NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION
PROPRIETORSHIP BUSINESS PROFITS TAX RETURN
SEQUENCE \# 4
For the CALENDAR year $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ or other tax period beginning $\qquad$ and ending $\qquad$
Due date for CALENDAR year is on or before April 17, 2001 or the 15th day of the 4th month after the close of the fiscal period. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILE THIS FORM IF GROSS BUSINESS INCOME WAS GREATER THAN \$50,000.


5 INSTALLMENT GAIN OR (LOSS) (See instructions) Attach schedule if additional space is needed. (Federal Form 6252)


STEP 3
Figure Your Credits


STEP 1 Name and
Social Security Number
STEP 2 Figure Your Tax

At the top of the return enter the beginning and ending dates of the taxable period if different than the calendar year 2000.
Please PRINT the taxpayer's name and social security number in the spaces provided. Joint returns must include spouse's name and social security number. Social security numbers are required pursuant to the authority granted by 42 USC, Section 405.

Husband and wife may NOT combine net results of separately held business organizations. All applicable federal forms must be attached.
Line 1: PROFIT OR (LOSS) FROM BUSINESS
Enter the total net income (loss) of all separately owned Schedule C business activities in the respective column indicating ownership. Please be sure to enter the net income (loss) from all of your separate business activities in your column and all of the net income (loss) from your spouse's separate business activities in the spouse's column. SPOUSES JOINTLY OWNING AND OPERATING A SCHEDULE C BUSINESS ACTIVITY WILL BE PRESUMED TO BE A SINGLE PROPRIETORSHIP AND SHOULD REPORT THE TOTAL INCOME (LOSS) UNDER ONE COLUMN. IF A LOSS, SHOW DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN PARENTHESIS, E.G. (\$50).
If any of the Schedule C activity is conducted outside New Hampshire, you must report on line 1 the TOTAL net income (loss) from all Schedule C activity. You are also required to complete and file Form DP-80, Apportionment of Income. See line 12 for further instructions on apportionment.

## Line 2: RENTAL INCOME OR (LOSS)

Enter the total amount of rental income (loss) attributable to you and/or your spouse under the appropriate column. SPOUSES JOINTLY OWNING OR SELLING RENTAL PROPERTY WILL BE PRESUMED TO BE A SINGLE PROPRIETORSHIP AND SHOULD REPORT THE TOTAL RENTAL INCOME (LOSS) UNDER ONE COLUMN. If the rental income (loss) is derived from joint ownership and the other owner is not reporting on this form, attach a schedule showing the joint owner's name(s), social security number(s) and respective share of net income (loss).

If rental property is owned both within and without New Hampshire, you must report on line 2 the TOTAL net income (loss) from all rental property activity. You are also required to complete and file Form DP-80, Apportionment of Income. See line 12 for further instructions on apportionment.
(a) Enter the total of Federal Form 1040, Schedule E, line 22, columns A + B + C. Include only the line 22 amounts attributable to rental activity; do not include royalty income or expenses.
(b) Enter the amount shown on Federal Form 4835, Net Farm Rental Profit or Loss, line 32. If a loss, show dollar amount in parenthesis, e.g. (\$50).
(c) Enter the sum of lines 2(a) and 2(b) on line 2(c) separately for Column A and Column B.

Line 3: FARM INCOME OR (LOSS)
Enter the total amount of your net farm profit or (loss) from Federal Form 1040, Schedule F, line 36.
Line 4: NET GAIN AND/OR (LOSS) ON SALE OF ASSETS FROM A BUSINESS, FARMING AND/OR RENTAL ACTIVITIES.
Lines 4(a) and 4(b). If you need additional space, please attach a schedule.
Column 1: Enter the description of property held or used for business as shown on Federal Form 1040, Schedule D or Form 4797, e.g. land, building, vehicle, etc.
Column 2: Enter the amount shown on Schedule D or Form 4797 as a gain or loss. If a loss, show dollar amount in parenthesis, e.g. (\$50).
Column 3: Enter any amount which is attributable to an accumulated passive loss used to calculate the gain or loss reported in Column 2.
Column 4: Enter the total of Column 2 plus Column 3.
Column 5: Enter the amount shown in Column 4 which is attributable to you.
Column 6: Enter the amount shown in Column 4 which is attributable to your spouse.
Line 4(c) Enter the total of lines 4(a) and 4(b) on line 4(c) separately for Column A and Column B.
Line 5: INSTALLMENT GAIN OR LOSS
Taxpayers who are reporting the sale of business assets on the installment basis for federal tax purposes must also use the installment method on Form NH-1040. Under certain conditions, an election can be made by using Form DP-95 to report the entire gain in the year of sale. Form DP-95 may be obtained by calling (603) 271-2192.

Taxpayers who have sold business or rental property on the installment basis will be considered a business organization until all the installments have been reported and the total tax paid. You MUST file a return every year, regardless of the amount of installments, if the actual sales price exceeded $\$ 6,000$ for tax years ending prior to July 1, 1981, or $\$ 12,000$ for tax years ending July 1, 1981, through June 30, 1993, or $\$ 50,000$ for tax years ending July 1, 1993, and after.
Line $5(\mathrm{a})$ and 5 (b). If you need additional space, please attach a schedule.
Column 1: Enter the original date of the sale.
Column 2: Enter the taxable amount of gain or loss from Federal Form 6252 for this tax year. If a loss, show dollar amount in parenthesis, e.g. (\$50).
Column 3: Enter any amount which is attributable to an accumulated passive loss used to calculate the gain or loss reported in Column 2.
Column 4: Enter the total of Column 2 plus Column 3.
Column 5: Enter the amount shown in Column 4 which is attributable to you.
Column 6: Enter the amount shown in Column 4 which is attributable to your spouse.
Line 5(c) Enter the total of lines 5(a) and 5(b) on line 5(c).

|  | Line 6: Combine lines 1, 2(c), 3, 4(c) and 5(c) separately for Column A and Column B. |
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| Your Tax (continued) | Line 7: COMPENSATION FOR PERSONAL SERVICES <br> Enter on line 7 the dollar value of the services performed by the proprietor during the taxable period. Enter your compensation in Column A and enter your spouse's compensation in Column B. Compensation is only allowed for the proprietor who actually renders personal services to the business organization. The MINIMUM statutory deduction of $\$ 6,000$ is allowed for actual services rendered during the tax period even if such services are valued at less than \$6,000. RSA 77-A:4 limits the MAXIMUM compensation deduction to the sum of the following amounts included in your federal income tax schedules: <br> (1) Net profit or loss from Federal Form 1040, Schedule C; <br> (2) Income or loss from rental properties from Federal Form 1040, Schedule E; <br> (3) Net farm profit or loss from Federal Form 1040, Schedule F; <br> (4) $15 \%$ of the sales price as shown on Federal Form 4797 or 6252 for the sale of business assets provided you acted as the broker or agent and no other broker or agent was involved in the sale of the property. <br> (5) In instances where the proprietor acts as a co-broker, the maximum deduction shall be the difference between the 15 percent of the actual sales price and the amounts paid to other brokers or agents. <br> To determine the reasonableness of the compensation deduction, use comparative compensation data from business organizations of similar size, volume and complexity from industry statistics or from publications such as, but not limited to, The American Almanac of Jobs and Salaries or the New Hampshire Wages and Benefits Survey. You must maintain adequate records to substantiate the activities performed by you and the methods used to determine the rate of compensation for such activities. |

Line 8: SUBTOTAL
Combine line 6 and line 7 separately for Column A and Column B. If a loss, show dollar amount in parenthesis, e.g. (\$50). If either column is negative, this amount represents the net operating loss for you or your spouse available for future deduction. A future NOL deduction is still subject to the carryback and carryforward provisions and apportionment provisions pursuant to RSA 77-A:3, RSA 77-A:4, and Rev 303.03(d).

## Line 9: NH NET OPERATING LOSS DEDUCTION

Enter the amount of carryover loss available as shown on line 6 of Form DP-132. A separate Form DP-132 must be filed for you and your spouse. Form DP-132 must be attached to the return.
Line 10: OTHER ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS
Enter in Column A the net total of all your other additions and deductions allowed or required under RSA 77-A:4. Enter the net total of your spouse's additions and deductions in Column B. Show negative amounts in parenthesis, e.g. (\$50).

Line 11: ADJUSTED GROSS BUSINESS PROFITS
Combine line 8 and line 9 adjusted by line 10. If negative, show in parenthesis e.g. ( $\$ 50$ ).
Line12: NEW HAMPSHIRE APPORTIONMENT
Proprietorships which have business activity, including rental activity, both within and without this state AND which are subject to income taxes (or a franchise tax measured by net income) in another state, whether or not actually imposed by the other state, must apportion its gross business profits to New Hampshire by using Form DP-80, Apportionment of Income. If you and your spouse each conduct separate business activities both within and without New Hampshire, each must complete a separate Form DP-80. Be sure to identify your form by using your social security number and your spouse's form by using your spouse's social security number. Form DP-80 may be obtained by calling (603) 271-2192. After completing Form DP-80, enter the apportionment percentage on line 12 of your Form NH-1040. Show to six decimal places. All others enter 1.00 on line 12.

Line 13: Enter the product of line 11 multiplied by line 12. If negative, enter 0.
Line 14: Enter the product of line 13 multiplied by $8 \%$.

| STEP 3 <br> Figure Your Credits | Line 15: CREDITS <br> Enter the amount of credits allowed under RSA 77-A:5. Form DP-160, Schedule of Business Profits Tax Credits, must be filed with the return to support all credits claimed on line 15. If both you and your spouse are claiming credits on line 15, then you must file two separate DP-160 Forms. Be sure to identify your form by using your social security number and your spouse's form by using your spouse's social security number. Form DP-160 may be obtained by calling (603) 271-2192. DO NOT INCLUDE THE BET CREDIT ON THIS LINE. |
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|  | Line 16: Enter the amount of line 14 less line 15. |
|  | Line 17: BUSINESS ENTERPRISE TAX CREDIT <br> To calculate the BET credit to be applied against this years BPT, complete the following worksheet for both you and your spouse. |

 amount forward and indicate on line $A$ in subsequent period.
*Note: The line A amount is from line G of the previous year's BET CREDIT WORKSHEET. If this is the initial year of the BET (Tax periods ending on or after $7 / 1 / 93$ ) indicate 0.

## STEP 3

## Figure Your

 Credits (continued)Line 18:
Enter the lesser amount of line 16 or line 17. If line 17 is greater than line 16, then a "Business Enterprise Tax Credit" carryover exists. Any unused portion of the current period's Business Enterprise Tax Credit may be carried forward and allowed against any Business Profits Tax due in the next five taxable periods.

Line 19: BUSINESS PROFITS TAX NET OF STATUTORY CREDITS
(a) Enter the amount of line 16 less line 18.
(b) Enter the sum of line 19(a) Columns A and B. IF NEGATIVE, ENTER $\mathbf{0}$.

