For Calendar Year 2013, or Tax Year Beginning $\qquad$ , 2013 and Ending
, 20


PARTNERS DIRECTORY List all partners, including principal address. Add additional sheets as necessary.

1. Corporation Allocation Factor •


PARTNERS DIRECTORY List all partners, including principal address. Add additional sheets as necessary.


PARTNERS DIRECTORY List all partners, including principal address. Add additional sheets as necessary.


## PARTNER'S SHARE OF INCOME

For Calendar Year 2013, or Fiscal Year Beginning $\qquad$ , 2013 and ending $\qquad$ , 20 $\qquad$

## PART I General Information



## PART II Income Information

| Income Classifications | A. Total Distribution | NJ-1040 Filers <br> Enter Amounts on <br> Line Shown Below | B. New Jersey Source <br> Amounts | NJ-1040NR Filers |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Partnership Income (loss) |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Net Guaranteed Payments |  | Line 20, Page 2 |  | Line 22, Page 1 |
| 3. Partner's 401(k) Contribution |  | Line 19, Page 2 |  | Line 18, Page 1 |
| 4. Distributive Share of Partnership <br> Income (loss) <br> (Line 1 plus Line 2 minus Line 3) |  | Line 18, Page 2 |  | ( Pension |

## PART III Partner's Information

| 1. Nonresident Partner's Share of NJ Tax | 1. | Line 19a, Page 1 CBT-100 <br> Line 10a, Page 1 CBT-100S <br> Line 8, PART-100 <br> Line 47, NJ-1040NR <br> Line 22, NJ-1080C <br> Line 32a, NJ-1041 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Partner's HEZ Deduction | 2. |  |
| 3. Partner's Sheltered Workshop Tax Credit | 3. |  |

PART IV Supplemental Information (Attach Schedule)

SCHEDULE A TIERED PARTNERSHIPS
(Complete this schedule before completing Form NJ-1065 or Schedule L, if applicable)

| PART I PARTNERSHIP INCOME |  | Column A <br> Amounts Reported by this <br> Partnership on Federal <br> Schedule K | Column B <br> Portion of Amount in <br> Column A Earned by <br> Other Partnerships <br> 1 Ordinary income (loss) from trade or business activities | 1 |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Column C <br> Amount Earned by this <br> Partnership <br> (A minus B) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Net income (loss) from rental real estate activities | 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Net income (loss) from other rental activities | 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Guaranteed payments to partners | 4 |  |  |  |
| 5 | Interest Income | 5 |  |  |  |
| 6 | Dividend Income | 6 |  |  |  |
| 7 | Royalty Income | 7 |  |  |  |
| 8 | Net gain (loss) from disposition of property | 8 |  |  |  |
| 9 | Net IRC section 1231 gain (loss) | 9 |  |  |  |
| 10 | Other income (loss) |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Tax exempt interest income |  |  |  |  |

Use the amounts reported in Column C to complete Lines 1 through 11 on Form NJ-1065 or in Column A of Schedule L, if applicable.
Lines 1-11
Column A: Follow the instructions for lines 1 through 11 of the NJ-1065.
Column B: Enter the portion of each amount reported in Column A that was derived from other partnerships. For each line, this will be the sum of the amounts reported for the corresponding category on the Federal Schedule K-1(s) furnished to your partnership by each subsidiary partnership in which it is a member.
Column C: For each line 1 through 11, subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in column A. Enter the difference in Column C of that line and on the corresponding line on the front of Form NJ-1065 or in Column A of Schedule L, if applicable. Follow the instructions for lines 1 through 11 of the NJ-1065.

| PART II |  | SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE NJK-1(S) OR FEDERAL K-1(S) RECEIVED FROM OTHER PARTNERSHIPS <br> (Attach copies of all Schedule NJK-1(s) Received) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | NJK-1 | Partnership Name | Federal EIN | NJ Distributive Share of Partnership Income |  | Nonresident Partner's <br> Column C <br> Share of NJ Tax |
|  |  |  |  | Column A Amount from All Sources | Column B <br> Amount from NJ Sources |  |
| A | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| E | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 Total Income (Loss) and Tax from Tiered Partnerships: 131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Line 12: Check the box to indicate if you received a Schedule NJK-1.
List the Name, Federal EIN and Distributive Share of Partnership Income or Loss reported on Line 4, Columns A and B of Part II and/or Net Gain (Loss) from Disposition of Assets as a Result of a Complete Liquidation reported on Line 6, Columns A and B of Part II, and Share of NJ Tax reported on Line 1 of Part III of each Schedule NJK-1 this partnership received from another partnership. If you did not receive a Schedule NJK-1, you will have to use the information from your Federal Schedule K-1 to complete Reconciliation Worksheet A to determine the proper amount to report as your distributive share of partnership income for New Jersey tax purposes. Refer to Tax Topic Bulletin GIT-9P, Income from Partnerships.
Line 13: Add the amounts(s) on Line 12, Columns A, B and C and enter the result on Line 13, Columns A, B and C. Carry the totals in Columns A and B to Line 20 on the front of Form NJ-1065.

SCHEDULE B

| Partnership name as shown on Form NJ-1065 | Federal EIN |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SCHEDULE B | SHELTERED WORKSHOP TAX CREDIT FOR TAXABLE YEARS |
|  | BEGINNING AFTER JANUARY 12, 2006 |

## PART I QUALIFICATIONS

1. Is each employee for which a credit is claimed a "Qualified Person" in accordance with P.L. 2005, c. 318? ............. $\square$ YES $\square$ NO
2. Did each employee for which a credit is claimed work for at least 26 weeks during the privilege period and work at least 25 hours per week at or under the supervision of a sheltered workshop? $\qquad$ $\square \mathrm{YES}$

NOTE:If the answer to either of the above questions is "NO", do not complete the rest of this form. The taxpayer does not qualify for the sheltered workshop tax credit, otherwise, go to Part II.

| AR | CALCULATION OF | LTERED WO | CREDIT FOR | NERSHIPS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Column (A) } \\ & \text { Name } \end{aligned}$ | Column (B) Social Security \# | Column (C) <br> Total Wages | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column (D) } \\ 20 \% \text { of Column C - Max } \$ 1,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| 3. |  |  |  |  |
| 4. |  |  |  |  |
| 5. |  |  |  |  |
| 6. |  |  |  |  |
| 7. |  |  |  |  |
| 8. |  |  | Available Sheltered Workshop Tax Credit (add lines 3 through 7) |  |

* If there are more names, please attach a schedule corresponding to Part II

Enter the name of each qualified person employed by your partnership in Column A.
Enter the social security number of each qualified person employed by your partnership in Column B.
Enter the salary and wages paid during the tax year in Column C.
Enter the lesser of $20 \%$ of Column C or $\$ 1,000$ per qualified person in Column D.

## CORPORATION ALLOCATION SCHEDULE

## SCHEDULE J A PARTNERSHIP THAT IS NOT A QUALIFIED INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP, INVESTMENT CLUB, AND THAT IS NOT LISTED ON A UNITED STATES NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE BUT HAS A NONRESIDENT NONCORPORATE OR NONRESIdent corporate partner should complete schedule j. This schedule should be omitted if the taxPAYER DOES NOT HAVE ANY PROPERTY, RECEIPTS OR PAYROLL OUTSIDE NEW JERSEY AND THE ALLOCATION FACTOR WILL BE 100\% (1.000000). SCHEDULE J IS NOT REQUIRED FOR A PARTNERSHIP THAT MEETS HEDGE FUND STATUS, IF ITS ONLY NONRESIDENT PARTNERS ARE INDIVIDUALS, ESTATES, OR TRUSTS. SCHEDULE J IS REQUIRED IF THE PARTNERSHIP INCLUDES NONRESIDENT PARTNERS WHO DO NOT HAVE PHYSICAL NEXUS TO NEW JERSEY AND THE PARTNERSHIP WISHES TO ALLOCATE THE FILING FEE.

## PART I

## ALL ALLOCATING COMPANIES MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

(a) State the number of regular places of business maintained outside this State $\qquad$
(b) List the address of at least one such regular place of business
(c) List the States in which the taxpayer maintained a permanent and continuous place of business, indicating type of establishment, such as warehouse, factory, store, office, etc.
(d) Give the address of every factory, warehouse, store, or other place of business in New Jersey, indicating type of establishment $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(e) Number of people employed (average) in New Jersey $\qquad$ outside New Jersey
(f) Explain in detail internal controls used in distribution of receipts in and out of New Jersey, as shown in Part III, line 2
(g) State the location of the actual seat of management or control of the partnership

## PART II AVERAGE VALUES

(a) This schedule showing average values of real and tangible personal property must be completed by every taxpayer entitled to and electing to allocate.
(b) The average values of real and tangible personal property owned are to be computed on the basis of the average book values thereof and not on original cost. Rented or leased property is valued at 8 times the annual rent, including any amounts paid or accrued in addition to or in lieu of rent during the period covered by the return. All other property which is used by the taxpayer but is neither owned, rented or leased, should be valued at book value, however, if no such book value exists, the market value of the property should be used.
(c) The frequency upon which the amounts in Columns $A$ and $B$ below have been averaged is

| ASSETS | AVERAGE VALUES <br> (Omit Cents) |  | DIVISION USE ONLY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Column A - New Jersey | Column B - Everywhere |  |
| 1. Land |  |  |  |
| 2. Buildings and other Improvements |  |  |  |
| 3. Machinery and Equipment |  |  |  |
| 4. Inventories |  |  |  |
| 5. All other Tangible Personalty Owned <br> (Itemize on Rider) |  |  |  |
| 6. Property rented or leased (8 $\times$ Annual Rent) |  |  |  |
| 7. All other Property Used |  |  |  |
| 8. Total Real and Tangible Personal Property |  |  |  |



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE J-CORPORATION ALLOCATION SCHEDULE

## PART I - GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING ALLOCATION OF ADJUSTED ENTIRE NET INCOME:

(a) ALLOCATION PERCENTAGES: In computing the allocation factor in Schedule J, division must be carried to six decimal places, e.g., 123456.
(b) Effective for returns beginning on or after July 1, 2010, all partnerships are entitled to allocate.
(c) Effective for returns, beginning on or after January 1, 2012, the weighting of the factors will change yearly. All returns with periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012 will have a $70 \%$ weighted receipts fraction, and $15 \%$ weighted property and payroll fractions. All returns for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 will have a $90 \%$ weighted receipts fraction, and $5 \%$ weighted property and payroll fractions. All returns for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014 will have a $100 \%$ weighted receipts fraction only.
(d) Only the receipts, property and payroll expenses attributable to the partnership entity are to be used in computing the allocation factor denominators.
PART II - AVERAGE VALUES: Average value is generally computed on a quarterly basis where the taxpayer's accounting practice permits such computation. At the option of the taxpayer or the State, a more frequent basis (monthly, weekly or daily) may be used. Where the taxpayer's accounting practice does not permit computation of average value on a quarterly or more frequent basis, semi-annual or annual frequency may be used only where no distortion of average value results. If any basis other than quarterly is used, state the basis and reasons for use thereof on a rider.
The average values of real and tangible personal property owned which are used in determining the property fraction of the allocation factor are based on book value. The numerator and denominator must take into account accumulated depreciation deferred for net income purposes where the taxpayer accounts for its property on its books on a Federal income tax basis. Rented or leased property is valued at eight times its annual rent, including any amounts (such as taxes) paid or accrued in addition to or in lieu of rent during the period covered by the return. All other property which is used by the taxpayer but is neither owned, rented or leased, should be valued at book value, however, if no such book value exists, the market value of the property should be used.
PART III - COMPUTATION OF ALLOCATION FACTOR: This schedule may be omitted if the taxpayer does not have activity outside New Jersey.
(a) Line 1 - PROPERTY FRACTION: For general information regarding method of valuation in arriving at average values, see instruction for Part II. Tangible personal property is within New Jersey if and so long as it is physically situated or located here. Property of the taxpayer held in New Jersey by an agent, consignee or factor is (and property held outside New Jersey by an agent, consignee or factor is not) situated or located within New Jersey. Property, while in transit from a point outside New Jersey to a point in New Jersey or vice versa does not have a fixed situs either within or outside the State and, therefore, will not be deemed to be "situated" or "located" either within or outside New Jersey and accordingly the average value of such property should be omitted from both the numerator and the denominator of the property fraction. Ships, aircraft, satellites used in the communications industry, and other mobile or movable property are subject to the specific rules defined in N.J.A.C. 18:7-8.4.
(b) Line 2(a) - RECEIPTS FRACTION: Receipts from sales of tangible personal property are allocated to New Jersey where the goods are shipped to points within New Jersey.
Receipts from the sale of goods are allocable to New Jersey if shipped to a New Jersey or a non-New Jersey customer where pos-
session is transferred in New Jersey. Receipts from the sale of goods shipped to a taxpayer from outside of New Jersey to a New Jersey customer by a common carrier are allocable to New Jersey. Receipts from the sale of goods shipped from outside of New Jersey to a New Jersey location where the goods are picked up by a common carrier and transported to a customer outside of New Jersey are not allocable to New Jersey.
Receipts from the following are allocable to New Jersey; services performed in New Jersey; rentals from property situated in New Jersey; royalties from the use in New Jersey of patents or copyrights; all other business receipts earned in New Jersey.
(c) Lines 2(e) and 2(g)
(1) RECEIPTS FROM SALES OF CAPITAL ASSETS: Receipts from sales of capital assets (property not held by the taxpayer for sale to customers in the regular course of business), either within or outside New Jersey, should be included in the numerator and the denominator based upon the net gain recognized and not upon gross selling prices. Where the taxpayer's business is the buying and selling of real estate or the buying and selling of securities for trading purposes, gross receipts from the sale of such assets should be included in the numerator and the denominator of the receipts fraction.
(d) Lines 2(h) and 2(i) - For privilege periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, multiply the amount on line 2(h) by nine (9) to effect the $90 \%$ weighting.
(e) Line 3 - PAYROLL FRACTION: In general, a taxpayer reporting to the Division of Employer Accounts in the New Jersey Department of Labor will allocate to New Jersey all wages, salaries and other personal service compensation, etc., reportable to that Division, including the portions thereof, in individual cases, in excess of taxable wages. All executive salaries are includible in both the numerator and denominator. See N.J.S.A. 54:10A-7 for the definition of wages, salaries and other personal services compensation allocable to New Jersey.
(f) ALLOCATION FACTOR - GENERAL: For periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, the allocation factor is computed by adding together the percentages shown at lines 1 (d), 2(i), and 3(d) of Schedule J, Part III, and dividing by ten (10). A fraction is not missing merely because its numerator is zero, but is missing if its denominator is zero. If one of the fractions is missing, the other two percentages are added together and divided by the sum of the remaining weights. Example A: Periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and before January 1, 2014, if the property or payroll fraction is missing, the remaining percentages are added together and divided by nine and a half $(9.5=0.5+9)$; if the receipts fraction is missing, the remaining percentages are added together and divided by one ( $1=0.5+0.5$ ).

## SCHEDULE L COMPLETE LIQUIDATION

| PA | RT I Partnership Income |  | Column A <br> mounts Reported by this Partnership on Federal Schedule $K$ or in Column $\mathbf{C}$ of Part I of Schedule A | Column B Gain/Loss from Disposition of Assets as a Result of a Complete Liquidation | Column C <br> Net Addition or <br> Subtraction as a Result of a Complete Liquidation | Column D <br> Net Gain/Loss from Disposition of Assets (B plus C) | Column E <br> Net Gain/Loss from Disposition of Assets from NJ Sources | Column F <br> Partnership Income Not from Disposition of Assets (A minus B) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ordinary income (loss) from trade or business activities | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Net income (loss) from rental real estate activities | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Net income (loss) from other rental activities | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Guaranteed payments to partners | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Interest Income | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Dividend Income | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Royalty Income | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Net gain (loss) from disposition of property | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Net IRC section 1231 gain (loss) | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Other income (loss) | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Tax exempt interest income | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12 | Add the amount(s) on Line 8, 9 and | in Columns D and E and | ter the result on Line 12 |  |  |  |

1. Has the partnership and all its partners discontinued all business activities this year? $\square$ Yes - As of what date: _____ No
2. Have all your assets been distributed to the partners this year?
$\square$ Yes - As of what date: $\qquad$ / I_
$\square$ No
3. Are your partners required to recognize gain or loss on the disposition of their partnership interests for Federal income tax purposes this tax year?
$\square$ Yes
$\square$ No
This schedule can only be completed if your partnership can answer yes to all three of the above questions. If you answered yes to all three questions, the applicable dates must be entered. Lines 1-11

Column A: Follow the instructions for lines 1 through 11 of the NJ-1065 or if you completed Schedule A because you are a Tiered Partnership use the amounts reported in Column C of Schedule A to complete lines 1 through 11 of Column A of this Schedule.
Column B: Enter the portion of the amounts reported in Column A on lines 8, 9 and 10 that are applicable to the sale or disposition of its assets as a result of a complete liquidation.
Column C: Enter any net addition or subtraction that pertains to the sale or disposition of its assets reported in Column B on lines 8, 9 and 10 that are a result of a complete liquidation. Refer to the Line 13 b "Other Additions" and Line 15 g "Other Subtractions" instructions listed under the NJ-1065 Line By Line instructions.
Column D: Enter the sum of the amounts reported in Columns B and C on lines 8, 9, and 10.
Column E: Enter the portion of the amounts reported in Column D on lines 8,9 and 10 that are sourced to New Jersey. The gain or loss from the sale of real and tangible assets located in New Jersey is sourced to New Jersey.
The gain or loss from the sale of motor vehicle equipment is sourced to the state where the vehicle is registered, unless used predominantly in one state. The gain or loss from the sale of intangibles is allocated using the average of the last three years business allocation used.
Column F: For each line 1 through 11, subtract the amount reported in Column B from the amount reported in Column A. Enter the differences in Column F of that line and on the corresponding line on the front of Form NJ-1065.
Line 12
Add the amount(s) on lines 8, 9 and 10 in Column D and E and enter the results on Line 12, Columns D and E. Carry the totals in Column D and E to Line 23, Columns A and B respectively, on the front of Form NJ-1065.

Use this schedule if business activities are carried on both inside and outside New Jersey or if business activities are carried on $100 \%$ outside New Jersey.
This form must be enclosed and filed with your New Jersey Income Tax return.
Enter name, address and Social Security/Federal Employer Identification Number as shown on the Form NJ-1040NR, Form NJ-1041 or Form NJ-1065.

| Legal name of taxpayer | Social Security Number/Federal EIN |
| :--- | :---: |
| Trade name of business if different from legal name above | For the Taxable Year Ending <br> (Month, Day, Year) |
| Address (number and street or rural route) | Zip Code |
| City or Post Office | State |

## Section 1 - Business Locations

List all places BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE New Jersey where business is carried on.

| (a) Street Address |  | (b) City and State | (c) Description of Business Location | (d) Check One |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RENT |  | OWN |
| 1. |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | - |
| 2. |  |  |  | $\square$ | - |
| 3. |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| 4. |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |

## Section 2 - Average Values

| ASSETS (See instructions) |  | Average Values |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Column A <br> Everywhere |  | Column B <br> New Jersey |  |
| 1. | Real Property Owned | 1. |  | 1. |  |
| 2. | Real and Tangible Property Rented | 2. |  | 2. |  |
| 3. | Tangible Personal Property Owned | 3. |  | 3. |  |
| 4. | TOTALS (Add Lines 1-3 in each column) | 4. |  | 4. |  |

## Section 3 - Business Allocation Percentage



FORM STATE OF NEW JERSEY - NONRESIDENT CORPORATE PARTNER'S


## MAINTAINS A REGULAR PLACE OF BUSINESS

$\square$ By signing this statement, the nonresident corporate partner is declaring that it maintains a regular place of business in New Jersey other than a statutory office.
A "regular place of business" is any bona fide office (other than a statutory office), factory, warehouse, or other space of the taxpayer which is regularly MAINTAINED, OCCUPIED and USED by the taxpayer in carrying on its business and in which one or more regular employees are in attendance. To maintain a place of business, the taxpayer must either own or rent the premises. That cost must be borne directly by the taxpayer and not by some related entity or person.
List address of at least one such regular place of business in New Jersey:

Failure to list at least one regular place of business will result in the partnership entity remitting a payment of tax on your share of New Jersey income.
$\square$ By signing this statement the corporation is declaring that it is exempt from the Corporation Business Tax Act pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54:10A-3.
$\square$ By signing this statement the nonresident corporate partner is declaring that it is an exempt IRC 501(c)(3) entity.

$\square$
By signing this statement the nonresident corporate partner is declaring that it is a retirement plan approved by the Internal Revenue Service.

I further understand that this statement:

1. Must be made annually; and
2. May not be made after the 15 th day of the fourth month succeeding the close of the privilege period or after the return has been filed, whichever occurs first.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this statement, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true and correct and that I am properly authorized to sign and make this consent on behalf of :

## Name of Nonresident Entity

## REVISED STATUTES OF NEW JERSEY, 1937, TITLE 54 TAXATION, SUBTITLE 4 PARTICULAR TAXES ON CORPORATIONS AND OTHERS, PART 1PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO CORPORATIONS GENERALLY, Ch. 10A Corporation Business Tax Act (1945)

## Sec. 54:10A-3. Exempt corporations -

The following corporations shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this act:
(a) Corporations subject to a tax assessed upon the basis of gross receipts, other than the alternative minimum assessment determined pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2002, c. 40 (C.54:10A-5a), and corporations subject to a tax assessed upon the basis of insurance premiums collected;
(b) Corporations which operate regular route autobus service within this State under operating authority conferred pursuant to R.S.48:4-3, provided, however, that such corporations shall not be exempt from the tax on net income imposed by section 5(c) of P.L.1945, c. 162 (C.54:10A-5);
(c) Railroad, canal corporations, production credit associations organized under the Farm Credit Act of 1933, or agricultural cooperative associations incorporated or domesticated under or subject to chapter 13 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes and exempt under Subtitle A, Chapter 1F, Part IV, Section 521 of the federal Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.521);
(d) Cemetery corporations not conducted for pecuniary profit or any private shareholder or individual;
(e) Nonprofit corporations, associations or organizations established, organized or chartered, without capital stock, under the provisions of Title 15, 16 or 17 of the Revised Statutes, Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes or under a special charter or under any similar general or special law of this or any other state, and not conducted for pecuniary profit of any private shareholders or individual;
(f) Sewerage and water corporations subject to a tax under the provisions of P.L.1940, c. 5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or any statute or law imposing a similar tax or taxes;
(g) Nonstock corporations organized under the laws of this State or of any other state of the United States to provide mutual ownership housing under federal law by tenants, provided, however, that the exemption hereunder shall continue only so long as the corporations remain subject to rules and regulations of the Federal Housing Authority and the Commissioner of the Federal Housing Authority holds membership certificates in the corporations and the corporate property is encumbered by a mortgage deed or deed of trust insured under the National Housing Act (48 Stat.1246) as amended by subsequent Acts of Congress. In order to be exempted under this subsection, corporations shall annually file a report on or before August 15 with the commissioner, in the form required by the commissioner, to claim such exemption, and shall pay a filing fee of $\$ 25.00$;
(h) Corporations not for profit organized under any law of this State where the primary purpose thereof is to provide for its shareholders or members housing in a retirement community as the same is defined under the provisions of the "Retirement Community Full Disclosure Act," P.L.1969, c. 215 (C.45:22A-1 et seq.);
(i) Corporations which are licensed as insurance companies under the laws of another state, including corporations which are surplus lines insurers declared eligible by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1960, c.32 (C.17:226.45 ) to insure risks within this State; and
(j) (1) Municipal electric corporations that were in existence as of January 1, 1995 provided that all of their income is from sales, exchanges or deliveries of electricity derived from customers using electricity within their municipal boundaries; and (2) Municipal electric utilities that were in existence as of January 1, 1995 provided that all of their income is from sales, exchanges or deliveries of electricity derived from customers using electricity within their franchise area existing as of January 1, 1995. If a municipal electric corporation derives income from sales, exchanges or deliveries of electricity from customers using the electricity outside its municipal boundaries, such municipal electric corporation shall be subject to the tax imposed by this act on all income. If a municipal electric utility derives income from sales, exchanges or deliveries of electricity from customers using electricity outside its franchise area existing as of January 1, 1995, such municipal electric utility shall be subject to the tax imposed by the act on all income.
(As amended by Ch. 236, Laws 1949; Ch. 130, Laws 1951; Ch. 174, Laws 1960; Ch. 59, Laws 1963; Ch. 48, Laws 1967; Ch. 211, Laws 1972; Ch. 275, Laws 1973; Ch. 170, Laws 1975; Ch. 184, Laws 1991; Ch. 338, Laws 1993; Ch. 162, Laws 1997; Ch. 114 (A.B. 262), Laws 1998; Ch. 40 (A. B. 2501), Laws 2002, applicable to privilege periods and taxable years beginning on or after January 1 , 2002.

For Calendar Year 2013, or Tax Year Beginning $\qquad$ , 2013 and Ending $\qquad$ , 20 $\qquad$



This Return must accompany your payment in the envelope marked PART-100.
Make checks payable to: State of New Jersey - PART.
Write the Federal ID number and tax year on the check.

## Mail To: Filing Fee and Tax on Partnerships <br> Form PART-100 <br> PO Box 642 <br> Trenton, NJ 08646-0642

## FILING FEE SCHEDULE

1 Number of Resident Partners $\qquad$ $x \$ 150.00$ $\qquad$

2 Number of Nonresident Partners with Physical Nexus to New Jersey $\qquad$ $x \$ 150.00$
$=$ $\qquad$

3 Number of Nonresident Partners without Physical Nexus to New Jersey $\qquad$ x $\$ 150.00$ x

$\qquad$
Corporation Allocation Factor

4 Total Filing Fee (Add Lines 1-3) $\qquad$

Carry the total from Line 4 to Line 1 on the front of Form PART-100. If the amount on Line 4 is greater than $\$ 250,000$, enter $\$ 250,000$ on Line 1 of Form PART-100.

## TIERED PARTNERSHIP PAYMENT SCHEDULE

List the Partnership's Name(s), Federal Identification Number(s) and share of New Jersey Tax reported on Line 1 of Part III of each Schedule NJK-1 received.
Name
FEIN
Amount
A. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
B. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
C. $\qquad$
D. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
E. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Total Tax Paid on Behalf of Partnership:
Carry this total to Line 8 on the front of this Return PART-100.

PART-160
NJ Division of Taxation (09-13)

Attach to your tax return (Form PART-100)

## PART I How to Compute Your Underpayment

Note: If you meet any of the exceptions that avoid the underpayment charge for ANY quarter, complete PART II


## PART II Exceptions (See Instructions)

| 10. Total amount paid or credited from the beginning of the tax year through the installment dates that correspond to the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, 9th month of your tax period and the 1st month succeeding the close of your tax period |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. Exception 1, tax based on the facts shown on the prior year's return but using current year's rates. Refer to instructions on reverse side regarding | 25\% of tax | 50\% of tax | 75\% of tax | 100\% of tax |
| 12. Exception 2, tax based on annualized tax | 22.5\% of tax | 45\% of tax | 67.5\% of tax | 90\% of tax |
| PART III Installment Interest Due (See Instructions) |  |  |  |  |
| 13. Amount of underpayment from line 9 |  |  |  |  |
| 14. Enter same installment dates used above at line 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 15. Enter the date of payment or the 15th day of the 4th month after the close of the tax year, whichever is earlier |  |  |  |  |
| 16. Number of months from the date on line 14 to the date on line 15. (A part of a month is deemed to be a full month.) |  |  |  |  |
| 17. Interest |  |  |  |  |
| 18. Installment interest due - Add columns (a), (b), (c), and (d) of line 17. Enter the total here and include in Line 6 of Form PART-100 |  |  |  |  |

## INSTRUCTIONS

## Purpose of Form

This Form PART-160 is used by partnerships to determine whether they paid enough estimated tax, whether they are subject to an interest charge for underpayment of estimated tax, and if so, the amount of interest.

## How to Use This Form

Complete Part I of Form PART-160 to find out if you have an underpayment for any of the four payment periods. If you have an underpayment on Line 9 (Column $a, b, c$ or $d$ ), go to Part II, Exceptions. If you cannot meet either of the exceptions for a payment period, go to Part III, Installment Interest Due. If you are using Form PART-160 either to compute the interest on underpayment of estimated tax or to show that you qualify for any exception, attach Form PART-160 to your tax return, Form PART-100.

## Part I - How to Compute Your Underpayment

Complete Lines 1 through 9 in Part I. The instructions for most of these lines are on the form itself. Follow the instructions below for the lines indicated.

Line 1 - Enter in Column (a) the total of lines 3 and 4 from Form PART-100.
Line 7(b) - Enter any overpayment shown on Line 9 that is more than the total of all earlier underpayments.
Line 9 - If Line 9 shows an underpayment, complete Part II to see if either of the exceptions apply.

## Part II - Exceptions

You will not have to pay interest if all of your tax payments (Part II, Line 10) were made on time and are equal to or more than either of the amounts computed as explained by the exceptions (Lines 11 and 12) for the same payment period (Column a, b, c or d).

## Exception I - Tax Based on Prior Year's Return Using Current Year's Rates

This exception applies if the amount the partnership paid is equal to or more than the tax computed by using the current year's rates but based on the facts shown on the prior year's return and the law that applies to the prior year. If the prior year return covered a period of less than a year, the prior return must be annualized by dividing the taxable net income by the number of whole months covered by the short period return and multiplying by 12.

## Exception II - Tax Based on Annualized Tax

This exception applies if the estimated tax paid was equal to or more than $90 \%$ of the amount the partnership would owe if its estimated tax was based on a tax computed from annualizing tax for the months preceding an installment date.
A partnership may annualize its tax as follows:
a. For the first 3 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 4th month.
b. For the first 3 months or for the first 5 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 6th month.
c. For the first 6 months or for the first 8 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 9th month.
d. For the first 9 months or for the first 12 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 1 st month succeeding the close of your tax period.

## Part III - Installment Interest Due

If no exception applies, complete Lines 13 through 18.
A payment of estimated tax on or before any installment date is considered a payment of any previous underpayment only to the extent the payment is more than the amount of the current installment as figured on Line 6. If the partnership made more than one payment for an installment, attach a separate computation for that installment.
Interest is computed on the amount of the underpayment from the installment due date to the date of payment or the original due date of the final tax return, whichever is earlier. The annual interest rate is $3 \%$ above the average predominant prime rate and is imposed each month or fraction thereof the underpayment exists. Changes in the average predominant prime rate must be reflected in the interest calculation. The interest rates assessed by the Division of Taxation are published in the quarterly issues of the New Jersey State Tax News.
The average predominant prime rate is the rate as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, quoted by commercial banks to large businesses on December 1st of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which payment was due or as redetermined by the Director in accordance with N.J.S.A. 54:48-2.

