IT-203-A
(4/84)

New York State
Nonresident Business Allocation Schedule

Formula basis allocation of New York State income derived from business carried on both in and out of New York State

NY State
Tax Department

Taxable year ending _____

Name of taxpayer (Name as shown on Form IT-203)	**Social security number**

Schedule A — List All Places, Both In and Out of New York State, Where You Carry on Business

(1) Street Address	(2) City and State	(3) Description *(see instructions)*

Schedule B — Formula Basis Allocation of Income or (Loss), if Books do not Show the Portion from New York State Sources

Items Used as Factors		(1) Totals — In and Out of NY State	(2) New York State Amounts	(3) Percent column (2) is of column (1)
1 Average value of the real and tangible personal property of the business: *(see instructions)*				
(a) Real property owned	a			
(b) Real property rented from others	b			
(c) Tangible personal property owned	c			
Add lines (a), (b) and (c)	1			%
2 Wages, salaries and other personal service compensation paid during the year	2			%
3 Gross sales of merchandise, or charges for services, during the year	3			%
4 Total of percentages			4	%
5 **Business allocation percentage** *(divide total percentages (line 4) by 3 or by actual number of percentages if less than 3)*			5	%

6 Allocation of business income to New York State — Multiply the percentage from line 5 by each item of business income or (loss) reported on Form IT-203, page 1, federal amount column, which is required to be allocated. Use the following lines to compute the New York State amounts and then transfer these amounts to the proper lines on Form IT-203, page 1, column A or B.

Line No. _____ $ _____ X _____ % = $ _____

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Attach this schedule to the back of Form IT-203

General Instructions

An allocation of business income must be made if you are a nonresident and you carry on business **both** in and out of New York State. Business is carried on out of the state if you have, maintain, operate or occupy desk space, an office, a shop, a store, a warehouse, a factory, an agency or other place where your affairs are systematically and regularly carried on outside New York State.

An occasional or isolated business transaction out of the state will not permit an allocation of income. In addition, if you have no regular place of business out of the state, you may not allocate any income for business carried on out of the state even though you or your representatives may travel out of the state for the purposes of performing any duties connected with the trade or business, and may make sales or perform services for persons or corporations located out of the state.

If you carry on business both in and out of New York State and maintain accounts clearly showing income from the New York business, complete Schedule A of Form IT-203-A. Enter in the space immediately below Schedule A the words "New York income determined from books" and do not complete Schedule B.

If the New York income of the business cannot be determined from your books, income from business carried on both in and out of New York State must be determined in accordance with the statutory formula or an alternative method approved by the New York State Tax Commission. Schedules A and B must be completed for this purpose in accordance with the specific instructions on this page. Even though Schedule B may not fairly reflect the income from New York, and an alternate allocation method is used, Schedule B must be completed. A detailed explanation of the alternate method used to determine New York income must be attached, together with full details of any modifications increasing or decreasing the amount of New York income computed by use of the alternate method. The modifications are described in the instructions for Form IT-203.

The business allocation percentage, or alternate method, is not applied to income from the rental of real property or gains or losses from the sale of real property. The entire rental income from New York State real property or gain from the sale of such property is taxable and the entire amount of any loss is deductible. Rental income from real property located outside New York State, or gain from the sale of this property, is not taxable. Any loss connected with such property is not deductible.

The business allocation percentage is to be applied to Form IT-203, business income or (loss), farm income or (loss), or to income from intangible personal property (such as annuities, dividends, interest and gains from the disposition of intangible personal property) if such property is used in or connected with a business carried on both in and out of New York State.

If you carried on more than one business for which an allocation is required on Form IT-203-A, a separate Form IT-203-A, or similar statement, must be prepared for each business and attached to Form IT-203.

Specific Instructions

Schedule A

In columns 1 and 2 list the exact locations at which you carry on business both in and out of New York State. In column 3, describe the places listed in columns 1 and 2 (i.e., branch office, agency, factory, warehouse, etc.) and state whether you rent or own these places.

Schedule B

Complete this schedule if business is carried on both in and out of New York State and you do not maintain accounts clearly reflecting the New York operations of the business.

Complete lines 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c) of Schedule B in order to determine the average value of real and tangible personal property of the business.

Line 1(a) — Real property owned: Enter in column (1) the average value of all real property owned by the business. Enter in column (2) the average value of real property located in New York State.

The average value of property is determined by adding its value at the beginning and at the end of the taxable year and dividing by two.

Line 1(b) — Real property rented from others: The value of real property rented by the business and to be included in line 1(b) generally is eight times the gross rent payable during the taxable year for which the return is filed. Gross rent includes:

- Any amount payable for the use or possession of real property, or any part of it, whether designated as a fixed sum of money or as a percentage of sales, profits or otherwise;
- Any amount payable as additional rent or in lieu of rent, such as interest, taxes, insurance, repairs or any other amount required to be paid by the terms of a lease or other agreement; and
- A proportion of the cost of any improvement to real property made by or on behalf of the business which reverts to the owner or lessor upon termination of a lease or other arrangement. However, if a building is erected on leased land by or on behalf of the business, the value of the building is determined in the same manner as if it were owned by the business.

Enter the value of all real property rented in column (1) and the value of real property rented and which is located in New York State in column (2).

Line 1(c) — Tangible personal property owned: Enter in column (1) the average value of all tangible personal property owned by the business. Enter in column (2) the average value of tangible personal property located in New York State.

Line 2 — Wages, salaries and other personal service compensation paid during the year: The amounts to be entered on line 2 include wages, salaries and other personal service compensation paid only to **employees** of the business. Do not include payments to independent contractors, independent sales agents, etc. The total of the compensation paid to employees during the taxable year in connection with business operations carried on both in and out of New York State should be entered on line 2 in column (1) and the portion thereof which represents the amount paid in connection with operations carried on in New York State should be entered in column (2). Compensation is paid for services in connection with operations carried on in New York State if the employee works in or travels out of an office or other place of business located in New York State.

Line 3 — Gross sales of merchandise, or charges for services, during the year: The amount to be entered on line 3 in column (1) is total gross sales made or charges for services performed by the proprietor or by employees, agents, agencies or independent contractors of the business in and out of New York State. The amount to be entered on line 3 in column (2) is the portion of total gross sales or charges which represents sales made, or services performed, by or through an agency in New York State. This includes sales made or services performed by employees, agents, agencies or independent contractors situated at, connected with or sent out from offices of the business (or its agencies) located in New York State. For example, if a salesman working out of the New York office of the business covers New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, **all** sales made by him are to be allocated to New York State and included in column (2) on line 3.

Line 4 — Total of percentages in column (3): Add lines 1, 2 and 3 in column (3) and enter the sum on line 4.

Line 5 — Business allocation percentage: Divide line 4 by 3 (or by the actual number of percentages if less than 3) and enter the result on line 5.

Line 6 — Allocation of business income to New York State: Multiply the percentage from line 5 by each item of business income or (loss) reported on Form IT-203, page 1, federal amount column, which is required to be allocated. Transfer the New York State amounts to the proper lines on Form IT-203, page 1, column A or B.