

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION BUSINESS PROFITS TAX APPORTIONMENT

For	the CALENDAR vear 200	4 or other	taxable period beginning		and ending			SEQUENCE #5
NAN	-			o Day Year	Mo FEDERAL EMPLO	OYER IDEN		NUMBER OR SOCIAL
					SECURITY NUMI	BER OR DEI	PARTMENT	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
1	SALES/RECEIPTS FACTOR	: 1(a	(a) Everywhere (Denominator)] 1(b) [\$	(b) New Hampshire (Numerator)		Sales	(c) /Receipts Factor
1(c)	Divide 1(b) by 1(a) and mu	Itiply by 2		(Express as a	decimal to 6 places	s) 1(c)		
2	PAYROLL FACTOR:	2(a)	(a) Everywhere (Denominator)	2(b) \$	(b) New Hampshire (Numerator)		Ρ	(c) layroll Factor
					decimal to 6 places	s) 2(c)		
3 1	PROPERTY FACTOR: Inventory Buildings	Beginning	(a) Everywhere (Denominator) of Period End of Period	Inventory Buildings		Beginni		(b) v Hampshire Jumerator) riod End of Period
	Furniture & Fixtures Leasehold Improvements Land Other Tangible Assets			Leasehold Land	& Fixtures d Improvements ngible Assets			
	Subtotal	\$	\$	Subtotal		\$		\$
	Average of Subtotals	[*	\$		of Subtotals	Ţ	\$	• •
	Rented Property (annual rate x 8)		•		Property (annual rate x		· ·	
	Total Everywhere Property 3(a) \$		\$	Total NH Property		3(b)	\$	
3(c)	Divide 3(b) by 3(a) (Express					3(c)	<u> </u>	
4 5	TOTAL OF LINES 1(c), 2(c) and 3(c)						•	
5	NEW HAMPSHIRE APPORTIONMENT: Line 4 divided by 4 and expressed as a decimal to 6 places If there are only one or two factors with an "Everywhere" denominator, see instructions.					5	•	
			ADDITIONAL INI	FORMATION				
	cipal business activity in Noness locations in New Har		ire: cation of factories, sales of	fices, warehous	ses, etc. (Attach a	list if mo	ore spac	e is required)
Yea	r first NH return filed:	Year	registered with NH Secretar	y of State:	State of in	corporatio	on (2-lett	er ID):
City	, State and Country where	records ar	e locatedCITY/TOWN			STATE		COUNTRY
Busi	ness locations outside New	/ Hampshire	e. (Attach a list if more spac	e is required)		Ans	wer Yes	or No
				Indicate whether factory, sales office, warehouse, construction site, etc.		Files reto state w locate	/here	Apportion sales, payroll and/or property in state where located?



NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION BUSINESS PROFITS TAX APPORTIONMENT GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

WHO MUST APPORTION	 A business organization must apportion its income if: Its business activities are conducted both inside and outside New Hampshire, AND The business organization is subject to a net income tax, a franchise tax based upon net income or a capital stock tax in another state or is subject to the jurisdiction of another state to impose a net income tax or capital stock tax upon it, whether or not actually imposed by the other state. See RSA 77-A:3.
INCOME SUBJECT TO APPORTION- MENT	The Business Profits Tax law, RSA 77-A, does not contain a provision differentiating between business and non-business income. All income constitutes business income subject to apportionment unless specifically excluded by RSA 77-A.
EFFECTIVE DATE OF WEIGHTED SALES FACTOR	The weighted Sales/Receipts Factor, as computed on Line 1(c), is only applicable to taxable periods ending on or after July 1, 1994. If the taxable period for which you are filing ends before July 1, 1994, then do not use this form. Please visit our web site at www.revenue.nh.gov or call (603) 271-2192 for the correct form.
NEED HELP	Questions regarding apportionment of income under the New Hampshire Business Profits Tax should be directed to: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, Audit Division, PO Box 457, Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0457, (603) 271-3400. Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may call TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964.

LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS

For each Line 1, 2, and 3 show in (a) the dollar amount attributable to the organization's "EVERYWHERE" (the denominator) and show in (b) the dollar amount attributable to "NEW HAMPSHIRE" (the numerator). Business organizations included in a combined group must eliminate all intercompany transactions with other members of the unitary group from both the numerator and the denominator. Business organizations that have flow through items should not include those items in their apportionment factors.

LINE 1 SALES/ RECEIPTS FACTOR:	 The sales/receipts factor includes, but may not be limited to: sales, less returns and allowances, interest, rents and royalties, capital gain net income, net gains or losses, and other income unless the item is properly includible as a reduction of an expense or allowance. Enter Everywhere sales in 1(a). Enter NH sales in 1(b). Divide 1(b) by 1(a). Multiply the result by 2. Enter the result in Line 1(c) expressed as a decimal to six places. 						
LINE 2 PAYROLL FACTOR	The payroll factor is the total compensation consisting of wages, salaries, commissions and other forms of renumerator paid during the taxable period to employees for personal services. Employee benefits should not be included in the payroll factor. Enter Everywhere payroll in 2(a). Enter NH payroll in 2(b). Divide 2(b) by 2(a) and enter the result express as a decimal to six places in 2(c).						
LINE 3 PROPERTY FACTOR	The property factor includes all real and tangible personal property owned, rented and employed by the business organization during the tax period in the regular course of its trade or business. Leasehold improvements are treated as property owned by the business organization. Other tangible assets should be listed separately under 3(a) and 3(b). "Real and tangible personal property" includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, merchandise or manufacturing inventories, leasehold improvements and other similar property that reflects the organization's business activities. Property shall be included in the property factor if it is actually used or is available for use or capable of being used during the taxable period, except inventoriable goods in process, shall be excluded from the factor until such property is actually used or available for use by the business organization in its regular trade or business. Valuation of Owned Property: Property owned by the business organization must be valued at its original cost. "Original cost" is the basis of the property for federal income tax purposes at the time of acquisition, prior to any federal adjustments, and adjusted by subsequent sale, exchange, abandonment, etc. Inventory is included in the property factor in accordance with the valuation method used for federal income tax purposes. Valuation of Rented Property: Property rented by a business organization is valued at 8 times the net annual rental rate. The net rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the business organization less any annual rental rate received by the business organization from sub-rentals. Average Value of Owned Property: The beginning and ending cost of owned property is used to determine the average cost for the property factor. Where fluctuations in values exist during the period or where property is acquired or disposed of during the period, a monthly average shall be used to prevent distortions. "Beginning of Period" means the start of the tax period or when the assets are						
LINE 4	to six places in 3(c). Enter the total of Lines 1(c), 2(c) and 3(c).						
LINE 5 NEW HAMPSHIRE APPORTION- MENT	 Enter the result of Line 4 divided by 4. Express as a decimal to six places. If there are less than three factors with an "EVERYWHERE" denominator, then divide Line 4 as follows: Sales/Receipts and Payroll – divide by 3 Sales/Receipts and Property – divide by 3 Payroll and Property – divide by 2 Sales/Receipts only – divide by 2 Property OR Payroll only – divide by 1 						