

RULE

Department of Revenue Policy Services Division

Corporation Income Tax (LAC 61:I.1148)

Under the authority of R.S. 47:287.441, R.S. 47:287.444, R.S. 47:287.601, R.S. 47:287.612; R.S. 47:287.614, R.S. 47:287.623, R.S. 47:287.651, R.S. 47:287.732, R.S. 47:287.785 and R.S. 47:1511 and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, amends LAC 61:I.1148 relative to the filing of corporation income tax returns.

Changes in corporate ownership require the taxpayer to file short period Louisiana corporation income tax returns. By amending LAC 61:I.1148, the Department of Revenue provides guidance to taxpayers regarding the requirements for filing short period Louisiana corporation income tax returns when there is a change in corporate ownership.

Title 61

REVENUE AND TAXATION

Part I. Taxes Collected and Administered by the Secretary of Revenue

Chapter 11. Income: Corporation Income Tax §1148. Corporation Returns

A. General Rules. Every corporation deriving income from Louisiana sources shall file a return on forms secured from the secretary or by electronically filing a return, unless expressly exempt from the tax. The first return and the last return of a corporation are returns for a full year and not for a fractional part of a year. A corporation does not go out of existence by virtue of being managed by a receiver or trustee who continues to operate it.

B. - C. ...

D. Change in Ownership

1. Except as otherwise provided herein, when a change in ownership results in no change to the accounting period but results in the income of the taxpayer being reported on two separate federal returns, the taxpayer may either file one return for the entire accounting period or file two short period returns. If two short period returns are filed the due date of both returns is the due date of the accounting period year-end return.

2. Except as otherwise provided herein, when a change in ownership results in a change to the accounting period, the filing of two short period returns is required. The due date of the first short period return is the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the last day of the calendar month in which the change in ownership occurred. If information concerning the federal income deduction is not available, an amended return will be required for this period once the information is known. The due date of the last short period return is the due date of the new accounting period year-end return.

3. When a one-day return is required under federal law, that one-day is a separate accounting period for Louisiana reporting purposes. A separate return is required for that one day. This will usually result in the filing of three short period returns. The due date of the first short period return is the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the last day of the calendar month in which the change in ownership occurred. The due date of the one-day return is

the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the last day of the calendar month in which the one day falls. The due date of the last short period return is the due date of the new accounting period year-end return.

4. All short period tax is computed under the provisions of R.S. 47:287.444.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 47:287.441, R.S. 47:287.444, R.S.47:287.601, R.S. 47:287.612, R.S. 47:287.614, R.S. 47:287.623, R.S. 47:287.651, R.S. 47:287.732, R.S. 47:287.785 and R.S. 47:1511.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, Income Tax Section, LR 14:108 (February 1988), amended by the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 30:0000 (December 2004).

Cynthia Bridges
Secretary

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