# FORM <br> TSE-AP 

OREGON
TRANSIT SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX
APPORTIONMENT WORKSHEET
Check one: $\quad \square$ Lane Transit District (LTD) $\quad \square$ TriMet District (TM)
Filer Name-Individual or Partnership

SSN or FEIN

NOTE: Do not use this worksheet if ALL of your business activities are in the transit district.

| APPORTIONMENT FACTORS <br> 1. Property—Value of real and tangible personal property used in the business | (A) <br> Total within the district | (B) <br> Total in and out of the district | (C) <br> Percent within district $[(A) \div(B)] \times 100$ <br> (not less than zero) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1a. Owned property (at original cost; see instructions) ......... | 1 a . | 1 a . |  |
| 1b. Rented property (capitalize at 8 times the rental paid) .... | 1 b. | 1 b . | 1c. \% |
| 1c. Total owned and rented property (1a + 1b) ................... 1 c . |  | -1. | 1c. |
| 2. Payroll-Wages, salaries, commissions, and other employee compensation |  |  |  |
| Total payroll factor |  | 2. | \% |
| 3. Sales-Sales and other business gross receipts (using Method 1 or Method 2; see instructions) .. |  | 3. | $3 . \quad$ \% |
| 4. Double-weighted sales (using Method 1 only). |  | 4. | $4 . \quad$ \% |
| 5. Total percent (add items 1c, 2, 3, and 4 within column C) |  |  | $5 . \quad$ \% |
| 6. Average percent (use one of the Schedules, A or B, below) on line 2 on the front of Form TM or Form LTD | -Fill in here and |  | 6. |

## Schedules for computing apportionment percent

SCHEDULE A—Apportionment percentage for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003 and before May 1, 2003 [property + payroll + ( $2 \times$ sales)]:

1. Total percent from line 5 above.
2. Enter the number of factors from lines $1 \mathrm{c}, 2,3$, and 4 , with a positive total in column B, from above.
3. Apportionment percent. Divide line 1 by line 2 (compute percent to four decimal places [for example, 12.34558\% should be 12.3456\%]). Enter on line 6 above.

SCHEDULE B—Apportionment percentage for tax years beginning on or after May 1, 2003 (10\% property + 10\% payroll + 80\% sales):

1. Multiply the property factor percentage from line 1c, column C, by 0.10 .
2. Multiply the payroll factor percentage from line 2, column C, by 0.10 .
3. Multiply the sales factor percentage from line 3, column C, by 0.80 .
4. Apportionment percent. Add lines 1, 2, and 3 (compute percent to four decimal places [for example, $12.34558 \%$ should be $12.3456 \%]$ ). Enter on line 6 above.

## TRANSIT SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX APPORTIONMENT WORKSHEET INSTRUCTIONS

## Apportionment (ORS 314.280, 314.650)

If some of your business activity is carried on both in and out of the transit district, you may allocate and apportion your net earnings. Use the apportionment worksheet, Form TSE-AP, to compute your percentage, which is entered onto line 2 of your Transit Self-Employment tax return. You must complete the worksheet and attach it to your Transit SelfEmployment tax return when you file.

You may use one of two methods to figure your apportionment percentage:

- Method 1: Three factor formula (property, payroll, and sales).

Use the entire three-factor formula to find the average percentage. You must use a double-weighted sales factor (count the sales factor twice). Do not count any factor with a zero in column B. For example, if you have only sales and payroll in column B, divide the amount on line 4 by three.

- Method 2: Sales factor only (electing to use Method 2, sales factor only, is irrevocable).

Using the sales factor only, skip lines 1 and 2 of the worksheet. Complete line 3 to compute the sales percentage, and enter on line 2 of your transit return.
If you choose to use Method 2 , you must continue to use it in future years, unless the Department of Revenue allows you to change it.

Note: For tax years starting before May 1, 2003, the apportionment factor is to divide the sum of the property factor, plus the payroll factor plus two times the sales factor, by four.

For tax years starting on or after May 1, 2003, the apportionment formula is 10 percent times the property factor, plus 10 percent times the payroll factor, plus 80 percent times the sales factor. Taxpayers primarily engaged in utilities and telecommunications may elect to apportion income using the double-weighted sales factor formula provided in ORS 314.650 (1999 edition). The election may be revoked later.

## Apportionment Factors

## 1. Property Factor

Each item of owned or rented business property should be entered in column B. Business property within the district is entered in column A.

1a. Owned property is valued at original cost. Show the average value during the taxable year of real and tangible personal property used in the business. This is the average of property values at the beginning and the end of the tax period. An average of the monthly values may be required if a more reasonable value results.
1 b . Rented property is valued at eight times the annual rent you pay. The annual rent paid must be reduced by nonbusiness subrentals.
1c. Enter the total of property factors on line 1c.

## 2. Payroll Factor

Compensation to employees for services performed must be included in the payroll factor. Payroll is assigned to the district if:

- The services are performed entirely inside the district; or
- The services are performed both in and out of the district, but those services performed outside are only incidental; or
- Some of the services are performed in the district and, (a) the base of operation or control is located in the district or, (b) the base of operation or control is not in this state or in any state where the employee's services are performed, but the employee's residence is in the district.


## 3. Sales Factor

The sales factor is the percentage that sales or other business gross receipts within the district compare to sales or other business gross receipts everywhere for the taxable year.

Other business gross receipts are any items other than sales of tangible personal property.

Sales of tangible personal property are assigned to the district if:

- The property is shipped or delivered to a purchaser in the district; or
- The property is shipped from a warehouse or other place of storage in the district; and (a) the purchaser is the U.S. government or, (b) the business income is not taxable outside the district or in the state of the purchaser. See ORS 314.665(3) for exceptions.

Amounts received for services should be entered on line 3 , along with other business gross receipts. Charges for services are included in the district to the extent the services are performed in the district.

Gross receipts from the sale, exchange, or redemption of intangible assets cannot be included in the sales factor if not derived from your primary business activity. If the resulting gains are business income, the net gains attributable to these sales should be included in the sales factor.

## Questions?

Telephone: Salem
503-378-4988
Toll-free within Oregon
1-800-356-4222
E-mail: tse.help.dor@state.or.us
Asistencia en español. Llame al 503-945-8618 en Salem o llame gratis al 1-800-356-4222 en Oregon.
TTY (hearing or speech impaired; machine only): 503-945-8617 (Salem) or 1-800-886-7204 (toll-free within Oregon).

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): This information is available in alternative formats. Call 503-378-4988 (Salem) or 1-800-356-4222 (toll-free within Oregon).

For general tax information: www.dor.state.or.us

