

DEFINITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE 2003 REPORT OF ORGANIZATION, FORM NC-99001

Burden Estimate

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to vary from 30 minutes to 25 hours per response, with an average of 2 hours 26 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Paperwork Project 0607-0444, U.S. Census Bureau, 4700 Silver Hill Road, Stop 1500, Washington, DC 20233-1500. You may e-mail comments to Paperwork@census.gov; use "Paperwork Project 0607-0444" as the subject. Response to this collection of information is not required unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The OMB eight-digit number appears in the upper right corner of the form.

- **Discontinued Operations** — If your organization discontinued operations before 2003, please return the signed report with an annotation in the label section of the form that your organization did not operate in any part of 2003. If your organization did operate in any part of 2003, we require a report for the portion of 2003 in which your organization was in operation.
- **Census File Number** — A Census File Number has been assigned to your company and appears in the upper right corner of your item 5A page. Always refer to the complete number in any correspondence with the U.S. Census Bureau.

- **Employer Identification Number (EIN)** — The EIN is the nine-digit taxpayer identification number assigned by the Internal Revenue Service and used by all business firms and other legal entities to file Federal employment tax returns such as forms 941 and 943; and Federal income returns such as forms 1065, 1120, and 990 series.
- **Company** — An economic unit comprising one or more establishments under common ownership or control.
- **Company ownership or control** — If another domestic company owns more than 50 percent of the voting stock of your company or if another domestic company has the power to direct or cause the direction of your management and policies, then complete item 1A1 by entering the name, home office address, EIN of the owning or controlling company, and completing item 1A2 by marking (X) the box which indicates the percentage of voting stock that it owns. Do not list as a controlling company, the company for which you operate a franchise.

If a foreign entity (company, individual, government, etc.) owns directly or indirectly 10 percent or more of the voting stock of or an equivalent interest in your company, then complete item 1B by entering the name and home office address of the owning entity, and marking (X) the box which indicates the percentage of voting stock that it owns.

All direct and indirect ownership interests held by the foreign entity in your company must be summed to determine the foreign entity's percentage of ownership.

- **Foreign affiliates** — If your company owns 10 percent or more of the voting stock or other equity rights of a foreign business enterprise (including an unincorporated branch, partnership, or ownership of real estate), then mark (X) the box labeled "Yes" in item 1C. Otherwise, mark (X) the box labeled "No."
- **Subsidiary** — A company which is owned or controlled by another firm or company. Subsidiaries include firms in which your company owns more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting stock, as well as firms in which your company has the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies.
- **Number of employees for the pay period including March 12, 2003** — Number of employees, both full- and part-time, whose payroll was reported on your organization's Internal Revenue Service Form(s) 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, and/or any full- or part-time employees whose payroll was filed under a Professional Employer Organization's EIN. Include as employees any persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; include salaried officers and executives of incorporated firms.

Exclude any temporary staffing obtained from a staffing service.

- **Payroll** — Include payroll of full- and part-time employees and payroll expenses for employees working under a contractual leased employment arrangement with a professional employer organization.

The total of wages paid, tips reported, and other compensation paid to your employees in the calendar year, whether or not subject to income or social security taxes. Include all wages, salaries, commissions, fees, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick leave pay, severance pay, the amount of reported tips, and the value of taxable fringe benefits. Also include any employee contributions to a qualified pension plan, such as the 401(k) plan. Also include the spread on stock options that are taxable to employees as wages. For incorporated businesses, include the salary of all officers and executives.

Exclude pensions, annuities, supplemental unemployment compensation benefits, nontaxable fringe benefits, and commissions and fees paid to independent contractors. Also, exclude employer contributions for pension plans and for health insurance and qualified benefits under a cafeteria plan. For unincorporated businesses, exclude the profit or compensation paid to proprietors or partners.

The sum of payroll reported for individual establishments for an EIN should equal the taxable medicare wages and tips reported on your organization's IRS Form(s) 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return plus full- and part-time employees whose payroll was filed under a Professional Employer Organization's EIN.

- **Establishment** — An establishment is a single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. (For example: a factory, mill, store, hotel, movie theater, mine, farm, administrative office.) If distinctly separate activities are performed at the same location, and if there is significant employment in each activity, then each activity should be treated as a separate establishment, except agricultural production as explained below. (For example: construction activities operated out of the same physical location as a lumber yard.)

For firms engaged in construction, real estate management or operation, transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services, and similar types of physically dispersed activities, it is not necessary to list separately each individual "site," "project," "field," "network," "line," or "system." It is only necessary to report for main or branch offices, terminals, stations, etc., which are either (a) directly responsible for supervising such activities, or (b) the base from which personnel operate to carry out these activities.

Special Instructions For Selected Industries

- **Banks** — When checking the prelisting of your establishments in item 5A or listing additional establishments in item 5B, list only the EINs used to report either Federal employment taxes (IRS Form 941) or income (IRS Forms 1065, 1120, and 990). DO NOT LIST EINs assigned to trust funds or estates managed by the bank and reported on IRS Form 1041, U.S. Fiduciary Income Tax Return. Report main and branch locations as separate establishments. Individual ATM outlets should not be listed as separate establishments.

- **Agricultural production** — Establishments having any agricultural production regardless of whether it is the major activity should be listed **separately** in items 5A and/or 5B and the employment and payroll data allocated if appropriate. Agricultural production includes the raising of/or production of crops (including horticultural products), poultry, or livestock for sale.

When using item 5B to add establishments engaged in agricultural production, be sure to give the type of crop, livestock, etc., in column (c1).

- **Construction establishment** — A construction establishment is a relatively permanent office, or other place of business, where the usual business activities related to construction are conducted. With some exceptions, a relatively permanent office is one which has been established for the management of more than one project or job and which is expected to be maintained on a continuing basis.
- **Retail departments or concessions** — List as a separate establishment (including specific street address) those retail or service outlets operated by your firm as a department of a retail or service establishment, such as shoe departments or beauty salons in department stores, meat or bakery departments in grocery stores, or millinery departments in clothing stores.
- **Medical** — Part-time offices should not be considered as separate establishments. List only the offices which are staffed on a full-time basis and include the employment and payroll for the part-time offices. Home health care services should not consider the customers' locations as separate establishments. Employment and payroll for these locations should be included with the main or branch office from which the work is supervised.
- **Legal** — Part-time, temporary, or special offices should not be considered separate establishments for purpose of this report. Data for such locations should be included with the controlling main or branch location where the service is primarily performed.

Estimates are acceptable if book figures are not readily available.