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This document provides instructions for the 2019 Annual Business Tax Final Return (the "Return") that includes the gross receipts tax, payroll expense tax, tax on administrative office business activities, the homeless services tax, and the early care commercial rents tax. These instructions provide a summary of the applicable rules to assist you with completing your Return. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code (referred to throughout these instructions as the "Code") provides the law for the computation of the taxes, as well as the rules for filing the Return.

What's New for Tax Year 2019

Homeless Gross Receipts Tax

An additional tax on gross receipts to fund homeless services was passed by voters with Proposition C in November 2018, effective for the 2019 tax year. The additional taxes are reported on Form BTAX-2019 and have a worksheet in Appendix B. Businesses with less than \$50 million in San Francisco gross receipts as calculated for the purpose of the gross receipts tax are exempt from the additional tax for homeless services.

Commercial Rent Tax Form CRT-2019

The Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax was passed by voters with Proposition C in June 2018. All taxpayers are required to file a Form CRT-2019 to report rent collected. Taxpayers that sublease commercial space are subject to this tax, even if the taxpayer themselves do not traditionally consider themselves to be landlords.

Who Must File

Persons Exempt From the Annual Business Taxes

If you are completely exempt from the Gross Receipts Tax, Payroll Expense Tax, Additional Tax on Gross Receipts for Homeless Services, and

Commercial Rent Tax (details below), you do not need to file a Return. If you are subject to any of the taxes, complete the Return and enter zeros for the tax(es) from which you are exempt.

Code section 906 provides a detailed list of persons that are exempt from the Payroll Expense Tax. Such persons include:

- An organization having a formally recognized exemption from income tax pursuant to sections 501(c), 501(d), or 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "IRC"), as qualified by sections 502, 503, and 504 of the IRC. However, organizations (other than organizations described under section 501(c)(3) of the IRC) directly engaged within the City in an unrelated trade or business within the meaning of section 513(a) of the IRC that have, from their own operations, unrelated business taxable income within the meaning of section 512(a)(1) of the IRC, do not qualify for this complete exemption.
- Skilled nursing facilities licensed under the provisions of Title 22, California Administrative Code, Division 5, Chapter 3.
- Banks and financial corporations exempt from local taxation under Article XIII, Section 27 of the California Constitution and Revenue and Taxation Code section 23182.
- Insurance companies exempt from local taxation under Article XIII, Section 28 of the California Constitution.
- Persons engaging in business as a for-hire motor carrier of property under Revenue and Taxation Code section 7233.
- Persons engaging in intercity transportation as a household goods

carrier under Public Utilities Code section 5327.

- Charter-party carriers operating limousines that are neither domiciled nor maintain a business office with the City under Public Utilities Code Section 5371.4.
- Any other person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or statute of the United States or under the Constitution or statute of the State of California from imposing the Payroll Expense Tax.

Code section 954 provides a detailed list of persons that are exempt from the Gross Receipts Tax. Such persons include:

- An organization exempt from income taxation by Chapter 4 (commencing with section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or Subchapter F (commencing with section 501) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the IRC, as qualified by sections 502, 503, 504, and 508 of the IRC. However, organizations directly engaged within the City in an unrelated trade or business within the meaning of section 513(a) of the IRC that have, from their own operations, unrelated business taxable income within the meaning of section 512(a)(1) of the IRC, do not qualify for this complete exemption.
- Banks and financial corporations exempt from local taxation under Article XIII, Section 27 of the California Constitution and Revenue and Taxation Code section 23182.
- Insurance companies exempt from local taxation under Article XIII, Section 28 of the California Constitution.
- Persons engaging in business as a for-hire motor carrier of property under

Revenue and Taxation Code section 7233.

- Persons engaging in intercity transportation as a household goods carrier under Public Utilities Code section 5327.
- Charter-party carriers operating limousines that are neither domiciled nor maintain a business office with the City under Public Utilities Code Section 5371.4.
- Any other person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution or laws of the State of California from imposing the Gross Receipts Tax.

Code section 2805 provides a detailed list of persons that are exempt from the Additional tax on Gross Receipts for Homeless Services. Such person include:

- An organization that is exempt from income taxation by Chapter 4 (commencing with section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or Subchapter F (commencing with section 501) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the IRC, as qualified by sections 502, 503, 504, and 508 of the IRC, only so long as those exemptions continue to exist under state or federal law.
- Any person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution or laws of the State of California from imposing the Additional Tax on Gross Receipts for Homeless Services, for only so long as the City is prohibited from imposing the tax.

Code section 2105 provides a detailed list of persons that are exemption from the Commercial Rent Tax.

- An organization that is exempt from income taxation by Chapter 4 (commencing with section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or Subchapter F (commencing with section 501) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the IRC, as qualified by sections 502, 503, 504, and 508 of the IRC, only so long as those exemptions continue to exist under state or federal law.
- Any person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution or laws of the State of California from imposing the Commercial Rent Tax, for only so long as the City is prohibited from imposing the tax.

Non-Exempt Persons Other Than Lessors of Residential Real Estate

Persons other than lessors of residential real estate must file a Return if they were engaged in business in San Francisco in 2019 (as defined in Code section 6.2-12, qualified by Code sections 952.3(f) and (g)) and are not otherwise exempt under Code sections 906 and 954, unless both of the following are true:

- Their combined taxable payroll expense in the City, computed without regard to the small business tax exemption in Code section 905-A, is less than \$300,000; and
- Their combined taxable gross receipts in the City, computed without regard to the small business exemption in Code section 954.1, is less than \$1,120,000.

Due to the extensive features offered in the online filing, taxpayers are encouraged to use the online form if they are eligible to do so.

Small Business Exemption Thresholds

The small business tax exemption threshold as of the date this document was posted for the Payroll Expense Tax is \$300,000. Likewise, the Gross Receipts Tax and Commercial Rent Tax small business exemption threshold is \$1,120,000 in San Francisco gross receipts. These thresholds are subject to increase.

Non-Exempt Lessors of Residential Real Estate

For purposes of this Return, a lessor of residential real estate is treated as a separate person (with a separate Business Account Number) with respect to each individual building in which it leases residential real estate units, and must file a separate Return for each individual building and for its other business activities combined. A lessor of residential real estate must therefore allocate its gross receipts and payroll expense to each individual building in which it leases residential real estate units and to its other business activities combined. "Residential real estate" means real property where the primary use of or right to use the property is for the purpose of dwelling, sleeping or lodging other than as part of the business activity of accommodations.

Lessors of residential real estate in San Francisco must file a return for each building in San Francisco under a separate Business Account Number to correctly report their tax liability. If the lessor of residential real estate is not claiming a tax credit or exclusion, they may file the simplified Form L-2019. For more information about completing a Form L-2019 filing, please see the instructions for that form. Lessors of residential real estate in San Francisco that are claiming a tax credit or exclusion must file this Form BTAX-2019 separately for each

building in San Francisco under a separate Business Account Number and may not use Form L-2019.

In addition to completing the necessary Form(s) L-2019 (or Form(s) BTAX-2019, if claiming a tax credit or exclusion), lessors of residential real estate that engage in any business other than leasing residential real estate (e.g., leasing commercial real estate, retailing, etc.) must complete this Return under a separate Business Account Number for the portion of their business that is not leasing residential real estate.

Lessors of residential real estate in San Francisco must file a Return if they are not otherwise exempt under Code sections 906 and 954, unless both of the following are true:

- Their taxable payroll expense in the City, computed without regard to the small business tax exemption in Code section 905-A, is less than \$300,000; and
- They lease fewer than 4 units in any individual building.

Example 1: Lessor of Residential Real Estate Registration and Filing Requirements

Assume Corporation A leases 10 residential units and 5 commercial units in Building A, leases 3 residential units and 4 commercial units in Building B, and generates \$3,000,000 of gross receipts and \$400,000 of payroll expense from these activities.

Based on rules analogous to those in Code section 904 or another appropriate cost accounting methodology, Corporation A allocates \$250,000 of its payroll expense to the lease of its 9 commercial units, \$100,000 to the lease of its 10 residential units in Building A, and \$50,000 to the lease of its 3 residential units in Building B.

Based on its books and records, Corporation A determines that \$2,000,000 of its gross receipts are from the lease of the 9 commercial units, \$750,000 are from the lease of the 10 residential units in

Building A, and \$250,000 are from the lease of the 3 residential units in Building B.

Corporation A would have to file one Return reflecting the \$250,000 payroll expense and \$2,000,000 gross receipts of the 9 commercial units because its payroll expense and gross receipts were not less than \$300,000 and \$1,120,000, respectively.

Corporation A would also have to register as a separate person and file one Return (may be one Form L-2019, if not claiming any credits or exclusions) reflecting the \$100,000 payroll expense and \$750,000 gross receipts for the 10 residential units in Building A because Corporation A leases more than 3 residential units in Building A. Corporation A would not need to file a Return for the 3 residential units in Building B because Corporation A leases fewer than 3 residential units in Building B and the \$50,000 payroll expense allocated to the residential units in Building B is less than \$300,000. Corporation A would have to register as a separate person for the 3 residential units in Building B because it has payroll expense allocated to that building.

Combined Groups

All persons and their related entities (defined below) must file a Return on a combined basis, reflecting the gross receipts, payroll expense, and other tax attributes (e.g., credits and exclusions, payroll for apportionment, etc.) of all related entities. For purposes of these instructions, the terms “you” and “your” will refer to the filer and any related entities if a combined group, unless otherwise noted.

For purposes of this Return, the term “combined group” refers to a taxpayer and all of its related entities. A person is a related entity to a taxpayer if: (1) that person and the taxpayer are permitted or required to have their income reflected on the same combined report for California Franchise or Income Tax purposes; or (2) that person and one or more other persons (including the taxpayer) derive gross receipts solely from sources within California and their business activities are such that, if conducted

both within and outside California, a combined report would be required for California Franchise or Income Tax purposes.

If an entity was a member of your combined group for only a portion of 2019, include that entity in your combined group's Return for the portion of 2019 that it was a member. For the portion of 2019 that the entity was not a part of your combined group, that entity will have to file separately or as part of another combined group.

If you are currently a non-filing member of a combined group but were a separate entity for a portion of the year, you must file as a separate entity for that portion of 2019 that you were a separate entity engaged in business in San Francisco.

If your combined group for California Franchise or Income Tax purposes includes an entity that is exempt from the Payroll Expense Tax and/or Gross Receipts Tax (e.g., banks or financial corporations exempt from local taxation under Article XIII, Section 27 of the California Constitution and Revenue and Taxation Code section 23182), you should exclude the gross receipts, payroll expense, and other tax attributes of this exempt entity from your combined Return.

To file a Return on behalf of a combined group, you must have authorization to file on behalf of each taxpayer in the combined group. A form for this purpose, Authorization To Be Included In Combined Filings (Power of Attorney) – Form POA-2, is available on the website of the Treasurer and Tax Collector at http://sftreasurer.org/biz_additional. You do not need to submit this form with your Return.

NOTE: Pursuant to Tax Collector Regulation 2014-2, a single-member entity (including a single-member limited liability company) treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes will be disregarded for purposes of the

Gross Receipts Tax, Payroll Expense Tax, and business registration requirements. Each such entity will be treated as a sole proprietorship, branch, or division of its owner. The owner of the disregarded entity will be the registrant and taxpayer for purposes of the Gross Receipts Tax, Payroll Expense Tax, and business registration requirements.

When You Must File

Returns and payments for persons ceasing business are due within fifteen days of cessation of business.

Paper filings may be mailed via U.S. Postal Service to:

Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector
PO Box 7425
San Francisco, CA 94120

Paper filings may also be delivered in person to:

Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl, City Hall Room 140
San Francisco, CA 94102

Preparing Your Return For Submission

Your Return will consist of a number of component pieces that must all be submitted in order for your filing to be considered complete. Incomplete Returns are not considered to have been submitted and will be subject to applicable penalties, interest, and fees.

Most businesses will need to submit the following packet:

- 1) Form BTAX-2019;
- 2) The applicable Attachments GR-A-2019 for each business activity in which the person engaged during the tax year; and
- 3) Form GR-2019, San Francisco Gross Receipts Summary.

In addition to the documents above, businesses claiming most credits, exclusions, or the Central Market Street Limit must submit the applicable Form(s) CEL-2019 to substantiate their credit, exclusion, or limit.

Persons filing on behalf of a combined group of related entities must submit a Form CG-2019, Payroll Expense Tax For Combined Groups and Certain Separate Filers for each related entity in the combined group doing business in San Francisco. Persons that were part of a combined group for any portion of the tax year (even if filing separately with this Return) must also submit Form CG-2019.

Finally, businesses that qualified for the Administrative Office Tax in lieu of the Gross Receipts Tax and Payroll Expense Tax must submit only Form BTAX-2019 and Form AOT-2019, 2019 Administrative Office Tax Statement, and (unless the filer is a combined group) do not need to submit any of the other documents, as they are not applicable to the filing. Combined groups subject to the Administrative Office Tax

must attach a list of all related entities engaged in business in San Francisco, including for each entity the Business Account Number (BAN), business name(s), and a percentage to indicate what percent the entity was in the combined group for the filing period (100% if the entity was fully included in the combined group for the entire year).

Tax Return Packet Checklist (Everyone Other than Administrative Office Tax Payers)

<input type="checkbox"/> Form BTAX-2019
<input type="checkbox"/> Form QPen-2019
<input type="checkbox"/> Form GR-2019
<input type="checkbox"/> Attachment GR-A-2019 for each business activity
If reporting commercial rent include:
<input type="checkbox"/> Form CRT-2019
If claiming a credit or exclusion include:
<input type="checkbox"/> Form(s) CEL-2019
If filing on behalf of a Combined Group or if part of a combined group for any portion of the tax year (even if not filing as a combined group) include:
<input type="checkbox"/> Form CG-2019

Form BTAX-2019

This form provides our office with important tax information and confirms whether you are subject to the Administrative Office Tax. You must answer all questions on this form unless otherwise noted. If you do not answer all required questions, your filing will be considered incomplete and will be subject to applicable penalties, interest, and fees.

Remember: Combined groups must respond to all questions on a combined basis, including all related entities.

Section A. Business Information

A1. Business Personal Property

Mark "Yes" if you had any taxable business personal property in the City during the tax year. Otherwise mark "No."

Business Personal Property includes items like machinery, equipment, fixtures, and leasehold improvements held or used in connection with a trade or business. Business property owners must file a property statement each year with the Business Personal Property Division (BPP) of the Office of the Assessor-Recorder detailing the acquisition cost of all supplies, equipment, fixtures, and improvements owned at each location within the City and County of San Francisco.

For more information, visit:

<http://sfasr.org/property-information/business-owners/about-business-property-assessments>

A2. Average Weekly Employees

Write your average number of weekly employees for your entire business (not just San Francisco). This is a survey question that does not affect your Gross Receipts Tax or Payroll Expense Tax liability.

A3. Tax Credit, Exclusion, or Limit

Mark "Yes" if you qualify for a tax credit, payroll expense exclusion, or limit. Attach the corresponding Form CEL-2019 for each credit, exclusion, or limit, if required to do so. Otherwise mark "No."

Section B. Administrative Office Tax Qualification

This section contains three questions that will determine whether you are subject to the Administrative Office Tax, or whether you are subject to the Gross Receipts Tax and Payroll Expense Tax. If you are the Filer of a combined group, answer these questions on a combined basis. However, for purposes of these three questions only, a person is a "related entity" if they could be included in the same combined report for California Franchise or Income Tax purposes but for the existence of a water's edge election (i.e., you should ignore any water's edge election for purposes of these three questions).

If you answer "Yes" to all three questions, you are subject to the Administrative Office Tax and should file only Form BTAX-2019, Form AOT-2019, and attach a list of related entities, if filing on behalf of a combined group. The list must include all related entities doing business in San Francisco, and must include for each entity the Business Account Number, business name(s), and a percentage to indicate what percent the entity was in the combined group for the filing period. If you answer "No" to any one of the questions, you do not qualify for the Administrative Office Tax and should file all necessary Gross Receipts Tax and Payroll Expense Tax forms. If you file Form AOT-2019 when you do not qualify, your filing will not be accepted and you will be subject to applicable penalties, interest, and fees.

B1. Employees

Mark "Yes" if the total combined number of full-time and part-time employees within the United States of your business and any related entities exceeded 1,000 as of the most recent December 31st. Otherwise, mark "No."

B2. Gross Receipts

Mark "Yes" if the total combined gross receipts of your business and any related entities reported on United States federal income tax return(s) for your most recently completed federal income tax year exceeded one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000). Otherwise, mark "No." If you and/or any of your related entities have not yet filed United States federal income tax return(s) for your most recently completed federal income tax year, use the gross receipts that will be reported on such return(s) when filed.

B3. Payroll Expense Attributable to Administrative or Management Services

Mark "Yes" if over 50 percent of the total combined payroll expense in the City of your business and any related entities in 2019 was associated with providing administrative or management services exclusively to you and any of your related entities. Otherwise, mark "No." For purposes of this question only, payroll expense in the City is determined in the same way as for the Payroll Expense Tax (in Code section 901 *et seq.*), except that grants of rights to acquire an ownership interest in an employer (e.g., stock options) are not included as payroll expense. Also for purposes of this question, "administrative or management services" comprises internal support services provided on an enterprise-wide basis, such as executive office oversight, company business strategy, recordkeeping, risk management, personnel administration, legal, accounting, market research and analysis, and training services.

"Administrative or management services" does not include, for example, sales personnel or personnel actively engaged in marketing, research and development, direct customer service, and product support services.

NOTE: If you answered "Yes" to all three of the questions in Section B, you may proceed to Form AOT-2019 without completing Sections C through G. However, you must submit Form BTAX-2019 with your signed Form AOT-2019.

Section C. Payroll Expense Tax

Section C is for calculating your Payroll Expense Tax obligation. Most businesses will input information directly onto this page to calculate their Payroll Expense Tax liability. However, if you are a combined group, or if you (or any portion of your business) were part of a combined group for any portion of the tax year, even if not filing as part of a combined group with this Return, you must complete a Form CG-2019 with tax information for each entity doing business in San Francisco on whose behalf this Return is being filed. If you complete Form CG-2019 you must transfer entries from Form CG-2019 to Section C.

C. Combined Group

Mark "Yes" if you are filing on behalf of a combined group of related entities (as defined above), or if you (or any portion of your business) were part of a combined group for any portion of the tax year, even if not filing as part of a combined group with this Return. Otherwise mark "No." If you mark "Yes" you must complete Form CG-2019 and transfer totals on that form to the corresponding cells in Section C of this form.

C1. Number of San Francisco Employees at Year End

Enter the number of your San Francisco employees (full- and part-time) at the end of the period for which you are filing this Return.

If you are filing a Form CG-2019, input the corresponding total from Form CG-2019.

C2a. San Francisco Payroll Expense

Enter your San Francisco payroll expense for 2019. Article 12-A of the Code provides detailed rules for determining San Francisco payroll expense.

If you are filing a Form CG-2019, input the corresponding total from Form CG-2019.

C2b. Excluded Payroll Expense

If you qualify to exclude payroll expense from your tax base, enter the amount of your exclusion in line C2b as described in the paragraphs that follow related to each exclusion. There are currently four payroll expense exclusions available to taxpayers: Biotechnology; Clean Technology; Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area; and Stock-Based Compensation. The following paragraphs will guide you on how to include each exclusion in your Payroll Expense Tax filing. You may only take these exclusions if you are timely filing your Return.

If you are filing a Form CG-2019, input the corresponding total from Form CG-2019.

Biotechnology Exclusion

If applicable, enter the excluded payroll expense from Form CEL-2019 BIOTECH line A1 for this person on this line.

Clean Technology Business Exclusion

If applicable, enter the excluded payroll expense from Form CEL-2019 CLEAN TECH line A1 for this person on this line.

Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion

If applicable, enter the excluded payroll expense from Form CEL-2019 CMTE line A2 for this person on this line.

C2. Taxable San Francisco Payroll Expense

Subtract line C2b from line C2a. This is your taxable San Francisco payroll expense after any exclusion(s).

If you are filing a Form CG-2019, input the corresponding total from Form CG-2019.

C3. Payroll Expense Tax @ 0.38%

If line C2 is less than or equal to \$300,000, you are exempt from paying the Payroll Expense Tax as a small business, and should enter zero. Otherwise, multiply line C2 by 0.38% (0.0038). This is your Payroll Expense Tax before credits for the entire 2019 tax year.

If you are filing for the Central Market Street Limit, see Form CEL-2019 CMTE for instructions.

If you are filing a Form CG-2019, input the corresponding total from Form CG-2019.

C4. Tax Credits

Enter the Payroll Expense Tax credits from the applicable Form(s) CEL-2019.

If you are filing a Form CG-2019, input the corresponding total from Form CG-2019.

C5. Payroll Expense Tax After Credits and Exclusions

Subtract line C4 from line C3 and enter the result. If less than zero, enter zero. This is your Payroll Expense Tax after credits and exclusions.

This number will be transferred to line J1 on the third page.

If you are filing a Form CG-2019, input the corresponding total from Form CG-2019.

Section D. Business Activity Selection

Check the box for each business activity in which you engaged in 2019, regardless of the amount of gross receipts that the business activity generated. Most activities are categorized by their 2012 North American Industry Classification System ("NAICS") code. For more information on the 2012 NAICS codes, please go to www.census.gov/eos/www/naics. The Biotechnology and Clean Technology businesses are described in Code sections 906.1 and 906.2, respectively. If you are engaged in any business activities not listed, check the box listed next to line 20, and input the name of the activity or activities in the blank space.

Section E. Gross Receipts Payroll Apportionment

E1. Total Payroll

Total payroll is the total worldwide compensation paid by you and any related entities, unless you made a valid water's edge election for California Franchise Tax purposes, in which case your total payroll is determined in accordance with that election. If you had employees, "compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions, and any other form of remuneration paid to those employees for services. If you had no employees, compensation includes all taxable income for federal income tax purposes of your owners or proprietors who are individuals. If you had no payroll during 2019, enter zero.

E2. San Francisco Payroll

San Francisco payroll is determined by apportioning total payroll under Code section

904 (the rules applicable for determining your taxable San Francisco payroll expense for Payroll Expense Tax purposes). If you had no San Francisco payroll during 2019, enter zero.

E3. Apportionment Percentage

Divide line E2 (San Francisco payroll) by line E1 (total payroll) and enter the result. This is your payroll apportionment and should be input on line D1 of each Attachment GR-A-2019, if applicable.

Section F. Gross Receipts Tax

F1. Taxable San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer the number from Form GR-2019 line 28 to this line.

F2. Gross Receipts Tax

If line F1 is \$1,120,000 or less for the entire tax year and you are not a lessor of residential real estate, you are exempt from the Gross Receipts Tax in 2019, do not need to complete the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet attached as Appendix A, and should enter "\$0" on this line.

Similarly, if you are a lessor of residential real estate and you lease fewer than four units in an individual building, you are exempt from the Gross Receipts Tax in 2019 with respect to that building, do not need to complete the tax calculation on the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, and should enter \$0 on this line.

If line F1 is more than \$1,120,000 and you are not a lessor of residential real estate, or if you are a lessor of residential real estate and you leased out four or more units in an individual building, complete the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet attached as Appendix A and input the result on this line. Form GR-2019 provides additional guidance as to how to complete the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet.

If you are filing for the Central Market Street Limit, see Form CEL-2019 CMTE for instructions.

F3. Tax Credits

Enter the Gross Receipts Tax credits from the applicable Form(s) CEL-2019.

F4. Gross Receipts Tax After Credits

Subtract line F3 from line F2, and enter the result. If less than zero, enter zero. This is your Gross Receipts Tax after credits and exclusions. This number will be transferred to line J2.

Section G. Homeless Gross Receipts Tax

G1. Taxable San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer the number from line F1 to this line.

G2. Gross Receipts Tax

If line G1 is \$50,000,000 or less for the entire tax year, you are exempt from the Homeless Gross Receipts Tax in 2019, do not need to complete the Homeless Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet attached as Appendix B, and should enter "\$0" on this line.

If line G1 is more than \$50,000,000, complete the Homeless Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet attached as Appendix B and input the result on this line.

G3. Homeless Gross Receipts Tax Credits

Enter the Homeless Gross Receipts Tax credits as applicable.

G4. Homeless Gross Receipts Tax After Credits

Subtract line G3 from line G2, and enter the result. If less than zero, enter zero. This is your Homeless Gross Receipts Tax after credits. This number will be transferred to line J3.

Section H. Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax

H1. Taxable Rent on Commercial Space

Transfer the number from Form CRT-2019 line A9 to this line.

H2. Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax

If line G1 is \$1,120,000 or less for the entire tax year, you are exempt from the Commercial Rent Tax in 2019 and should enter "\$0" on this line.

If line G1 is more than \$1,120,000, transfer from Form CRT-2019 line D3.

H3. Early Care and Education Commercial Rent Tax Credits

Enter the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax credits from Form CEL-2019 CRT Total line. Be certain to include Form CEL-2019 CRT with your Return.

H4. Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax After Credits

Subtract line H3 from line H2, and enter the result. If less than zero, enter zero. This is your Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax after credits. This number will be transferred to line J4.

NOTE: There is no Section I in this Form.

Section J. Obligation Summary

This section summarizes your Gross Receipts Tax and Payroll Expense Tax amounts, credits installment payments, and adds applicable penalties, interest, and fees.

J1. Payroll Expense Tax After Credits

Transfer the amount from line C5.

J2. Gross Receipts Tax After Credits

Transfer the amount from line F4.

J3. Homeless Gross Receipts Tax After Credits

Transfer the amount from line G4.

J4. Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax After Credits

Transfer the amount from line H4.

J5. Total Tax Obligation

Sum lines J1 through J4. This is your total tax obligation after credits for both taxes.

J6. Total Estimated Taxes Paid

Input your total estimated tax payments made for tax year 2019 (including all estimated payments made by you or any member of your combined group for periods during which they were a member of your combined group).

J7. Net Tax Obligation After Credits and Installments

Subtract lines J6 from line J5. This is your total obligation prior to penalties, interest, and fees.

J8. Quarterly Payment Penalty

Input the amount from Form QPen-2019 line C5.

J9. Penalties, Interest, and Fees

If you are filing more than 15 days after cessation, you need to calculate your penalties, interest, and fees to input on this line.

Penalty, Interest, and Fee Calculator Table

Late Filing Penalty	
Late Payment Penalty	
Interest	
Administrative Fee	
Total for Line J9	

Late Filing Penalty

If the Return will not be postmarked or received within 15 days of cessation of business, input a \$100 penalty for each tax where you exceeded the small business exemption on the line above.

Late Payment Penalty

If the payment associated with this Return will not be postmarked or received within 15 days of cessation of business, enter a late payment penalty consisting of line J7 (net tax obligation after credits and installments) multiplied by 5 percent for each month that the amount is delinquent for the first three months, or 40 percent if the amount is delinquent for four or more months. This instruction is your notification that the tax is delinquent and is subject to the penalties under Code section 6.17-1. You can use the applicable rate from the table below using the dates in the table below as a guide:

Payment Received After	Payment Received By	Penalty Percentage
15 days	45 days	5% (0.05)
45 days	75 days	10% (0.10)
75 days	105 days	15% (0.15)
105 days		40% (0.40)

Otherwise, enter \$0.

Interest

If the payment associated with this Return will not be postmarked or received within 15 days of cessation of business, interest consisting of the amount from line J7 multiplied by one percent (1%) per month must be added on this line. Otherwise, enter zero (\$0).

Administrative Fee

If this Return or the payment associated with this Return will not be postmarked or within 15 days of cessation of business, an administrative fee of \$55 per tax owed must be added on this line. Otherwise, enter zero (\$0).

J10. Total Obligation Due / (Overpayment)

Sum lines J7, J8, and J9 to calculate the total obligation due, net of installment payments and with applicable penalties, interest, and fees (if applicable). A positive number reflects a net

balance due. A negative amount reflects a net overpayment.

Community Challenge Grant

If you would like to designate a portion of your tax liability from the Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax to the Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-up Fund (also known as the "Community Challenge Grant Program") you may:

1. Check the box at left to designate 3.3 percent (0.033) of your tax liability; or
2. Enter an amount in the box at right up to 3.3 percent of your Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax.

These designations will not increase your tax liability, but will designate a portion of the tax you pay to go to the Community Challenge Grant Program.

Election to Apply Overpayment to Future Periods or Refund Request

If your Total Obligation Due/Overpayment in line J10 is negative, you may request to apply the overpayment to a future tax obligations or request a refund from the Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector. Check the box for applying the overpayment to a future obligation to apply your overpayment to your future tax obligations. You may check the box to request a refund.

If you do not check a box, you must file a request to apply the overpayment to a future obligation or a refund form and/or claim for refund form within the time period mandated by law or you will forfeit the amount of your overpayment. If you checked the box requesting a refund and do not receive a check from the Tax Collector, you must file a claim for refund form within the time period mandated by law to obtain your refund.

Taxpayer Statement

Enter the information requested at the bottom of the page and sign the form. If you are an agent of the taxpayer authorized to sign this Return on the taxpayer's behalf, you must have a validly executed Power of Attorney. A Power of Attorney Declaration (Form POA-1), along with instructions as to how to use the form to grant an individual authority to file a Return on behalf of a taxpayer, is available on the website of the Treasurer and Tax Collector at http://sftreasurer.org/biz_additional

By signing the form you are certifying under penalty of perjury that you are the taxpayer (including an officer, general partner, member manager, executor, trustee, fiduciary, or other individual with the authority to bind the taxpayer), or an agent of the taxpayer authorized to sign this Return on behalf of the taxpayer pursuant to a validly executed Power of Attorney, and that you have examined the Return and all accompanying schedules or worksheets and have determined that, to the best of your knowledge and belief, all of the information is true, correct, and compliant with all the requirements in Articles 6, 12, 12-A, and 12-A-1 of the Code. You are also acknowledging that you are providing information in response to a request for financial information pursuant to Code section 6.5-1, and that you are required by law to complete this Return in its entirety and that the Return is subject to audit.

Form CRT-2019 – Commercial Rent Tax

San Francisco voters approved Proposition C in the June 2018 election. The commercial rent tax applies to businesses that sublet space, even if the taxpayer does not consider their primary business activity to be a lessor of real estate.

Section A. Taxable Commercial Space Base

This section calculates your taxable commercial space after exclusions of rent from activities not covered by the tax.

Line A1. Amounts Received

Enter the total amounts received from leasing real estate in San Francisco, including all amounts received from subtenants.

Line A2. Amounts received from Residential Real Estate.

Enter the total amounts received from residential real estate. Note, if you are receiving rent from residential real estate and reporting such rent with other business activities, you are currently not in compliance with local business taxes. Each building receiving gross receipts from residential real estate is considered a separate person under local tax laws, and must register and file separately.

Line A3. Amounts received that were subject to the Transient Occupancy Tax.

Enter the total amounts received that were subject to the Transient Occupancy Tax. Include amounts where the Transient Occupancy Tax was not collected due to an exemption in Article 7, such as the exemption for permanent residents.

Line A4. Amounts received that were subject to the Parking Tax.

Enter the amounts received that were subject to the Parking Tax. Include amounts where the Parking Tax was not collected due to an exemption in Article 9, such as the exemption for permanent residents.

Line A5. Amounts received from Industrial space.

Enter the amounts received that were from any building or structure, or portion of a building or structure that is used for Industrial Use as defined in Section 102 of the Planning Code.

Line A6. Amounts received from Arts Activity space.

Enter the amounts received that were from any building or structure, or portion of a building or structure that is used for Arts Activities as defined in Section 102 of the Planning Code.

Line A7. Amounts received from Retail space that is not Formula Retail.

Enter the amounts received that were from any building or structure, or portion of a building or structure that is used for Retail Sales or Services Activities or Retail Sales or Service Establishments, as defined in Section 303.1(c) of the Planning Code, that are not Formula Retail uses as defined in Section 303.1(b) of the Planning Code.

Line A8. Subtotal.

Sum the amounts in A2 through A7 and enter on this line.

Line A9. Taxable Commercial Space

Subtract line A8 from line A1. This is the Commercial Space

Section B. Warehouse Space Calculation

Line B1. Warehouse Space

Enter the amounts received from Commercial Space reported in Line A9 that were received

from "Warehouse Space." Warehouse Space includes Commercial Space used for Commercial Storage, for Volatile Materials Storage, for Wholesale Storage, or as a Storage Yard, as each of these capitalized terms is defined in Section 102 of the Planning Code.

Line B2. Amounts from Exempt Entities

Of the amounts reported for Warehouse Space in line B1, enter the amounts received from non-profit, government, or other exempt entities as provided in Section 2105 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

Line B3. Warehouse Base

Subtract line B2 from line B1. This is your taxable base from Warehouse space.

Line B4. Warehouse Tax

Multiple the amount in line B3 by 1.0%. This is your tax for Warehouse space.

Section C. Commercial Space Calculation

Line C1. Commercial Space

Subtract line B1 from line A9. This is the amount received from Commercial Space exclusive of Warehouse space.

Line C2. Amounts from Exempt Entities

Of the amounts reported for Commercial Space in line C1, enter the amounts received from non-profit, government, or other exempt entities as provided in Section 2105 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

Line C3. Commercial Base

Subtract line C2 from line C1. This is your taxable base from Commercial space.

Line C4. Commercial Space Tax

Multiple the amount in line C3 by 3.5%. This is your tax for Commercial space.

Section D. Estimated Tax Calculation for 2019

Line D1. Enter the amount in line B4.

Line D2. Enter the amount in line C4.

Line D3. Sum lines D1 and D2.

This is the total commercial rent tax and will be entered on Form BTAX-2019.

Form QPen-2019 – Quarterly Payment Penalty Calculation

Form QPen-2019 is used to determine if the person or combined group made sufficient estimated tax payments by the quarterly deadlines throughout tax year 2019. If the person or combined group did not make sufficient payments, a penalty of 5% on the difference between the payments made prior to the due date and the required estimated tax payment as of that date is added to your tax filing.

A. Quarterly Payments Remitted

In this section you will sum the estimated tax payments you made toward the Gross Receipts Tax and Payroll Expense Tax by the respective due dates of 4/30/2019, 7/31/2019, and 10/31/2019.

A1. Remitted on or before 4/30/2019, or applied from tax year 2019

Enter the sum of amounts paid or applied to the Gross Receipts Tax and Payroll Expense Tax on or before 5/1/2019 in their respective columns. Then sum and enter in the Total column. Overpayments from tax year 2018 that were applied at taxpayer direction to 2019 obligations should be included in this line.

A2. Remitted after 4/30/2019, but prior to 8/1/2019

Enter the sum of amounts paid or applied to the Gross Receipts Tax and Payroll Expense Tax after 5/1/2019, but prior to 8/1/2019 in their respective columns. Then sum and enter in the Total column.

A3. Remitted after 7/31/2019, but prior to 11/1/2019

Enter the sum of amounts paid or applied to the Gross Receipts Tax and Payroll Expense Tax after

7/31/2019, but prior to 11/1/2019 in their respective columns. Then sum and enter in the Total column.

B. Quarterly Payment Obligation Calculation

This section calculates the minimum estimated tax payment amount for each quarter, as specified in Business and Tax Regulations Code section 6.9-3(a)3.

B1. 2019 Gross Receipts Tax

Input the person's (or combined group's) Gross Receipts Tax liability for tax year 2019. If a Return was not filed for tax year 2019, then input zero.

B2. 2019 Payroll Expense Tax

Input the person's (or combined group's) Payroll Expense Tax liability for tax year 2019. If a Return was not filed for tax year 2019, then input zero.

B3. 2019 Total Tax Liability

Sum lines B1 and B2, the person's (or combined group's) Gross Receipts Tax and Payroll Expense Tax for tax year 2019.

B4. 2019 Total Tax Liability

Transfer the amount from Form BTAX-2019 line J5 Total Tax Obligation After Credits, this is the person's (or combined group's) Total Tax Obligation After Credits for 2019.

B5. Estimated Tax Liability Basis

Enter the lesser of lines B3 and B4.

B6. Quarterly Payments Required by 4/30/2019

Multiply line B5 by 25% (0.25) this is quarterly payments required by 4/30/2019.

B7. Quarterly Payments Required by 7/31/2019

Multiply line B5 by 50% (0.50) this is quarterly payments required by 7/31/2019.

B8. Quarterly Payments Required by 10/31/2019

Multiply line B5 by 75% (0.75) this is the quarterly payments required by 10/31/2019.

C. Quarterly Payment Penalty Calculation

This section will calculate the quarterly payment penalty required, if any.

C1. Underpayment by 4/30/2019

Subtract line A1 Total from B6. (B6-A1). If the result is less than zero enter zero.

C2. Underpayment by 7/31/2019

Subtract line A1 and A2 Total from B7. (B7-A1-A2). If the result is less than zero, enter zero.

C3. Underpayment by 10/31/2019

Subtract line A1, A2, and A3 Total from B8. (B8-A1-A2-A3). If the result is less than zero, enter zero.

C4. Total Underpaid by Quarterly Deadlines

Sum lines C1, C2, and C3 (C1+C2+C3). This is the total amounts underpaid by the respective quarterly deadlines.

C5. Quarterly Payment Penalty

Multiply line C4 by 5% (0.05). This is the quarterly payment penalty that will be input on line J8 of Form BTAX-2019.

Form GR-2019

This form organizes your San Francisco gross receipts across business activities so you may enter them into the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, attached as Appendix A to the Return, to calculate your Gross Receipts Tax for entry into Form BTAX-2019. If you or your combined group are engaged in multiple business activities, this form will assist you in applying the rules specified in Code section 953.9. These rules include:

- If more than 80% of your San Francisco gross receipts are derived from business activities in one tax rate category, then that tax rate category applies to all of your gross receipts derived from all business activities.
- The small business exemption provided in Section 954.1 only applies if the sum of your San Francisco gross receipts from all business activities does not exceed \$1,120,000 in total.
- The progressive tax rates apply on an aggregate basis for businesses with multiple sets of activities.
- The applicable rate for each set of business activities is determined in numbered order of the Code sections describing each set of business activities; i.e., activities described in Code section 953.1 are determined first, Code section 953.2 second, and so on.
- The tax rate(s) applicable to any set of activities after the first shall be determined by adding together the San Francisco gross receipts for all previous sets of activities and applying the rate scale commencing with the next dollar. For instance, if you are engaged in a Retail Trade and Food Services and you have \$1 million of gross receipts from your Retail Trade, your Gross Receipts

Tax attributable to Food Services is calculated starting with the second tier tax rate for gross receipts from \$1,000,001 to \$2,500,000.

- Your Gross Receipts Tax liability is the sum of your liabilities for each set of business activities.

Enter the amount from line E1 on Attachment GR-A-2019 for each business activity in the appropriate line. Note: Business activities are listed in the order they appear in the Code.

Lines 4, 11, 15, 19, 21, 25 and 27 are the subtotals for each Code section. Line 28 is your total San Francisco gross receipts summed across all business activities.

If line 28 is \$1,120,000 or less for the entire tax year, and you are not a lessor of residential real estate, you are exempt from the Gross Receipts Tax in 2019, do not need to complete the tax calculation on the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, and should enter \$0 on line F2 of Form BTAX-2019. Penalties, interest, and fees will apply if you fail to file timely.

Similarly, if you are a lessor of residential real estate and you leased fewer than four units in an individual building, you are exempt from the Gross Receipts Tax in 2019, do not need to complete the tax calculation on the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, and should enter \$0 on line F2 of Form BTAX-2019. Penalties, interest, and fees will apply if you fail to file timely.

If line 28 is more than \$1,120,000 and you are not a lessor of residential real estate, or if you are a lessor of residential real estate and you lease four or more units in an individual building, transfer amounts to the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, Column A "Gross Receipts" as follows:

- If any of lines 4, 11, 15, 19, 21, 25, or 27 constitutes more than 80 percent of the total San Francisco gross receipts listed on line 28, transfer line 28 to the row in the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, Column A “Gross Receipts,” that corresponds to the Code section that generated more than 80 percent of the gross receipts.
- If none of lines 4, 11, 15, 19, 21, 25, or 27 constitutes more than 80 percent of the total San Francisco gross receipts listed on line 28, transfer each of lines 4, 11, 15, 19, 21, 25, and 27 to the corresponding row in the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, Column A “Gross Receipts.”

Once you have completed the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, enter the result into line F2 of Form BTAX-2019.

Attachment GR-A-2019

Prepare a Form GR-A-2019 for each business activity in which you engaged in 2019, regardless of the amount of gross receipts that the business activity generated. Most activities are categorized by their 2012 North American Industry Classification System (“NAICS”) code. For more information on the 2012 NAICS codes, go to www.census.gov/eos/www/naics. The “Biotechnology” and “Clean Technology” businesses are described in Code sections 906.1 and 906.2, respectively. If you are engaged in any business activities that do not have a corresponding Attachment GR-A-2019, submit an Attachment GR-A-2019 Miscellaneous Business Activities for those business activities only.

Note: Interest earned on savings accounts and other passive investment receipts may be reported in your primary business activity. You do not need to submit a separate Attachment GR-A-2019 for these amounts.

If you are a combined group, provide this information on a water’s edge or worldwide basis, depending on the election you made that governs your California Franchise Tax Board filing for 2019. To determine the gross receipts to include in the “San Francisco” column (if applicable), use the rules in Code section 956.1, including the gross receipts of all related entities, regardless of the entities’ individual connections to San Francisco.

If the San Francisco gross receipts for a particular business activity are determined wholly by allocating receipts according to Code section 956.1, then only the “San Francisco” column will show on that form. Similarly, if the San Francisco gross receipts are determined wholly by apportioning based on payroll according to Code section 956.2, then only the “Total” column will show on that form. For business activities that

use both allocation and payroll apportionment, both columns will display on that form.

General Instructions for Entering Gross Receipts

In general, “gross receipts” includes all amounts received or accrued from whatever source derived, including, but not limited to, amounts derived from sales, services, dealings in property, interest, rent, royalties, dividends, licensing fees, other fees, commissions, and distributed amounts from other business entities. Gross receipts generally include, but are not limited to, all amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

GR-A-2019 – Accommodations

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Accommodations described in Code section 953.3, which falls in 2012 NAICS Code 721.

This form only displays a “San Francisco” column, as only gross receipts derived from San Francisco properties are included in San Francisco gross receipts.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Accommodations in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any

business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. "Financial instruments" include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Accommodations, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Allocated Gross Receipts

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line **C1** to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Accommodations and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line **12**.

GR-A-2019 – Administrative and Support Services

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Administrative and Support Services described in Code section 953.4, which falls in 2012 NAICS Code 56.

This form only displays a “Total” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Administrative and Support Services are determined by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Administrative and Support Services in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of all interest,

dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not

included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. "Financial instruments" include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any

other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's

customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

of Administrative and Support Services and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 17.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Administrative and Support Services, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Apportioned Gross Receipts

This section of the form applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Administrative and Support Services uses only apportionment, the calculation is: Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D2 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity

GR-A-2019 – Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation described in Code section 953.3, which falls in 2012 NAICS Code 71.

This form only displays a “Total” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation are determined by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or

accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited

to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer’s customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Apportioned Gross Receipts

This section of the form applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation uses only apportionment, the calculation is: Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line **D2** to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line **14**.

GR-A-2019 – Biotechnology

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Biotechnology described in Code section 953.2, which is further described in Code section 906.1.

This form displays both a “Total” and a “San Francisco” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Biotechnology are determined 50% by allocating gross receipts per Code section 956.1, and 50% by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Biotechnology in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks

or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. "Financial instruments" include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Biotechnology, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Allocation/Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Allocated/Apportioned Gross Receipts

This section of the form applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Biotechnology uses 50% apportionment and 50% allocation, the calculation is: (1) Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2 and multiplied by 50% in line D3, *plus* (2) Line C1 of your “San Francisco” column multiplied by 50% in line D4.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

D3. Apportionment Adjustment

Multiply line D2 by 50%.

D4. Allocation Adjustment

Multiply the entry in the “San Francisco” column, line C1, by 50%.

D5. Allocation and Apportionment Calculation

Sum line D3 and line D4. This is your allocated and apportioned gross receipts for the business activity of Biotechnology. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Biotechnology.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D5 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Biotechnology and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 9.

GR-A-2019 – Certain Services

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Certain Services described in Code section 953.1, which falls in 2012 NAICS Codes 811, 812, and 813.

This form only displays a “Total” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Certain Services are determined by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Certain Services in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any

business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. "Financial instruments" include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Certain Services, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Apportioned Gross Receipts

This line applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Certain Services uses only apportionment, the calculation is: Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D2 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Certain Services and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 3.

GR-A-2019 – Clean Technology

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Clean Technology described in Code section 953.2, which is further described in Code section 906.2.

This form displays both a “Total” and a “San Francisco” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Clean Technology are determined 50% by allocating gross receipts per Code section 956.1, and 50% by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Clean Technology in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks

or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. "Financial instruments" include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Clean Technology, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Allocation/Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Allocated/Apportioned Gross Receipts

This line applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Clean Technology uses 50% apportionment and 50% allocation, the calculation is: (1) Line C1 of your "Total" column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2 and multiplied by 50% in line D3, *plus* (2) Line C1 of your "San Francisco" column multiplied by 50% in line D4.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the "Total" column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

D3. Apportionment Adjustment

Multiply line D2 by 50%.

D4. Allocation Adjustment

Multiply the entry in the "San Francisco" column, line C1, by 50%.

D5. Allocation and Apportionment Calculation

Sum line D3 and line D4. This is your allocated and apportioned gross receipts for this business activity. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for this business activity.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D5 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Clean Technology and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 10.

GR-A-2019 – Construction

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Construction described in Code section 953.5, which falls in 2012 NAICS Code 23.

This form displays both a “Total” and a “San Francisco” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Construction are determined 50% by allocating gross receipts per Code section 956.1, and 50% by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Construction in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Construction, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing

a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Construction, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. "Financial instruments" include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Construction, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6 or line D7. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

for the business activity of Construction and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 20.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Allocation/Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Allocated/Apportioned Gross Receipts

This line applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Construction uses 50% apportionment and 50% allocation, the calculation is: (1) Line C1 of your "Total" column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2 and multiplied by 50% in line D3, *plus* (2) Line C1 of your "San Francisco" column multiplied by 50% in line D4. **D1 – Payroll Apportionment** Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco. **D2. Apportionment Calculation** Multiply the entry in the "Total" column, line C1, by the entry in line D1. **D3. Apportionment Adjustment** Multiply line D2 by 50%. **D4. Allocation Adjustment** Multiply the entry in the "San Francisco" column, line C1, by 50%. **D5. Allocation and Apportionment Calculation** Sum line D3 and line D4. This is your allocated and apportioned gross receipts for this business activity.

D6. Amounts Paid to Subcontractors

Enter the amount from the Total line of the Attachment CON-SUB 2019. See instructions for that form for more information.

Commented [GK1]: Attachment CON SUB 2019

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Subtract line D6 from line D5 and input in this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts

GR-A-2019 – Private Education and Health Services

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Private Education and Health Services described in Code section 953.4, which falls in 2012 NAICS Codes 61 and 62.

This form only displays a “Total” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Private Education and Health Services are determined by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Private Education and Health Services in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of all interest,

dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not

included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any

other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer’s

customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

of Private Education and Health Services and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 16.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Private Education and Health Services, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Apportioned Gross Receipts

This section of the form applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Private Education and Health Services uses only apportionment, the calculation is: Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D2 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity

GR-A-2019 – Financial Services

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Financial Services described in Code section 953.6, which falls in 2012 NAICS Codes 521, 522, and 523.

This form only displays a “Total” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Financial Services are determined by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Financial Services in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any

business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. "Financial instruments" include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Financial Services, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Apportioned Gross Receipts

This section of the form applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Financial Services uses only apportionment, the calculation is: Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D2 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Financial Services and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 22.

GR-A-2019 – Food Services

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Food Services described in Code section 953.2, which falls in 2012 NAICS Code 722.

This form displays both a “Total” and a “San Francisco” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Food Services are determined 50% by allocating gross receipts per Code section 956.1, and 50% by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Food Services in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Food Services, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks

or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Food Services, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. "Financial instruments" include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Food Services, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Allocation/Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Allocated/Apportioned Gross Receipts

This line applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Food Services uses 50% apportionment and 50% allocation, the calculation is: (1) Line C1 of your "Total" column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2 and multiplied by 50% in line D3, *plus* (2) Line C1 of your "San Francisco" column multiplied by 50% in line D4. **D1 – Payroll Apportionment** Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco. **D2. Apportionment Calculation** Multiply the entry in the "Total" column, line C1, by the entry in line D1. **D3. Apportionment Adjustment** Multiply line D2 by 50%.

D4. Allocation Adjustment

Multiply the entry in the "San Francisco" column, line C1, by 50%.

D5. Allocation and Apportionment Calculation

Sum line D3 and line D4. This is your allocated and apportioned gross receipts for this business activity. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for this business activity.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line **D5** to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Food Services and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line **8**.

GR-A-2019 – Information

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Information described in Code section 953.2, which falls in 2012 NAICS Code family 51.

This form displays both a “Total” and a “San Francisco” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Information are determined 50% by allocating gross receipts per Code section 956.1, and 50% by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Information in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Information, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing

a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Information, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. "Financial instruments" include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Information, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Allocation/Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Allocated/Apportioned Gross Receipts

This line applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Information uses 50% apportionment and 50% allocation, the calculation is: (1) Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2 and multiplied by 50% in line D3, *plus* (2) Line C1 of your “San Francisco” column multiplied by 50% in line D4.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

D3. Apportionment Adjustment

Multiply line D2 by 50%.

D4. Allocation Adjustment

Multiply the entry in the “San Francisco” column, line C1, by 50%.

D5. Allocation and Apportionment Calculation

Sum line D3 and line D4. This is your allocated and apportioned gross receipts for this business

activity. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for this business activity.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D5 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Information and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 7.

GR-A-2019 – Insurance

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Insurance described in Code section 953.6, which falls in 2012 NAICS Code 524.

This form only displays a “Total” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Insurance are determined by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Insurance in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Insurance, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness;

and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Insurance, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer’s customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Insurance, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Apportioned Gross Receipts

This section of the form applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Insurance uses only apportionment, the calculation is: Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D2 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Insurance and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 23.

GR-A-2019 – Manufacturing

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Manufacturing described in Code section 953.2, which falls in 2012 NAICS Codes 31, 32, and 33.

This form displays both a “Total” and a “San Francisco” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Manufacturing are determined 50% by allocating gross receipts per Code section 956.1, and 50% by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Manufacturing in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks

or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer’s customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Manufacturing, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Allocation/Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Allocated/Apportioned Gross Receipts

This line applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Manufacturing uses 50% apportionment and 50% allocation, the calculation is: (1) Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2 and multiplied by 50% in line D3, *plus* (2) Line C1 of your “San Francisco” column multiplied by 50% in line D4.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

D3. Apportionment Adjustment

Multiply line D2 by 50%.

D4. Allocation Adjustment

Multiply the entry in the “San Francisco” column, line C1, by 50%.

D5. Allocation and Apportionment Calculation

Sum line D3 and line D4. This is your allocated and apportioned gross receipts for this business activity. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for this business activity.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D5 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Manufacturing and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 5.

GR-A-2019 – Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services described in Code section 953.6, which falls in 2012 NAICS Code 54.

This form only displays a “Total” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services are determined by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum

of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum

of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;

- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Apportioned Gross Receipts

This section applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Professional, Scientific and Technical Services uses only apportionment, the calculation is: Line C1 of your "Total" column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the "Total" column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D2 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Professional, Scientific and Technical Services and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 24.

GR-A-2019 – Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services described in Code section 953.7, which falls in 2012 NAICS Code 53.

Do not use this form to file as a lessor of residential real estate (landlord) unless you are taking tax credits or exclusions.

This form only displays a “San Francisco” column, as only gross receipts derived from San Francisco properties are included in San Francisco gross receipts.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of all

taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of all

allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;

- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

[Rent Controlled Unit Deduction](#)

Note: If you are a lessor of residential real estate, you may exclude from total gross receipts in any tax year 50 percent of the total amount received from the rental of real property to tenants in occupancy at any location in San Francisco that is subject to limits on rent increases pursuant to the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance, San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 37, Section 37.1 *et seq.* You may enter the excluded amount in line B7.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Allocated Gross Receipts

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line **C1** to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line **26**.

GR-A-2019 – Retail Trade

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Retail Trade described in Code section 953.1, which falls in 2012 NAICS Codes 44 and 45.

This form displays both a “Total” and a “San Francisco” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Retail Trade are determined 50% by allocating gross receipts per Code section 956.1, and 50% by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Retail Trade in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks

or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. "Financial instruments" include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019

from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Retail Trade, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a

result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Allocation/Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Allocated/Apportioned Gross Receipts

This line applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Retail Trade uses 50% apportionment and 50% allocation, the calculation is: (1) Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2 and multiplied by 50% in line D3, *plus* (2) Line C1 of your “San Francisco” column multiplied by 50% in line D4.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

D3. Apportionment Adjustment

Multiply line D2 by 50%.

D4. Allocation Adjustment

Multiply the entry in the “San Francisco” column, line C1, by 50%.

D5. Allocation and Apportionment Calculation

Sum line D3 and line D4. This is your allocated and apportioned gross receipts for this business activity. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for this business activity.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D5 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Retail Trade and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 1.

GR-A-2019 – Transportation and Warehousing

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing described in Code section 953.2, which falls in 2012 NAICS Codes 48 and 49. This includes gross receipts from driving a taxi and from driving for a transportation network company. A “transportation network company” is an organization, including, but not limited to, a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, sole proprietor, or any other entity, operating in California that provides prearranged transportation services for compensation using an online-enabled application or platform to connect passengers with drivers using a personal vehicle.

This form displays both a “Total” and a “San Francisco” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Transportation and Warehousing are determined 50% by allocating gross receipts per Code section 956.1, and 50% by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

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A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. "Financial instruments" include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of all excludable

taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Allocation/Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Allocated/Apportioned Gross Receipts

This line applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing uses 50% apportionment and 50% allocation, the calculation is: (1) Line C1 of your "Total" column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2 and multiplied by 50% in line

D3, plus (2) Line C1 of your "San Francisco" column multiplied by 50% in line D4.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the "Total" column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

D3. Apportionment Adjustment

Multiply line D2 by 50%.

D4. Allocation Adjustment

Multiply the entry in the "San Francisco" column, line C1, by 50%.

D5. Allocation and Apportionment Calculation

Sum line D3 and line D4. This is your allocated and apportioned gross receipts for this business activity. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for this business activity.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D5 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Transportation and Warehousing and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 6.

GR-A-2019 – Utilities

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Utilities described in Code section 953.3, which falls in 2012 NAICS Code 22, and which excludes establishments primarily engaged in waste management services.

This form displays both a “Total” and a “San Francisco” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Utilities are determined 50% by allocating gross receipts per Code section 956.1, and 50% by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Utilities in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Utilities, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial

instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Utilities, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer’s customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Utilities, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Allocation/Appportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Allocated/Appportioned Gross Receipts

This line applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Utilities uses 50% apportionment and 50% allocation, the calculation is: (1) Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2 and multiplied by 50% in line D3, *plus* (2) Line C1 of your “San Francisco” column multiplied by 50% in line D4.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

D3. Apportionment Adjustment

Multiply line D2 by 50%.

D4. Allocation Adjustment

Multiply the entry in the “San Francisco” column, line C1, by 50%.

D5. Allocation and Apportionment Calculation

Sum line D3 and line D4. This is your allocated and apportioned gross receipts for this business

activity. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for this business activity.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D5 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Utilities and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 13.

GR-A-2019 – Wholesale Trade

Use this form for gross receipts in the business activity of Wholesale Trade described in Code section 953.1, which falls in 2012 NAICS Code 42.

This form displays both a “Total” and a “San Francisco” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for Wholesale Trade are determined 50% by allocating gross receipts per Code section 956.1, and 50% by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for the business activity of Wholesale Trade in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing

a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. "Financial instruments" include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer's customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For the business activity of Wholesale Trade, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Allocation/Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Allocated/Apportioned Gross Receipts

This section applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because the business activity of Wholesale Trade uses 50% apportionment and 50% allocation, the calculation is: (1) Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2 and multiplied by 50% in line D3, *plus* (2) Line C1 of your “San Francisco” column multiplied by 50% in line D4.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

D3. Apportionment Adjustment

Multiply line D2 by 50%.

D4. Allocation Adjustment

Multiply the entry in the “San Francisco” column, line C1, by 50%.

D5. Allocation and Apportionment Calculation

Sum line D3 and line D4. This is your allocated and apportioned gross receipts for this business

activity. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for this business activity.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D5 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Wholesale Trade and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 2.

GR-A-2019 – Miscellaneous Business Activities / Activity Not Listed

Use this form for gross receipts in a business activity not described in any other tax rate category. This situation is described in Code section 953.4.

This form only displays a “Total” column, as San Francisco gross receipts for these miscellaneous business activities are determined by apportioning based on payroll per Code section 956.2.

Write in the activities in the space provided after Activity Not Listed.

A1. Sales

Enter your gross receipts or sales for this business activity in 2019, except for amounts listed on lines A2 through A9. Include gross receipts in the year that they are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes. Do not include as gross receipts cash discounts allowed or taken on sales, or cash and credit refunds made to customers for returned merchandise.

A2. Rent

For this business activity, enter the sum of all rental receipts (i.e., rent payments to you), whether received in cash or otherwise, for the lease or rental of real property in 2019, including any payments for services that are part of the lease or rental.

A3. Royalties

For this business activity, enter all royalties received or accrued in 2019.

A4. Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts From the Ownership or Sale of Financial Instruments

For this business activity, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received

or accrued from the ownership or sale of financial instruments in 2019. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments in 2019 reduces your gross income for federal income tax purposes in 2019, you can reduce your gross receipts from the sale or exchange of other financial instruments in 2019 by the amount of that loss, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero.

A5. Distributed Amounts from Business Entities

For this business activity, enter the sum of all distributions from business entities received or accrued in 2019.

A6. Licensing Fees

For this business activity, enter the sum of all licensing and related fees received or accrued in 2019.

A7. Commissions

For this business activity, enter the sum of all commissions received or accrued in 2019.

A8. All Taxes and Other Governmentally Imposed Fees

For this business activity, enter the sum of all taxes and governmentally imposed fees received or accrued in 2019.

A9. Other Amounts

For this business activity, enter the sum of any other amounts received or accrued in 2019, but not included in lines A1-A8, including, but not limited to, amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes.

A10. Subtotal Gross Receipts

Sum lines A1 through A9.

B1. Related Entities

For this business activity, enter all amounts received from or charged to any related entity (as defined in Code section 952.5) in 2019.

B2. Investment receipts—Interest, Dividends, and Other Amounts

For this business activity, enter the sum of all interest, dividends, and other amounts received from the ownership or sale of financial instruments and distributions from business entities in 2019, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments or from the provision of services to any person. “Financial instruments” include: (1) stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business; (2) bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; and (3) any other marketable securities.

B3. Allocations of Income, Gain, and Distributions From an Investment In a Pass-through Entity

For this business activity, enter the sum of all allocations of income or gains, or distributions (including returns on capital) in 2019 from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from your investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity.

B4. Distributed Share of Gross Receipts From a Pass-through Entity Subject to the Gross Receipts Tax

For this business activity, enter the sum of all gross receipts received in 2019 from a pass-

through entity that is subject to the Gross Receipts Tax.

B5. Receipts From the Sale of Real Property Subject to the Real Property Transfer Tax

For this business activity, enter the sum of all receipts received from the sale of real property in 2019 with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Code has been paid to the City. Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-1, a person may only exclude from gross receipts those receipts from the sale of real property where the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code was paid with respect to that particular sale by December 31 of the tax year in which the gross receipts at issue would otherwise be subject to the gross receipts tax in Article 12-A-1.

B6. Excludable Taxes

For this business activity, enter the sum of all excludable taxes in 2019. Taxes excluded from gross receipts include only:

- Taxes imposed on or with respect to retail sales;
- Taxes imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer; and
- Third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer’s customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax.

B7. Other Amounts

For this business activity, enter the sum of any other amounts excludable by law if included in lines A1-A9 and not otherwise included in lines B1-B6. Include only amounts excluded as gross receipts, and not any reductions from the Gross Receipts Tax as a result of any credits, as these

will be taken into account after calculating your gross tax liability.

B8. Subtotal Exclusions

This line sums lines B1 through B7.

C1. Total Gross Receipts Before Apportionment

Subtract line B8 from line A10.

Section D – Apportioned Gross Receipts

This section of the form applies the appropriate allocation and apportionment methodology to your gross receipts.

Because this business activity uses only apportionment to determine San Francisco gross receipts, the calculation is: Line C1 of your “Total” column multiplied by your apportionment percentage in line D1, which will be input in line D2.

D1 – Payroll Apportionment

Enter the percentage from line E3 of Form BTAX-2019. This is the percentage of your payroll in San Francisco.

D2. Apportionment Calculation

Multiply the entry in the “Total” column, line C1, by the entry in line D1.

E1. San Francisco Gross Receipts

Transfer line D2 to this line. These are your San Francisco gross receipts for this business activity and will be transferred to your Form GR-2019 line 18.

Tax Credits, Exclusions, and Limit

San Francisco offers a number of tax credits, exclusions, and a limit on tax liability for qualifying businesses. To file for these credits, exclusions, and limit taxpayers must file the appropriate form with their annual filing.

Business in a Combined Group Claiming a “Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion” Credit or the Central Market Street Limit

The “Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion” Credit and Central Market Street Limit may be claimed against the Gross Receipts Tax and Payroll Expense Tax liability only of the person who qualified for the underlying Payroll Expense Tax exclusion or credit and not against any liability of related entities or other members of that person's combined group. Therefore, a person in a combined group must establish its Gross Receipts Tax as a single entity.

A business in a combined group may determine its Gross Receipts Tax as a single entity for the purpose of the “Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion” Credit and/or the Central Market Street Limit by following these steps:

- 1) Divide its payroll in the City as a single entity by the combined payroll in the City of its combined group (as the term “payroll” is used in Code section 956.2) to arrive at a percentage. If either the payroll in the City as a single entity or the combined payroll in the City of its combined group is zero, then the percentage is zero.
- 2) Multiply the percentage from step one by the combined group’s calculated Gross Receipts Tax from line 9 of the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet.

For example, business A is in combined group B. Business A’s payroll in the City is \$1,000,000. Combined group B’s combined payroll in the City

is \$2,000,000. The calculated Gross Receipts Tax for the combined group is \$300,000. Following the steps above, the \$1,000,000 is divided by \$2,000,000 to arrive at 50 percent. The 50 percent is multiplied by \$300,000 to arrive at \$150,000 in Gross Receipts Tax for business A for the purpose of the “Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion” Credit and/or the Central Market Street Limit.

If it is impracticable, unreasonable or improper to determine Gross Receipts Tax as aforesaid because of the particular nature of the business activities of the related entities in the combined group, the Gross Receipts Tax shall be determined based on the relevant facts and circumstances of the particular case, in accordance with any rulings or regulations issued by the Tax Collector for the purpose.

Form CEL-2019 BIOTECH - Biotechnology Exclusion and Related "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit

The Biotechnology Exclusion permits an exclusion from payroll expense for persons meeting the requirements of Code section 906.1, in an amount determined under that Code section. The "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit permits a credit against the Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax of the entity generating the Biotechnology Exclusion in an amount equal to the additional Payroll Expense Tax reduction to which the eligible person would have been entitled as a result of the Biotechnology Exclusion if the Payroll Expense Tax had remained in effect at 1.5 percent. You must timely file your Return to take the credit and exclusion.

To file for the Biotechnology Exclusion and related "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit, complete and submit your Form CEL-2019 BIOTECH with your Return. Submit a separate Form CEL-2019 BIOTECH for each entity in your combined group that qualifies for the Biotechnology Exclusion, writing the seven (7) digit Business Account Number of the eligible person in the area at the top of the page.

Section A. Biotechnology Exclusion and Related "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit Calculation

A1. Input the amount of payroll expense to be excluded from the eligible person's San Francisco payroll expense due to the Biotechnology Exclusion in Code section 906.1.

This is the Payroll Expense Tax exclusion for the eligible person, and will be input on line C2b of Form BTAX-2019 or Form CG-2019, whichever is applicable, for this person only.

A2. Multiply the amount in line A1 by 1.12% (0.0112). This product is the eligible person's "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit. If this

product in line A2 is greater than line B3 below, input line B3 on this line instead.

Section B. Combined Business Tax Liability Before Credits Calculation

B1. Input the eligible person's Payroll Expense Tax before applying credits (line C3 of Form BTAX-2019 or Form CG-2019, whichever is applicable, for the eligible person).

B2. Input the eligible person's Gross Receipts Tax before applying credits (line 9 of the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, or \$0 if you were exempt from the Gross Receipts Tax as a small business). If the eligible person is in a combined group with other related entities doing business in San Francisco, see the instructions above to determine the eligible person's Gross Receipts Tax as single entity for the purposes of this calculation.

B3. Sum the eligible person's Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax before applying credits (lines B1 and B2).

Section C. "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit – Payroll Expense Tax

C1. Divide line B1 by line B3 (i.e., B1/B3). This is the percentage to apply to determine your Payroll Expense Tax credit.

C2. Multiply line A2 by line C1. The product is your "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit to be applied to the Payroll Expense Tax. It will be summed with other applicable tax credits and input on line C4 of Form BTAX-2019 or Form CG-2019, whichever is applicable. Note: This credit can only be used against the Payroll Expense Tax liability of the eligible person (line B1), and not against the liability of any other members of a combined group. However, any excess credit may be used against any remaining Gross Receipts Tax liability of the eligible person (line B2) after applying the credit in line D2.

**Section D. “Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion”
Credit – Gross Receipts Tax**

D1. Divide line B2 by line B3 (i.e., B2/B3). This is the percentage to apply to determine your Gross Receipts Tax credit.

D2. Multiply line A2 by line D1. The product is your “Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion” Credit to be applied to the Gross Receipts Tax. It will be summed with other applicable tax credits and input on Form BTAX-2019, line F3. Note: This credit can only be used against the Gross Receipts Tax liability of the eligible person (line B2), and not against the liability of any other members of a combined group. However, any excess credit may be used against any remaining Payroll Expense Tax liability of the eligible person (Line B1) after applying the credit in line C2.

Form CEL-2019 CLEAN TECH - Clean Technology Business Exclusion and Related "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit

The Clean Technology Business Exclusion permits an exclusion from payroll expense for persons meeting the requirements of Code section 906.2, in an amount determined under that Code section. The "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit permits a credit against the Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax of the entity generating the Clean Technology Business Exclusion in an amount equal to the additional Payroll Expense Tax reduction to which the eligible person would have been entitled as a result of the Clean Technology Business Exclusion if the Payroll Expense Tax had remained in effect at 1.5 percent. You must timely file your Return to take the credit and exclusion.

To file for the Clean Technology Business Exclusion and related "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit, complete and submit your Form CEL-2019 CLEAN TECH with your Return. Submit a separate Form CEL-2019 CLEAN TECH for each entity in your combined group that qualified for the Clean Technology Business Exclusion, writing the seven (7) digit Business Account Number of the eligible person in the area at the top of the page.

Section A. Clean Technology Business Exclusion and Related "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit Calculation

A1. Input the amount of payroll expense to be excluded from the eligible person's San Francisco payroll expense due to the Clean Technology Business Exclusion in Code section 906.2.

This is the Payroll Expense Tax exclusion for the eligible person, and will be input on line C2b of

Form BTAX-2019 or Form CG-2019, whichever is applicable, for this person only.

A2. Multiply the amount in line A1 by 1.12% (0.0112). This product is the eligible person's "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit. If this product in line A2 is greater than line B3 below, input line B3 on this line instead.

Section B. Combined Business Tax Liability Before Credits Calculation

B1. Input the eligible person's Payroll Expense Tax before applying credits (line C3 of Form BTAX-2019 or Form CG-2019, whichever is applicable, for the eligible person).

B2. Input the eligible person's Gross Receipts Tax before applying credits (line 9 of the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, or \$0 if you were exempt from the Gross Receipts Tax as a small business). If the eligible person is in a combined group with other related entities doing business in San Francisco, see the instruction above to determine the eligible person's Gross Receipts Tax as a single entity for the purposes of this calculation.

B3. Sum the eligible person's Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax before applying credits (lines B1 and B2).

Section C. "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit – Payroll Expense Tax

C1. Divide line B1 by line B3 (i.e., B1/B3). This is the percentage to apply to determine your Payroll Expense Tax credit.

C2. Multiply line A2 by line C1. The product is your "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit to be applied to the Payroll Expense Tax. It will be summed with other applicable tax credits and input on line C4 of Form BTAX-2019 or Form CG-2019, whichever is applicable. Note: This credit can only be used against the Payroll Expense Tax liability of the eligible person (line B1), and not

against the liability of any other members of a combined group. However, any excess credit may be used against any remaining Gross Receipts Tax liability of the eligible person (line B2) after applying the credit in line D2.

**Section D. "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion"
Credit – Gross Receipts Tax**

D1. Divide line B2 by line B3 (i.e., B2/B3). This is the percentage to apply to determine your Gross Receipts Tax credit.

D2. Multiply line A2 by line D1. The product is your "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit to be applied to the Gross Receipts Tax. It will be summed with other applicable tax credits and input on Form BTAX -2019, line F3. Note: This credit can only be used against the Gross Receipts Tax liability of the eligible person (line B2), and not against the liability of any other members of a combined group. However, any excess credit may be used against any remaining Payroll Expense Tax liability of the eligible person (Line B1) after applying the credit in line C2.

Form CEL-2019 EZTC - Enterprise Zone Tax Credit and Related "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit

The Enterprise Zone Tax Credit permits a credit against the Payroll Expense Tax for persons meeting the requirements of Code section 906A, in an amount determined under that Code section. The "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit permits a credit against the Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax of the entity generating the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit in an amount equal to the additional Payroll Expense Tax reduction to which the eligible person would have been entitled as a result of the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit if the Payroll Expense Tax had remained in effect at 1.5 percent. However, the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit and related "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit are no longer available for employees hired on or after January 1, 2014, or for employees hired before January 1, 2014, who were not vouchered on or before December 31, 2014.

The Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector has sent an Enterprise Zone Tax Credit Calculation Table by email to businesses that have previously filed for the tax credit. Businesses that are eligible for the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit and have not received an Enterprise Zone Tax Credit Calculation Table must go to http://sftreasurer.org/EZTC_2019 to download and complete the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit Calculation Table for submission with your Annual Return.

To file for the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit and related "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit, submit Form CEL-2019 EZTC with your Return. Submit a separate Form CEL-2019 EZTC for each entity in your combined group that qualifies for the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit, writing the seven (7) digit Business Account Number of the eligible person in the area at the top of the page.

Section A. Enterprise Zone Tax Credit and Related "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit Calculation

A1. Input the eligible person's total Enterprise Zone Tax Credit and "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit (sum of Column F in the person's Enterprise Zone Tax Credit Worksheet provided by the Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector). If this amount in line A1 is greater than line B3, input line B3 instead.

A2. Multiply the amount in line A1 by 25.33% (0.2533). This product is the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit for this eligible person, and will be summed with other applicable tax credits and input on line C4 of Form BTAX-2019 or Form CG-2019, whichever is applicable.

A3. Multiply the amount in line A1 by 74.67% (0.7467). This product is the "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion" Credit for this eligible person.

Section B. Combined Business Tax Liability Before Credits Calculation

B1. Input the eligible person's Payroll Expense Tax before applying credits (line C3 of Form BTAX-2019 or Form CG-2019, whichever is applicable, for the eligible person).

B2. Input the eligible person's Gross Receipts Tax before applying credits (line 9 of the Gross Receipt Tax Computation Worksheet, or \$0 if you were exempt from the Gross Receipts Tax as a small business). If the eligible person is in a combined group with other related entities doing business in San Francisco, see the instructions above to determine the eligible person's Gross Receipts Tax as single entity for the purposes of this calculation.

B3. Sum the eligible person's Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax before applying credits (lines B1 and B2).

**Section C. “Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion”
Credit – Payroll Expense Tax**

C1. Divide line B1 by line B3 (i.e., B1/B3). This is the percentage to apply to determine your Payroll Expense Tax credit.

C2. Multiply line A3 by line C1. The product is your “Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion” Credit to be applied to the Payroll Expense Tax. It will be summed with other applicable tax credits and input on line C4 of Form BTAX-2019 or Form CG-2019, whichever is applicable. Note: This credit can only be used against the Payroll Expense Tax liability of the eligible person (line B1), and not against the liability of any other members of a combined group. However, any excess credit may be used against any remaining Gross Receipts Tax liability of the eligible person (line B2) after applying the credit in line D2.

**D. “Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion” Credit –
Gross Receipts Tax**

D1. Divide line B2 by line B3 (i.e., B2/B3). This is the percentage to apply to determine your Gross Receipts Tax credit.

D2. Multiply line A3 by line D1. The product is your “Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion” Credit to be applied to the Gross Receipts Tax. It will be summed with other applicable tax credits and input on Form BTAX-2019, line F3. Note: This credit can only be used against the Gross Receipts Tax liability of the eligible person (line B2), and not against the liability of any other members of a combined group. However, any excess credit may be used against any remaining Payroll Expense Tax liability of the eligible person (Line B1) after applying the credit in line C2.

Form CEL-2019 CMTE - Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion / Central Market Street Limit

The Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion permits an exclusion from payroll expense for persons meeting the requirements of Code section 906.3, in an amount determined under that Code section. The Central Market Street Limit limits the Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax of the entity generating the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion to what their Payroll Expense Tax liability would have been if the Payroll Expense Tax had remained in effect at 1.5 percent and the Gross Receipts Tax had not been passed. You must timely file your Return to take the exclusion and the limit.

The Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion expires on May 20, 2019.

To file for the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion and Central Market Street Limit, submit Form CEL-2019 CMTE with your Return. Submit a separate Form CEL-2019 CMTE for each entity in your combined group that qualifies for the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion, writing the seven (7) digit Business Account Number of the eligible person in the area at the top of the page.

Section A. Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion and Central Market Street Limit Calculation

- A1.** Input the total San Francisco payroll expense for the eligible person.
- A2.** Input the amount of payroll expense to be excluded from the eligible person's San Francisco payroll expense due to the Central

Market Street & Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion in Business and Tax Regulations Code section 906.3.

This amount is the Payroll Expense Tax exclusion for the eligible person, and will be applied on line C2b of Form BTAX-2019 or Form CG-2019, whichever is applicable, for this person only.

A3. Subtract line A2 from line A1.

A4. If line A3 is more than \$300,000, multiply line A3 by 1.5% (0.015) and enter the result. If line A3 is \$300,000 or less, enter \$0. This is the Central Market Street Limit for the eligible person.

Section B. Combined Business Tax Liability Before Credits Calculation

B1. Input the eligible person's Payroll Expense Tax before applying credits (line C3 of Form BTAX-2019 or Form CG-2019, whichever is applicable, for the eligible person).

B2. Input the eligible person's Gross Receipts Tax before applying credits (line 9 of the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, or \$0 if you were exempt from the Gross Receipts Tax as a small business). If the eligible person is in a combined group with other related entities doing business in San Francisco, see the instructions above to determine the eligible person's Gross Receipts Tax as a single entity for the purposes of this calculation.

B3. Sum the eligible person's Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax before applying credits (lines B1 and B2).

Section C. Central Market Street Limit – Payroll Expense Tax Component

C1. Divide line B1 by line B3 (i.e., B1/B3). This is your percentage to determine the portion of the Central Market Street Limit applicable to the Payroll Expense Tax.

C2. If line B3 is greater than line A4, multiply line A4 by line C1 and enter the result. Otherwise, enter the amount from line B1. This amount will replace the eligible person's Payroll Expense Tax before credits on line C3 of Form BTAX-2019 or Form CG-2019, whichever is applicable, to account for the Central Market Street Limit.

Section D. Central Market Street Limit – Gross Receipts Tax Component

D1. Divide line B2 by line B3 (i.e., B2/B3). This is your percentage to determine the portion of the Central Market Street Limit applicable to the Gross Receipts Tax.

D2 If Line B3 is greater than line A4, multiply line A4 by line D1 and enter the result. Otherwise, enter the amount from line B2. This amount will replace the eligible person's Gross Receipts Tax before credits on line F2 of Form BTAX-2019 to account for the Central Market Street Limit. If the eligible person is in a combined group with other related entities doing business in San Francisco, this amount must be added to the Gross Receipts Tax before credits of the other related entities that are not the eligible person before being written into line F2 of Form BTAX-2019. See the Tax Credits, Exclusions, and Limit section of this instruction booklet to determine this amount.

Form CEL-2019 SSTC – Substantially Similar Tax Credit

The Substantially Similar Tax Credit permits a credit against the Gross Receipts Tax for taxpayers that paid a substantially similar tax to any other taxing jurisdiction on any gross receipts attributed to the City and taxed under the Gross Receipts Tax. In no event shall this credit reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. This tax credit is available to taxpayers that paid a local tax on the same gross receipts taxed in San Francisco.

To file for the Substantially Similar Tax Credit, submit Form CEL-2019 SSTC with your Return. Submit a separate Form CEL-2019 SSTC for each entity in your combined group that qualifies for the Substantially Similar Tax Credit, writing the seven (7) digit Business Account Number of the eligible person in the area at the top of the page. In addition, if you wish to claim a credit for taxes paid to multiple local taxing jurisdictions, you must submit a form CEL-2019 SSTC and documentation for each jurisdiction and related entity.

Section A. Substantially Similar Tax Credit

A1. Input the local taxing jurisdiction to which the eligible person paid the substantially similar tax. If you are claiming a tax credit for taxes paid to multiple jurisdictions, use a Form CEL-2019 SSTC and submit the required documentation for each jurisdiction.

A2. Input the amount of substantially similar tax paid to a local taxing jurisdiction on gross receipts attributed to the City and taxed under the gross receipts tax. This amount will be summed with other tax credits and input line F3 of Form BTAX-2019.

Documentation

To claim the Substantially Similar Tax Credit, the taxpayer must submit all the required

documentation or the credit request will be denied. These documents are required to validate the tax credit:

1. Completed tax return(s) from the local taxing jurisdiction(s) with the substantially similar tax.
2. Receipts or other documents, such as a canceled check to verify the payment of taxes to the taxing jurisdiction(s).
3. The text and citation to the other jurisdiction's law you are relying upon to claim the tax credit.
4. Work papers that demonstrate that the gross receipts taxed in San Francisco were also taxed in the other taxing jurisdiction(s).

Attachment CON-SUB 2019

Your San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of Construction may be reduced by amounts paid in 2019 to a subcontractor possessing a valid business registration certificate with the City during the tax year to the extent that those amounts were included in line C1 of the "San Francisco" column. Do not subtract any other costs, including, without limitation, costs for materials, fees, equipment, or other services.

In order to claim the reduction for payments to subcontractors, you must maintain an itemized schedule of payments to subcontractors and information sufficient to enable the Tax Collector to verify that the subcontractor possessed a valid business registration certificate with the City. Attachment CON-SUB 2019 is the document to report these reductions.

Per Tax Collector Regulation 2016-2, after allocating and apportioning its gross receipts under Section 953.5(c), a construction contractor may reduce its San Francisco gross receipts for the business activity of construction by any amounts paid to a subcontractor for work performed with respect to property in the City if the subcontractor possesses a valid business registration certificate with the City during the tax year. No reduction is permitted for any other costs, such as materials, fees, equipment or other services, and the reduction may not reduce the construction contractor's taxable gross receipts for the business activity of construction below \$0. To support the reduction, the contractor must provide to the Tax Collector upon request an itemized schedule of payments to the subcontractors and information sufficient to enable the Tax Collector to verify that the subcontractors possessed valid business registration certificates with the City during the tax year.

Complete Attachment CON-SUB 2019 if you are reducing your construction gross receipts by the amounts pay to subcontractors. Enter the Business Account Numbers of subcontractors that received payments from you during the tax year, as well as the project location, and the total payments made or recognized. Amounts reported in this form must have been included the San Francisco column of allocated gross receipts in the business activity of Construction. Complete for each location and subcontractor. Attach additional sheets if necessary. Taxpayers may alternately submit the spreadsheet available at:

<https://sftreasurer.org/SUBWORKSHEET>

Column A1. Business Account Number

Enter the Business Account Number of the subcontractor you made payments to in tax year 2019. If you do not enter the Business Account Number you may not take the reduction. If you did not obtain the Business Account Number from the subcontractor, you may look it up at data.sfgov.org. Once on the main page, select Economy & Community. On the next page the dataset "Registered Business Locations – San Francisco" is typically the top result. Select the link and select "View Data." Once the dataset is open you can search the dataset by using the "Find in this Dataset" search field on the right side of the page. If a business is not registered, they will not display, and you may not take the deduction.

You are required to list payments by project location, so you may have multiple entries of the same Business Account Number in multiple rows.

Column A2. Business Name

Enter the "doing business as" name for the entity you made payments to. Our office uses this column to validate the Business Account

Number when there are typographical errors in Column A1.

You are required to list payments by project location, so you may have multiple entries of the same business in multiple rows.

Column B1. Project Location

Enter the project location in San Francisco, preferably by an address recognized by the US Postal Service. If such an address is not available, enter a description sufficient to allow our office to identify the project location.

You are required to list payments by business, so you may have multiple entries of the same project location in multiple rows.

Column C1. Total Payment Made or Recognized in Tax Year

Enter the total payments made to each subcontractor at each project location.

Summing the Payments

Attachment CON SUB-2019 has 15 entry rows. If you have more entries, submit multiple attachments, noting the page of total pages at the top of the attachment. Sum the amounts per page on the Total row. Take the total sum of all pages and enter it on line D6 of Attachment GR-A-2019 CONSTRUCTION.

Form AOT-2019

As discussed above, Form AOT-2019 is only used by those businesses that qualify for the Administrative Office Tax in lieu of the Gross Receipts Tax and Payroll Expense Tax. Use this form only if you answered "Yes" to all three questions in Section B of Form BTAX-2019. If you are a combined group, you must attach a list of all related entities engaged in business in San Francisco, including for each entity the Business Account Number (BAN), business name(s), and a percentage to indicate what percent the entity was in the combined group for the filing period (100% if the entity was fully included in the combined group for the entire year).

Administrative Office Tax Calculation

A1. San Francisco Payroll Expense

Write your San Francisco payroll expense.

A2. Administrative Office Tax @ 1.4%

Multiply line A1 by 1.4% (0.014) and write the result on this line.

A3. Homeless Gross Receipts Tax @ 1.5%

Multiply line A1 by 1.5% (0.015) and write the result on this line.

A4. Total Tax Obligations

Add lines A2 and A3. This is your Total Tax Obligation.

A5. Quarterly Installment Payments Made

Input the sum of your San Francisco Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax quarterly installment payments (including all Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax quarterly installment payments made by you or any member of your combined group for periods during which they were a member of your combined group) for tax year 2019.

A6. Net Due Prior to Penalties, Interest, or Fees

Subtract line A5 from line A4.

A7. Quarterly Payment Penalty

Input the amount from Form QPen-2019 line C5.

A8. Penalties, Interest, and Fees

If the Return will not be postmarked or received within 15 days of cessation of business, you need to calculate your penalties, interest, and fees to input on this line.

Penalty, Interest and Fee Calculator Table

Late Filing Penalty	
Late Payment Penalty	
Interest	
Administrative Fee	
Total for Line A6	

Late Filing Penalty

If the Return will not be postmarked or received within 15 days of cessation of business, write \$100 on the line above. Otherwise, enter zero (\$0).

Late Payment Penalty

If the payment associated with this Return will not be postmarked or received within 15 days of cessation of business, enter a late payment penalty consisting of line A6 (net due prior to penalties, interest, or fees) multiplied by 5 percent for each month that the amount is delinquent for the first three months, or 40 percent if the amount is delinquent for four or more months. This instruction is your notification that the tax is delinquent and is subject to the penalties under Code section 6.17-1. You can use the applicable rate from the table below:

Payment Received After	Payment Received By	Penalty Percentage
15 days	45 days	5% (0.05)
45 days	75 days	10% (0.10)
75 days	105 days	15% (0.15)
105 days		40% (0.40)

Otherwise, enter \$0.

Interest

If the payment associated with this Return will not be postmarked or received within 15 days of cessation of business, interest consisting of the amount from line A4 multiplied by one percent (1%) per month must be added on this line. Otherwise, enter zero (\$0).

Administrative Fee

If this Return or the payment associated with this Return will not be postmarked or received within 15 days of cessation of business, an administrative fee of \$55 must be added on this line. Otherwise, enter zero (\$0).

A9. Total Obligation Due / (Overpayment)

Sum lines A6, A7, and A8 to calculate the total obligation due, net of quarterly installment payments and with penalties, interest, and fees (if applicable). A positive number reflects a balance due. A negative amount reflects an overpayment.

Community Challenge Grant

If you would like to designate a portion of your tax liability on line A4 to the Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-up Fund (also known as the "Community Challenge Grant Program"), you may:

1. Check the box at the left to designate 3.3 percent (0.033) of your tax liability; or
2. Enter an amount in the box at the right up to 3.3 percent of the amount on line A4.

These designations will not increase your tax liability, but will designate a portion of the tax you pay to go to the Community Challenge Grant Program.

Election to Apply Overpayment to Future Periods or Refund Request

If your Total Obligation Due/Overpayment in line A6 is negative, you may request to apply the overpayment to a future tax obligations or request a refund from the Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector. Check the box for applying the overpayment to a future obligation to apply your overpayment to your future tax obligations. You may check the box to request a refund.

If you do not check a box, you must file a request to apply the overpayment to a future obligation or a refund form and/or claim for refund form within the time period mandated by law or you will forfeit the amount of your overpayment. If you checked the box requesting a refund and do not receive a check from the Tax Collector, you must file a claim for refund form within the time period mandated by law to obtain your refund.

Taxpayer Statement

Enter the information requested at the bottom of the page and sign the form. If you are an agent of the taxpayer authorized to sign this Return on the taxpayer's behalf, you must have a validly executed Power of Attorney. A Power of Attorney Declaration (Form POA-1), along with instructions as to how to use the form to grant an individual authority to file a Return on behalf of a taxpayer, is available on the website of the Treasurer and Tax Collector at http://sftreasurer.org/biz_additional

By signing the form you are certifying under penalty of perjury that you are the taxpayer (including an officer, general partner, member manager, executor, trustee, fiduciary, or other individual with the authority to bind the taxpayer), or an agent of the taxpayer authorized

to sign this Return on behalf of the taxpayer pursuant to a validly executed Power of Attorney, and that you have examined the Return and all accompanying schedules or worksheets and have determined that, to the best of your knowledge and belief, all of the information is true, correct, and compliant with all the requirements in Articles 6, 12, 12-A, and 12-A-1 of the Code. You are also acknowledging that you are providing information in response to a request for financial information pursuant to Code section 6.5-1, and that you are required by law to complete this Return in its entirety and that the Return is subject to audit.

Form CG-2019

You should only use this form if you are a combined group, or if you (or any portion of your business) were part of a combined group for any portion of the tax year, even if not filing as part of a combined group with this Return. Complete a separate row of this form for each entity engaged in business in San Francisco on whose behalf you are filing this Return. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

By submitting a Form CG-2019 for an entity, you are agreeing to file both Payroll Expense Taxes and Gross Receipts Taxes on behalf of that entity for the portion of tax year 2019 that the entity was a member of your combined group.

This form allows you to enter information to calculate your Payroll Expense Tax liability across multiple members, or if only a portion of an entity is included in this Return.

Note: Lessors of residential real estate are treated as separate persons for purposes of the Payroll Expense Tax for each individual building in which they lease residential real estate, and must file separate Returns for each individual building and for their other business activities combined. Lessors of residential real estate may not file as combined groups of related entities, and may use the simplified Form L-2019 instead of Form BTAX-2019 if they are not claiming any tax credits or exclusions.

A1. Seven (7) digit Business Account Number

Enter the entity's seven (7) digit Business Account Number provided by the Office of the

Treasurer & Tax Collector. This number can be found on the entity's Business Registration Certificate.

A2. Business Name

Enter the entity's name. A "doing business as" or DBA name is acceptable.

B1. Percent in Combined Group

Enter the percentage of the entity or portion of the entity's year that is included in this Return. If the entity was fully included in your combined group for the entire year, enter 100%. For lines C2a through C5, enter only the amounts attributable to the portion of the entity or portion of the entity's year that is includable in this Return (see example below).

B2. Date Entered Group

If you are filing this Return on behalf of a combined group, enter the date the entity joined the combined group. If you are not filing this Return on behalf of a combined group, leave this question blank.

B3. Date Exited Group

If you are filing this Return on behalf of a combined group, enter the date the entity exited the combined group. Write "N/A" if the entity had not left your combined group as of December 31, 2019, or is still a member of your combined group. If you are not filing this Return on behalf of a combined group, leave this question blank.

Example: Partial Member

Corporation A and Corporation B are unitary with Partnership C, and each owns 30 percent of Partnership C. Partnership C had \$400,000 of San Francisco payroll expense. Under California Franchise Tax rules, Partnership C would be included in Corporation A and B's unitary group to the extent of their combined 60 percent ownership.

In this case, the combined group with Corporation A, Corporation B, and 60 percent of Partnership C should enter 60 percent as the percentage of Partnership C that is included in the Return in column B1. The combined group would enter \$240,000 ($\$400,000 \times 60\%$) of Partnership C's San Francisco Payroll Expense in column C2a. The combined group would have \$240,000 of taxable payroll expense after exclusions with respect to Partnership C (line C2), and would not be subject to the small business tax exemption with respect to Partnership C because Partnership C, as a whole, had over \$300,000 in taxable payroll expense (i.e., the \$240,000 is greater than $\$300,000 \times 60\%$). The combined group would therefore owe \$912 of Payroll Expense Tax before credits with respect to Partnership C ($\$240,000 \times 0.38\%$) (line C3), and would ultimately owe that amount in Payroll Expense Tax after credits and exclusions in column C5 because Partnership C had no credits to include in column C4.

While filing separately for the portion of its business not combined with Corporations A and B, Partnership C should enter 40 percent as the percentage of Partnership C that is included in the Return in column B1. Partnership C would enter \$160,000 ($\$400,000 \times 40\%$) of its San Francisco payroll expense in column C2a. Partnership C would have \$160,000 of taxable payroll expense after exclusions (column C2), and would not be subject to the small business tax exemption because Partnership C, as a whole, had over \$300,000 in taxable payroll expense (i.e., the \$160,000 is greater than $\$300,000 \times 40\%$). Partnership C would therefore owe \$608 of Payroll Expense Tax before credits on its separate return ($\$160,000 \times 0.38\%$) (column C3), and would ultimately owe that amount in Payroll Expense Tax after credits and exclusions in column C5 because Partnership C had no credits to include on line C4.

C1. Number of San Francisco Employees at Year End

Enter the number of San Francisco employees (full- and part-time) at the end of the period for which you are filing this Return.

C2a. San Francisco Payroll Expense

Enter your San Francisco payroll expense for 2019. Article 12-A of the Code provides detailed rules for determining San Francisco payroll expense.

C2b. Excluded Payroll Expense

If you qualify to exclude payroll expense from your tax base, enter the amount of your exclusion in line C2b as described in the paragraphs that follow related to each exclusion. There are currently three payroll expense exclusions available to taxpayers: Biotechnology; Clean Technology; Central Market Street and

Tenderloin Area. The following paragraphs will guide you on how to include each exclusion in your Payroll Expense Tax filing. You may only take these exclusions if you are timely filing your Return. Each exclusion only applies to the person eligible for the exclusion, and no other related entities.

Biotechnology Exclusion

If applicable, enter the excluded payroll expense from Form CEL-2019 BIOTECH line A1 on this line for the eligible person.

Clean Technology Business Exclusion

If applicable, enter the excluded payroll expense from Form CEL-2019 CLEAN TECH line A1 on this line for the eligible person.

**Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area
Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion**

If applicable, enter the excluded payroll expense from Form CEL-2019 CMTE line A2 on this line for the eligible person.

C2. Taxable San Francisco Payroll Expense

Subtract line C2b from line C2a. This is your taxable San Francisco payroll expense after any exclusion(s).

C3. Payroll Expense Tax @ 0.38%

If line C2 is less than or equal to \$300,000, the entity is exempt from paying the Payroll Expense Tax as a small business, and you should enter zero. Otherwise, multiply line C2 by 0.38% (0.0038). This is your Payroll Expense Tax before credits. If you are filing for the Central Market Street Limit, see Form CEL-2019 CMTE for instructions.

NOTE: For related entities that are partially in your combined group, or were only part of the group for part of the year, the small business enterprise exemption of \$300,000 is for the entire entity for the entirety of the tax year. The examples above explain how to account for these situations.

C4. Tax Credits

Enter the Payroll Expense Tax credits from the applicable Form(s) CEL-2019 on this line for the eligible person.

C5. Payroll Expense Tax After Credits and Exclusions

Subtract line C4 from line C3 and enter the result. If less than zero, enter zero. This is the entity's Payroll Expense Tax after credits and exclusions.

Sum all rows of columns C1 through C5 at the bottom of the page and transfer the result to the

corresponding cells in Section C on the first page of Form BTAX-2019.

You may complete multiple Forms CG-2019 if you have more entities than one form will allow. Remember to note how many forms you are submitting at the top of the page. Be sure to include all forms or your filing will be considered incomplete and rejected by our office.

Alternate Format of Submission

Taxpayers may submit a spreadsheet in lieu of the Form CG-2019, provided it meets the following criteria:

- 1) Twelve (12) columns, with the header row of each column marked: A1, A2, B1, B2, B3, C1, C2a, C2b, C2, C3, C4, and C5.
- 2) Each row after the header row must be used for an individual member of the combined group.

Spreadsheets not meeting the above requirements will be rejected as incomplete filings. If replacement filings are not submitted by the applicable deadline, penalties and interest will apply.

Appendix A - Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet

The Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet is designed to help you compute your total Gross Receipts Tax liability before any credits or the Central Market Street Limit by following a sequential, step-by-step computational process for any taxable gross receipts determined in accordance with Code sections 953.1 through 953.7.

To complete the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, please follow the following steps:

1. Enter the appropriate amounts in column A "Gross Receipts" from Form GR-2019;
2. Fill in columns B, C, I, II, III, and IV based on the instructions in the pages immediately following the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet;
3. Multiply each cell in columns I, II, III, and IV by its corresponding tax rate in columns Tier I Tax, Tier II Tax, Tier III Tax, and Tier IV Tax, and enter the result in those columns;
4. Sum columns Tier I Tax, Tier II Tax, Tier III Tax, and Tier IV Tax in the respective Subtotal row, line 8.
5. Sum all amounts from the Subtotal row, line 8, in Gross Receipts Tax, line 9. This is your total Gross Receipts Tax before any credits or the Central Market Street Limit.

As a check to confirm that you have correctly followed the instructions above, you can complete the chart on the Gross Receipts Computation Worksheet by following these conceptual instructions:

1. Enter the appropriate amounts in column A "Gross Receipts" from Form GR-2019.
2. Distribute the San Francisco gross receipts from column A line-by-line for each tax rate category with San Francisco gross receipts as follows. Perform the distributions in the same sequence as the Code sections applicable to the tax rate categories.
 - a. For the first tax rate category with San Francisco gross receipts, distribute the San Francisco gross receipts to the indicated tax brackets (columns I through IV);
 - b. For the next tax rate category with San Francisco gross receipts, if any, distribute the taxable gross receipts to the indicated tax brackets, but start with the tax bracket last used and at the point within that tax bracket reached during the last distribution step; and
 - c. Repeat step (b), above, as needed, until you have distributed all San Francisco gross receipts to the applicable tax brackets.
3. Multiply each cell in columns I, II, III, and IV by its corresponding tax rate in columns Tier I Tax, Tier II Tax, Tier III Tax, and Tier IV Tax, and enter the result in those columns;
4. Sum columns Tier I Tax, Tier II Tax, Tier III Tax, and Tier IV Tax in the respective Subtotal row, line 8.
5. Sum all amounts from the Subtotal row, line 8, in Gross Receipts Tax, line 9. This is your total Gross Receipts Tax before any credits and the Central Market Street Limit.

As an example of the distribution described above, a taxpayer with \$600,000 of San Francisco gross receipts under Code section 953.1, \$900,000 of San Francisco gross receipts under Code section 953.2, and \$2,000,000 of San Francisco gross receipts under Code section 953.3 would distribute its gross receipts as follows:

1. The full amount in cell A1 (Code section 953.1) would be distributed to the Tier I bracket of \$0 to \$1,000,000 (cell I-1). \$400,000 of the Tier I bracket would remain available.
2. The first \$400,000 of the amount in cell A2 (Code section 953.2) would be distributed to the Tier I bracket (cell I-2). Because this fills the Tier I bracket (\$600,000 from Code section 953.1 plus \$400,000 from Code section 953.2), the remaining \$500,000 would be distributed to the Tier II bracket of \$1,000,001 to \$2,500,000 (cell II-2). \$1,000,000 of the Tier II bracket would remain available.
3. The first \$1,000,000 of the amount in cell A3 (Code section 953.3) would be distributed to the Tier II bracket (cell II-3). Because this fills the Tier II bracket (\$500,000 from Code section 953.2 plus \$1,000,000 from Code section 953.3), the remaining \$1,000,000 would be distributed to the Tier III bracket of \$2,500,001 to \$25,000,000 (cell III-3).

Once you have completed the Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, transfer the amount from line 9 to line F2 of Form BTAX-2019.

Appendix B – Homeless Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet

The Homeless Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet is designed to help you compute your total Gross Receipts Tax liability before any credits or the Central Market Street Limit by following a sequential, step-by-step computational process for any taxable gross receipts determined in accordance with Code sections 953.1 through 953.7.

To complete the Homeless Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, please follow the following steps:

6. Enter the corresponding amounts in columns A, B, and C from Appendix A;
7. Fill in columns D, and E based on the instructions in the pages immediately following the Homeless Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet;
8. Multiply each cell in column E by its corresponding tax rate, and enter the result in column E Tax;
9. Sum column E Tax in the respective Subtotal row, line 8.
10. Sum all amounts from the Subtotal row, line 8, in Homeless Gross Receipts Tax, line 9. This is your total Gross Receipts Tax before any credits or the Central Market Street Limit.

As a check to confirm that you have correctly followed the instructions above, you can complete the chart on the Homeless Gross Receipts Computation Worksheet by following these conceptual instructions:

6. Enter the appropriate amounts in column A “Gross Receipts” from Appendix A.
7. Distribute the San Francisco gross receipts from column A line-by-line for each tax rate category with San Francisco gross receipts as follows. Perform the distributions in the same sequence as the Code sections applicable to the tax rate categories.
 - a. For the first tax rate category with San Francisco gross receipts, distribute the San Francisco gross receipts to the indicated tax brackets (columns D and E);
 - b. For the next tax rate category with San Francisco gross receipts, if any, distribute the taxable gross receipts to the indicated tax brackets, but start with the tax bracket last used and at the point within that tax bracket reached during the last distribution step; and
 - c. Repeat step (b), above, as needed, until you have distributed all San Francisco gross receipts to the applicable tax brackets.
8. Multiply each cell in column E by its corresponding tax rate in column E Tax, and enter the result in that column;
9. Sum column E Tax in the Subtotal row, line 8.
10. Sum all amounts from the Subtotal row, line 8, in Homeless Gross Receipts Tax, line 9. This is your total Homeless Gross Receipts Tax before any credits and the Central Market Street Limit.

As an example of the distribution described above, a taxpayer with \$20,000,000 of San Francisco gross receipts under Code section 953.1, \$25,000,000 of San Francisco gross receipts under Code section 953.2, and \$40,000,000 of San Francisco gross receipts under Code section 953.3 would distribute its gross receipts as follows:

4. The full amount in cell A1 (Code section 953.1) would be distributed to the D bracket of \$0 to \$50,000,000 (cell D-1). \$30,000,000 of the D I bracket would remain available.
5. The full amount in cell A2 (Code section 953.2) would be distributed to the D bracket (cell D-2). Because the D bracket has not been completely filled. \$5,000,000 of the D bracket would remain available.
6. The first \$5,000,000 of the amount in cell A3 (Code section 953.3) would be distributed to the D bracket (cell D-3). Because this fills the D bracket (\$20,000,000 from Code section 953.1 plus \$25,000,000 from Code section 953.2, and \$5,000,000 from Code section 953.3), the remaining \$35,000,000 would be distributed to the E bracket of Over \$50,000,000 (cell E-3).

Once you have completed the Homeless Gross Receipts Tax Computation Worksheet, transfer the amount from line 9 to line J3 of Form BTAX-2019.