Part 1. Tax Credits Subject to 50% of Tax Limitation. Most of the credits listed on Form NC-478 expired on or before January 1, 2016. Taxpayers may continue to take the remaining installments and carryforwards of prior years’ credits in Part 1. After completing the applicable parts on the NC-478 series form, enter the “Credit Amount to Take in Tax Year 2019” from each form on the appropriate line in Part 1 of NC-478. Add Lines 1 through 15 and enter the total on Line 16. This is the total amount of tax credits available in 2019 subject to the 50% of tax limitation.

If taking a credit for cigarettes for export, cigarettes for export while increasing employment, constructing a railroad intermodal facility, or donating funds to a nonprofit organization complete and attach a separate schedule showing how you calculated the credit.

Individuals, partnerships, and trusts or estates enter the credits only in the income column because franchise tax is not required for these types of entities. Partnerships enter only the portion of each credit that is allocable to their nonresident partners on whose behalf the managing partner pays the tax. All corporations may elect to take each credit against franchise or income tax except for the credit for manufacturing cigarettes for export or the credit for manufacturing cigarettes for export while increasing employment. These credits may only be taken against income tax. The credit for technology commercialization (Article 3A), the credit for creating jobs (Article 3J), the credit for investing in business property (Article 3J), and the credit for investing in real property (Article 3J) may be divided between franchise and income tax. The election of which tax the Article 3J credits will be allowed against or what percentage of the credits are applied against each tax is allowed without regard to the original election regarding the division of the credit. However, the election for the credit for technology commercialization under Article 3A is binding for all future installments and carryforwards of that credit.

S corporations enter the total amount of credit being applied against franchise tax. However, S corporations enter in the income column only the portion of each credit that is allocable to the nonresident shareholders on whose behalf a composite return is filed. Insurance companies may take the credits against the gross premiums tax by entering the total amount of credit in the franchise column.

Part 2. Computation of 50% Limit. Complete Part 2 to determine if the total credits calculated in Part 1 must be reduced because the total credits available in 2019 exceed 50% of the tax due in 2019 less other credits not subject to the 50% of tax limit.

Line 17 - Individuals enter the amount of tax due from form D-400, Line 15. Partnerships add the amounts on form D-403, Part 4, Line 18 for each nonresident partner and enter the total. Estates and Trusts enter the amount of tax due from form D-407, Line 8. C corporations enter the amount of franchise tax due from form CD-405, Schedule A, Line 5, in the franchise column, and the amount of income tax due from form CD-405, Schedule B, Line 26, in the income column. S corporations enter the amount of franchise tax due from form CD-401S, Schedule A, Line 5, in the franchise column and the amount of income tax due for nonresident shareholders filing composite from form CD-401S, Schedule B, Line 21, in the income column. Insurance companies enter the total amount of gross premiums tax.


Line 21 - Enter the lesser of Part 1, Line 16, or Part 2, Line 20. Part 3. Amount of Each Credit Taken in 2019. If the amount of available credits on Part 1, Line 16 is less than the amount on Part 2, Line 20, then the total amount of eligible tax credits available in 2019 does not exceed 50% of the 2019 tax liability. Enter on Part 3, Lines 22 through 37 the same amounts entered on Part 1, Lines 1 through 16.

If the amount of available credits on Part 1, Line 16, is greater than the amount on Part 2, Line 20, then the total amount of eligible tax credits available in 2019 exceeds 50% of the 2019 tax liability. The amount of eligible tax credits from Part 1, Line 16, must be reduced to equal the amount on Part 2, Line 21. A taxpayer may choose how to allocate the allowable amount of credit (Line 21) among the credits for which it is eligible (Lines 1 through 15) by completing Lines 22 through 36. If the amount of eligible credit in Part 1 exceeds the amount of allocated credit in Part 3, a taxpayer may be eligible to carry forward the excess amount to the next year.

Line 37 - Add Lines 22 through 36 and enter the total. This amount cannot exceed the amount on Part 2, Line 21. This is the total amount of tax credits actually taken in 2019.

Individuals enter the amount of tax credits on form D-400TC, Part 3, Line 18. Partnerships enter the amount of tax credits on form D-403TC, Part 2, Line 11. Estates and Trusts enter the amount of tax credits on form D-407TC, Part 2, Line 12. Corporations enter the total amount of tax credits applied against franchise tax on form CD-425, Part 2, Line 12, and the total amount of tax credits applied against income tax on form CD-425, Part 4, Line 27. Insurance companies claim the amount of tax credits on the gross premiums tax return.