

HOPE
FOR THE FUTURE

HELP
THOSE IN NEED

HAVE
AN IMPACT

Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program – Corporate Income Tax

AAA Scholarship Foundation (AAA) is a 501 (c)(3) nonprofit organization and state approved Scholarship Funding Organization (SFO) administering the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program. Initial recipients of these K-12 educational scholarships are low-income families seeking economic assistance to send their children to the educational setting that best suits their learning needs. This program allows any company that pays Florida corporate income tax to redirect up to 100 percent of its tax liability to AAA in order to fund K-12 education scholarships for eligible children. **It costs you NO extra dollars** – the legislature has made it possible for your company to earmark up to 100 percent of its state corporate income tax liability to fund student scholarships.

To Reserve Your State Tax Credit:

The process to enroll is very simple. Just click on this link to visit the FL DOR's web application:

<https://taxapps.state.fl.us/sfo/AllocationApplication.aspx> and choose AAA Scholarship Foundation under the Contribution to SFO Section. You may apply more than once for credits during the year for a maximum of 100 percent of your net state corporate income tax. It's important to remember that the approval process does not oblige you to remit the funds to AAA – it is merely a way for the DOR to ensure that the annual maximum (\$874 million for 2021) in tax credits is not over-subscribed.

Remitting Your Payment:

Upon completing your enrollment on the DOR website, please send your DOR confirmation e-mail to Kim Dyson at Kim@aaascholarships.org and she will send you a payment reminder and remittance instructions. Once you receive your approval letter from the DOR, payments can be made directly to AAA Scholarship Foundation by check, wire or ACH. Effective for 2018 and beyond, payments must be made by the due date of your state income tax return (or by the due date of the extended return, if timely filed).

Official Acknowledgement:

Once the remittance is received, AAA will promptly return an acknowledgement for each remittance (known as a Certificate of Contribution) to your company. A copy of the acknowledgement **must** be included with your tax return to support the amount of tax credit taken. It will list the name of the company remitting the funds, the company's tax ID number, the amount of the remittance and the date of the remittance.

Taking the Credit on Your State Income Return:

A company using the "general" or "standard" method of determining its estimated quarterly payments should net the remittance amount from its state tax liability (after the application of any other allowable credits). For state income tax purposes, the remittance is treated as a credit against state income tax and is reported on line #12 of Schedule V (Credits Against the Corporate Income/Franchise Tax) on Form F-1120. Please note that any state tax liability remaining after the remittance is netted should be paid as normal estimated tax payments to the Florida DOR. Effective for 2018 and beyond, Florida law allows you to apply your remittance to any estimated tax payment when determining whether you've met the prior year exception.

Unused Credits:

If the company determines that it has insufficient tax liability to take the full credit (amount remitted is greater than 100 percent of net tax liability), it may carry forward the credit for up to 10 years. Effective for 2018 and beyond, no separate application is required when carrying forward.



AAA Scholarship Foundation Inc. (AAA Scholarships) has earned the Platinum GuideStar Nonprofit Profile Seal of Transparency, the highest level of recognition offered by GuideStar, the world's largest source of nonprofit information.

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A school tuition organization cannot award, restrict or reserve scholarships solely on the basis of a donor's recommendation. A taxpayer may not claim a tax credit if the taxpayer agrees to swap donations with another taxpayer to benefit either taxpayer's own dependent.