Form **571** 2-A (Rev. December 2003)

Election and Verification of the Cost Sharing or Profit Split Method Under Section 936(h)(5)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		Attach to Schedule P (Form 5735)					
		d below elects under section 936(h)(5) to use the cost sharing or profit	split methe	od for inc	come tax purposes.		
Name	e of corporation			Employer i	dentification number		
Enter the possession product to which this form relates >				SIC code ►			
		Significant Business Presence Tests gaged in start-up operations in a possession may be able to reduce the tions for start-up operations.	percentage	es compu	ted on lines 3 and 8		
Pa		ed To Qualify for Cost Sharing or Profit Split Method e the column and lines that apply for the method you elected a	and the te	est vou r	neet.		
Dire	ct Labor Test		Cost Sh		Profit Split		
1	Possessions col	poration's direct labor costs.					
2		r costs of affiliated group.					
3		line 2					
	you meet the di see if you qualif 3 is less than 65	st 65% (see the instructions for start-up operations for exceptions), rect labor test and you qualify to use the cost sharing method. To y for the profit split method, answer the question on line 18. If line %, you do not meet the direct labor test. Complete lines 4 through qualify under the value added test.					
Valu	ue Added Test						
4	Production cost	s of possessions corporation					
5		n sales or dispositions of possession product by the affiliated group					
6		naterial purchased from unrelated suppliers used in the production					
7	Subtract line 6 f	rom line 5					
8	If line 8 is at lea you meet the va To see if you qu line 8 is less that	line 7					
Pa	rt II Alternat	ive Test Used To Qualify for Cost Sharing or Profit Split Me	thod				
9	•	ts of possessions corporation					
10	Direct labor cos	ts of affiliated group					
11	Divide line 9 by	line 10					
	If line 11 is at le the alternative to	ast 50%, go to line 12. If line 11 is less than 50%, you do not meet est.					
12		nstruction costs					
13		12					
14		d 12					
15	If line 15 is at le	y line 14					
	question on line	18. If line 15 is less than 70%, you do not meet the alternative test.					
Pa	<u> </u>	Operations (see instructions)					
16 17		n is engaged in start-up operations, check this box	g the prod	uct in	► 🗆		
Pa		nformation	<u> </u>				
18	If you are claimir	ng the profit split method: Is the possession product manufactured (as d a)(4)) in the possession?	lefined in F	egulation	ns . 🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
		not qualify to use the profit split method of computing taxable income					

Note: Affiliated group members must attach a list showing name, address, and employer identification number of all members of the group.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions on back.

Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

Possession corporations complete Form 5712-A:

• To elect the cost sharing method or the profit split method of computing taxable income for all possession products in a product area (see **SIC Code**, below) and

• To show in subsequent tax years that the corporation continues to have a "significant business presence" (see below) in the possession with regard to the product or product area for that tax year.

Once an election is made, it generally applies for that year and all subsequent tax years, and may be revoked only with the consent of the Commissioner.

Note: All members of an affiliated group must consent to the election. See Regulations section 1.936-7(a) for details.

How To File

Attach Form 5712-A to **Schedule P (Form 5735)**, Allocation of Income and Expenses Under Section 936(h)(5), and file with **Form 5735**, Possessions Corporation Tax Credit (Under Sections 936 and 30A).

SIC Code

An election to use the cost sharing or profit split method applies to all products in a product area. In the space at the top of the form for "SIC code," enter the three-digit code for the product or product area for which this Form 5712-A is being filed. See the Standard Industrial Classification Manual for the proper code for the product or product area.

Significant Business Presence Tests

The possessions corporation must show that it had a significant business presence in the possession for the tax year by meeting one of the tests in Parts I and II. Corporations that use the profit split method must also certify that the possession product was manufactured in the possession.

If the corporation is using the **cost sharing method**, it must meet **one** of the following tests:

- Direct labor test (Part I)
- Value added test (Part I)
- Alternative test (Part II)

If the corporation is using the **profit split method**, it must:

- Meet one of the tests specified above and:
- Answer "Yes" to the question on line 18 in Part IV.

Start-up Operations

Products that were not previously produced (or services that were not previously rendered) in the possession are eligible for a 3-year phase-in of the 65% direct labor test (line 3) and the 25% value added test (line 8), beginning with the year the corporation first starts to sell the product (or provide the service). For more information, see Regulations section 1.936-5(b)(7). The percentages that apply during the phase-in are:

	Year				
	1	2	3		
65% Direct labor test	35%	45%	55%		
25% Value added test	10%	15%	20%		

Line 3. Use the applicable percentage from the chart above (instead of 65%).

Line 8. Use the applicable percentage from the chart above (instead of 25%).

Signature

By filing Form 5712-A, the taxpayer declares it has met all requirements for a valid election under section 936(h)(5). All signed consents of its affiliated members will be made available upon request. See Regulations section 1.936-7(a) for more details.

Possession Product

"Possession product" means an item of property which is the result of a manufacturing process. The term "product" includes component products, integrated products, and end-product forms. An affiliated group may establish reasonable groupings of possession products as a single product. New groupings may be established each year. The Commissioner may disallow any grouping that materially distorts income or the significant business presence test. See Regulations section 1.936-5(a) for more details.

Direct labor

This is labor associated with units of production. Basic compensation, overtime, holiday and vacation pay, shift differential, payroll taxes, contributions to unemployment benefit plans, and certain types of payments for sick leave are all part of direct labor if they can be associated with production. Direct labor costs are only those costs that are inventoriable under section 471.

Production costs

These include direct labor costs and fixed and variable indirect production costs. Only those costs that are inventoriable under section 471 are qualified production costs.

Base period construction costs

These costs are the average construction costs incurred by or on behalf of the possessions corporation for services in the possession during the current and preceding 4 tax years for section 1250 property. This property must be used to manufacture the product or to render the services in the possession, and must represent the original use of the section 1250 property. If the possessions corporation did not exist during any year or years in the base period, the total amount of base period construction costs for such year or years is zero.

Manufacturing in a Possession

The rules under Regulations section 1.954-3(a)(4) apply in determining if the possession product has been manufactured in a possession. Manufacturing has taken place if:

1. The product has been substantially transformed by the possessions corporation in the possession;

2. Operations performed by the possessions corporation in the possession for the property are substantial and are generally considered to constitute the manufacture or production of property; or

3. Conversion costs incurred by the possessions corporation in the possession, including direct labor, factory burden, testing of components before incorporation into an end product, and testing of the manufactured product before sales, are at least 20% of the total cost of goods sold of the possessions corporation. Packaging, repackaging, labeling, or minor assembly operations do not qualify as manufacturing.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

Recordkeeping						5 hr., 15 min.
Learning about the law or the	e for	m				53 min.
Preparing and sending the f	orm te	o tł	ne l	RS		. 1 hr., 1 min.

If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for the tax return with which this form is filed.