NJ-1065 2010

STATE OF NEW JERSEY PARTNERSHIP RETURN

For Calendar Year 2010, or Tax Year Beginning , 2010 and Ending _____ Federal EIN Legal Name of Taxpayer Your Federal EIN You Must Enter Trade Name of Business if different from legal name above Principal Business Activity Date Business Started Address (number and street or rural route) City or Post Office Zip Code # of Resident Partners # of Nonresident Partners with Physical Nexus to NJ # of Nonresident Partners without Physical Nexus to NJ ☐ Initial Return ☐ Qualified Investment Partnership ☐ Tiered Partnership Check applicable ☐ Final Return ☐ Listed on U.S. National Stock Exchange ☐ General Partnership boxes: ☐ Amended Return ☐ Hedge Fund ☐ Limited Partnership \square Application for Federal Extension is attached ☐ Investment Club ☐ Limited Liability Company ☐ Substitute Method of Allocation Granted ☐ Composite Return is filed for Nonresident Partners ☐ Limited Liability Partnership ☐ Complete Liquidation ☐ Controlling Interest Transfer Tax Column A Amount From All Sources Column B Amount From NJ Sources **Partnership Income** Ordinary Income (loss) from trade or business activities (see instruction page 6) 1 2 2. 3 3. 4 4. Guaranteed payments to partners 5 Interest income 6. Dividend income 6 7. 7 Royalty income 8 8. 9 9. Net IRC section 1231 gain (loss) 10 Other income (loss) 10. 11 11. Tax-exempt interest income Subtotal (add lines 1 through 11) 12 12 Taxes based on income (see instruction page 6) | 13a 13a. 13b. Other additions - specify: 13c. Total additions (add lines 13a and 13b) 13c 14. 14 15a. Net income (loss) from rental real estate activities 15b 15b. Net gain (loss) from disposition of real property 15c. 15d. 15d 15e. 15e 15f. 15f 15g 15g. Other subtractions - specify: 15h 15h. 16a NJ Allocation (line 16a times business allocation % of 16b 16b. 17 17. Net income (loss) from rental real estate activities (see instruction page 8) Net gain (loss) from disposition of real property 18 18. 19. Net partnership income (loss) (total lines 16a, 17 and 18 of column A) (total lines 16b, 17 and 18 of column B) 19 20. 21. 22a. 22b. 22c. Total Nonresident Noncorporate Partners Share of Tax (Line 2c, Column J of Partners Directory) 24 Total Nonresident Corporate Partners Share of Tax (Line 2c, Column K of Partners Directory) Use the amounts reported in Column A to complete Schedule NJK-1, Column A. Use the amounts reported in Column B to complete Schedule NJK-1, Column B.

Code SS Number or FEIN Income (Loss) as a result of a Complete Liquidation Pension Share of Total Share of Noncorporate Income Partner's Share of Noncorporate	
Distributive Share of Partnership Income (Loss) Name and Principal Address Share of Total Distribution NJ Source Total Gain (Loss) NJ Source NJ Source Pension Share of Total Distribution NJ Source Pension Pension Pension Share of Total Distribution NJ Income Pension Pen	
SS Number or FEIN Name and Principal Address Total Distribution NJ Source Total Gain (Loss) NJ Source Total Gain (Loss) NJ Source Total Gain (Loss) NJ Source Pension Share of Total Share of Noncorporate Partner's Share of Tax Of Tax Pension Share of Total Income NJ Income NJ Income NJ Income NJ Income Noncorporate Partner's Share of Tax Of Tax Of Tax Of Tax Noncorporate Partner's Share of Total Income NJ Income N	K
Name and Principal Address Total Distribution NJ Source Total Gain (Loss) NJ Source Pension Share of Total Income NJ Income Noncorporate Partner's Share of Tax of Tax Of Tax Wowned by Partner Wowned Final Wowned Final Wowned Final	
by Partner Final	Distributive Share of Partnership Reconse (1 688) Note 1 Total Distribution NU Source Total Gain (Loss) No Source Total Distributive Share of Partnership Reconse (1 688) Total Gain (Loss) NJ Source Total Gain (Loss) NJ Source Total Gain (Loss) NJ Source Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension Partner's Share of Total Nonexeptorate Partner's Share Partner's Share of Tax Pension Total Gain (Loss) Reconserved to the Partner's Share of Tax Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension Partner's Nonexeptorate Partner's Share of Tax Portner's Share of Total Partner's Share of Tax Pension Total Gain (Loss) Reconserved to the Partner's Share of Total Partner's Share of Total Partner's Share of Tax Pension Partner's Nonexeptorate Reconserved to Total Partner's Share of Tax Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension Partner's Nonexeptorate Reconserved to Total Partner's Share of Total Partner's Share
% owned by Partner Final	
2b. Total From Additional Pages Attached. Enter zero, if no tax is reported in Column(s) J and/or K. 2c. Total Tax (add Lines 2a and 2b). Enter the totals here and carry the total in Column J to	
Member. correct and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than general partner) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge. Paid Preparer's Signature Date Check if Self-Employed	f, it is true,
- Carrier Carr	

Page

of

Partners	hip name as shown on Form NJ-1065							Federal EIN		
PAR'	TNERS DIRECTORY I	List all partners, inc	cluding principa	al address. Add add	itional sheets as ne	cessary.				
A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K
	SS Number or FEIN	Distributive Share Income	e of Partnership	Net Gain (Loss) From as a result of a Cor	Disposition of Assets					
Code	Total Distribution	NJ Source	Total Gain (Loss)	NJ Source	Pension	Share of Total Income	Share of NJ Income	Noncorporate Partner's Share of Tax	Corporate Partner's Share of Tax	
	% owned by Partner Final									
	% owned by Partner Final	-								
	% owned by Partner Final									
		_								
	1				Enter zero, if n	o tax is repor	Ted in Column(otal This Page s) J and/or K.		

Page

of

Partners	hip name as shown on Form NJ-1065							Federal EIN		
PAR'	TNERS DIRECTORY I	List all partners, inc	cluding principa	al address. Add add	itional sheets as ne	cessary.				
A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K
	SS Number or FEIN	Distributive Share Income	e of Partnership	Net Gain (Loss) From as a result of a Cor	Disposition of Assets					
Code	Total Distribution	NJ Source	Total Gain (Loss)	NJ Source	Pension	Share of Total Income	Share of NJ Income	Noncorporate Partner's Share of Tax	Corporate Partner's Share of Tax	
	% owned by Partner Final									
	% owned by Partner Final	-								
	% owned by Partner Final									
		_								
	1				Enter zero, if n	o tax is repor	Ted in Column(otal This Page s) J and/or K.		

SCHEDULE NJK-1 (Form NJ-1065) 2010

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PARTNER'S SHARE OF INCOME

PART I General I	nformation								
Partner's SS # or Federal EIN			Partnership's Federa	ıl EIN					
Partner's Name	<u>-</u>		Partnership's Name						
Street Address		Partnership's Street .	Address						
City	State Zip Code	e	City	City State Zip Code					
What type of entity is partner? (see instruc	ctions)		Enter Partner's pero	centage of: (i) Before Decrease or Termination		(ii) End of Year			
Date Partner's Interest in Partnership began	n: Month Day Year		Profit Sharing	%					
☐ Final NJK-1 ☐ Amended NJK-1	Loss Sharing Capital Ownership	%		%					
PART II Income In	 nformation		1						
Income Classifications	A. Total Distribution	En	NJ-1040 Filers ter Amounts on ne Shown Below	B. New Jersey Source Amounts		NJ-1040NR Filers			
1. Partnership Income (loss)									
2. Net Guaranteed Payments									
3. Partner's 401(k) Contribution									
4. Distributive Share of Partnership Income (loss) (Line 1 plus Line 2 minus Line 3)		Ι	Line 20, Page 2			Line 22, Page 1			
5. Pension		I	Line 19, Page 2						
6. Net Gain (loss) from Disposition of Assets as a Result of a Complete Liquidation		L	ine 18, Page 2			Line 18, Page 1			
PART III Partner's	Information								
1. Nonresident Partner's Share of	NJ Tax				I I I	Line 22a, Page 1 CBT-100 Line 14a, Page 1 CBT-100S Line 8, PART-100 Line 46, NJ-1040NR Line 22, NJ-1080C Line 31a, NJ-1041			
2. Partner's HEZ Deduction			2.						
3. Partner's Sheltered Workshop	Гах Credit								
PART IV Suppleme	ental Information (Attac	h Sc	hedule)		-				

NJ-1065 - 2010 SCHEDULE A

INJ.	1003 - 2010				SCHEDULE A					
Part	nership name as shown on Form NJ-1065			Federal EIN						
SC	SCHEDULE A TIERED PARTNERSHIPS (Complete this schedule before completing Form NJ-1065 or Schedule L, if applicable)									
PART I PARTNERSHIP INCOME			Column A nounts Reported by this artnership on Federal Schedule K	Column B Portion of Amount in Column A Earned by Other Partnerships	Column C Amount Earned by this Partnership (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								
	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.

PA	ART II	SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE (Attach cop	` '	FEDERAL K-1(S) RECondule NJK-1(s) Received)	EIVED FROM OTHER	PARTNERSHIPS
12	NIIZ 1	Dauta ambia Nama	Endanal EIN	NJ Distributive Share	Nonresident Partner's	
12	NJK-1	1 Partnership Name	Federal EIN	Column A Amount from All Sources	Column B Amount from NJ Sources	Column C Share of NJ Tax
A						
В						
C						
D						
Е						
	13 Total	Income (Loss) and Tax from Tiered I	Partnerships: 13			

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.

NJ-1065 - 2010 SCHEDULE B

Partner	ship name as show	n on Form NJ-1065	Federal EIN		
SCH	EDULE B		WORKSHOP TAX CRED AFTER JANUARY 12, 200		E YEARS
PART	'I QUALIFI	CATIONS			
1. Is	each employee for	which a credit is claime	ed a "Qualified Person" in accordance	with P.L. 2005, c. 318?	□ YES □ NO
We	ork at least 25 hours: If the answer to	rs per week at or under t	med work for at least 26 weeks during the supervision of a sheltered workshop tions is "NO", do not complete the rest, go to Part II.	p?	
PART	II CALCUL	ATION OF THE AVA	ILABLE SHELTERED WORKSHO	OP TAX CREDIT FOR P.	ARTNERSHIPS
	C	Column (A) Name	Column (B) Social Security #	Column (C) Total Wages	Column (D) 20% of Column C - Max \$1,000
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.	Available She	eltered Workshop Tax C	redit (add lines 3 through 7)		

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.

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

CORPORATION ALLOCATION SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE J

6. Property rented or leased (8 x Annual Rent)

8. Total Real and Tangible Personal Property

7. All other Property Used

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 AND WHO MAINTAINS A REGULAR PLACE OF BUSINESS OUTSIDE OF NEW JERSEY SHOULD COMPLETE SCHEDULE J. THIS SCHEDULE SHOULD BE OMITTED IF THE TAXPAYER DOES NOT MAINTAIN A REGULAR PLACE OF BUSINESS OUTSIDE THIS STATE OTHER THAN A STATUTORY OFFICE, IN WHICH CASE THE TAX LAW REQUIRES THE ALLOCATION FACTOR TO 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.

	HAVE PHYSICAL NEXU	IS TO NEW JERSEY AND TH	E PARTNERSHIP WISHES TO	D ALLOCATE THE FILING FEE.		
PAR	T I ALL ALLOCATING COMPANIES IN	IUST ANSWER THE FOLLOW	VING QUESTIONS			
(a)	State the number of regular places of business	s maintained outside this State				
(b)	List the address of at least one such regular p	lace of business				
(c)	List the States in which the taxpayer maintaine factory, store, office, etc.	·				
(d)	Give the address of every factory, warehouse,	store, or other place of busine	ess in New Jersey, indicating ty	pe of establishment		
(e)	Number of people employed (average) in New	Jersey	outside New Jers	ey		
(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 manage	ement or control of the partners	ship			
PAR						
(b)	This schedule showing average values of real The average values of real and tangible perso inal cost. Rented or leased property is valued the period covered by the return. All other prophowever, if no such book value exists, the man	nal property owned are to be of at 8 times the annual rent, incontry which is used by the taxparket value of the property shou	omputed on the basis of the average	verage book values thereof and not on origonate or in addition to or in lieu of rent during d or leased, should be valued at book value.		
(c)	The frequency upon which the amounts in Col					
	ASSETS		E VALUES Cents) Column B - Everywhere	DIVISION USE ONLY		
1	. Land		,			
2	Buildings and other Improvements					
3	. Machinery and Equipment					
4	. Inventories					
5	. All other Tangible Personalty Owned (Itemize on Rider)					

PART III COMPUTATION OF ALLOCATION FACTOR								
Average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property:	COLUM	IN A (omit cents)			COLUN	/IN B		
(a) In New Jersey (Part II, Column A, line 8)	1(a)							
(b) Everywhere (Part II, Column B, line 8)	1(b)							
(c) Percentage in New Jersey (line 1(a) divided by line 1(b)). Enter in Column B.			1(c)	•				
2. Receipts:							tion to six	
(a) From sales of tangible personal property shipped to points within New Jersey.	2(a)			Example		or expr	ess as a p	
(b) From services performed in New Jersey	2(b)		12	123,456				
(c) From rentals of property situated in New Jersey	2(c)			1,000,000 = . 1 2 3 4 5 6				
(d) From royalties for the use in New Jersey of patents and copyrights	2(d)							
(e) All other business receipts earned in New Jersey.	2(e)							
(f) Total New Jersey receipts (Total of lines 2(a) to 2(e), inclusive, in Column A)	2(f)							
(g) Total receipts from all sales, services, rentals, royalties and other business								
transactions everywhere.	2(g)							
(h) Less nonsourced receipts. From Schedule J Part IV.	2(h)							
(i) Total everywhere receipts allowable-line 2(g) minus line 2(h)	2(i)							
(j) Percentage in New Jersey (line2(f) divided by line 2(i)). Enter in Column B			2(j)	•				
(k) Double Weighted receipts factor Enter 2(j)			2(k)	•				
3. Wages, salaries and other personal service compensation								
(a) In New Jersey	3(a)							
(b) Everywhere	3(b)							
(c) Percentage of New Jersey (line 3(a) divided by line 3(b)). Enter in Column B.			3(c)					
4. Sum of New Jersey percentages shown at lines 1(c), 2(j), 2(k), and 3(c)								
Enter in Column B.			4					
Allocation Factor (line 4 divided by four, or by the number of percentages						1 1		
included on line 4). Enter in Column B and carry to Line 1 of the Partners Directory								
on Page 2 of Form NJ-1065.			5	•				
MARTIN COMPUTATION OF TUROWOUT PEOFINTS								
PART IV COMPUTATION OF THROWOUT RECEIPTS								
Name of the Jurisdiction in which Receipts are Sourced Total Receipts from all Sales, Services, Rental, Royalties, and								

Name of the Jurisdiction in which Receipts are Sourced	Total Receipts from all Sales, Services, Rental, Royalties, and Other Business Transactions
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
TOTAL carry to Schedule J line 2(h)	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE J-CORPORATION ALLOCATION SCHEDULE

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

- (a) WHO IS PERMITTED TO ALLOCATE: No domestic or foreign entity is permitted to allocate less than 100% of its adjusted entire net income to New Jersey, unless, during the period covered by the return, it actually maintained a regular place of business outside of New Jersey other than a statutory office.
- (b) DEFINITION OF REGULAR PLACE OF BUSINESS: 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
- (c) ALLOCATION PERCENTAGES: In computing the allocation factor in Schedule J, division must be carried to six decimal places, e.g., .123456.
- (d) ELECTION TO ALLOCATE: If the taxpayer is entitled to allocate, the election should be made with the filing of the partnership return regardless of the amount of income reported. Schedule J must be completed to validate the election.
- (e) 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 maintain a regular place of business outside this State other than a statutory office, in which case the tax law requires the allocation factor to be 100%.
 - (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 possession 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) Line 2(h) Receipts that have not been included in the numerator of an apportionment factor of another taxing jurisdiction's tax return based on income or measured by profits, business presence or business activity shall be excluded from the denominator.
- (e) Lines 2(j) and 2(k) The percentage of receipts in New Jersey should be entered on both lines 2(j) and 2(k) to effect a doubleweighted receipts fraction in the computation of the allocation factor.
- (f) Line 3 PAYROLL FRACTION: In general, a taxpayer reporting to the Division of Employment Security 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.
- (g) ALLOCATION FACTOR GENERAL: The allocation factor is computed by adding together the percentages shown at lines 1(c), 2(j), 2(k) and 3(c) of Schedule J, Part III for the period covered by the return, and dividing the total of the percentages by four (4). However, if the property or payroll fraction is missing, the remaining percentages are added and the sum is divided by three. If the receipts fraction is missing, the other two percentages are added and the sum is divided by two. If two of the fractions are missing, the remaining percentage may be used as the allocation factor. A fraction is not missing merely because its numerator is zero, but is missing if its denominator is zero.

PART IV - COMPUTATION OF THROWOUT RECEIPTS: Provide the name of the jurisdiction and the amount of the receipts that have not been included in the other jurisdiction's tax return apportionment numerator.

NJ.	-1065 - 201	10							SCHEDULE L
Part	nership name	as shown on Form NJ-10	65				Federal EIN		
SC	HEDULE			LIQUIDATION					
		(Complete the	nis s	chedule before completing Form 1		**			
PA	RT I Part	nership Income		Column A ounts Reported by this Partnership on ederal Schedule K or in Column C of Part I of Schedule A	Column B Gain/Loss from Disposition of Assets as a Result of a Complete Liquidation	Column C Net Addition or Subtraction as a Result of a Complete Liquidation	Column D Net Gain/Loss from Disposition of Assets (B plus C)	Column E Net Gain/Loss from Disposition of Assets from NJ Sources	Column F Partnership Income Not from Disposition of Assets (A minus B)
1	Ordinary inc or business a	ome (loss) from trade ctivities	1						
2	Net income (estate activit	loss) from rental real	2						
3	Net income (activities	loss) from other rental	3						
4	Guaranteed p	payments to partners	4						
5	Interest Inco	me	5						
	Dividend Inc		6						
	Royalty Inco		7						
8	Net gain (los property	s) from disposition of	8						
9	Net IRC sect	ion 1231 gain (loss)	9						
10	Other income	e (loss)	10						
11	Tax exempt	interest income	11						
1 1	Uag tha nartna	rahin and all its nartners		Add the amount(s) on Line 8, 9 and antinued all business activities this year			□ No		
	-	assets been distributed to			of what date: / /		□ No		
			_	or loss on the disposition of their part			tax year?	Yes □ No	
Thi	s schedule can		_	tnership can answer yes to all three o	-		-		ntered.
Lin		Schedule A to complete	lines	nes 1 through 11 of the NJ-1065 or if 1 through 11 of Column A of this Sc	hedule.		-	-	
	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 13b "Other Additions" and Line 15g "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 intensibles is allocated using the garage of the last three years business allocation used.								
	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.

NEW JERSEY GROSS INCOME TAX BUSINESS ALLOCATION SCHEDULE

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	
		(Month, Day, Year)	
Address (number and street or rural route)		
City or Post Office	State	Zip Code	
		<u>*</u>	
City or Post Office	State	Zip Code	

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	(d) Check One			
			Location	RENT	OWN		
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							

Section 2 - Average Values

			Average Values			
ASSETS (See instructions)			Column A Everywhere			
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

1.	Average Values of Property:				
	a. In New Jersey (from Section 2, Column B, Line 4)	1a	,		
	b. Everywhere (from Section 2, Column A, Line 4)	1b			
	c. Percentage in New Jersey. (Divide Line 1a by Line 1b)			1c	%
2.	Total Receipts from All Sales, Services and Other Business Transactions:				
	a. In New Jersey	2a			
	b. Everywhere	2b			
	c. Percentage in New Jersey (Divide Line 2a by Line 2b)			2c	%
3.	Wages, Salaries and Other Personal Compensation Paid During the Year:				
	a. In New Jersey	3a			
	b. Everywhere	3b			
	c. Percentage in New Jersey. (Divide Line 3a by Line 3b)			3c	%
4.	Sum of New Jersey Percentages. (Add Lines 1c, 2c and 3c)			4	%
5.	Business Allocation Percentage. (Divide the total on Line 4 by 3; if less than 3 fractions, see instructions)			5	%

FORM NJ-1065E 2010

STATE OF NEW JERSEY - NONRESIDENT CORPORATE PARTNER'S STATEMENT OF BEING AN EXEMPT CORPORATION OR MAINTAINING A REGULAR PLACE OF BUSINESS IN NEW JERSEY

	010						
NOI	EIN	Name of Filing Entity					
r 1 Ormat	Mailing Address						
PART 1 ENTITY INFORMATION	City	State	Zip				
ENTI	Person to Contact	To	elephone Number				
RTNER	Federal EIN	Name of Nonresident Entity					
PART 2 NONRESIDENT PARTNER INFORMATION	Principal Address						
NONRESI	City	State	Zip				
	MAINTAINS	S A REGULAR PLACE OF BUSINI	ESS				
Jo A ta o p	By signing this statement, the nonresident corporate partner is declaring that it maintains a regular place of business in New ersey 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 axpayer 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:						
О	Failure to list at least one regular place of business will result in the partnership entity remitting a payment of tax on you of New Jersey income.						
I	I further understand that this statement:						
	1. Must be made annually; and						
	2. May not be made after the 15th day of th been filed, whichever occurs first.	e fourth month succeeding the close of	f the privilege period or after the return has				
☐ 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.							
☐ By signing this statement the nonresident corporate partner is declaring that it is an exempt IRC 501(c)(3) entity.							
	By signing this statement the nonresident corporate partner is declaring that it is a retirement plan approved by the Internal Revenue Service.						
	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						
	Signature of Corporate Officer and Tit		Date				

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.17:22-6.45) 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.