions of one of the following acts:

- ↵ Special Act for the Rehabilitation and Development of Santurce, as amended (*Act No. 148 of 1988*)
- ↵ Special Act for the Creation of the Theatrical District of Santurce (*Act 178-2000*)
- ↵ Special Act for the Rehabilitation and Development of Río Piedras (*Act 75-1995*)
- ↵ Special Act for the Rehabilitation and Development of Castañer (*Act 14-1996*)

Also, this return must be filed by every corporation which has derived income from a Film Entity engaged in a Film Project or an Infrastructure Project under the following acts:

- ↵ Film Industry Development Act (*Act 362-1999*)
- ↵ Puerto Rico Film Industry Economic Incentives Act (*Act 27-2011*)

In case of corporations operating under a tax exemption decree effective during any part of the taxable year, they will use this return to report all income received during the taxable year. The fully taxable income must be reported on Schedule P Incentives.

WHEN AND WHERE IT MUST BE FILED?

This return must be filed no later than the 15th day of the fourth month following the end of the taxable year. In case of a foreign corporation not having any office or place of business in Puerto Rico, the return must be filed no later than the 15th day of the sixth month following the close of the taxable year.

The return can be mailed to the following address:

- (a) **Returns with Refund:**
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
PO BOX 50072
SAN JUAN PR 00902-6272
- (b) **Returns with Payment and Others:**
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
PO BOX 9022501
SAN JUAN PR 00902-2501

The return can also be delivered to the Department of the Treasury, 10 Paseo Covadonga, Intendente Alejandro Ramírez Building in Old San Juan, the Internal Revenue Collections Office of your municipality or the Orientation and Return Preparation Centers.

AUTOMATIC EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE THE RETURN

A 3 month automatic extension of time to file the return will be granted if it is requested no later than the due date to file the return. This will be done using Form AS 2644.

Every corporation must pay with the request for an automatic extension of time, the entire amount of tax determined, the special surtax and the tollgate tax under Act No. 8 of 1987, if applicable.

An extension of time to file the return does not extend the time for the payment of tax or any installment of the same.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS - FORMS 480.30(II)

Every corporation that during the taxable year derives fully or partially exempt income under one or more of an industrial, tax, tourism incentives or tourism development incentives acts and other special acts, must file the corresponding Form 480.30(II), in addition to a separate schedule for each one of the acts under which it earned said partially exempt income.

In those cases where the corporation or partnership is tax exempt under two or more tax exemption decrees issued under the same industrial, tax, tourism incentives or tourism development act, only one schedule under the applicable act must be filed. Such schedule should include all the operations covered by the applicable act.

If the corporation, in addition to income from industrial incentives, tax incentives, tourism incentives or development, or partially exempt under other special acts, also derives income from fully taxable operations, it must file Schedule P Incentives along with Schedules L, N, N1, V, V1, W, X, X1, Y, Y1, Z and AA Incentives, as applicable.

The schedules and their instructions are available in our web page: www.hacienda.pr.gov.

HEADING OF THE RETURN

If the taxable year of the corporation is a calendar year, there is no need to enter the dates on which the taxable year begins and ends. On the other hand, if it is a fiscal year or a 52-53 week year, you must enter the date in the spaces provided on the return. In the box of Taxable Year, you must check the applicable alternative.

NAME, EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND ADDRESS

Enter in the corresponding box the name of the corporation. Enter the registration number assigned by the Department of State.

Enter the date and place of incorporation of the corporation, whether in Puerto Rico or foreign country.

In addition, enter the employer identification number in the space indicated. **The employer identification number is required to process the return.**

Corporations that do not have an employer identification number, shall request it from the Federal Internal Revenue Service and notify it to the Department of the Treasury using Form AS 4809.

Enter the Merchant's Registration Number assigned by the Department of the Treasury, the complete address where the business or principal office is located, and the telephone number.

Inform the type of industry or business (principal business activity). For example, if your principal activity is construction of furniture, enter **furniture manufacturing**; if it is retail sale of furniture, enter **furniture retail trade**. **Use the industrial code list provided on page 41, in order to facilitate the description of the commercial activity and enter the corresponding code.**

Check the box if the corporation has contracts with governmental entities.

If the corporation informs a change of address at the moment of filing the return, check the applicable box and write the new address clearly and legible on the same. On the other hand, if the change of address is made at any other moment during the year, you must report it using Form SC 2898 (Change of Address). The same is available in our webpage: www.hacienda.pr.gov. You may also obtain it at the Forms and Publications Division, Office 603 of the Department of the Treasury in Old San Juan, or you may request it by calling (787) 622-0123.

PART I - TAX LIABILITY**Line 1 – Tax liability**

Enter in the corresponding subsections of line 1, of the return format applicable to the corporation, the total tax determined in each one of the corresponding schedules. In those cases in which the entity is required to complete more than one Schedule P Incentives (including the one completed for the "base period income" of operations under a tax exemption grant), you must include in the corresponding subsection of line 1, of the return format applicable to the corporation, the total tax determined in all Schedules P Incentives included with the return.

Line 2 - Payments

Enter on lines 2(a) through 2(g) the tax paid for the specified concepts to be credited against the tax liability for the year.

Line 3 - Balance of tax due

If the amount on lines 2(h) is more than the total of line 1 of Form 480.30(II)(LE), line 1(c) of Form 480.30(II)(C), line 1(c) of Form 480.30(II)(EV), line 1(d) of Form 480.30(II)(DT) or line 1(f) of Form 480.30(II)(DI), as it corresponds, there is an excess of tax withheld or paid. The excess must be credited against the addition to the tax for failure to pay estimated tax. Any surplus may be credited against next year's estimated tax, contributed to the San Juan Bay Estuary Special Fund or to the Special Fund for the University of Puerto Rico or refunded, as indicated on lines 7, 8, 9 and 10. If you filed the return after the due date established by the Code to file it or requested an extension of time and did not pay the total amount due, you must calculate the interests and surcharges that apply from the due date to file the return to the date on which the return was filed. Refer to the **Interests, Surcharges and Penalties** section later on.

Line 4 - Addition to the Tax for Failure to Pay Estimated Tax

Enter the addition to the tax for failure to pay the minimum estimated tax required, previously determined on Schedule T Incentives. See instructions to complete the Schedules.

Line 5 - Excess of tax withheld or paid

Enter on this line the difference between the total of line 1 of Form 480.30(II)(LE), line 1(c) of Form 480.30(II)(C), line 1(c) of Form 480.30(II)(EV), line 1(d) of Form 480.30(II)(DT) or line 1(f) of Form 480.30(II)(DI), as it corresponds, and line 2(h) only in those cases where line 2(h) is more than the total of line 1 of Form 480.30(II)(LE), line 1(c) of Form 480.30(II)(C), line 1(c) of Form 480.30(II)(EV), line 1(d) of Form 480.30(II)(DT) or line 1(f) of Form 480.30(II)(DI), as it corresponds.

If line 4 is zero, transfer the amount indicated on this line to line 7, 8, 9 or 10, whichever applies. Otherwise, add lines 3(d) and

4 and enter the difference between the total of such lines and line 5 on line 7, 8, 9 or 10, as applicable.

Line 6 - Amount paid with this return

Make the check or money order payable to the Secretary of the Treasury. **Indicate the employer identification number, Form 480.30(II) and the reference to the format of the return that you are filing, including the taxable year.**

If you decide to pay in cash, debit card or credit card (Visa or Mastercard), you can do it at any of our Internal Revenue Collections Offices. Make sure to keep the official payment receipt provided by the Collector.

INTERESTS, SURCHARGES AND PENALTIES

Interests

The Code provides for the assessment of interests at a 10% annual rate over any tax balance that is not paid by its due date.

Surcharges

In case that imposition of interests is applicable, a surcharge of 5% of the amount due will be assessed, if the delay in payment exceeds 30 days, but not over 60 days; or 10% of the amount due, if the delay exceeds 60 days.

Penalties

The Code imposes a progressive penalty from 5% to 25% of the total tax for late filing unless you can show reasonable cause for the delay.

Also, any person required under the Code to file a return, declaration, certification or report, who voluntarily fails to file such return, declaration, certification or report within the term or terms required by the Code or regulations, in addition to other penalties, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

If any person voluntarily fails to file the above mentioned return, declaration, certification or report (within the terms required by the Code or regulations) with the intention to avoid or defeat any tax imposed by the Code, in addition to other penalties, shall be guilty of a third degree felony.

SIGNATURE AND OATH OF THE RETURN

The return must be signed by the president, vice president or other principal officer and by the treasurer or assistant treasurer of the corporation.

Every principal officer must include his/her name in legible print letter and indicate in the document the date in which the return was signed.

The return can also be signed by an Authorized Agent by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. You must keep for your record the copy of the Corporate Board Resolution authorizing the Agent to sign the return, in case that it be required later by the Department.

PARTS II AND III - COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AND RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME (OR LOSS) PER BOOKS WITH NET TAXABLE INCOME (OR LOSS) PER RETURN

The financial statements and reconciliation must be totally completed in order to consider the return as filed. Therefore, do not submit this information in loose sheets to substitute the statements or the reconciliation. **Returns that do not comply with these requirements, will be returned to the taxpayer.**

PART V – QUESTIONNAIRE

Enter all the information required in the questionnaire in order to process the return.

Indicate in question 20 of Form 480.30(II)C and 480.30(II)LE, question 21 of Form 480.30(II)DT and question 22 of Forms 480.30(II)DI and 480.30(II)EV if the corporation claimed expenses related to services provided by nonresidents of Puerto Rico. If the answer is “Yes”, you must indicate the total (100%) of such expenses on the line provided for this purpose in this question.

It is important to point out that no question must be left without answering.

PART VI – COMPENSATION TO OFFICERS

Enter the total compensation paid or accrued to officers of the entities for salaries, allowances or other type of compensation. Also, you must include the name, social security number and the percentage of stocks or shares owned, if any. The total amount reflected in this part as compensation must be equal to the amount claimed on Schedules L, N, P, V, W, X, Y, Z and AA Incentives. If the entity files more than one of these schedules, the amount entered in this part must be equal to the sum of the amounts reflected on each schedule for this concept.

INCOMPLETE RETURN

The return must be completed in all of its parts. Therefore, all the information of the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Reconciliation of Net Income (or Loss) per Books with Net Taxable Income (or Loss) per Return, and Analysis of Unappropriated Retained Earnings per Books must be detailed. **Returns that do not comply with this requirement will not be considered as filed.**

DEDUCTION FOR INITIAL INVESTMENT IN A PRIVATE EQUITY FUND OR PUERTO RICO PRIVATE EQUITY FUND (ACT 185-2014, AS AMENDED)

In case of taxpayers that, pursuant to Act 185-2014, as amended, are considered as accredited investors, will be able to claim a deduction for their initial investment in a private equity fund (PEF) or in a private equity fund Puerto Rico (PEF-PR).

The allowable amount as deduction will be the following:

- If the initial investment was made in a PEF, the maximum amount of deduction will be 30% of the initial investment provided that such amount will not exceed 15% of the net income before such deduction.



- If the initial investment was made in a PEF-PR, the maximum amount of deduction will be 60% of the initial investment provided that such amount will not exceed 30% of the net income before such deduction.

The amount of the deduction not claimed in the first year can be carried forward for a maximum period of 10 years if the investment was made in a PEF and 15 years if the investment was made in a PEF-PR.

For additional details, refer to Act 185-2014, as amended.

In case of corporations that qualify to claim this deduction, they must complete the following worksheet to determine the maximum amount allowed as deduction for initial investment in a PEF or PEF-PR.

You must submit with the return the following documents:

- (1) An official certification issued by the PEF or PEF-PR, printed with the fund's letterhead and signed by a *managing partner* or *principal officer of the same*, indicating the following:
 - Name and employer identification number of the PEF or PEF-PR;
 - If the fund is a PEF or PEF-PR;
 - Name and employer identification number of the resident investor to whom the certification is issued; and
 - The amount of capital committed as initial investment that was contributed during the taxable year by the resident investor for which the certification is issued, including any amount that has been contributed after the end of the taxable year but before the resident investor files the income tax return for such taxable year. This amount will be included on line 1 of the worksheet to be completed.
- (2) A schedule that includes the completed worksheet showing how this deduction was determined.
- (3) Copy of the Sworn Statement filed under which the Fund made the election under Act 185-2014.
- (4) In those cases in which the taxpayer is claiming a deduction from previous years, a detail indicating the taxable year in which the deduction was generated, the amount of deduction generated by the investor, the amount of such deduction that was claimed in previous years, the amount of deduction available for the taxable year and the expiration date of any available unclaimed balance to be used in subsequent years.

Determination of the deduction:

1. Amount of capital committed as initial investment that qualify as contributed during the taxable year (From the certification issued by the PEF or PEF-PR) \$ _____
2. Applicable percentage:
 - If the investment was in a PEF, enter 30%
 - If the investment was in PEF-PR, enter 60% %
3. Amount of deduction for initial investment contributed during the year (Multiply line 1 by the applicable percentage of line 2) \$ _____
4. Amount of deduction not claimed in previous years \$ _____
5. Total deduction for investment in a PEF or PEF-PR (Add lines 3 and 4) \$ _____

Deduction Limitation:

Net Income per Return	Share of Income
--------------------------	--------------------

6. Net income (Add the net income resulting from each one of the following Schedules of the return, without considering the deduction for investment in a PEF or PEF-PR):

Schedule L Incentives – Part I, line 5	\$ _____	_____ %
Schedule N Incentives – Part I, line 12	_____	_____
Schedule P Incentives – Part I, line 7	_____	_____
Schedule V Incentives - Part II, line 12	_____	_____
Schedule W Incentives – Part I, line 3	_____	_____
Schedule X Incentives – Part II, line 9 or Part III, line 9, as applicable	_____	_____
Schedule Y Incentives – Part I, line 5	_____	_____
Schedule Z Incentives – Part I, line 3	_____	_____
Schedule AA Incentives – Part II, line 5	_____	_____
Total net income without considering the deduction for initial investment in a PEF or PEF-PR	\$ _____	100 %

7. Applicable percentage:
 - If the investment was in a PEF, enter 15%
 - If the investment was in a PEF-PR, enter 30% %
8. Maximum amount allowable as deduction (Multiply the total net income of line 6 by the applicable percentage of line 7) \$ _____
9. Allowable deduction deduction on this return (Enter the smaller between lines 5 and 8) \$ _____
10. Distribute the deduction among the corresponding Schedules (Multiply the amount determined on line 9 by the percentage that represents the net income, without considering this deduction, of each Schedule as determined on line 6). Transfer the amount determined to the "Other deductions" line of the applicable Schedule and check the "Act 185-2014" oval on the line corresponding to net income subject to tax of such schedules:

Schedule L Incentives	\$ _____
Schedule N Incentives	_____
Schedule P Incentives	_____
Schedule V Incentives	_____
Schedule W Incentives	_____
Schedule X Incentives	_____
Schedule Y Incentives	_____
Schedule Z Incentives	_____
Schedule AA Incentives	_____

Total allowable deduction on this return (This amount must be equal to the amount determined on line 9) \$ _____



INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE THE SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE B INCENTIVES - RECAPTURE OF CREDIT CLAIMED IN EXCESS AND TAX CREDITS

Use this schedule to determine the recapture of credit for investment and for donation of a conservation easement or eligible land claimed in excess, the tax credits to entities under certain acts, and the detail of the purchase of tax credits.

PART I - RECAPTURE OF CREDIT FOR INVESTMENT AND FOR DONATION OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT OR ELIGIBLE LAND CLAIMED IN EXCESS

In Columns A, B and C you must enter the name and the employer identification number of the entity to which the credit for investment or donation of a conservation easement or eligible land claimed in excess belongs, and check the box that identifies the Act that regulates the investment or donation made.

Enter the credit claimed in excess in previous years as a result of the intervention of the Secretary or Director of the Agency or Department, or the Board that regulates each of the following acts: Puerto Rico Tourism Development Act (Act 78-1993, as amended), Solid Waste Authority Act (Act No. 70 of June 23, 1978, as amended), Tax Incentives Act for the Investment in Facilities for the Waste Reduction, Disposition and/or Treatment Facilities (Act 159-2011), Capital Investment Fund Act (Act No. 3 of October 6, 1987, as amended), Act for the Creation of the Theatrical District of Santurce (Act 178-2000), Act for the Development of the Film Industry (Act 362-1999), Puerto Rico Film Industry Economic Incentives Act (Act 27-2011), Act for Tax Credits from Investment in Housing Infrastructure (Act 98-2001, as amended), Act for Tax Credits for Investment in the Construction or Rehabilitation of Rental Housing Projects for Low or Moderate Income Families (Act 140-2001), Act for Credit to Investors in an exempt business that is in the process of closing its operations in Puerto Rico (Act 109-2001), Conservation Easement Act (Act 183-2001, as amended), Economic Incentives for the Development of Puerto Rico Act (Act 73-2008) and Puerto Rico Green Energy Incentives Act (Act 83-2010).

The total investment carried out by the exempt business in the project is subject to the revision of the Secretary or Director of each Agency or Department, or the Special Work Board (Board) in case of the Theatrical District of Santurce. If the investment credit claimed by the investors exceeds the investment credit computed by the Secretary, the Director or the Board, this excess shall be due as income tax. In some cases this debt must be paid by the investors in one installment, and in other cases in two installments, beginning with the first taxable year following the date in which the unfulfillment or revocation of the credits is determined or any other date provided by law. The Director, the Secretaries or the Board will notify the Secretary of the Treasury the excess of credit claimed by the investors.

The provisions of credit recapture previously mentioned will not apply to participants and investors that are not developers in a project under the Tourism Development Act or the Solid Waste Authority Act.

On the other hand, the provisions of credit recapture under the Agricultural Tax Incentives Act will apply to participants or investors in agricultural businesses.

In case of condohotels, the integrated leasing program operator must file an annual report to the Director and to the Secretary identifying the participant units in the integrated leasing program. Said report must indicate the participation beginning date of the participant units, as well as the date or dates in which one or more units were withdrawn from the program.

In case of Act 178-2000 (theatrical business), Act 140-2001 (rental housing), and Act 109-2001 (business closing operations), if any unit or business is withdrawn from the program, cease its operations or do not comply with any of the requirements provided by the corresponding act before the expiration of the 10 year period or other period provided by law, the investor will owe as income tax an amount to be computed as provided by the act or as follows, as applicable:

$$\begin{array}{rcccl} \text{Income Tax} & & \text{Total investment} & & \text{Balance of the} \\ \text{owed} & = & \text{credit claimed} & \times & \text{10 year period} \\ & & \text{per unit or business} & & \text{10} \end{array}$$

In case of owners of a levied property by a conservation easement or the donors, in case of an eligible land, they shall be subject to the recapture of the tax credits granted in the event that the obligations included in the constitution deed of the conservation easement or donation of an eligible land are not fulfilled, as applicable, but only in those cases in which it is impossible to return the land to its original condition. These dispositions will also apply when the perpetuity requirement is not fulfilled by the owners and the titular of the easement.

The income tax amount owed must be paid in one or two installments, whichever applies, beginning with the first taxable year following the date of the withdrawal of the unit, the first taxable year following the cease of operations or any other date provided by law.

Line 1 - Enter the total excess of credit notified by the Director, the Secretary or the Board, or in the case of condohotels, theatrical business, business closing operations or rental housing projects for low income families, the total of income tax debt according to the formula previously mentioned or established by law.

Line 3 - Multiply line 1 by 50% and enter the result. Transfer the resulting amount to Schedule L Incentives, Part II, line 9; to Schedule N Incentives, Part II, line 7; to Schedule P Incentives, Part II, line 13; to Schedule V Incentives, Part III, line 3; to Schedule W Incentives, Part II, line 6; to Schedule X Incentives, Part IV, line 3; or to Schedule Y Incentives, Part II, line 3, as applicable. If part of the excess was paid in the previous year, enter the balance owed.

Line 4 - If this is the first year that you make the recapture, subtract line 3 from line 1 and enter the difference. This will be the tax debt to be paid for next year. If this is the second year of recapture, subtract lines 2 and 3 from line 1.



PART II - TAX CREDITS

Act 40-2013 established a moratorium to certain tax credits and the essential requirement to all credit holders to inform the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of credits granted and approved as of June 30, 2013. Every taxpayer owning a tax credit must refer to the Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 13-08 of July 22, 2013 ("CC 13-08") and Act 72-2015, that establish the information and procedures related to the tax credits affected by Act 40-2013.

Every taxpayer that wishes to claim a tax credit, must submit with the return, copy of Form 480.71.1 "Informative Return for Tax Credit Holders" duly filed with the Department, as provided by CC 13-08.

The credits claimed but not used in previous years must be reported on lines 10 and 25 of this Part II. Lines 1 through 9 and 14 through 24 of this Part II must **only** be used to claim credits generated during the current year.

A. Credits Subject to Moratorium:

Line 1 – The exempt business can claim a credit against the industrial development income tax determined, for purchases of products manufactured in Puerto Rico including component parts and accessories, equal to 25% of the purchases of such products during the taxable year in which the credit is claimed (subject to certain limitations). For additional information, refer to Section 5(b) of Act 135-1997, as amended by Act 110-2001. **The business that claims this credit cannot benefit simultaneously from the deduction provided on Schedule N Incentives, Part I, line 8.**

Line 3 - Enter the credit attributable to dividends received from industrial development income corresponding to 3% of the investment made by the subsidiary in the acquisition, construction and expansion of buildings and other structures used in manufacture, in excess of the investment in such properties owned by the subsidiary as of March 31, 1977.

In those cases of corporations which have not benefited from tax exemption under Act No. 8 of 1987 for two taxable years, this credit will be granted to the parent company for the increase in investments made by the subsidiary after the end of its second year of tax exemption.

To be entitled to the credit, the investment should have been made prior to January 1, 1993.

This credit can be carried forward to the following taxable years. Nevertheless, investments made in real property to obtain the waiver indicated on paragraph 6, subsection (a) of Section 4 of Act No. 8 of 1987, cannot be used for purposes of this credit.

Line 5 – Enter the amount of credit for the establishment and donation of an eligible conservation easement, equal to 50% of the value of the eligible conservation easement.

In order to claim this credit you must include the certification issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

For additional details, refer to Act 183-2001, as amended, and Regulation No. 7777 of November 30, 2009.

Line 6 – Enter the amount of credit for construction investment in urban centers. Every person that carries out a construction or improvement project in a urban center, as provided by law, may claim a credit against the tax.

The concession of the credit is subject to the taxpayer's request and the approval by the Secretary of the Treasury of an administrative determination. You must include with the return copy of the administrative determination, along with the information required in such determination.

The taxpayer must include with the return for every year in which the credit is claimed, a schedule detailing the date in which the credit was granted, the taxable years in which the tax credit has been claimed, its expiration date, as well as the amount of the credit and the amounts claimed in previous years.

For additional details, refer to Act 212-2002, as amended, and Regulation No. 7777 of November 30, 2009.

Line 7 – Enter the amount of Tax Credit for Merchants Affected by Urban Center Revitalization. Every commercial entity established in the area affected by the construction of the revitalization projects in urban centers, will be entitled to claim an 8% tax credit from the 50% of the gross sales generated during the construction period.

The amount of this credit cannot exceed the tax responsibility reported on the tax return for the previous year. To claim this credit, you must include with the return a certification issued by the Puerto Rico Commerce and Exportation Company in which the taxpayer is identified as a merchant affected by the construction work.

For additional details, refer to Act 212-2002, as amended, and Regulation No. 7777 of November 30, 2009.

Line 8 - Enter the tax credit acquired, if any, during the year through purchase, exchange or transfer made by the investor or participant of the primary investor and which are included on the list of credits subject to moratorium under Sections 1051.11 and 1051.12 of the Code.

See instructions of Schedule Q for the percentages and limitations to claim in the return.

To claim this credit, the transferor and the transferee will submit with the income tax return, a sworn statement notifying the transfer to the Secretary, in the year in which the same took place and in every year in which a credit is claimed.

Complete Part III of Schedule B Incentives.

Line 9 – Enter the total of other tax credits subject to moratorium not included on the preceding lines, including, but not limited to, the **credit for extraordinary investment in housing infrastructure, and credit for investment in new construction or substantial rehabilitation of rental housing units for low or moderate income families.**

Act 98-2001 grants a tax credit for infrastructure investment to developers of housing projects, recommended by the designated officials of the Housing Department and the Department of the Treasury. It will be subject to the taxpayer's request and the approval by the Secretary of the Treasury of an administrative determination under Act 98-2001 and the

applicable regulations. You must include with the return copy of such determination, along with the information required in the determination letter.

For additional details, refer to Act 98-2001 and its regulation, Act 212-2002, as amended, and Regulation No. 7777 of November 30, 2009.

On the other hand, Act 140-2001 provides that every owner of a rental housing project for low or moderate income families may qualify for a tax credit for investment in a new construction or substantial rehabilitation of such housing units.

The petitioner must file an application with the Housing Finance Authority.

The concession of the credit is subject to the taxpayer's request and the approval by the Secretary of the Treasury of an administrative determination. You must include with the return copy of such determination, along with the information required in the determination letter.

For additional details, refer to Act 140-2001 and its regulation.

If this line includes credits from different concepts, you must submit a schedule showing a breakdown of such credits. Also, you must submit documents or evidence to support such credits.

Line 10 - Enter on this line only the total of credits claimed but not used in previous years that are subject to moratorium under Sections 1051.11 and 1051.12 of the Code. The taxpayer must include with the return a detail that includes the taxable year in which the credit is available to be used, the amount of credit generated per taxable year, the amount of credit carried over per taxable year used in previous taxable years, the taxable year in which any balance of such credit was claimed and the balance of credit available for the current taxable year.

Submit evidence of the credit that you are claiming, including but not limited to the Administrative Determination issued by the Department and sworn statements, if applicable.

B. Credits Not Subject to Moratorium

Line 14 - If the subsidiary of a parent company of an entity doing business in Puerto Rico and operating under Act No. 8 of 1987, is under bankruptcy proceedings, a credit against the Puerto Rico income tax payment can be claimed, subject to compliance with certain requirements.

To benefit from this credit, the parent company must:

- ☞ be incorporated under the laws of any state of the United States,
- ☞ be under bankruptcy proceedings, and
- ☞ reflect a loss on the consolidated federal income tax return after including the income of the exempt entity.

This benefit will be granted as a credit, which is determined as follows:

Tax for the particular year of the loss	x	$\frac{\text{Average employment during the taxable year}}{\text{Employment required in the tax exemption decree}}$
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Nevertheless, said credit is limited to the total tax for the particular year in which the loss was incurred.

This credit shall be requested to the Secretary through a sworn statement and it will be subject to recapture at the time the parent company recovers said loss.

Line 15 – Section 1051.06 of the Code grants a tax credit for contributions made to Santa Catalina's Palace Patronage (Patronage) equal to 100% of the contributions made. The tax credits to be granted cannot exceed \$2,500,000 for any taxable year.

To claim this tax credit you must accompany the certification issued by the Patronage as evidence that the contribution was made and accepted. Such part of the credit not used in the taxable year in which the contribution was made, may be carried over to subsequent taxable years, until totally used.

Remember that contributions to the Patronage generate a tax credit. Therefore, such contribution cannot be claimed as part of the deduction for charitable contributions.

Line 16 - Act No. 168 of June 30, 1968, as amended (Hospital Units Tax Exemption Act), grants a tax credit of up to 15% of the total expenses incurred for the payment of payroll to personnel who works rendering medical-hospital services. For purposes of the credit, subcontracted payroll expenses will not be considered as part of the payroll. This credit can be used to reduce up to 50% of the income tax determined attributable to the net income from medical-hospital services rendered in a hospital unit.

It is important to clarify that every person that maintains a decree in force as of January 1, 2005 under Act No. 168 of June 30, 1968, as amended, may benefit from the credit for a period of 10 years, once the current exemption expires. The 10 year period will be in effect beginning from the date in which the application regarding this matter is presented to the Secretary of the Treasury.

On the other hand, those persons whose benefits expired before January 1, 2005, may benefit from the credit if an application was presented to the Secretary of the Treasury no later than December 31, 2006. In these cases, the 10 year period will be in effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

Lines 17 through 22 – Refer to the instructions of Schedule X1 Incentives.

Line 23 - Enter the tax credit acquired, if any, during the year through purchase, exchange or transfer made by the investor or participant of the primary investor and which are not included on the list of credits subject to moratorium under Sections 1051.11 and 1051.12 of the Code.

See instructions of Schedule Q for the percentages and limitations to claim in the return.

To claim this credit, the transferor and the transferee will submit with the income tax return, a sworn statement notifying the transfer to the Secretary, in the year in which the same took place and in every year in which a credit is claimed.

Complete Part III of the Schedule B Incentives.

Line 24 – Enter the total amount of other tax credits not subject to moratorium not included on the preceding lines, including, but not limited to, the **credit for industrial investment in a exempt business that is in process of closing its operations in Puerto Rico, credit for contributions to former governors foundations and special credits granted as a result of an adjustment made by the Federal Internal Revenue Service or by means of a Closing Agreement (subject to the**



limitations established by the tax exemption grant, Closing Agreement or any pronouncement made by the Secretary of the Treasury).

Act 109-2001 provides that every investor may claim a credit for industrial investment in an exempt business that is in process of closing its operations in Puerto Rico, equal to 50% of its eligible investment to be claimed in two installments: the first half in the year that the eligible investment was made and the balance in subsequent years.

Every investor must request an Administrative Determination to the Secretary of the Treasury before claiming the industrial investment credit.

Every industrial investment credit not used in the taxable year may be carried over to subsequent years, until totally used.

For additional details, refer to Act 109-2001 and the corresponding regulations.

Also, a credit equivalent to 100% of the amount contributed during the taxable year to former governors foundations is granted for its operating expenses and those expenses related to the purposes for which they were created and/or those charitable contributions to a Depository of Files and Relics of Former Governors and First Ladies of Puerto Rico constituted according to the provisions of Act 290-2000 by itself or as a whole with public or private Higher Education entities, to pay for the construction, operation and all necessary expenses for the true fulfillment of the purpose of Act 290-2000 and Act 302-2012. The tax credits to be granted cannot exceed \$1,000,000 in aggregate, for any taxable year.

Remember that the contribution to the Former Governors Foundation generates a tax credit. Therefore, these contributions cannot be claimed as part of the deduction for charitable contributions.

To claim this tax credit you must submit the certification issued by the recipient entity as evidence that the contribution was made and accepted.

Such part of the credit not used in the taxable year in which the contribution was made, may be carried over to subsequent taxable years, until totally used.

Enter also on this line the credit granted as a result of an adjustment made by the Federal Internal Revenue Service or by means of a Closing Agreement. In the case of credits of foreign entities which operations were covered by Section 936 of the Federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, they are limited to 50% of the tax determined for each year. Also include on this line credits granted by means of a Closing Agreement as a result of a mutual agreement procedure between the competent authorities of the corresponding jurisdictions. In the case of credits granted by means of a Closing Agreement, they will only be claimed up to the limit established in the Closing Agreement.

If this line includes credits from different concepts, you must submit a schedule showing a breakdown of such credits. Also, you must submit documents or evidence to support such credits.

Do not include on this line Tax Credits for the Acquisition of New Construction Housing or Existing Housing. For additional details, refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 09-02 of March 16, 2009.

Line 25 - On this line you should only include the total of credits claimed but not used in previous years which are not subject to

moratorium under Sections 1051.11 and 1051.12 of the Code, as applicable. The taxpayer must include with the return a breakdown including the taxable year in which the credit is available to be used, the amount of credit generated per taxable year, the amount of credit carried over per taxable year used in previous taxable years, the taxable year in which any balance of such credit was claimed and the balance of credit available for the current taxable year.

Submit evidence of the credit that you are claiming, including but not limited to the Administrative Determination issued by the Department and sworn statements, if applicable

PART III – BREAKDOWN OF THE PURCHASE OF TAX CREDITS

Select the box corresponding to the act (or acts) under which you acquired the tax credit. Enter in the space provided the amount of the tax credit available for the taxable year.

The limitation related to the credits subject to moratorium will be made over the total credits subject to moratorium included on line 8, Part II of this Schedule, and not over each credit included in this part.

To claim any of the credits included in this part, the taxpayer must submit with the return a sworn statement notifying the Secretary of the Treasury the purchase or transfer of the credit.

SCHEDULE B1 INCENTIVES – CREDIT FOR PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN PUERTO RICO AND PUERTO RICAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

PART I – CREDIT FOR INCREASE IN PURCHASES OF PUERTO RICAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (SECTION 1051.07)

Section 1051.07 of the Code provides a credit to all eligible business that increases its purchases of Puerto Rican agricultural products to replace imported products available for sale on the local market.

The credit shall not be less than 5% and up to a maximum of 20% of the increase in purchases of agricultural products harvested, produced and elaborated in Puerto Rico during the taxable year in which the credit is claimed, over the average of purchases of such products during the 3 preceding taxable years, or such part of that period that is applicable, or in some cases, the average of the 3 taxable years ending with the close of the taxable year that ended during calendar year 2003.

For purposes of the credit under Section 1051.07, an eligible business is the one that acquires Puerto Rican agricultural products through a contract between such business, the Secretary of Agriculture and an Agricultural Production Group promoted by the Department of Agriculture or an Agricultural Sector organized under the Puerto Rico Agriculture and Livestock Industry Regulating Act or with a Qualified Farmer to be sold directly to the consumer.

Enter in the spaces provided, the name of each Agricultural Production Group, Agricultural Sector or Qualified Farmer from which you made the purchases; the number of each contract with the Department of Agriculture, the purchases increase; the percentage granted; and the amount of each credit according with the Tax Credit Certification issued by the Department of Agriculture.

Line 2 - Enter the amount of credit under Section 1040F of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 1994, as amended, or under Section 1051.07 of the Code, as amended, from previous years that was not used (carryover) due to the 25% limitation.

Submit a detailed schedule to reflect the composition of the carryover.

PART II - CREDIT FOR PURCHASES OF PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN PUERTO RICO (SECTION 1051.09)

Section 1051.09 of the Code provides a credit against income tax of those eligible businesses that purchase eligible products manufactured in Puerto Rico, including component parts and accessories.

The credit is equal to 10% of the increase in purchases of such products during the taxable year in which it is claimed, over the average of the purchases of said products made for the 3 years, out of the 10 preceding taxable years, in which the purchases were lower, that is, excluding the 7 years of higher purchases.

Eligible businesses for purposes of the credit under Section 1051.09 are: (1) manufacturing businesses, and (2) any other company engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico which annual sales volume does not exceed \$5,000,000. However, businesses that have a tax exemption decree are not considered eligible businesses.

Eligible products are only those manufactured in Puerto Rico by a manufacturing business that, individually or in the aggregate with its affiliates, has had a net sales volume (within or outside of Puerto Rico) of \$100,000,000 or less for calendar year 2010. A product will be considered as a product manufactured in Puerto Rico only if more than 30% of its value has been added in Puerto Rico.

Enter in the spaces provided for each manufacturing business from which the products were acquired, the name, employer identification number, manufacturing business identification number and the value (cost) of each purchase. In case of manufacturing businesses with a tax exemption decree, the manufacturing business identification number will be the decree number. If the business does not have a decree, enter the number assigned by the Industrial Development Company. Also, indicate if the manufacturer provided you with a certification to the effect that the product(s) acquired are eligible products. Do not include purchases of products that have been manufactured in Puerto Rico by a business related to the business claiming the credit.

The eligible business must keep the necessary records evidencing the value of purchases for which the credit is claimed, as well as, any certificate issued by the manufacturer or other evidence of the nature of the eligible products purchased.

PART III – LIMITATION OF CREDITS FOR PURCHASES OF PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN PUERTO RICO AND PUERTO RICAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

The credits provided in Sections 1051.07 and 1051.09 of the Code may only be used to reduce 25% of the eligible business tax.

SCHEDULE E – DEPRECIATION

This Schedule will be used by those taxpayers that are engaged in trade or business to provide detailed information related to the depreciation and amortization expense.

It will be used to inform each of the properties for which you claim depreciation. There are spaces for current, flexible and accelerated depreciation; amortization, automobiles and vehicles under financial leases.

On this schedule you must provide the following information:

- ☞ classification of the property;
- ☞ date acquired;
- ☞ allowable cost or basis;
- ☞ depreciation claimed in previous years;
- ☞ estimated useful life to determine the depreciation; and
- ☞ depreciation claimed in the current year.

For properties acquired from January 1, 2010, it is allowed to use the provisions of the Federal Internal Revenue Code and its Regulation in those cases in which Section 1033.07 or 1040.12 of the Code does not establish depreciation periods for certain tangible property.

Line (b) - Flexible Depreciation

In order to be entitled to claim flexible depreciation in lieu of current depreciation, the Code requires you to make an option through a sworn statement to be filed no later than 30 days after the end of the taxable year. Said option may be exercised only for property acquired by the taxpayer prior to June 30, 1995.

Line (c) - Accelerated Depreciation

The Code grants a deduction for accelerated depreciation in lieu of current depreciation. In order to be entitled to this deduction, the taxpayer is required to make an election with the return to use the accelerated depreciation method. Said election may be exercised only for property acquired by the taxpayer during taxable years commenced after June 30, 1995. The aforesaid election, once made, is irrevocable.

Every corporation or partnership which total income for the taxable year does not exceed \$3,000,000 may choose to depreciate the total cost, including installation, of the computer system equipment in its year of acquisition and installation. Equipment previously depreciated by a shareholder or partner of said corporation or partnership, or acquired by a related person, will not qualify for the acceleration of the allowance for depreciation. During the same period, ground transportation equipment, except automobiles and environmental conservation equipment, may also be depreciated under the straight-line method, based on a two (2) year useful life.

Refer to the Code and its regulations for other requirements and provisions in connection with the deduction under the flexible and accelerated depreciation methods. Submit this Schedule with your return.

Line (d) – Amortization

Also, a deduction for amortization of goodwill is provided, as long as the goodwill was acquired from a third person through purchase during taxable years beginning after June 30, 1995. The deduction will be determined using the straight-line method and a useful life of 15 years.

Line (e) – Automobiles

For property that is an automobile it is allowed a deduction for depreciation up to \$6,000 annually per automobile, up to a maximum of \$30,000 for the automobile's life.

In the case of automobiles used by sellers, the amount of the depreciation deduction cannot exceed \$10,000 annually per automobile, up to a maximum of \$30,000 for the automobile's useful life.

If the automobile is used in a trade or business or for the production of income and is also used for personal purposes, the amount of this deduction will be reduced by the amount of its personal use.

In the case of automobiles under operating leases, the amount of rent paid during the taxable year shall be allowed as a deduction for **depreciation** up to a maximum of \$6,000 annually per automobile or \$10,000 if used by a seller. Include on this line, the lease rental payments for vehicles under operating leases up to the limits indicated above. Do not include them as a deduction for rent, interests, motor vehicles expenses or any other item other than depreciation.

Line (f) - Vehicles under financial leases

In the case of leased automobiles **that are essentially equivalent to a purchase**, instead of current depreciation, it is allowed a deduction for the use of the vehicle for the amount paid during the taxable year up to \$6,000 annually per car, up to a maximum of \$30,000 for the lifetime of the automobile. See Section 1033.07(a)(3)(D) of the Code for the definition of a lease that is essentially equivalent to a purchase.

If the case of automobiles used by sellers, it will be allowed as a deduction the amount paid for the lease of the automobile during the taxable year for an amount not exceeding \$10,000 annually per automobile, up to a maximum of \$30,000 for the automobile's useful life.

Enter on this line the amount of lease payments that are essentially equivalent to a purchase, subject to the limits previously indicated. Do not include as part of the payments the interest portion. **Include with your return Form 480.7D.**

Do not include on this line regular lease payments for leased cars ("operating leases"). These are reported on line (e).

Include this Schedule with your return.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULES L, N,
P, V, W, X, Y, Z AND AA INCENTIVES**

If an entity made an election under Section 3(f) of Act No. 8 of 1987 or Section 6(f) of Act 135-1997, it must submit with the return a copy of the sworn statement through which such election was made.

**PART III - SCHEDULES L, P, W, Y AND Z INCENTIVES;
PART IV - SCHEDULES V AND AA INCENTIVES; PART V -
SCHEDULE X INCENTIVES; AND PART VI - SCHEDULE N
INCENTIVES - GROSS PROFIT ON SALES OR
PRODUCTION AND OTHER INCOME**

In this part you will determine your gross profit on sales, production

or other income. Check the applicable box to indicate the appraisal method for the inventory at the beginning and end of the year.

Detail the Other Direct Costs claimed on line 5 of Part III in Part V of Schedules L, P and Y Incentives. If you are completing Schedules V and AA Incentives, detail the Other Direct Costs in Part VI and claim the same in Part IV, line 5. If you are completing Schedule X Incentives, detail them in Part VII and claim the same in Part V, line 5. If you are completing Schedule N Incentives, detail such costs in Part VIII and claim the same in Part VI, line 5.

The assets used in any activity that generates partially exempt income under Act No. 52 of 1983, Act No. 57 of 1963, Act No. 168 of 1968, Act No. 8 of 1987, Act 135-1997, Act 73-2008, Act 78-1993, Act 362-1999, Act 178-2000, Act 225-1995, Act 83-2010, Act 118-2010 or Act 20-2012 **cannot be depreciated under the flexible or accelerated depreciation method.**

**PART IV - SCHEDULES L, P, W, Y AND Z INCENTIVES; PART V -
SCHEDULES V AND AA INCENTIVES; PART VI - SCHEDULE
X INCENTIVES AND PART VII - SCHEDULE N INCENTIVES -
DEDUCTIONS AND NET OPERATING INCOME**

In this part of Schedules L, N, P, V, W, X, Y, Z and AA Incentives enter the deductions related to your operations.

Below we provide information about some of these items.

a. Meal and entertainment expenses

You may deduct 50% of the total expenses actually paid or incurred, up to a limit of 25% of the gross income for the taxable year, for meal and entertainment expenses directly related with the conduct of a trade or business or with the production of income. Do not consider those expenses that do not constitute ordinary and necessary expenses of your trade or business.

No deductions shall be allowed for meal and entertainment expenses considered sumptuous or extravagant.

b. Contributions to pension and other qualified plans

Enter the amount contributed to pension, stock bonus, profit sharing or other qualified plans approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. This deduction is subject to certain limitations. See Section 1033.09 of the Code.

To claim this deduction, you must complete and include with the return Form AS 6042.1 - Deduction for Contributions to Qualified Retirement Plans and Tax on Certain Contributions. For additional details, see Regulation No. 8299 of December 18, 2012 and Administrative Determination No. 12-13 of September 14, 2012.

c. Current depreciation and amortization

Submit detail of the current depreciation and amortization in Parts (a) and (d) respectively, of Schedule E - Depreciation. See instructions of Schedule E.

d. Flexible depreciation

Enter the amount of flexible depreciation you are entitled and submit copy of the authorization for the flexible depreciation option.

The detail of the flexible depreciation will be included in Part (b) of Schedule E - Depreciation.

This deduction applies only against the fully taxable income (Schedule P Incentives) and is limited to property used in the activities indicated in the Code.

Said option may be exercised only over property acquired prior to June 30, 1995.

e. Accelerated depreciation

In order to be entitled to this deduction, an election to use the accelerated depreciation method must be exercised with the return. Said election may be exercised only with respect to property acquired through purchase during taxable years beginning after June 30, 1995. Once the option is exercised, it is irrevocable.

This depreciation method does not apply to automobiles, property used outside Puerto Rico, property used by exempt entities and property used totally or partially in activities under the Industrial, Tax and Tourism Incentives Acts or Tourism Development Act, Agricultural Tax Incentives Act or any other successor act of similar nature or to intangible property.

Also, Act 212-2002, as amended (Act 212), provides a type of accelerated depreciation, where the constructed structure, that constitutes housing, can be depreciated using the straight-line method over a 7 year period. However, this deduction is available to persons that invest in housing construction or improvement in an urban center and that has not benefited from the credit provided in Article 4.03 E or 4.03 F of Act 212. For additional details, refer to Act 212, Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 08-14 of October 31, 2008 and its regulatory provisions.

The detail of the accelerated depreciation will be included in Part (c) of Schedule E - Depreciation.

f. Automobile expenses

The taxpayer has the option to claim a deduction on this line for the expenses related to the use and maintenance of an automobile based on one of the following alternatives:

- 1) the expense computed based on a standard mileage rate of sixty cents (\$0.60) per each mile that the taxpayer uses in its industry or business or for the production of income; or
- 2) the actual expenses related to the use and maintenance of an automobile incurred by the taxpayer in its industry or business or for the production of income, including those expenses that are duly documented by the employees under an expenses reimbursement plan established by their employer.

Nevertheless, once any of the alternatives is selected, the taxpayer will be required to use the same during the entire taxable period.

The expense related to the use and maintenance of automobiles includes repairs, insurance, gasoline, oil and filter changes, cleaning, tires, annual license fees and other expenses of a similar nature. This expense does not include depreciation, rental payments on ordinary leases or financial leases which are claimed on the line for depreciation and amortization using Schedule E. Also, do not include expenses related to the use of tolls or parking, as they may be deductible as miscellaneous expense.

For these purposes, the term "automobile" does **not** include the following:

- ↪ those used directly in the business of transporting passengers or property for which compensation or payment is made, such as limousines, taxis and public vehicles;
- ↪ funeral cars, flower carriages, buses, ambulances, motorcycles, trucks, vans and any other similar vehicle used primarily for transport of cargo; and
- ↪ cars rented or held for rental by persons regularly engaged in the business of car leasing.

If you incurred expenses for vehicles which are not considered automobiles according to the above definition, you should claim them on the other motor vehicle expenses line and submit a detail.

Administrative Determination No. 15-01 of January 9, 2015, revoked several articles of Regulation 8297 of December 18, 2012, related with the requirements to claim the deduction for expenses incurred or paid for the use and maintenance of automobile. For additional details, see the Administrative Determination No. 15-01.

g. Other motor vehicles expenses

If you incurred expenses related to the use and maintenance of vehicles which are not considered automobiles according to the definition of the previous line, they should be claimed on this line and submit a detail.

h. Bad debts

Enter the accounts receivable that are considered uncollectible. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 1995, corporations cannot use the reserve method to determine the deduction for bad debts.

Instead, they may claim a deduction only for the debts that become uncollectible within the taxable year (direct write-off method).

Neither will be deductible amounts owed to related persons who are foreign or nonresidents not engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico. Act 163-2013 added a new paragraph (c) to Section 1040.04 of the Code - Period for which the Deductions and Credits Must be Claimed, to establish the following:

Amounts owed to related persons who are foreign or nonresidents not engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico.

- 1) In general – Any amount owed to a related person (as defined in Section 1010.05 of the Code) who is foreign or nonresident not engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico and that, otherwise, is deductible under Section 1033.01 of the Code, will not be deductible by the taxpayer until this amount is paid to any of the related persons.
- 2) Amounts cover by this paragraph – This paragraph applies to those amounts, that otherwise had been deductible, and are of the type described in Sections 1091.01(a)(1)(A)(i) and 1092.01(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Code.

i. Royalties

Enter the royalty expenses incurred or paid during the year.

j. Management fees

Enter the total of management fees incurred or paid during the year.

k. Other deductions

Those expense items for which a specific line is not provided in Part IV (Schedules L, P, W, Y and Z Incentives), Part V (Schedules V and AA Incentives), Part VI (Schedule X Incentives) and Part VII (Schedule N Incentives) will be added and the total will be entered as Other Deductions. Among these deductions, include the amount of contributions to educational contribution accounts for the employee's eligible beneficiaries up to the maximum amount of **\$500 for each beneficiary**, as provided by law. Employer's contributions will be considered as ordinary and necessary expenses of the industry or business, and can be deducted as such in the year they are made. These contributions must be included as part of the employee's income by the employer in the year they are made, and can be claimed as a deduction by the employee in the same year. The trust's constitutive instrument must state that the participants will be those individuals that through a contract or application claim the benefits provided by such trust. **For more information, refer to Act 409-2000 and Regulation No. 6419 of March 27, 2002.**

Every industry or business that meets the requirements established in Act 212-2002, as amended (Act 212-2002), that creates new employments as part of an urban center revitalization process, will be entitled to a special additional deduction equivalent to 5% of the minimum salary applicable to each new employment created. Also, the transfer of your business with a minimum of 5 employees to an urban center, will entitle you to an additional deduction equivalent to 15% of the payroll expenses related to the employees transferred during the year in which the business was transferred. This deduction will be limited to 50% of the net income according to the Code, adjusted by the special deductions provided by Act 212-2002, without considering this deduction.

This act also grants other benefits like an exclusion for parking development, special exemption over income from loan interests, and accelerated depreciation.

For additional details, refer to Act 212-2002 and Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 08-14 of October 31, 2008.

Also use this line to report the deductible portion (49% of the total) of those expenses attributable to the conduct of a trade or business in Puerto Rico and are not subject to income tax or withholding at source under the Code during the taxable year in which they are incurred or paid, if such expenses:

- are expenses incurred or paid to a stockholder that owns 50% or more of the total value of the entity, or

- are expenses incurred or paid to any related person or affiliated entity of the corporation. For this purposes, the applicable regulations to determine the members of a controlled group of corporation or group of related entities, established in Sections 1010.04 and 1010.05 of the Code, will be applicable at the moment of determining the relation between the entity and its members and affiliates.

The nondeductible portion (51% of the total expenses) must be included on line 5(e), Part III of the return. Also, you must indicate the total (100%) of these expenses on the line provided for this purpose in question 20 of Forms 480.30(II)C and 480.30(II)LE, question 21 of Form 480.30(II)DT and question 22 of Forms 480.30(II)DI and 480.30(II)EV of the Questionnaire, Part V of the return.

Submit with the return a schedule itemizing these deductions.

Any amount owed to a foreign or nonresident related party, not engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico, and that otherwise, would be deductible under Section 1033.01 of the Code, will not be deductible by the taxpayer until such amount is paid to any of such related persons.

SCHEDULE L INCENTIVES - PARTIALLY EXEMPT INCOME UNDER ACT 52 OF 1983, ACT 78-1993 OR ACT 74-2010

This schedule must be used by those entities that operate under Act No. 52 of 1983, Act 78-1993 or under Act 74-2010. Check the applicable box for the act under which the entity operates and indicate the effective period for income, and the current and required number of jobs directly related to tourism development.

In case of a corporation or partnership that operates under Act No. 52 of 1983, Act 78-1993 or Act 74-2010, and has made the election under Section 5(b) or 3(a)(1)(D), as applicable, must submit with the return a copy of the notification addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury making such election.

Any exempt business under Act 78-1993 or Act 74-2010, must include with the return a copy of the order issued by the Director of the Tourism Company indicating the date in which the exemption began.

PART I - NET INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX

Line 2 - Enter the carryover balance of net operating loss reflected at the end of the preceding year. The net operating losses under tourism incentives or tourism development acts can be deducted only against income derived from touristic activities. The net operating losses not covered under any of the previously mentioned incentives acts, may be deducted only against the totally taxable income. **You must submit with the return a schedule supporting the deduction claimed.**

The excess losses related to income from touristic activities from preceding years can only be carried over and claimed against income from touristic activities. Said loss will be deductible up to an amount equal to the percentage in which the income from touristic activities would have been taxable. The losses will be carried over in the order in which they were incurred.

Any net loss incurred during the year in which the entity made the election under Section 3(a)(1)(D) of Act 78-1993 or Act 74-2010, can be carried over and taken as a deduction only against the tourism development income derived by the exempt business in which the election was made under said Section. In case of an entity that has renegotiated its decree under Act 78-1993 or Act 74-2010, it may take as a deduction the net operating

losses incurred from operations under previous decrees (Industrial or Tourism Incentives Act).

\$225,001 - \$275,000 \$36,750 plus 22% of the excess over \$225,000

Losses incurred on a year in which the election was made under Section 5(b) of Act No. 52 of 1983 or under Section 3(a)(1)(D) of Act 78-1993 or Act 74-2010, may be claimed as a deduction against income from touristic or touristic development activities for which the election was made.

\$275,001 - or more \$47,750 plus 23% of the excess over \$275,000

Line 4 - Enter in the space provided the exemption percentage to which you are entitled in accordance to the Concession under the Tourism Incentives Act or Tourism Development Act.

If the income is derived from operations covered under Act 78-1993, the surtax rate will be computed as follows:

Multiply the net operating income from eligible activities subject to the computation, by the applicable exemption percentage. Enter the amount on this line.

If the net income subject to surtax is: The tax shall be:

\$0 - \$75,000 6%

PART II – COMPUTATION OF TAX

Line 2 – Enter \$25,000. If you have more than one operation covered under an exemption decree or partially exempt under a special act, or totally taxable income, you may claim only up to \$25,000 in the aggregate.

\$75,001 - \$125,000 \$4,500 plus 16% of the excess over \$75,000

Also, if the entity is a member of a group of controlled entities, as defined in Section 1010.04 of the Code, the credit will only apply to the controlled group. If an entity is a component member of a controlled group as of December 31, the credit allowed to said entity for the taxable year which includes such December 31, will be equal to \$25,000 divided among the number of entities that are component members of the controlled group. Nevertheless, the controlled group may elect, through an agreement, a different apportionment plan, as long as the total amounts distributed among the members of the group does not exceed \$25,000.

\$125,001 - \$175,000 \$12,500 plus 17% of the excess over \$125,000

\$175,001 - \$225,000 \$21,000 plus 18% of the excess over \$175,000

\$225,001 - \$275,000 \$30,000 plus 19% of the excess over \$225,000

\$275,001 - or more \$39,500 plus 20% of the excess over \$275,000

In case of a group of related entities, the deduction for the computation of the surtax must be prorated among all entities that are members of the group of related entities. The group of entities must file Form AS 2652.1 where the deduction distribution shall be reported. This form must be filed electronically.

If the income is derived from operations covered under Act 74-2010, the surtax will be computed as follows:

For additional information refer to Internal Revenue Informative Bulletin No. 12-01 of February 24, 2012.

If the net income subject to surtax is: The tax shall be:

\$0 - \$75,000 5%

Line 5 – Multiply line 3 by the applicable tax rate and enter the result on this line.

\$75,001 - \$125,000 \$3,750 plus 15% of the excess over \$75,000

If the income is derived from operations covered under Act No. 52 of 1983 or Act No. 8 of 1987, the surtax is:

\$125,001 - \$175,000 \$11,250 plus 16% of the excess over \$125,000

If the net income subject to surtax is: The tax shall be:

\$175,001 - \$225,000 \$19,250 plus 17% of the excess over \$175,000

\$0 - \$75,000 9%

\$75,001 - \$125,000 \$6,750 plus 19% of the excess over \$75,000

\$225,001 - \$275,000 \$27,750 plus 18% of the excess over \$225,000

\$125,001 - \$175,000 \$16,250 plus 20% of the excess over \$125,000

\$275,001 - or more \$36,750 plus 19% of the excess over \$275,000

\$175,001 - \$225,000 \$26,250 plus 21% of the excess over \$175,000



If the income is derived from partially exempt activities under Act No. 168 of 1968, Act No. 148 of 1988, Act 75-1995, Act 225-1995, Act 14-1996 or Act 178-2000, or from fully taxable activities, the surtax will be:

If the net income subject to surtax is:	The tax shall be:
\$0 - \$75,000	5%
\$75,001 - \$125,000	\$3,750 plus 15% of the excess over \$75,000
\$125,001 - \$175,000	\$11,250 plus 16% of the excess over \$125,000
\$175,001 - \$225,000	\$19,250 plus 17% of the excess over \$175,000
\$225,001 - \$275,000	\$27,750 plus 18% of the excess over \$225,000
\$275,001 - or more	\$36,750 plus 19% of the excess over \$275,000

Line 7 – Enter the amount determined on line 9 of Schedule D1 Corporation – Tax on Income Subject to Preferential Rates.

If during the taxable year the corporation’s net long-term capital gains exceeded the net short-term capital losses, the corporation may elect to pay the alternative tax.

The alternative tax is determined on the net income at the normal tax rates, without including the long-term capital gain, plus the special rate on such gain, as applicable.

SCHEDULE N INCENTIVES - PARTIALLY EXEMPT INCOME UNDER ACT 8 OF 1987

This schedule must be used by those entities that derive partially exempt income under Act No. 8 of 1987. Indicate in the corresponding box the effective period for income, and the current and required number of jobs directly related to manufacture or designated service.

PART I - NET INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX

Line 2 - Enter the income derived from qualified investments under Section 2(j) of Act No. 8 of 1987.

Line 4 - Enter the carried over balance of net operating loss reflected at the end of the preceding year. The net operating losses covered under the Tax Incentives Act may only be deducted against the industrial development income (IDI). The loss excess of IDI from previous years can only be carried over and claimed as a deduction against the IDI. Said loss will be deductible up to an amount equal to the IDI percentage that would have been taxable.

Any loss incurred in the year in which the entity made the election under Section 3(f) of Act No. 8 of 1987, can be carried over and claimed totally as a deduction against the IDI derived by the exempt business under the decree in which the election was made under Section 3(f) or against the IDI percentage that would have been taxable in case that the entity has not made the election.

Line 8 – Enter the amount of the deduction for the purchase of products manufactured in Puerto Rico equal to 15% of the purchases of such products, reduced by the average of the purchases of such products made during the year 2000. This deduction is granted only for the purchases of products that had been manufactured by businesses not related to the exempt business. For purposes of the previous calculation, such purchases to non related businesses will be excluded from the total purchases of products manufactured in Puerto Rico made by the exempt business.

This deduction will be used only in the taxable year in which you earn the industrial development income against which the deduction is claimed and it can not be carried forward to subsequent taxable years. **The business claiming this deduction cannot benefit simultaneously from the credit provided on Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 4.**

Line 11(a) - Enter in the space provided the exemption percentage you are entitled to claim according to your decree under Act No. 8 of 1987.

Line 11(b) - In case you have renegotiated the exemption decree under Act 135-1997 or Act 73-2008, use this space and enter the exemption percent you are entitled according to the renegotiated decree.

PART II – COMPUTATION OF TAX

Line 2 – Refer to the instructions of Schedule L Incentives, Part II, line 2.

Line 4 – As a general rule, a business with an exemption decree in force under Act No. 8 of 1987, determines the tax on the amount of taxable income, using the tax rate in force under the Code. Therefore, the normal tax is 20%. In case of businesses which exemption decree under Act No. 8 of 1987 provides that the tax rate will be the one in force at the signing or effective date of the decree, must determine the normal tax at the rate of 22%. Therefore, the taxpayer must check in the corresponding box the applicable tax rate.

Line 5 – A business with an exemption decree in force under Act No. 8 of 1987, as a general rule determines the tax on the amount of taxable income, using the tax rate in force under the Code. In this case the surtax will be the following:

If the net income subject to surtax is:	The tax shall be:
\$0 - \$75,000	5%
\$75,001 - \$125,000	\$3,750 plus 15% of the excess over \$75,000
\$125,001 - \$175,000	\$11,250 plus 16% of the excess over \$125,000



\$175,001	-	\$225,000	\$19,250 plus 17% of the excess over \$175,000
\$225,001	-	\$275,000	\$27,750 plus 18% of the excess over \$225,000
\$275,001	-	or more	\$36,750 plus 19% of the excess over \$275,000

If the exemption decree establishes that the tax rate is the one in force at the signature or effective date of the decree under Act No. 8 of 1987, the surtax is:

If the net income subject to surtax is:		The tax will be:	
\$0	-	\$75,000	9%
\$75,001	-	\$125,000	\$6,750 plus 19% of the excess over \$75,000
\$125,001	-	\$175,000	\$16,250 plus 20% of the excess over \$125,000
\$175,001	-	\$225,000	\$26,250 plus 21% of the excess over \$175,000
\$225,001	-	\$275,000	\$36,750 plus 22% of the excess over \$225,000
\$275,001	-	or more	\$47,750 plus 23% of the excess over \$275,000

PART III - SPECIAL SURTAX SECTION 3(a) OF ACT 8 OF 1987

This special surtax applies to every entity that has derived a total gross income from industrial development of more than \$1,000,000 during the taxable year. For purposes of this computation, the **term gross income from industrial development includes** the following:

- 1) Income derived from certain eligible investment activities under Section 2(j).
- 2) Net income derived from patent sales, royalties or any other entitlement to receive income, related to activities or intangible property resulting from exempt operations under Act No. 8 of 1987.
- 3) Income derived from insurance policies for business interruption, as long as there is no reduction on the job employment level of the exempt business as a result of the action that motivated the collection of such income.

The tax will be .00075 of the sales volume of the exempt business, but never more than half of one percent (.005) of the net industrial development income.

Line 8 - Balance of tax due

If you filed the return after the due date established by the Code to file it or you requested an extension of time, but you did not pay the total amount due, you must compute the interests and surcharges that apply from the due date to file the return to the date on which the return was filed. Refer to the **Interests, Surcharges and Penalties** section later on.

Line 9 - Amount paid with this return

The payment must be made by check or money order payable to the Secretary of the Treasury. Indicate the employer identification number, Form 480.30(II)DI and the taxable year to which the payment correspond.

If you decide to pay in cash, debit card or credit card (Visa or Mastercard), you can do it at any of our Internal Revenue Collections Offices. Make sure to keep the official payment receipt provided by the Collector.

The Special Surtax must be paid to the Secretary of the Treasury in a separate check attached to the Income Tax Return.

PART IV - CONDITIONS THAT EXONERATE FROM THE PAYMENT OF TOLLGATE TAX

Complete this questionnaire if the entity derives income from partially exempt activities under Act No. 8 of 1987. Generally, every entity operating under this act, must make a tollgate tax prepayment of 5% on the industrial development income (IDI).

If the entity is not subject to the tollgate tax prepayment, please check the applicable box. In case that the tax exemption decree provides and establishes special rules for the distribution and taxation of the IDI, you must attach to the return a schedule indicating such rules.

PART V - COMPUTATION OF PREPAYMENT OF TOLLGATE TAX

Line 2 - Adjustments

Enter on line 2(a) the interest income from eligible investments (Section 2(j)) derived from obligations issued by the Government of Puerto Rico, its instrumentalities or political subdivisions.

Enter on line 2(b) any adjustments required to determine the amount of IDI that constitutes income and profits available for dividend distribution. **You must submit a detailed schedule.** For example:



- 1) Expenses incurred but not deductible (i.e. meal and entertainment, charitable contributions, etc.)
- 2) Income earned but not taxed on the return (i.e. proceeds from life insurance when the beneficiary of the policy is the corporation, etc.)
- 3) Special deductions granted by Law which do not represent a cash disbursement (i.e. deduction of \$400 for each severely handicapped employee, etc.)

Line 4(c) - Other taxes

Enter on line 4(c) any tax paid to the United States, its possessions and foreign countries attributable to the IDI. **You must submit with the return evidence of the tax paid and claimed as a credit, such as a copy of the federal income tax return.**

Line 6 - Determination of prepayment of tollgate tax

Enter in the corresponding box the 5% tax rate, unless the entity's decree provides for special distribution rules and it has been convened through a Closing Agreement with the Secretary to pay 50% of the applicable rate. Multiply line 5 by the applicable tax rate and enter the amount on this line.

Line 7 - Dividends declared from current earnings

Enter the amount of dividends declared and paid related to earnings accrued during the current year.

Line 8 - Prepayment of tollgate tax attributable to current earnings

Enter 5% of line 7. If the entity is subject to a tollgate tax rate lower than 10% because its decree provides special distribution rules, and it has been convened through a Closing Agreement with the Secretary to prepay 50% of the aforementioned tollgate tax, you must enter 50% of your tax rate in the space indicated and determine the applicable tollgate tax prepayment.

Line 10(b) - Other credits

Any business exempt under Act No. 8 of 1987, including those covered under previous laws, that invests in Puerto Rico part of its IDI for a particular taxable year in plant expansion, purchases of products manufactured in Puerto Rico, research and development of new products or industrial processes and in eligible activities under Section 2(j), is entitled to a credit against the tax, but subject to certain terms and conditions. For additional details, refer to Section 4(b) and (d) of said act.

Also, if the parent company of an exempt business is under Federal Bankruptcy proceedings, the exempt business is entitled to claim a credit against the payment of income tax and tollgate tax, subject to the compliance with certain conditions. For additional information, refer to Section 3(a)(3) of Act No. 8 of 1987.

Line 11 - Total prepayment of tollgate tax

This tax shall be paid to the Secretary of the Treasury in a **separate check** attached to the Income Tax Return.

Every entity that requests an extension of time to file the income tax return, must include the payment of the Prepayment of Tollgate Tax with said request, in a separate check.

Any payment made after the due date, is subject to interests and surcharges. If you filed the return after the due date established by the Code to file it or you requested an extension of time, but you did not pay the total amount due, you must compute the interests and surcharges that apply from the due date to file the return to the date on which the return was filed. Refer to the **Interests, Surcharges and Penalties** section later on.

Line 12 - Tollgate tax applied against the tax withheld attributable to current year distribution

Enter the prepaid amount during the year on which you elected to apply the total tax paid in advance, if the tax determined over the distributed industrial development income (IDI) is equal to or more than the prepaid amount.

Line 15 - Balance of tax due

If you filed the return after the due date established by the Code to file it or you requested an extension of time, but you did not pay the total amount due, you must compute the interests and surcharges that apply from the due date to file the return to the date on which the return was filed. Refer to the **Interests, Surcharges and Penalties** section later on.

Line 16 - Amount paid with this return

Enter the amount paid with the return.

Line 17 - Amount overpaid to be credited to estimated prepayment of tollgate tax for next year

Any overpayment of this tax will be credited only against the estimated prepayment of tollgate tax of the following year.

INTERESTS, SURCHARGES AND PENALTIES

Interests

The Code provides for the assessment of interest at a 10% annual rate over any tax not paid by its due date.

Surcharges

In case that imposition of interest is applicable, a surcharge of 5% of the amount due will be assessed, if the delay in paying exceeds 30 days, but not over 60 days; or 10% of the amount due, if the delay exceeds 60 days.

Penalties

The Code imposes a progressive penalty from 5% to 25% of the total tax when the return is filed after the due date established

by the Code unless you can show reasonable cause for the delay.

Also, any person required under the Code to file a return, declaration, certification or report, who voluntarily fails to file such return, declaration, certification or report, within the term or terms required by the Code or regulations, in addition to other penalties, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

If any person voluntarily fails to file the above mentioned return, declaration, certification or report (within the terms required by the Code or regulations) with the intention to avoid or defeat any tax imposed by the Code, in addition to other penalties, shall be guilty of a third degree felony.

SCHEDULE P INCENTIVES - INCOME FROM FULLY TAXABLE OPERATIONS OR PARTIALLY EXEMPT INCOME OR SUBJECT TO TAX CREDIT

This schedule must be used by those entities that in addition to enjoy exemption under a decree, derive income from fully taxable activities or those that according to a decree, are subject to a base period income taxable at the rates provided by the Code. Those entities that derived partially exempt income under Act No. 168 of 1968, Act 148 of 1988, Act 75-1995, Act 225-1995, Act 14-1996 or Act 178-2000, must also use this schedule. Check the corresponding box if your activities are fully taxable, if they are partially exempt under one of the acts described or if they are operations under a decree subject to a base period.

If you have fully taxable operations and you also have partially exempt operations under one of the special acts indicated above or you have operations under a tax exemption grant subject to base period income taxable at the rates provided by the Code, you must complete one schedule for each activity. In each schedule, you must check the corresponding box at the heading of the schedule to identify the type of activity been included in each schedule. If there are no specific instructions for a particular line in this section, refer to General Instructions – Schedules L through AA Incentives.

Act No. 168 of 1968 excludes from the payment of income tax the 50% of income from medical/hospital services rendered in a "hospital unit".

For these purposes, the term "Hospital unit" means:

- (1) General hospitals, of tuberculosis, of mental illnesses or any other kind of hospital engaged in the treatment of human illnesses, as well as the facilities related with their normal operation.
- (2) Extensions or expansions in the existent institution that are constructed within the hospital grounds. In order to qualify an extension or expansion, it is necessary that it constitutes a substantial investment to improve the medical-hospital services and it must be notified to the Secretary of the Treasury and the concerning agencies. Under no circumstance a "hospital unit" will be considered as such if it is operating without a license issued by the Department of Health.

- (3) Nursing, and resident and intern physicians homes, when this units are located within the grounds of the hospital to which they belong.
- (4) Clinics and convalescent homes for sick persons.

"Net income derived from medical/hospital services rendered in a hospital unit" means:

- (1) The gross income derived from, or related to the medical/hospital services provided to the general public in the different facilities which constitute such "hospital unit", reduced by those expenses, losses and any other deductions that can not be specifically assigned to an item or any kind of gross income. The proportional part will be based on the proportion between the gross income derived from the previously indicated source and the total gross income.
- (2) In case of extensions or expansions which constitute a "hospital unit", the net income derived from medical/hospital services rendered in a "hospital unit", for purposes of their tax exemption under this Act, will be the proportion between the services offered in the extension and the total of services offered in such hospital facilities, including the referred extension, with respect to the extensions total net income of the hospital facilities subject to the extension or expansion.

It is important to clarify that only persons that maintain a Concession in force as of January 1, 2015 under Act No. 168 of 1968, may benefit from this exemption.

The hospital unit income not derived from medical/hospital services rendered, as defined, is fully taxable and is reported on Schedule P Incentives, as income from fully taxable operations.

Those industries or businesses established in a special planning zone or in a theatrical district that do not derive exempt income under Act No. 148 of 1988, Act 75-1995, Act 14-1996 or Act 178-2000, must use Form 480.20.

PART I - NET INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX

Line 2 - Enter the carried over balance from the net operating loss reflected on previous years returns. Such net operating losses will be computed according to the provisions of Section 1033.14 of the Code.

Net losses can be used against the income of subsequent years as follows:

- Years beginning before January 1, 2005 – the net operating losses can be carried over to each of the following seven (7) taxable years.
- Years beginning after December 31, 2004 and before January 1, 2013 – the carryover period will be twelve (12) years.
- In case of net operating losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012 - the carryover period will be ten (10) years.



The amount to be carried over to each one of said taxable years will be the smaller of the following:

- (1) the excess, if any, of the amount of such net operating loss over the sum of the net income computed with the exceptions and limitations established in Section 1033.14(d) of the Code, for each one of the taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013,
- (2) eighty (80) percent of the net operating income.

Notwithstanding the above, the net operating losses under the hospital units act can be claimed only against the allowed income from medical/hospital services.

Line 4 - This line must be completed only by those entities that derived exempt income under one or more of the following acts:

- Act No. 168 of 1968, as amended
- Act No. 148 of 1988, as amended
- Act No. 75-1995, as amended
- Act No. 225-1995, as amended
- Act No. 14-1996, as amended
- Act No. 178-2000

If the operations are partially covered by Act No. 148 of 1988, Act No. 75-1995 or Act 178-2000, enter the 50% exemption of the net income derived from the sale of admission tickets to artistic and cultural shows performed in new structures, substantially rehabilitated or subject to improvements for a 5 years period, beginning on the date in which the construction, substantial rehabilitation or improvement is completed. In order to be entitled to these benefits, said construction, rehabilitation or improvement must be performed within the 5 years period beginning on the date of the designation of the zone in which the business will be located.

If the operations are covered under Act 14-1996, enter the 90% exemption of income derived from the sale of admission tickets to artisanal, agricultural, artistic and cultural fairs, and sport events, if you meet the following requirements:

- (1) The activity or event must be celebrated within one of the special designated zones established by the Puerto Rico Planning Board in accordance to said Act;
- (2) At least 50% of the persons employed in the activity or event by the person claiming the exemption, must be bona fide residents of Castañer.

For additional details, see Regulation No. 5553 of February 14, 1997.

If the operations are partially exempt under Act 225-1995, enter the 90% exemption, if you meet the following requirements:

- (1) you have a certification issued by the Secretary of Agriculture of Puerto Rico, certifying that you are a bona fide farmer dedicated to an agricultural business;

- (2) you have derived at least 50% of your income from agricultural activities; and

- (3) you have not elected the provisions of Section 1033.12 of the Code.

This exemption of income tax payment applies to taxable years beginning from January 1, 1996. This exemption is not extensive to income from interest, dividends, royalties or gains derived from the sale of assets, including those assets used in the agricultural business, or any other income derived by bona fide agricultural businesses and that does not come directly from the agricultural activity.

To claim such exemption, you must include with the return a copy of the certification issued by the Secretary of Agriculture of Puerto Rico and a schedule showing the income percentage derived from agricultural activities over the total income of the entity.

For purposes of calculating the 50% or more of the gross income, the income from all sources will be considered, realized and recognized, adjusted or reduced by the following items:

- (i) The cost of raw material used, if any;
- (ii) In case of sale of real property, the return on capital which is considered the adjusted basis of such real properties, and excluding:
 - (a) the total amount of exclusions from gross income under Section 1031.01(b) of the Code;
 - (b) the total amounts received for which credits are allowed under Section 1033.19 of the Code; and those amounts that by law do not constitute income.

Those hospital units that, in lieu of the exemption, are entitled to claim the credit for eligible payroll, must claim the same on Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 16. **You must submit with your return a schedule supporting the credit claimed.**

Line 6 - Enter 85% of the amount received as dividends from a domestic corporation taxable under the Code, but limited to 85% of the net income of the corporation.

If the dividend received is from industrial development income (IDI) derived from operations covered by the provisions of Act No. 57 of 1963, the credit will be 77.5% of the amount received, but limited to 77.5% of the net taxable income.

This credit does not apply to dividends distributions from income derived from operations covered under Act 78-1993 or Act No. 8 of 1987.

However, the Code provides the following exceptions:

- (1) In case of a small business investment company operating in Puerto Rico under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (enacted by the US Congress), there shall be allowed as a credit an amount equal to 100% of the total amount received as dividends from a domestic corporation taxable under the Code.

- (2) Subject to certain requirements imposed by the Code, a credit is allowed against the net income, equal to 100% of the total amount received as dividends from corporations organized under the laws of any state of the United States or the Government of Puerto Rico, which principal is derived from IDI accrued during taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1993 and invested in obligations of the Government of Puerto Rico, its instrumentalities or political subdivisions, or invested in mortgages secured by the Puerto Rico Housing Bank and Finance Agency or in loans or other securities guaranteed by mortgages granted under any general character pension or retirement system established by the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico, the municipalities and the agencies, entities or public corporations of the Government of Puerto Rico.
- (3) A 100% credit will be granted against the net income from the total amount received as dividends by corporations organized under the laws of any state of the United States or the Government of Puerto Rico, which principal is derived from IDI accrued during taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1993 invested in obligations of the Governmental Development Bank for Puerto Rico or any of its subsidiary corporations, for the financing through the purchase of mortgages, or the construction, purchase or housing improvements in Puerto Rico made after December 31, 1984.
- (4) A 100% credit will be granted against the net income of the total amount received as dividends from a domestic controlled corporation.

PART II – COMPUTATION OF TAX

Line 2 – Refer to the instructions of Schedule L Incentives, Part II, line 2.

Line 4 – Indicate the corresponding tax rate and multiply it by the amount on line 1.

A 20% tax will be assessed, collected and paid on the net income subject to normal tax of every corporation.

Nevertheless, a corporation that has granted a Special Agreement for the Creation and Retention of Employment and constitutes an Eligible New Small and Medium Business under the provisions of Act 120-2014, will be subject to a 5% normal tax during the first operating year. For the second taxable year following the year in which the Agreement is signed, the tax rate will be 10% and for the third taxable year it will be 15%.

In case that a rate lower than 20% is applicable, you must submit with the return copy of the Agreement under Act 120-2014 or any other official document showing the applicable tax rate.

Line 5 – Refer to the instructions of Schedule L Incentives, Part II, line 5.

Line 7 – Refer to the instructions of Schedule L Incentives, Part II, line 7.

Line 9 - Enter the amount determined on Schedule C Corporation (Credit for Taxes Paid to Foreign Countries, the United States, its Territories and Possessions).

If the tax was paid in a foreign currency, such tax must be converted to U.S. dollars at the date of payment. You must submit with the return a schedule indicating the conversion to U.S. dollars, copy of the United States or foreign countries tax return and cancelled checks as evidence of the tax paid or accrued in said country.

Line 11 – This tax will apply only to income derived from fully taxable operations. Said tax will be equal to the excess, if any, of:

- 1) the tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over
- 2) the adjusted regular tax for the taxable year.

The Alternative Minimum Tax is an additional tax that is imposed when the net income, adjusted by certain preferential items, exceeds the exempt amount of \$50,000. The tax rate for this tax is 30% of said net income.

For additional information, please refer to Section 1022.03 of the Code.

Enter the amount determined on Schedule A Corporation, Part V, line 33.

Line 14 – In those cases in which the entity has paid an alternative minimum tax on the income derived from fully taxable operations on previous years, such tax may be claimed as credit against the regular tax from taxable operations, as long as it complies with certain requirements. To be eligible for this credit, the regular tax of the year must exceed the alternative minimum tax for said year and you must have paid alternative minimum tax on previous years. The credit will be determined as follows:

- 1. Regular Tax** (Schedule P Incentives, Part II, line 6) _____
- 2. Less: Tentative Minimum Tax** (Schedule A Corporation, Part V, line 33) _____
- 3. Regular Tax in Excess of the Tentative Minimum Tax** (Subtract line 2 from line 1) _____
- 4. Regular Tax Subject to Credit** (25% of line 3) _____
- 5. Credit for Alternative Minimum Tax Paid in Previous Years** (Which had not been used. Submit schedule) _____
- 6. Allowable Credit** (The smaller of line 4 or 5) _____

If line 5 exceeds line 4, the balance will be carried forward to future years.

Line 17 – In addition to any other taxes imposed by the Code, those foreign corporations engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico that operate as branches, **are subject to a 10% tax** of the amount equivalent to the dividend or profit distribution for the taxable year.



This provision shall not be applicable to any taxable year in which the foreign corporations engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico derive at least 80% of their gross income, during the 3 taxable years period ended at the closing of said taxable year, from sources within Puerto Rico or from income effectively connected or treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in Puerto Rico.

Corporations subject to this tax must file Form AS 2879 (Branch Profits Tax) and include it with their return. For more details, refer to the instructions of the form.

Line 18 - For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, a 10% tax will be imposed, collected and paid, without taking into consideration any deductions or credits provided by Subtitle A of the Code, on the total deemed dividend considered received by a foreign owner of a corporation, during any taxable year.

Corporations subject to this tax must complete Form AS 2877 (Deemed Dividend Tax) and submit it with the return. For more details, refer to the instructions of the form.

PART III - GROSS PROFITS ON SALES OR PRODUCTION AND OTHER INCOME

Line 18 – Enter here the first \$500,000 of gross income generated by a new business created by a young entrepreneur whose age ranges between 16 and 35 years. Such new business must have a Special Agreement for the Creation of Young Businesses (Agreement) with the Puerto Rico Trade and Export Company, in order to enjoy the exemption during the first 3 years beginning on the date on which the Agreement is signed. **In order to claim this exemption, copy of the Agreement must be included with the return.**

This benefit is limited to one new business for every young entrepreneur and cannot benefit from any other economic or fiscal incentive provided by any act to promote a commercial, industrial, or touristic operation in Puerto Rico. Any amount in excess of \$500,000 will pay taxes at the ordinary rates. For purposes of determining the first \$500,000 of gross income generated by the new business, add the gross income of a controlled group according to Section 1010.04 of the Code and a group of related entities according to Section 1010.05 of the Code.

PART IV - DEDUCTIONS AND NET OPERATING INCOME

If there are no specific instructions for a particular line in this section, refer to the General Instructions section for Schedules L, N, P, V, W, X, Y, Z and AA Incentives.

Following we explain certain special deductions applicable to operations that had qualified for the benefits granted under Act No. 148 of 1988, Act 75-1995, Act 14-1996 and Act 178-2000.

Every industry or business established in a special planning zone in Santurce, Río Piedras or Castañer in the period beginning on the designation date of said zone or in a theatrical district, may claim a special deduction based on the following:

- (1) 10% of the lease paid for a period of 10 years in the Santurce and Río Piedras zone, as well as in the theatrical district, and 15% for a period of 5 years in the Castañer zone.
- (2) 5% of the minimum wage applicable for every new job created. To be entitled to this deduction, it is necessary that the new job does not eliminate or substitute an existing job, be a full-time job of 40 working hours per week (35 hours per week in case of the Castañer zone), and be occupied in a continuous basis by the same person for a period of not less than six months. This deduction is for a 5 years period beginning on the date the business is designated to that zone by the Planning Board.

Line 45 – Every eligible business, according to Act 1-2013, that leases any building to the Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company or warehouse of the Puerto Rico Trade and Export Company, in addition to any other deduction provided by law, will be able to deduct an amount equal to the total capitalized expenses incurred in the improvements, remodeling or repair of eligible property or the leased warehouse, as well as the acquisition of machinery and equipment to be permanently or temporarily installed in the eligible property or warehouse, as long as the improvement, remodeling, repairs, machinery and equipment are to be used in the eligible business operations subject to the lease. Also, the improvements, remodeling, repairs and the machinery and equipment should not have been previously used or depreciated.

The total of the eligible investment for this deduction in excess of the eligible business net income in the year of the expense may be claimed as deduction in the subsequent taxable years, until totally used. A deduction will not be allowed for this concept in relation to the portion of expense or investment on which the eligible business has received economic incentives from the Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company or from any other agency, governmental instrumentality or municipality of the Government of Puerto Rico. This deduction will not apply if the investment has generated other special deductions or tax credits.

SCHEDULE T INCENTIVES – ADDITION TO THE TAX FOR FAILURE TO PAY ESTIMATED TAX IN CASE OF EXEMPT BUSINESSES UNDER THE PUERTO RICO INCENTIVES PROGRAMS

Use this Schedule to determine the addition to the tax for failure to pay estimated tax.

PART I – DETERMINATION OF THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF ESTIMATED TAX TO PAY

Line 1 – Add lines 8 and 9, Part II of Schedule L Incentives, lines 6 and 7, Part II of Schedule N Incentives, lines 8, 11 and 13, Part II of Schedule P Incentives, lines 2 and 3, Part III of Schedule V Incentives, lines 5 and 6, Part II of Schedule W Incentives, the larger of lines 4 or 8, Part IV of Schedule X Incentives, the larger of lines 4 or 8, Part II of Schedule Y Incentives, line 5, Part II of Schedule Z Incentives and line 5, Part III of Schedule AA Incentives.

Line 2 – Include the total of withholdings and credits provided by the Code or special laws for the taxable year, including the non refunded tax paid in excess corresponding to the previous taxable year. **Add lines 2(a), 2(c), 2(d), 2(f) and 2(g), Part**

I of the return, line 10, Part II of Schedule L Incentives, lines 9, 14 and 15, Part II of Schedule P Incentives, line 8, Part II of Schedule N Incentives, line 4(o), Part III of Schedule V Incentives, line 7, Part II of Schedule W Incentives, line 5(m) or 9 (as applicable), Part IV of Schedule X Incentives, and line 5(h) or 9 (as applicable), Part II of Schedule Y Incentives.

Line 3 – If the amount of estimated tax to be paid is zero or less, you were not required to pay estimated tax, thus, do not complete this Schedule.

Line 5 – Add lines 8 and 9, Part II of Schedule L Incentives, lines 6 and 7, Part II of Schedule N Incentives, lines 8, 9 and 12, Part II of Schedule P Incentives, lines 2 and 3, Part III of Schedule V Incentives, lines 5 and 6, Part II of Schedule W Incentives, the larger of line 4 or 8, Part IV of Schedule X Incentives, the larger of line 4 or 8, Part II of Schedule Y Incentives, line 5, Part II of Schedule Z Incentives, and line 5, Part III of the Schedule AA Incentives of the previous taxable year, or an amount equal to the tax computed at the rates and under the applicable law to the taxable year using the data included on the income tax return of the previous year.

PART II – ADDITION TO THE TAX FOR FAILURE TO PAY

Section A – Failure to Pay

Fill in completely the oval for calendar year if your taxable year ends on December 31, otherwise, fill in the oval which indicates fiscal year. If you filled in the oval for fiscal year, enter in Columns (a), (b), (c) and (d), the date corresponding to the 15th day of the fourth month, sixth month, ninth month and twelfth month of the taxable year, respectively.

Line 8 – If the obligation to pay the estimated tax was met **for the first time** before the first day of the fourth month of the taxable year, enter in each Column 25% of line 7. If the obligation was met **for the first time** after the last day of the third month and before the first day of the sixth month of the taxable year, enter in Columns (b), (c) and (d) 33% of line 7. If the obligation was met **for the first time** after the last day of the fifth month and before the first day of the ninth month of the taxable year, enter in Columns (c) and (d) 50% of line 7. If the obligation was met **for the first time** after the last day of the eighth month and before the fifteenth day of the twelfth month of the taxable year, enter in Column (d) 100% of line 7. If there is any change in the computation of the estimated tax, enter the amount of the installment according with the corresponding change.

Line 9 – Enter in Column (a) the amount of estimated tax paid no later than April 15 of the taxable year (or the 15th day of the fourth month of the taxable year if you have a fiscal year); in Column (b), the estimated tax paid after April 15 of the taxable year (or the 15th day of the fourth month of the taxable year if you have a fiscal year) and no later than June 15 of the taxable year (or the 15th day of the sixth month of the taxable year if you have a fiscal year); in Column (c), the estimated tax paid after June 15 of the taxable year (or the 15th day of the sixth month of the taxable year if you have a fiscal year) and no later than September 15 of the taxable year (or the 15th day of the ninth month of the taxable year if you have a fiscal year); and in Column (d), the estimated tax paid after September 15 of the

taxable year (or the 15th day of the ninth month of the taxable year if you have a fiscal year) and no later than December 15 of the taxable year (or the 15th day of the twelfth month of the taxable year if you have a fiscal year).

Line 10 – If various payments were made in the periods described in the instructions for line 9, indicate the amount and date of the payments.

Line 11 – To determine the amounts to be entered in Columns (b), (c) and (d), you must complete lines 11 through 17 of the previous column.

Any overpayment, after covering the estimated tax payment of the corresponding installment, will be attributed first to the amount of estimated tax of previous installments due and not paid and then to the subsequent installments.

Section B – Penalty

Line 18 – 10% of the estimated tax of each installment due but not paid will be added to the tax.

Line 19 – The amount determined on this line reflects the proportion of the penalty attributable to the installments of estimated tax paid after the due date, if applicable.

SCHEDULE V INCENTIVES - INCOME TAX FOR EXEMPT BUSINESSES UNDER ACT 135-1997

This schedule must be used by those exempt businesses under Act 135-1997. Indicate in the corresponding boxes the effective period for income, and the current and required number of jobs directly related to manufacture or designated service.

PART II - NET INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX

Line 2 - Enter the income from qualified investments under Section 2(j) of Act 135-1997.

Line 4 - Enter here the net operating losses from the preceding year, including the share on losses from special partnerships that own or operate touristic businesses under Act No. 78. You must submit a schedule with the case number, amount of the loss and carryover computation.

The amount of net operating loss to be carried forward shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1033.14 of the Code, except that in addition to the exceptions, additions and limitations provided in this section, the loss shall be adjusted by income from eligible activities under subsection (j) of Section 2 of this act.

Line 8 – Enter the amount of the deduction for the purchase of products manufactured in Puerto Rico equal to 15% of the purchases of such products, reduced by the average of the purchases of such products made during the year 2000. This deduction is granted only for the purchases of products that had been manufactured by businesses not related to the exempt business. For purposes of the previous calculation, such purchases to non related businesses will be excluded from the total purchases of products manufactured in Puerto Rico made by the exempt business.

This deduction will be used only in the taxable year in which you earn the industrial development income against which the deduction is claimed and it cannot be carried forward to subsequent taxable years. **The business claiming this deduction cannot benefit simultaneously from the credit provided in Part III, line 4(b) of this schedule.**

Line 11 - Applies only to exempt businesses which renegotiated their decrees under Act 135-1997. Transfer this amount to Schedule N Incentives, Part I, line 10.

Line 12 - If line 12 is **less** than line 11, enter the net operating income of the year (Part II, line 1 of this schedule) on Schedule N Incentives, Part I, line 1, if the preceding renegotiated decree was issued under Act No. 8 of 1987, and complete the schedule.

If the exempt business had in force an option under Section 3A of Act No. 8 of 1987, when the decree was renegotiated under Act 135-1997, Schedule N Incentives must be completed.

If line 12 is **more** than line 11, enter the basis period income on Schedule N Incentives, Part I, line 10, if the preceding renegotiated decree was issued under Act No. 8 of 1987, and complete the schedule starting from said line 10.

PART III - TAX COMPUTATION

Line 4 - Credits

Act 40-2013 established a moratorium to certain tax credits and the essential requirement to all credit holders to inform the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of credits granted and approved as of June 30, 2013. Every taxpayer owning a tax credit must refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 13-08 of July 22, 2013 ("CC 13-08") and to Act 72-2015, that establish the information and procedures related to the tax credits affected by Act 40-2013.

Every taxpayer that wishes to claim a tax credit, must submit with the return, copy of Form 480.71.1 "Informative Return for Tax Credit Holders" duly filed with the Department, as provided by CC 13-08.

In case of exempt businesses which renegotiated their decrees under Act 135-1997 and are entitled to claim the same credits against the basis period income tax and over the fixed rate under Act 135-1997, said credits can be claimed, at the exempt business option, up to the total amount allowed by law, against the basis period income tax or against the fixed rate; or allocated, up to the amount allowed by law, between the basis period income tax and the fixed tax rate. The sum of the allocated amounts cannot exceed the total amount of the credit.

Line 4(a) - Refer to instructions of Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 24 related to the special credits granted.

Line 4(b) - The exempt business can claim a credit against the industrial development income (IDI) fixed tax, for purchases of products manufactured in Puerto Rico including component parts and accessories, equal to a 25% of the purchases of such products during the taxable year on which the credit is claimed (subject to certain limitations).

For additional information, refer to Sections 5(b) of Act 135-1997, as amended by Act 110-2001. **The business claiming this credit cannot benefit simultaneously from the deduction provided in Part II, line 8 of this schedule.**

Line 4(c) - Any exempt business with a decree granted under Act 135-1997, that is a subsidiary of a U.S. parent company, that reflects a loss in the consolidated federal return or is under bankruptcy proceedings under federal regulations, will be allowed to claim a credit against the fixed tax applicable to the IDI earned during the taxable year of the loss. For additional information, refer to Section 5(a) of Act 135-1997.

Line 4(d) - Some exempt businesses may request authorization to credit the excess of a hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) of annual taxes withheld over royalty payments, rents, royalties and license fees, with respect to certain high technology products, against the tax imposed by Section 3 of Act 135-1997 over such high technology products. In order to identify the exempt businesses which qualify for the credit and the definition of high technology products and additional information, refer to Act 143-2000.

Line 4(e) - Refer to the instructions of Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 5.

Line 4(f) - Refer to the instructions of Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 6.

Line 4(g) - Refer to the instructions of Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 7.

Lines 4(h) through 4(m) - Refer to the instructions of Schedule X1 Incentives.

Line 4(n) - Include any other credit that you are entitled to claim. Submit a Schedule showing a breakdown of such credits.

An investor who buys an exempt business that is in the process of closing its operations in Puerto Rico may claim, with certain limitations, a credit equal to 50% of the eligible investment, in two installments: half in the year that the eligible investment is realized and the balance in subsequent years.

Enter also on this line the credit claimed for contributions made to the Santa Catalina's Palace Patronage and the credit for contributions to former governors foundations. For details, refer to the instructions of **Schedule B Incentives, Part II, lines 9 and 24.**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULES N1 AND V1 INCENTIVES - COMPUTATION OF THE SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS

PART I - COMPUTATION OF THE SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS

Use these schedules to determine the special deductions to which you are entitled: payroll deduction, human resources training and improvement expenses deduction, research and development expenses deduction, and special deduction for investment on buildings, structures, machinery and equipment.

PAYROLL DEDUCTION

Schedule N1 Incentives - Computation of the Special Deductions for Exempt Businesses under Act 8 of 1987

Enter the larger of the following amounts, as applicable:

(1) 5% of the total production payroll up to 50% of the net industrial development income, if the eligible business:

- a) enjoyed industrial tax exemption under any of the previously mentioned industrial incentives acts and said tax exemption was authorized prior to January 1, 1985, and then converted its decree to the provisions of Act No. 8 of 1987 for the remaining part of its exemption period; or
- b) was operating in Puerto Rico under a decree as of January 1, 1985 and subsequently obtained a new decree covering previously exempt operations based on negotiations in view to special conditions, and then requests to convert its new decree under Act 8 of 1987.

(2) 15% of the production payroll up to 50% of your net industrial development income, if in any taxable year you generate a net income from exempt operations of less than \$30,000 per production job and said eligible business:

- a) enjoys tax exemption under a new decree issued under Act No. 8 of 1987; or
- b) has a tax exemption decree issued after December 31, 1984, but has not enjoyed tax exemption prior to that date, and converted said decree under Act No. 8 of 1987 for the remaining part of the exemption period originally granted. For these purposes, the production payroll shall include the salaries of personnel directly related to the manufacture of the exempt product, excluding executive salaries and any payment for professional services rendered through contract to the exempt business by independent firms.

The net income per production job will be obtained by dividing the net industrial development income derived from the exempt operation, by the number of production jobs reflected on the production payroll.

(3) Enter the first \$100,000 if the net industrial development income is less than \$500,000 and the business has kept an employment average of 15 persons or more during said taxable year.

The exempt business that claims this deduction, will not be able to enjoy the deductions previously indicated in items (1) and (2).

If the exempt business is controlled in more than 50% by stockholders or corporations in common, with the consent of the Secretary, it may decide the manner in which all or part of the \$100,000 deduction shall be assigned among one or more of the controlled exempt businesses.

Schedule V1 Incentives - Computation of the Special Deductions for Exempt Businesses under Act 135-1997

In addition to other deduction provided by law, every exempt business with a decree granted under this act engaged in the manufacture and that generates a net income from its exempt operations (computed without taking into consideration the benefit of the special deductions provided in Section 4 of the act) of less than \$30,000 per production job, will be allowed to claim a special payroll deduction equivalent to 15% of the production payroll of the exempt business, up to 50% of the IDI, computed without the benefit of the production payroll special deduction.

The exempt business that has a decree granted under this act engaged in manufacture, which IDI computed without the benefit of the special deductions provided in Section 4 on any taxable year is less than \$500,000, and that has kept an average employment of 15 or more persons during said taxable year, is allowed to deduct the first \$100,000 of said income in order to be totally exempt from the payment of the IDI fixed tax rate provided in Section 3(a) of this act. For additional information, refer to Section 4(a) of Act 135-1997.

HUMAN RESOURCES TRAINING AND IMPROVEMENT EXPENSES DEDUCTION

A special deduction will be allowed for training expenses incurred to improve the productivity and quality control, to promote total quality management and to improve employees communication skills, incurred in excess of the annual average of said expenses during the 3 taxable years ended prior to January 1, 1998.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES DEDUCTION

A special deduction will be allowed equal to the expenses incurred in the research and development of new products or industrial processes, or the improvement of said products and processes, that are deductible in the taxable year under the Code (subject to certain limitations).

SPECIAL DEDUCTION FOR THE INVESTMENT ON BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Every exempt business that has a decree granted under Act 135-1997, may elect to deduct, on the taxable year incurred, instead of any expense capitalization required by the Code, the total expense incurred, after the effective date of such act, in the purchase, acquisition or construction of buildings, structures, machinery and equipment, as long as said buildings, structures, machinery and equipment have not been previously used or depreciated by any other business or person in Puerto Rico, and are used in the manufacture of products or to render the services for which said benefits were provided under the act.

Line 9 - In those cases in which the exempt business is allowed to claim more than one of the special deductions mentioned before, and the sum of said deductions, after determining the amount that is allowed before taking into consideration the limitation based on the IDI, results in an excess of the IDI for said year, or that the exempt business cannot claim the total benefit of said deduction for said year, it will determine the limitation of the special deductions following the order indicated in Part II.

SCHEDULE W INCENTIVES - INCOME TAX FOR FILM ENTITY UNDER ACT 362-1999 OR ACT 27-2011

This schedule must be used by those Film Entities that derive income directly from Film Projects or Infrastructure Projects under Act 362-1999 or Act 27-2011.

PART I - NET INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX

Line 2 - Enter the carryover balance of the net operating loss at the end of the previous year. If the Film Entity incurs in a net operating loss from a Film Project or an Infrastructure Project, said loss will be deductible and will be used only against income from the Film Project or Infrastructure Project, whichever applies.

On the other hand, once the exemption period for income tax purposes is expired (10 years), the net losses incurred being carried over at the expiration date of said period, may be deducted from any taxable income in Puerto Rico, subject to the limitations provided by the Code.

PART II - COMPUTATION OF TAX

Line 4 - The Film Entity's income derived directly from Film Projects or Infrastructure Projects will be subject to a fixed income tax according to the decree approved under Act 362-1999 or Act 27-2011, instead of any other tax, if any, provided by law.

The fixed income tax rate will be in force for a 10 year period starting on the day on which the Film Project or Infrastructure Project begins operations, but never before the filing date of a License request for the benefits of this Act.

Line 7 - Include the tax credits that the Film Entity is entitled to claim. Submit a schedule showing a breakdown of such credits.

For detailed information, refer to Act 362-1999 and Act 27-2011.

Act 40-2013 established a moratorium to certain tax credits and the essential requirement to all credit holders to inform the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of credits granted and approved as of June 30, 2013. Every taxpayer owning a tax credit must refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 13-08 of July 22, 2013 ("CC 13-08") and to Act 72-2015, that establish the information and procedures related to the tax credits affected by Act 40-2013.

Every taxpayer that wishes to claim a tax credit must submit with the return a copy of Form 480.71.1 "Informative Return for Tax Credit Holders" duly filed with the Department, as provided by CC 13-08.

SCHEDULE X INCENTIVES – INCOME TAX FOR EXEMPT BUSINESSES UNDER ACT 73-2008

This schedule must be used by those exempt businesses under Act 73-2008. Indicate in the corresponding boxes the effective period for income, and the current and required number of jobs directly related to manufacture or designated service.

PART II – NET INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX (APPLIES ONLY TO RENEGOTIATED DECREES UNDER SECTION 13(b)(1))

Line 2 – Enter the income from qualified investments under Section 2(j) of Act 73-2008.

Line 4 – Enter here the net operating losses from the preceding year, including the share on losses from special partnerships that own or operate touristic businesses under Act No. 78. You must submit a schedule with the case number, amount of the loss and carryover computation.

The amount of net loss on operations to be carried forward shall be determined in accordance to the provisions of Section 1033.14 of the Code, except that in addition to the exceptions, additions and limitations provided in this section, the loss shall be adjusted by income from eligible activities under subsection (j) of Section 2 of this Act.

Line 6 – Every exempt business with a decree granted under Act 73-2008, may elect to deduct, on the taxable year incurred, instead of any expense capitalization required by the Code, the total expense incurred after the effective date of such act, in the purchase, acquisition or construction of buildings, structures, machinery and equipment, as long as said buildings, structures, machinery and equipment have not been previously used or depreciated by any other business or person in Puerto Rico, and are used in the manufacture of products or to render the services for which said benefits were provided under the act.

In case the exempt business claims this deduction, it will not be able to claim deduction for depreciation of such assets.

Line 8 – Applies only to exempt businesses which renegotiated their decrees under Section 13(b)(1) of Act 73-2008. Enter this amount on Schedule N Incentives, Part I, line 10, or Schedule V Incentives, Part II, line 10, as applicable.

Line 9 – If line 9 is **less** than line 8, enter the net operating income of the year (Part II, line 1 of this schedule) on Schedule N Incentives, Part I, line 1, if the preceding renegotiated decree was issued under Act No. 8 of 1987; or on Schedule V Incentives, Part II, line 1, if the preceding renegotiated decree was issued under Act 135-1997, and complete the corresponding schedule.

If line 9 is **more** than line 8, enter the basis period income on Schedule N Incentives, Part I, line 10, if the preceding renegotiated decree was issued under Act No. 8 of 1987; or on Schedule V Incentives, Part II, line 10, if the preceding renegotiated decree was issued under Act 135-1997, and complete the corresponding schedule starting from said line 10.

PART III – NET INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX (EXCEPT RENEGOTIATED DECREES UNDER SECTION 13(b)(1))

Line 2 – Enter the income from qualified investments under Section 2(j) of Act 73-2008.

Line 4 – Refer to the instructions of Part II, line 4 of this Schedule.

Line 7 – Subtract the industrial development income (IDI) subject to the tax rates applicable under the Code, according to Sections 3(f) and 3(g) of Act 73-2008. Transfer to Schedule P Incentives, Part I, line 1.

During the first four (4) years of the enforcement of this Act, according to the provisions of Section 3(f), the fixed income tax rates provided in the same will be applied gradually to the IDI, as follows:

Year	IDI subject to fixed tax rate under Act 73-2008	IDI subject to tax rates under the Code
1	25%	75%
2	50%	50%
3	75%	25%
4	100%	0%

On the other hand, an eligible business that at the date of its incentives application, is dedicated to the activity for which the benefits of this act are granted, as provided by Section 3(g), will be able to enjoy the fixed tax rate on industrial development income provided by Section 3, only regarding the increase that the net income from such activity generates over the average net income of the last three (3) taxable years previous to the date of submitting the application (basis period income).

The basis period income will be subject to the income tax rates provided by the Code. This income will be adjusted, reducing such amount by 25% annually, until it is reduced to zero for the fourth taxable year of application of the terms provided in the exempt business decree under this act.

Line 8 – Refer to the instructions of line 6, Part II of this Schedule.

PART IV – TAX COMPUTATION

Line 1 – Check the corresponding tax rate, as provided in your exemption decree granted under Act 73-2008.

Act 73-2008 provides, among other things, that any exempt business with a decree granted under this act, that is located or locates its operations in a municipality classified as low industrial development zone or intermediate industrial development zone, as provided by Section 11 of Act 73-2008, may reduce the established fixed income tax rate by an additional .5%. In those cases in which an exempt business with a decree granted under this act maintains operations in more than one industrial zone, such exempt business shall enjoy said reduction regarding the industrial development income attributable to its operations in the low industrial development zone or intermediate industrial development zone, according to the rules of attribution provided by regulation.

Line 4 – Enter the result of the sum of lines 2 and 3. This is your “tentative tax”, determined by applying the corresponding fixed income tax rate according to Act 73-2008.

Line 5 - Credits

Act 40-2013 established a moratorium to certain tax credits and the essential requirement to all credit holders to inform the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of credits granted and approved as of June 30, 2013. Every taxpayer owning a tax credit must refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 13-08 of July 22, 2013 (“CC 13-08”) and to Act 72-2015, that establish the information and procedures related to the tax credits affected by Act 40-2013.

Every taxpayer that wishes to claim a tax credit, must submit with the return, copy of Form 480.71.1 “Informative Return for Tax Credit Holders” duly filed with the Department, as provided by CC 13-08.

In case of exempt businesses which renegotiated their decrees under Act 73-2008 and are entitled to claim the same credits against the basis period income tax and over the fixed tax rate under Act 73-2008, said credits can be claimed, at the exempt business option, up to the total amount allowed by law, against the basis period income tax or against the fixed tax rate; or allocated, up to the amount allowed by law, between the basis period income tax and the fixed tax rate. The sum of the allocated amounts cannot exceed the total amount of the credit.

Lines 5(a) through 5(h) – Refer to the instructions of Schedule X1 Incentives.

Line 5(i) – Refer to the instructions of Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 5.

Line 5(j) – Refer to the instructions of Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 6.

Line 5(k) – Refer to the instructions of Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 7.

Line 5(l) – Include any other credit that your are entitle to claim. Submit a schedule showing a breakdown of such credits.

Also include on this line the credit claimed for contributions made to the Santa Catalina’s Palace Patronage and the credit for contributions to former governors foundations. For details, refer to the instructions of **Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 24.**

Line 7 – Every exempt business under Act 73-2008 will be subject to a minimum tax. In the case of a small or medium business, such tax will be 1% of the net industrial development income of the business. For a local investment business, it will be 3% of the net industrial development income. In other cases, it will be the fixed income tax rate provided by law applicable to the business multiplied by the net industrial development income, excluding the income under subsection (j) of Section 2 of Act 73-2008.

Line 9 – Subtract the tax withheld on royalty payments made during the year.

Line 10 – The payment required for minimum tax will be equal to the excess of the minimum tax over the net tentative tax. As the net tentative tax exceeds the minimum tax, the exempt business will not have to make a payment for minimum tax.

SCHEDULE X1 INCENTIVES – COMPUTATION OF TAX CREDITS FOR EXEMPT BUSINESSES UNDER ACT 73-2008

PART I – CREDIT FOR PURCHASES OF PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN PUERTO RICO

Enter in the spaces provided, for each manufacturing business from which the products were acquired, the name, employer identification number, manufacturing business identification number and the value (cost) of each purchase (include a schedule if you

acquire the products from more than one business). In case of manufacturing businesses with a tax exemption decree, the manufacturing business identification number will be the decree number. If the business does not have a decree, enter the number assigned by the Industrial Development Company. The eligible business must keep the necessary records evidencing the value of the purchases for which the credit is claimed. Do not include purchases of products that have been manufactured in Puerto Rico by persons related to the eligible business.

An eligible business, as defined by Act 73-2008, will be entitled to claim a credit against the income tax for the purchases of products manufactured in Puerto Rico, including component parts and accessories, equal to 25% of the purchases of said products during the taxable year in which the credit is claimed, or 35% if the products are made from recycled materials or recycled raw materials. This credit may be claimed up to a maximum of 50% of the income tax liability.

This credit will not be available and no credit will be granted to those businesses that had claimed any special deduction or credit of similar nature under any other incentives act.

For additional information, refer to Section 5(a) of Act 73-2008 and the corresponding regulations.

Line 5 – In order to determine the total tax to be entered on this line, consider the following lines from other schedules.

If the income reported comes from:	The total tax will be:
Schedule L Incentives	Part II, line 8
Schedule N Incentives	Part II, line 6
Schedule P Incentives	Part II, line 8
Schedule V Incentives	Part III, line 2
Schedule W Incentives	Part II, line 5
Schedule X Incentives	Part IV, line 2
Schedule Y Incentives	Part II, line 2
Schedule Z Incentives	Part II, line 5
Schedule AA Incentives	Part III, line 5

Please refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 11-01 for additional instructions regarding the management of the tax credits granted under Act 73-2008.

PART II – JOB CREATION CREDIT

Every exempt business beginning operations after July 1, 2008, will be entitled to claim a credit only against the industrial development income tax, for each job created during its first year of operations. The amount of the credit will depend on the industrial development zone where the exempt business operations are located, as follows:

Area	Credit
Vieques and Culebra	\$5,000
Low Industrial Development Zone	\$2,500
Intermediate Industrial Development Zone	\$1,000
High Industrial Development Zone	\$0

Line 3(b) – The generated credit not used during the first year of operations may be carried forward for a period that shall not exceed four years beginning in the first taxable year in which the exempt business generates net income.

Detail on this line the amount of credit claimed in each one of the previous taxable years beginning on the date in which the same was generated and enter the total in the box.

Line 5 – Enter the amount of credit to be claimed against the tax liability for the current taxable year. Transfer to Schedule X Incentives, Part IV, line 5(b).

For additional information, refer to Section 5(b) of Act 73-2008 and the corresponding regulations.

Please refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 11-01 for additional instructions regarding the management of the tax credits granted under Act 73-2008.

PART III – CREDIT FOR INVESTMENT IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, CLINICAL TRIALS, TOXICOLOGY TESTS, INFRASTRUCTURE, RENEWABLE ENERGY OR INTANGIBLE PROPERTY

Any exempt business with a tax exemption decree may claim a credit for investment equal to 50% of the special eligible investment made in Puerto Rico after the approval of Act 73-2008. The credit may be applied, at the option of the exempt business, against the income tax of the business and/or against the operating expenses of the business related to electric power, water and sewage.

It is important to point out that the Department of the Treasury issued the Tax Policy Informative Bulletin No. 16-12 (IB 16-12) to notify that in order for the exempt business to claim this credit against the operating costs related to the electric power, water and sewage, the Department must have issued a certification establishing that it has the funds to cover such operating costs, according to Act 22-2016.

The credit may be claimed in two or more installments: up to 50% of said credit may be claimed in the year the eligible investment is made and the balance in subsequent years until totally used, provided that such limitation shall not apply to operating expenses of said exempt business related to electric power, water and sewage.

Every exempt business that claims a credit under these provisions must request a certificate issued annually by the Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company which certifies the activities of a research and development project conducted in Puerto Rico that are eligible to request the tax credit provided in Section 5(c) of Act 73-2008. Said certification must be included with the return as a requirement to grant the credit claimed.

Line 1 – The term **eligible special investment** means the amount of cash used by the exempt business with a decree issued under any Puerto Rico incentives act, or any entity affiliated to said exempt business in research and development activities, including operating expenses, clinical trials, toxicology tests, infrastructure, renewable energy or intellectual property.

Among the operating expenses the following will be included: payroll, including fringe benefits and professional services; insurance; tax, municipal license and licenses payments; rent; repair and maintenance expenses; net expense of electric power, water and telephone; and materials.



You must complete Part IX of this Schedule and transfer the total to this line.

Line 3 – Enter 50% of the total credit generated for investment made in the current year. You may claim a maximum of 50% of the credit against the tax liability in the year the investment was made.

Line 4 – Enter the amount of credit not used in the previous year, if any.

Line 5 – This is the amount of credit available that the business may choose to claim against the tax liability for the current year. If you have made an eligible investment during the current year, you shall take into consideration 50% of the allowable credit for this year plus the amount of credit generated not claimed in previous years.

Line 7(a) – Enter the amount that you will claim against the tax liability in the current year and transfer to the corresponding schedule of the return.

Line 7(b) – If you choose to claim part of your credit against the operating expenses of the current year related to electric power, water and sewage (AEE and AAA), enter on this line the amount claimed against such expenses. Please refer to the IB 16-12 for additional details regarding the requirements to make this option of claiming the credit against the operating expenses of electric power, water and sewage.

Line 7(c) – If you chose to cede, sell or in any way transfer totally or partially your credit, enter on this line the total amount transferred.

Line 8 – That part of the credit not used in the year in which the investment was made can be carried forward to subsequent years until totally used.

For additional information, refer to Section 5(c) of Act 73-2008 and the corresponding regulations.

Please refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 11-01 for additional instructions regarding the management of the tax credits granted under Act 73-2008.

PART IV – CREDIT FOR INVESTMENT IN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE GENERATION AND EFFICIENT USE OF ENERGY

Any exempt business with a tax exemption decree may claim a credit against the income tax of 50% of its eligible investment made after May 28, 2008.

In case of an eligible investment made by an exempt business to generate energy for its own consumption, the credit shall not exceed 25% of the income tax. Nevertheless, in order to qualify as an eligible investment, such business shall request a certification from the Energy Affairs Administration (EAA) regarding the investment made during the corresponding period.

On the other hand, an eligible investment made by an exempt business engaged in the production, whether on a commercial scale or not, of energy for consumption in Puerto Rico, through the use of natural gas or coal, or through the use of renewable

sources (businesses under Section 2(d)(1)(H) of Act 73-2008 or a similar provision under previous incentives acts) in order to establish or make a substantial expansion in its energy generating operations, the maximum amount of credit that can be granted will be eight millions dollars (\$8,000,000) per establishment or substantial expansion. In the case of an additional eligible investment made by the same exempt business, such maximum amount will be reduced by the amount of credit claimed by the exempt business in a previous taxable year regarding any previous eligible investment.

Every business under these provisions must request a preliminary certification from the EAA in which there shall be stated that the machinery and equipment that the exempt business intends to acquire meets all the regulations and conditions established and the estimated total of the eligible investment. After the business is established or the substantial expansion is completed, the business shall request a final certification from the EAA.

The credit for businesses under **Section 2(d)(1)(H) of Act 73-2008 or a similar provision of previous incentives acts**, will be subject to the taxpayer's request and the approval by the Secretary of the Treasury of an administrative determination under Act 73-2008 and its corresponding regulations. You must include with the return copy of the determination, along with the information required in the determination letter.

For purposes of this credit, **eligible investment** means, in general terms, the amount of cash used for the acquisition of machinery and equipment to generate energy from alternate sources to fuel oil.

After the third year that Act 73-2008 is in effect, only purchases of machinery and equipment to generate energy from renewable sources shall qualify for the credit.

For additional information, refer to Section 5(d) of Act 73-2008 and the corresponding regulations.

Line 4 - Refer to the instructions of Part I, line 5 of this Schedule.

Please refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 11-01 for additional instructions regarding the management of the tax credits granted under Act 73-2008.

PART V – CREDIT TO REDUCE THE COST OF ELECTRIC POWER

Any exempt business that is an industrial customer of the Electric Power Authority (AEE) and has a tax exemption decree, may claim the following credits only against the income tax:

- a) **Base credit** equal to 3% of the payments made to the AEE for **net** electric power **consumption** regarding the operation of the eligible business during the taxable year.
- b) If the business maintained an average of 25 employees or more during the taxable year, it may claim an additional credit of 3.5% of the payments made to the AEE regarding the operation of the eligible business.
- c) If the business has maintained an average payroll of \$500,000 or more during the taxable year, it may claim an

additional credit of 3.5% of the payments made to the AEE regarding the operation of the eligible business.

Any business that complies with the requirements provided in previous paragraphs b and c, may claim both credits along with the base credit for an annual maximum credit of 10% of the payments made to the AEE in the operation of the eligible business.

The maximum credit to be claimed starting in 2013 shall be reduced on a 1% basis per year.

The total credit for energy costs not used in the taxable year in which it was originated may be carried forward to subsequent taxable years.

For additional information, refer to Section 5(e) of Act 73-2008 and the corresponding regulations.

Please refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 11-01 for additional instructions regarding the management of the tax credits granted under Act 73-2008.

PART VI – CREDIT FOR THE TRANSFER OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Any exempt business with a tax exemption decree may claim a credit only against the income tax equal to 12% of the payments made to corporations, partnerships or nonresident persons, for the use or right to use in Puerto Rico of intangible property in their exempt operation, provided that the income from such payments is from Puerto Rico sources.

In case of exempt businesses subject to the alternate imposition provided by Section 3(b)(4) of Act 73-2008, the applicable credit will be 2% of the payments made.

The credit generated not used in the taxable year in which it was originated may be carried forward for a period that shall not exceed eight taxable years beginning with the closing of the taxable year in which it was originated.

Please refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 11-01 for additional instructions regarding the management of the tax credits granted under Act 73-2008.

PART VII – CREDIT FOR INVESTMENT IN STRATEGIC PROJECTS

Any exempt business may claim an investment credit equal to 50% of the eligible investment in strategic projects made in Puerto Rico after May 28, 2008.

The credit may be applied, at the option of the exempt business, against the income tax and/or against the operational costs of the exempt business related to electric power, water or sewage.

It is important to point out that the Department of the Treasury issued IB 16-12 to notify that in order for the exempt business to claim this credit against the operating costs related to the electric power, water and sewage, the Department must have issued a certification establishing that it has the funds to cover such operating costs, according to Act 22-2016.

For purposes of this credit, the term **eligible investment in strategic projects** means the amount of cash from any source of financing, used by the exempt business or any entity affiliated to the exempt business, in the design, development and construction of dams and/or reservoirs and all infrastructure necessary for its operation, as well as any infrastructure for the operation of a strategic project.

The credit may be claimed to satisfy up to 50% of the total income tax of the business taxable year. Such limitation shall not apply with respect to the operational costs of the exempt business related to electric power, water and sewage.

Line 2 – Every credit for eligible investment, including the credit in excess of the percentage established on line 5(a) of this Part VII, not used in a taxable year, may be carried forward to subsequent taxable years until totally used.

Line 4 - Refer to the instructions of Part I, line 5 of this Schedule.

Line 5(a) – Enter the amount of credit that you will claim against the tax liability determined for the current year. This amount cannot exceed 50% of the total tax determined to be paid in the year for which you are filing the return. Transfer this amount to the corresponding schedule of your income tax return.

Line 5(b) – If you chose to claim part of your credit against the operational costs of the current year related to electric power, water and sewage (AEE and AAA), enter on this line the amount claimed against such costs. Please refer to the IB 16-12 for additional details regarding the requirements to make this option of claiming the credit against the operating expenses of electric power, water and sewage.

Line 5(c) – If you chose to cede, sell or in any way transfer totally or partially your credit, enter on this line the total amount transferred.

For additional information, refer to Section 5(g) of Act 73-2008 and the corresponding regulations.

Please refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 11-01 for additional instructions regarding the management of the tax credits granted under Act 73-2008.

PART VIII – INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CREDIT

Any investor may claim a credit for industrial investment equal to 50% of its investment in an exempt business with a decree granted under the incentives acts, that is in the process of closing operations in Puerto Rico, to continue operating it, or for investment in an exempt business considered as a small or medium business, among other requirements.

The maximum amount of credit for this concept shall not exceed eight million (\$8,000,000) dollars per exempt business with a decree granted under Act 73-2008.

This credit will be subject to the taxpayer's request and the approval by the Secretary of the Treasury of an administrative determination under Act 73-2008 and the corresponding regulations. You must include with the return a copy of the administrative determination, along with the information required in such determination.

Line 3 – Enter the amount of credit not used in previous year, if any.

Line 4 – This is the amount of credit available that the business may choose to claim against the tax determined for the current taxable year. If you have made an eligible investment during the current taxable year, you shall take into consideration 50% of the allowable credit for the year plus the amount of credit provided in previous years that was not claimed.

Line 6(a) – Enter the amount that you will claim against the tax determined in the current year and transfer to the corresponding schedule of the return.

Line 6(b) – If you chose to cede, sell or in any way transfer totally or partially your credit, enter on this line the total amount transferred.

Line 7 – Such part of the credit not used in the year in which the investment was made may be carried forward to subsequent years until totally used.

For additional information, refer to Section 6 of Act 73-2008 and its corresponding regulations.

Please refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 11-01 for additional instructions regarding the management of the tax credits granted under Act 73-2008.

SCHEDULE Y INCENTIVES – INCOME TAX FOR EXEMPT BUSINESSES UNDER ACT 83-2010

This schedule must be used by those exempt businesses under Act 83-2010. Indicate in the corresponding boxes the effective period for income, and the current and required number of jobs directly related to manufacture or designated service.

PART I – NET INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX

Line 2 – Enter here the net operating losses from the preceding year, related to the activities covered by a decree issued under Act 83-2010, including the share on losses from special partnerships that own or operate touristic businesses under Act 78-1993. You must submit a schedule with the case number, amount of the loss and carryover computation.

The amount of net operating loss to be carried forward shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1033.14 of the Code.

Line 4 – Every exempt business with a decree granted under Act 83-2010, may elect to deduct, on the taxable year incurred instead of any expense capitalization required by the Code, the total expense incurred after the effective date of such act, in the purchase, acquisition or construction of buildings, structures, machinery and equipment, as long as said buildings, structures, machinery and equipment have not been previously used or depreciated by any other business or person in Puerto Rico, and are used in the manufacture of products or to render the services for which said benefits were provided under the act.

PART II – TAX COMPUTATION

Line 4 – Enter the result of the sum of lines 2 and 3. This is your “tentative tax”, determined by applying the corresponding fixed income tax rate according to the act.

Line 5 – Credits

Act 40-2013 established a moratorium to certain tax credits and the essential requirement to all credit holders to inform the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of credits granted and approved as of June 30, 2013. Every taxpayer owning a tax credit must refer to Internal Revenue Circular Letter No. 13-08 of July 22, 2013 (“CC 13-08”) and Act 72-2015, that establish the information and procedures related to the tax credits affected by Act 40-2013.

Every taxpayer that wishes to claim a tax credit, must include with the return, copy of Form 480.71.1 “Informative Return for Tax Credits Holders” duly filed with the Department, as provided by CC 13-08.

Lines 5(a) through 5(d) – Refer to the instructions of Schedule Y1 Incentives .

Line 5(e) – Refer to the instructions of Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 5.

Line 5(f) – Refer to the instructions of Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 6.

Line 5(g) – Include any other credit that you are entitled to claim. Submit a schedule showing a breakdown of such credits.

Also, enter on this line the credit claimed for contributions made to the Santa Catalina’s Palace Patronage and the credit for contributions to the former governors foundations. For details, refer to the instructions of **Schedule B Incentives, Part II, line 24**.

Line 7 – Every exempt business under Act 83-2010 will be subject to a minimum tax. In the case of an exempt business that belongs directly in at least 50% to individuals residents of Puerto Rico, it will be 3% of the green energy income of the exempt business.

Line 9 – Subtract the tax withheld on royalty payments made during the year.

Line 10 – The payment required for minimum tax will be equal to the excess of the minimum tax over the net tentative tax. As long as the net tentative tax exceeds the minimum tax, the exempt business will not have to make a payment for minimum tax.

SCHEDULE Y1 INCENTIVES – COMPUTATION OF TAX CREDITS FOR EXEMPT BUSINESSES UNDER ACT 83-2010

PART I – CREDIT FOR PURCHASES OF PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN PUERTO RICO

Enter in the spaces provided, for each manufacturing business from which the products were acquired, the name, employer identification number, manufacturing business identification number and the value (cost) of each purchase (include a schedule if you acquire the products from more than one business). In case of manufacturing businesses with a tax exemption decree, the

manufacturing business identification number will be the decree number. If the business does not have a decree, enter the number assigned by the Industrial Development Company. The eligible business must keep the necessary records evidencing the value of the purchases for which the credit is claimed. Do not include purchases of products that have been manufactured in Puerto Rico by persons related to the eligible business.

A business engaged in an eligible activity, as defined by Act 83-2010, will be entitled to claim a credit against the income tax for purchases of products manufactured in Puerto Rico, including component parts and accessories, equal to 25% of the purchases of said products during the taxable year in which the credit is claimed, or 35% if the products are made from recycled materials or recycled raw materials. This credit may be claimed up to a maximum of 50% of the income tax liability.

This credit will not be available and no credit will be granted to those businesses that had claimed any special deduction or credit of similar nature under any other incentives act.

For additional information, refer to Article 2.11(a) of Act 83-2010 and the corresponding regulations.

Line 5 – Enter the sum of lines 2 and 3 or line 8, Part II of Schedule Y Incentives, whichever is larger.

PART II – CREDIT FOR JOB CREATION

Every exempt business beginning operations after July 19, 2010, will be entitled to claim a credit only against the green energy income tax, for each job created during its first year of operations. The amount of the credit will depend on the industrial development zone where the exempt business operations are located, as follows:

Area	Credit
Vieques and Culebra	\$5,000
Low Industrial Development Zone	\$2,500
Intermediate Industrial Development Zone	\$1,000
High Industrial Development Zone	\$0

Line 3(b) – The credit generated not used during the first year of operations may be carried forward for a period that shall not exceed four years beginning in the first taxable year in which the exempt business generates net income. Detail on this line the amount of credit claimed in each one of the previous taxable years beginning on the date in which the same was generated and enter the total in the box.

Line 5 – Enter the amount of credit to be claimed against the tax liability for the current year. Transfer to Schedule Y Incentives, Part II, line 5(b).

For additional information, refer to Article 2.11(b) of Act 83-2010 and the corresponding regulations.

PART III - CREDIT FOR INVESTMENT IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN ENERGY SOURCES

Any exempt business with a tax exemption decree granted under Act 83-2010, may claim a credit for investment equal to 50% of the special eligible investment made in Puerto Rico after the approval of said act. The credit may be claimed against the green energy income tax.

The credit may be claimed in two or more installments: up to 50% of said credit may be claimed in the year the eligible investment is made and the balance in subsequent years until totally used.

Every exempt business that claims a credit under these provisions must request a certificate issued annually by the Energy Affairs Administration, which certifies the activities of a research and development project carried out in Puerto Rico that are eligible to apply for the tax credit provided in Article 2.11(c) of Act 83-2010. This certification shall be included with the return as a requirement to grant the tax credit claimed.

Line 1 – The term **eligible special investment** means the amount of cash used by the exempt business, or any entity affiliated to said exempt business, in research and development activities directly related with the production of green energy, including operating expenses, infrastructure or intellectual property, incurred or used directly in said activities.

Among the operating expenses, the following will be included: payroll, including fringe benefits and professional services; insurance; tax, municipal license and licenses payments; rent; repair and maintenance expenses; net expense of electric power, water and telephone; and materials.

You must complete Part V of this Schedule and transfer the total to this line.

Line 3 – Enter 50% of the total credit generated for investment made in the current year. You may claim a maximum of 50% of the credit against the tax liability in the year the investment was made.

Line 4 – Enter the amount of credit not used in the previous year, if any.

Line 5 – This is the amount of credit available that the business may choose to claim against the tax liability for the current year. If you have made an eligible investment during the current year, you shall take into consideration 50% of the allowable credit for this year plus the amount of credit generated not claimed in previous years.

Line 7(a) – Enter the amount that you will claim against the tax liability in the current year and transfer to Schedule Y Incentives, Part II, line 5(c).

Line 7(b) – If you chose to cede, sell or in any way transfer, totally or partially, your credit, enter on this line the total amount transferred.

Line 8 – That part of the credit not used in the year in which the investment was made can be carried forward to subsequent years until totally used.

For additional information, refer to Article 2.11(c) of Act 83-2010 and the corresponding regulations.

PART IV – CREDIT FOR THE TRANSFER OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Any exempt business with a tax exemption decree granted under Act 83-2010, may claim a credit only against the green energy income tax equal to 12% of the payments made to



corporations, partnerships or nonresident persons, for the use or right to use in Puerto Rico of intangible property in their exempt operation, provided that the income from such payments is from Puerto Rico sources.

The credit generated not used in the taxable year in which it was originated may be carried forward for a period that shall not exceed eight taxable years beginning with the closing of the taxable year in which it was originated.

SCHEDULE Z INCENTIVES - INCOME TAX FOR EXEMPT BUSINESSES UNDER ACT 118-2010

This schedule must be used by businesses that derive income from gaming operations in their touristic facilities under Act 118-2010, best known as the "Municipal Economic and Tourism Development Incentives Act".

PART I - NET INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX

Line 2 - Enter the carryover balance of the net operating loss from gaming operations at the end of the previous year.

PART II - COMPUTATION OF TAX

Line 4 - Check the corresponding tax rate, as established in your exemption decree granted under Act No. 118-2010.

PART III - GROSS PROFIT ON SALES AND OTHER INCOME

Line 1 - The net income from gaming will be equal to the gross income from gaming less the winnings paid.

For additional information, refer to Act 118-2010.

SCHEDULE AA INCENTIVES - INCOME TAX FOR EXEMPT BUSINESSES UNDER ACT 20-2012

This schedule must be used by exempt businesses under Act 20-2012, known as Act to Promote the Exportation of Services. Indicate in the corresponding boxes the effective period for income and the current and required number of jobs directly related to the designated service.

PART II - NET INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX

Line 2 - Enter here the net operating losses from the preceding year.

Line 4 - Applies only to exempt businesses which negotiated their decrees under Article 4(c) of Act 20-2012.

PART III - TAX COMPUTATION

Line 1 - Check the tax rate corresponding to the Services Exportation Income (SEI), as provided in your exemption decree granted under Act 20-2012.

The amount of loss to be carried forward shall be computed under the provisions of Section 1033.14 of the 2011 Code, as amended.

Line 2 - Check the tax rate corresponding to the Base Period Income, as provided in your exemption decree granted under the Act 20-2012.

The income attributable to the Base Period Income will be subject to the income tax rates provided by the Code except in case of entities with exemption decrees under Act 73-2008 and Act 135-1997, in which case the fixed tax rate provided in the decree will apply. The Code provides a normal tax rate of 20% plus the surtax. To determine the surtax, refer to the instructions of the Schedule L Incentives, Part II, line 5, last table.

DUTY TO PAY ESTIMATED TAX

According to the provisions of Section 1061.23 of the Code, every corporation engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico, subject to tax under the dispositions of the Subtitle A of the Code, must paid an estimated tax for the taxable year.

ESTIMATED TAX COMPUTATION

The estimated tax computation will be made using an approximate calculation of the gross income that can reasonably be expected that the corporation will receive or accumulate, as applicable, depending on the accounting method in which the net income determination is based on, and an approximate calculation of the deductions and credits provided by the Code or special acts, including the non refunded tax paid in excess corresponding to the previous taxable year.

PAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX

The estimated tax for the taxable year will be paid in four installments:

- 1st installment: the 15th day of the fourth month
- 2nd installment: the 15th day of the sixth month
- 3rd installment: the 15th day of the ninth month
- 4th installment: the 15th day of the twelfth month

If the obligation to pay estimated tax arises for the first time after the last day of the third month and prior to the first day of the sixth month of the taxable year, the installments will be:

- 1st installment: the 15th day of the sixth month
- 2nd installment: the 15th day of the ninth month
- 3rd installment: the 15th day of the twelfth month

If the obligation to pay estimated tax arises for the first time after the last day of the fifth month and prior to the first day of the ninth month of the taxable year, the installments will be:

- 1st installment: the 15th day of the ninth month
- 2nd installment: the 15th day of the twelfth month



If the obligation to pay estimated tax arises for the first time after the last day of the eighth month and prior to the fifteenth day of the twelfth month of the taxable year, the estimated tax will be paid in its entirety on the 15th day of the twelfth month of the taxable year.

The estimated tax installments will be paid together with a payment coupon (Forms 480.E-1). You may also make the payments without the need of a coupon using Payments Online. For additional information, please call (787) 622-0123.

The estimated tax payments must be made through Payments Online ("Colecturía Virtual"), at the Internal Revenue Collections Offices or mailed to the Returns Processing Bureau to the following address:

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
RETURNS PROCESSING BUREAU
PO BOX 9022501
SAN JUAN PR 00902-2501

Payments with managers checks, checks or money orders at the Internal Revenue Collections Offices will be made payable to the Secretary of the Treasury.

CHANGES IN THE ESTIMATED TAX COMPUTATION

If there is any change in the estimated tax computation as a result of a change in income, deductions or for any other reason, the remaining installments must be proportionally increased or reduced to reflect the increase or reduction in the estimated tax.

PENALTIES

Section 6041.10 of the Code establishes a 10% penalty of the amount not paid of any estimated tax installment. For these purposes, the estimated tax will be the smaller of:

- 1) 90% of the tax for the taxable year, or
- 2) the larger between:
 - a) the total tax determined as it results from the preceding year's income tax return, or
 - b) an amount equal to the tax computed at the rates and under the law applicable to the taxable year using the data included in the income tax return of the previous year.

The previous clause (2) will not be applicable if the previous taxable year was not a 12 month taxable year, or if the corporation filed a tax return for that previous taxable year in which no tax determined was reflected, without taking into consideration any credit to which it had been entitled, including credits for taxes withheld or paid. On the other hand, you can take into consideration any credit for taxes paid or accumulated during the taxable year to the United States, its territories and possessions, or any foreign country to which you are entitled.

INDUSTRIAL CODES

11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting

- 1111 Oilseed and Grain Farming
- 1112 Vegetable and Melon Farming
- 1113 Fruit and Tree Nut Farming
- 1114 Greenhouse, Nursery, and Floriculture Production
- 1119 Other Crop Farming
- 1121 Cattle Ranching and Farming
- 1122 Hog and Pig Farming
- 1123 Poultry and Egg Production
- 1124 Sheep and Goat Farming
- 1125 Animal Aquaculture
- 1132 Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products
- 1133 Logging
- 1141 Fishing
- 1142 Hunting and Trapping
- 1151 Support Activities for Crop Production
- 1152 Support Activities for Animal Production
- 1153 Support Activities for Forestry

21 Mining

- 2121 Coal Mining
- 2122 Metal Ore Mining
- 2123 Nonmetallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying
- 2131 Support Activities for Mining

22 Utilities

- 2211 Electric Power, Generation, Transmission and Distribution
- 2212 Natural Gas Distribution
- 2222 Water Distribution

23 Construction

- 2331 Land Subdivision and Land Development
- 2333 Nonresidential Building Construction
- 2341 Highway, Street, Bridge, and Tunnel Construction
- 2349 Other Heavy Construction
- 2351 Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors
- 2352 Painting and Wall Covering Contractors
- 2353 Electrical Contractors
- 2355 Carpentry and Floor Contractors
- 2356 Roofing, Siding, and Sheet Metal Contractors
- 2357 Concrete Contractors
- 2358 Water Well Drilling Contractors
- 2359 Other Special Trade Contractors

31-33 Manufacturing

- 3111 Animal Food Manufacturing
- 3112 Grain and Oilseed Milling
- 3113 Sugar and Confectionery Product Manufacturing
- 3115 Dairy Product Manufacturing
- 3116 Animal Slaughtering and Processing
- 3117 Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging
- 3118 Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing
- 3119 Other Food Manufacturing
- 3121 Beverage Manufacturing
- 3122 Tobacco Manufacturing
- 3132 Fabric Mills
- 3133 Textile and Fabric Finishing and Fabric Coating Mills
- 3141 Textile Furnishings Mills
- 3149 Other Textile Product Mills
- 3151 Apparel Knitting Mills
- 3152 Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
- 3159 Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
- 3161 Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing
- 3162 Footwear Manufacturing
- 3169 Other Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing
- 3211 Sawmills and Wood Preservation
- 3212 Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing
- 3222 Converted Paper Product Manufacturing
- 3231 Printing and Related Support Activities
- 3241 Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing

- 3251 Basic Chemical Manufacturing
- 3252 Resin, Synthetic Rubber, and Artificial and Synthetic Fibers
- 3253 Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing
- 3254 Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing
- 3255 Paint, Coating, and Adhesive Manufacturing
- 3256 Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing
- 3259 Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing
- 3261 Plastics Product Manufacturing
- 3262 Rubber Product Manufacturing
- 3271 Clay Product and Refractory Manufacturing
- 3272 Glass and Concrete Product Manufacturing
- 3273 Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing
- 3279 Other Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
- 3311 Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing
- 3312 Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel
- 3313 Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing
- 3314 Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production and Processing
- 3315 Foundries
- 3321 Forging and Stamping
- 3322 Cutlery and Hand Tool Manufacturing
- 3323 Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing
- 3324 Boiler, Tank, and Shipping Container Manufacturing
- 3325 Hardware Manufacturing
- 3326 Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing
- 3327 Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing
- 3328 Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating, and Allied Activities
- 3329 Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
- 3331 Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Manufacturing
- 3332 Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
- 3333 Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
- 3334 Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing

- 3335 Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing
- 3336 Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing
- 3339 Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
- 3341 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
- 3342 Communications Equipment Manufacturing
- 3343 Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing
- 3344 Semiconductor and Other Electronic Component Manufacturing
- 3345 Navigational, Measuring, Electro medical, and Control Instruments Manufacturing
- 3346 Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media
- 3351 Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
- 3352 Household Appliance Manufacturing
- 3353 Electrical Equipment Manufacturing
- 3359 Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing
- 3361 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
- 3362 Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing
- 3363 Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
- 3364 Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing
- 3365 Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing
- 3366 Ship and Boat Building
- 3369 Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing
- 3371 Household and Institutional Furniture and Kitchen Cabinet
- 3372 Office Furniture (including Fixtures) Manufacturing
- 3379 Other Furniture Related Product Manufacturing
- 3391 Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing
- 3399 Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing

42 Wholesale Trade

- 4211 Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies
- 4212 Furniture and Home Furnishing
- 4213 Lumber and Other Construction Materials
- 4214 Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies
- 4216 Electrical Goods
- 4217 Hardware, and Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies
- 4218 Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies

- 4219 Miscellaneous Durable Goods
- 4221 Paper and Paper Product
- 4222 Drugs and Drugists' Sundries
- 4223 Apparel, Piece Goods, and Notion
- 4224 Grocery and Related Product
- 4225 Farm Product Raw Material
- 4226 Chemical and Allied Products
- 4227 Petroleum and Petroleum Products
- 4228 Beer, Wine, and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage
- 4229 Miscellaneous No durable Goods

44-45 Retail Trade

- 4411 Automobile Dealers
- 4412 Other Motor Vehicle Dealers
- 4413 Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores
- 4421 Furniture Stores
- 4422 Home Furnishings Stores
- 4431 Electronics and Appliance Stores
- 4441 Building Material and Supplies Dealers
- 4442 Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores
- 4451 Grocery Stores
- 4452 Specialty Food Stores
- 4453 Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores
- 4471 Health and Personal Care Stores
- 4471 Gasoline Stations
- 4481 Clothing Stores
- 4483 Jewelry, Luggage, and Leather Goods Stores
- 4511 Sporting Goods, Hobby, and Musical Instrument Stores
- 4512 Book, Periodical, and Music Stores
- 4521 Department Stores
- 4529 Other General Merchandise Stores
- 4531 Florists
- 4532 Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores
- 4533 Used Merchandise Stores
- 4539 Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers
- 4541 Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses
- 4542 Vending Machine Operators
- 4543 Direct Selling Establishments

48-49 Transportation and Warehousing

- 4811 Scheduled Air Transportation
- 4812 Nonscheduled Air Transportation
- 4821 Rail Transportation
- 4831 Deep Sea, Coastal, and Great Lakes Water Transportation
- 4832 Inland Water Transportation
- 4841 General Freight Trucking
- 4842 Specialized Freight Trucking
- 4851 Urban Transit Systems
- 4852 Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation
- 4853 Taxi and Limousine Service
- 4855 Charter Bus Industry
- 4859 Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation
- 4861 Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil
- 4862 Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas
- 4872 Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land
- 4881 Support Activities for Air Transportation
- 4882 Support Activities for Rail Transportation
- 4883 Support Activities for Water Transportation
- 4884 Support Activities for Road Transportation
- 4885 Freight Transportation Arrangement
- 4889 Other Support Activities for Transportation
- 4911 Postal Service
- 4921 Couriers
- 4922 Local Messengers and Local Delivery



- 51 Information**
- 5111 Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and others Publishers
- 5112 Software Publishers

- 5121 Motion Picture and Video Industries
5122 Sound Recording Industries
5131 Radio and Television Broadcasting
5132 Cable Networks and Program Distribution
5133 Telecommunications
5141 Information Services
5142 Data Processing Services
52 Finance and Insurance
5221 Depository Credit Intermediation
5222 No depository Credit Intermediation
5223 Activities Related to Credit Intermediation
5231 Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage
5239 Other Financial Investment Activities
5241 Insurance Carriers
5242 Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities
5251 Insurance and Employee Benefit Funds
5259 Other Investment Pools and Funds
53 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
5311 Lessors of Real Estate
5312 Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers
5313 Activities Related to Real Estate
5321 Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing
5322 Consumer Goods Rental
5323 General Rental Centers
5324 Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing
5331 Lessors of Non financial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)
54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
5411 Legal Services
5412 Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services
5413 Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services
5414 Specialized Design Services
5415 Computer Systems Design and Related Services
5416 Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services
5417 Scientific Research and Development Services
5418 Advertising and Related Services
5419 Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55 Management of Companies and Enterprises
5511 Management of Companies and Enterprises
56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
5611 Office Administrative Services
5612 Facilities Support Services
5614 Business Support Services
5615 Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services
5616 Investigation and Security Services
5617 Services to Buildings and Dwellings
5619 Other Support Services
5621 Waste Collection
5629 Remediation and Other Waste Management Services
61 Educational Services
6111 Elementary and Secondary Schools
6112 Junior Colleges
6113 Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools
6114 Business Schools and Computer and Management Training
6115 Technical and Trade Schools
6116 Other Schools and Instruction
6117 Educational Support Services
62 Health Care and Social Assistance
6211 Offices of Physicians
6212 Offices of Dentists
6213 Offices of Other Health Practitioners
- 6214 Outpatient Care Centers
6215 Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories
6216 Home Health Care Services
6219 Other Ambulatory Health Care Services
6221 General Medical and Surgical Hospitals
6222 Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals
6231 Nursing Care Facilities
6232 Residential Mental Retardation, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities
6233 Community Care Facilities for the Elderly
6239 Other Residential Care Facilities
6242 Community Food and Housing, and Emergency and Other Relief Services
6243 Vocational Rehabilitation Services
6244 Child Day Care Services
71 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
7111 Performing Arts Companies
7112 Spectator Sports
7113 Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events
7114 Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, and Other Public Figures
7115 Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers
7121 Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions
7131 Amusement Parks and Arcades
7132 Gambling Industries
7139 Other Amusement and Recreation Industries
72 Accommodation and Food Services
7211 Traveler Accommodation
7212 Recreational Vehicle Parks and Camps
7213 Rooming and Boarding Houses
7221 Full-Service Restaurants
7222 Limited-Service Eating Places
7223 Special Food Services
7224 Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)
81 Other Services (except Public Administration)
8111 Automotive Repair and Maintenance
8112 Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance
8113 Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Repair
8114 Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance
8121 Personal Care Services
8122 Death Care Services
8123 Dry-cleaning and Laundry Services
8129 Other Personal Services
8131 Religious Organizations
8132 Grant making and Giving Services
8133 Social Advocacy Organizations
8134 Civic and Social Organizations
8139 Business, Professional, Labor, Political, and Similar Organizations
8141 Private Households



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
PO BOX 9022501
SAN JUAN PR 00902-2501

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

DO NOT FORGET TO WRITE THE EMPLOYER IDENTIFICACION NUMBER IN THE CORRESPONDING BOX ON THE RETURN AND SCHEDULES. THIS NUMBER IS NECESSARY TO PROCESS YOUR RETURN.