

Form IT-201 (long form)

After you have completed your federal tax return ...

New York State Department of Taxation and Finance
Resident Income Tax Return (long form) IT-201
 New York State • New York City • Yonkers
 For the full year January 1, 2005, through December 31, 2005, or fiscal year beginning ... and ending ...
 For help completing your return, see the combined instructions, Form IT-201-1, or the IT-201-1 resident packet instructions.

(A) Filing status — mark an X in one box:
 Single
 Married filing joint return (enter spouse's social security number above)
 Married filing separate return (enter spouse's social security number above)
 Head of household (with qualifying person)
 Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child

(B) Did you itemize your deductions on your 2005 federal income tax return? Yes No

(C) Can you be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return? Yes No

Federal income and adjustments
 Only full-year NY State residents may file this form. For lines 1 through 18 below, enter your income items and adjustments as they appear on your federal return (see page 80). Also see page 80 instructions for showing a loss.

1	Wages, salaries, tips, etc.	
2	Taxable interest income	
3	Ordinary dividends	
4	Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes (also enter on line 25 on page 2)	
5	Alimony received	
6	Business income or loss (attach a copy of federal Schedule D, Form 1040)	
7	Capital gain or loss (if required, attach a copy of federal Form 4797)	
8	Other gains or losses (attach a copy of federal Form 4797)	
9	Taxable amount of IRA distributions. If received as a beneficiary, mark an X in the box	
10	Taxable amount of pensions and annuities. If received as a beneficiary, mark an X in the box	
11	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. (attach copy of federal Schedule E, Form 1040)	
12	Farm income or loss (attach a copy of federal Schedule F, Form 1040)	
13	Unemployment compensation	
14	Taxable amount of social security benefits (also enter on line 27 on page 2)	
15	Other income (see page 80) Identify:	
16	Add lines 1 through 15	
17	Total federal adjustments to income (see page 80) Identify:	
18	Subtract line 17 from line 16. This is your federal adjusted gross income.	

Step 1

Enter your social security number(s) and identifying information (page 77)

Step 2

Select your filing status and complete items B-G (page 78)

Step 3

Enter your federal income and adjustments (page 80)

Calculate your New York additions and subtractions (page 81)

Step 4

Enter your standard or itemized deduction and dependent exemption amounts (page 93)

Step 5

Page 2

19 Enter the amount from line 18 on page 1. This is your federal adjusted gross income.

New York additions (see page 81)
 20 Interest income on state and local bonds and obligations (but not those of NY State or its local governments)
 21 Public employee 414(h) retirement contributions from your wage and tax statements (see page 82)
 22 New York's 529 college savings program distributions (see page 82)
 23 Other (see page 81) Identify:
 24 Add lines 19 through 23

New York subtractions (see page 86)
 25 Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes (from line 4 on page 1)
 26 Persons of NY and local governments and the federal government (see page 86)
 27 Taxable amount of social security benefits (from line 14 on page 1)
 28 Pension and annuity income exclusion (see page 86)
 29 New York's 529 college savings program deduction (earnings)
 30 Other (see page 81) Identify:
 31 Add lines 25 through 31
 32 Subtract line 32 from line 24. This is your New York adjusted gross income.

Standard deduction or itemized deduction (see page 93)
 34 Enter your standard deduction (from the table below) or your itemized deduction (from the worksheet below). Mark an X in the appropriate box: Standard ... or ... Itemized
 35 Subtract line 34 from line 33 (if line 34 is more than line 33, leave blank)
 36 Dependent exemptions (not the same as total federal exemptions; see page 89)
 37 Subtract line 36 from line 35. This is your taxable income.

New York State standard deduction table
 Filing status Standard deduction — enter on line 34 above.
 ① Single and you marked item C on page 1: Yes ... \$ 3,000
 No ... 7,500
 ② Married filing joint return ... 14,600
 ③ Married filing separate return ... 6,500
 ④ Head of household (with qualifying person) ... 10,500
 ⑤ Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child ... 14,600

New York State itemized deduction worksheet
 a. Medical and dental expenses (from federal Schedule A, line g)
 b. Taxes you paid (from federal Schedule A, line 9)
 c. Interest you paid (from federal Schedule A, line 14)
 d. Gifts to charity (from federal Schedule A, line 18)
 e. Casualty and theft losses (from federal Schedule A, line 19)
 f. Job expenses and most other miscellaneous deductions (from federal Schedule A, line 26)
 g. Other miscellaneous deductions (from federal Schedule A, line 27)
 h. Enter amount from federal Schedule A, line 28.
 i. State, local, and foreign income taxes and other subtraction adjustments (see page 93)
 j. Subtract line i from line h.
 k. Addition adjustments (see page 94)
 l. Add lines j and k.
 m. Itemized deduction adjustment (see page 93)
 n. Subtract line m from line i.
 o. College tuition itemized deduction (see page 93)
 p. Add lines i and o. This is your New York State itemized deduction; enter on line 34 above.

at a glance

Page 3

Name(s) as shown on page 1: _____ Enter your social security number: _____

Tax computation, credits, and other taxes (see page 97)

38 Enter the amount from line 37 on page 2. This is your **taxable income** ... 38. Dollars Cents

39 New York State tax on line 38 amount (see page 97 and Tax Computation on pages 62 through 54) ... 39.

40 New York State household credit ... 40.

41 Resident credit (attach Form IT-112-R or IT-112-C) ... 41.

42 Other New York State nonrefundable credits ... 42.

43 Add lines 39, 40, 41, and 42 ... 43.

44 Subtract line 43 from line 39 (if line 43 is more than line 39, leave blank) ... 44.

45 Net other New York State taxes (from Form IT-201-AT, line 3c; attach form) ... 45.

46 Add lines 44 and 45. This is the total of your **New York State taxes** ... 46.

New York City and Yonkers taxes, credits, and tax surcharges

47 New York City resident tax on line 39 amount (see page 98 and Tax Computation on pages 63 and 64) ... 47.

48 New York City household credit (from table 4, 5, or 6 on page 98) ... 48.

49 Subtract line 48 from line 47 (if line 48 is more than line 47, leave blank) ... 49.

50 Part-year New York City resident tax (attach Form IT-360.1) ... 50.

51 Other New York City taxes (from Form IT-201-AT, line 3c; attach form) ... 51.

52 Add lines 49, 50, and 51 ... 52.

53 NY City nonrefundable credits (from Form IT-201-AT, line 10; attach form) ... 53.

54 Subtract line 53 from line 52 (if line 53 is more than line 52, leave blank) ... 54.

55 Yonkers resident income tax surcharge (see page 100) ... 55.

56 Yonkers nonresident earnings tax (attach Form Y-003) ... 56.

57 Part-year Yonkers resident income tax surcharge (attach Form IT-360.1) ... 57.

58 Add lines 54 through 57. This is the total of your **New York City and Yonkers taxes/surcharges** ... 58.

59 Sales or use tax (see the instructions beginning on page 65. Do not leave line 59 blank) ... 59.

Voluntary contributions (whole dollar amounts only; see pages 72, 73, and 102)

60a Return a Gift to Wildlife ... 60a.

60b Missing/Exploited Children Fund ... 60b.

60c Breast Cancer Research Fund ... 60c.

60d Alzheimer's Fund ... 60d.

60e Olympic Fund (52 or 54; see page 102) ... 60e.

60f Prostate Cancer Research Fund ... 60f.

60g WTC Memorial Fund ... 60g.

60 Add lines 60a through 60g. This is your total voluntary contributions ... 60.

61 Add lines 46, 58, 59, and 60. This is your total New York State, New York City, and Yonkers taxes, sales or use tax, and voluntary contributions ... 61.

2013050099 You must file all four pages of this original scannable return with the Tax Department.

Step 6

Compute your taxes (page 97)

Step 7

Add voluntary contributions (page 102)

Taxpayer information **Step 1** 77

Filing status **Step 2** 78

Federal income and adjustments **Step 3** 80

NYS additions and subtractions **Step 4** 81

Standard deduction and exemptions **Step 5** 93

Tax computation **Step 6** 97

Voluntary contributions **Step 7** 102

Payments and credits **Step 8** 103

Refund or amount you owe **Step 9** 106

Signature **Step 10** 110

Finish your return **Step 11** 111

Enter payments and credits (page 103)

Step 8

Calculate refund or amount you owe (page 106)

Step 9

Sign and date your return (page 110)

Step 10

Finish your return (page 111)

Step 11

Page 4

62 Enter the amount from line 61 on page 3. This is your total New York State, New York City, and Yonkers taxes, sales or use tax, and voluntary contributions. ... 62. Dollars Cents

Payments and refundable credits (see page 103)

63 NY State child and dependent care credit (attach Form IT-218) ... 63.

64 NY State earned income credit (attach Form IT-218) ... 64.

65 Real property tax credit (attach Form IT-214) ... 65.

66 College tuition credit (attach Form IT-214) ... 66.

67 NY City school tax credit (also complete Form page 1 on page 101) ... 67.

68 NY City earned income credit (attach Form IT-218) ... 68.

69 Other refundable credits (from Form IT-201-AT, line 18; attach form) ... 69.

70 Total New York State tax withheld ... 70.

71 Total New York City tax withheld ... 71.

72 Total Yonkers tax withheld ... 72.

73 Total estimated tax payments / Amount paid with Form IT-370 ... 73.

74 Add lines 63 through 72. This is the total of your payments ... 74.

Your refund/amount overpaid (see page 106)

75 If line 74 is more than line 62, subtract line 62 from line 74 ... 75.

76 Amount of line 75 that you want refunded to you (Direct Deposit, see Account information on line 80) ... 76.

77 Estimated tax only Amount of line 75 that you want applied to your 2006 estimated tax. (Do not include any amount that you claimed as a refund on line 76.) ... 77.

Amount you owe (see page 107)

78 If line 74 is less than line 62, subtract line 74 from line 62. (For Payment options, see page 107; for electronic funds withdrawal, see Account information on line 80 below.) ... 78.

79 Estimated tax penalty (Include this amount on line 78, or reduce the overpayment on line 76. See page 107.) ... 79.

Account information (see page 108)

80 Mark one box: Refund - Direct Deposit ... or ... Owe ... Electronic funds withdrawal effective date: _____

a Routing number: _____

b Account number: _____

c Type: Checking Savings

Sign your return below

Third-party designee (Designee's name) _____ (Designee's phone number) _____ Yes (Indicate the following) No

Paid preparer's use only (SSN or PTIN) _____ (Mark an X if self-employed) _____ (Employer identification number) _____

Firm's name (or you, if self-employed) _____

Mailing address (street and street or rural route) _____

City, village, or post office _____ State _____ ZIP code _____

Your signature _____ Your occupation _____ (Include phone number if you return)

Sign your return here _____ (Include phone number if you return)

Date _____ (Include phone number if you return)

Mail your completed return and any attachments to:
STATE PROCESSING CENTER
PO BOX 61000
ALBANY NY 12261-0001

2014050099 You must file all four pages of this original scannable return with the Tax Department.



For up-to-the-minute information on New York State tax matters, including matters that may affect your New York State personal income tax return, visit our Web site at

www.nystax.gov

Step 1 — Completing the taxpayer information section

The diagram shows Form IT-201, Resident Income Tax Return (long form) for New York State, New York City, and Yonkers, for the year 2005. The form is divided into sections labeled Part A through Part F:

- Part A:** Name and address section, including fields for taxpayer and spouse names, mailing address, and permanent home address.
- Part B:** Permanent home address section, including fields for city, state, and ZIP code.
- Part C:** Social security numbers section, including fields for taxpayer and spouse social security numbers.
- Part D:** New York State county of residence section, including a field for the county name.
- Part E:** School district name and code section, including fields for school district name and school district code number.
- Part F:** Decedent information section, including fields for taxpayer's date of death and spouse's date of death.

Part A Name and address — If you received a tax packet by mail, your peel-off name-and-address label is under the flap on the inside front cover. **After** you complete your return, place the label in the box at the top of your return.

Check the label for accuracy. If the label is correct, go to Part B.

If any information is wrong, cross it out and make the corrections directly on the label. Space is limited so if your name contains more than 36 characters, and it is correct except for missing final characters, do not make a correction.

If you do not have a label, write the following in the spaces provided:

- Name: First name, middle initial, and last name for you, and, if you are filing a joint return, your spouse.
- Mailing address: PO box or street address, city, state, and ZIP code where you wish to receive your mail (refund and correspondence).

Foreign addresses — Enter the information in the following order: city, province or state, and then country. Follow the country's practice for entering the postal code. **Do not abbreviate the country name.**

Part B Permanent home address —

If your mailing address is different from your permanent home address (for instance, you use a PO box), enter your permanent home address. Your permanent home address is the address of the dwelling place in New York State where you actually live, whether you or your spouse own or rent it.

- If you use a paid preparer and you use the preparer's address as your mailing address, enter the address of your permanent home in the space provided.
- If you are a permanent resident of a nursing home, enter the nursing home address.
- If you are in the armed forces and your permanent home was in New York State when you entered the military, enter your New York permanent home address regardless of where you are stationed.
- If you are married and maintain separate New York State residences and are filing separate New York State returns, enter as your permanent home address the address of your own residence.
- If you moved after December 31, 2005, enter your permanent home address as of December 31, 2005, **not** your current home address. Enter your new home address in the mailing address area if you want your refund and other correspondence sent there.

Part C Social security numbers — You must enter your social security number(s) whether or not you are using the peel-off label. Be sure your social security numbers are in the same order as your names.

Part D New York State county of residence — If this information appears correctly on your label, go to Part E.

If you do not have a label, or the information is incorrect, enter the county in New York State where you lived on December 31, 2005. If you live in New York City, use one of the following county names:

If you live in	use county
Bronx	Bronx
Brooklyn	Kings
Manhattan	New York
Queens	Queens
Staten Island	Richmond

Part E School district name and code —

If you do not have a label or your school district code number is missing or incorrect:

- **Enter the correct code number and the name of your school district.** This is the district where you were a resident on December 31, 2005. School districts and code numbers are on pages 40 through 43. If you do not know the name of your school district, contact your nearest public school.
- **You must enter your school district name and code number** even if you were absent from the school district temporarily, if the school your children attended was not in your school district, or if you had no children attending school. **Incorrect district names and code numbers may affect school aid.**

Part F Decedent information —

If the taxpayer whose name is listed **first** on the return died after December 31, 2004, enter the date of death in the boxes labeled *Taxpayer's date of death*, in month, day, and last two digits of year order. If the taxpayer whose name is listed **second** died after December 31, 2004, enter the date of death in the boxes labeled *Spouse's date of death*. See *Deceased taxpayers* on page 37.

Step 2 Filing status and items B through G

Step 2 IT-201

(A) Filing status — mark an **X** in one box:

① Single

② Married filing joint return (enter spouse's social security number above)

③ Married filing separate return (enter spouse's social security number above)

④ Head of household (with qualifying person)

⑤ Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child

(B) Did you itemize your deductions on your 2005 federal income tax return? Yes No

(C) Can you be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return? Yes No

(D) If you do not need a NYS income tax forms packet mailed to you next year, mark an **X** in the box (see page 78).

(E) If you or your spouse maintained any living quarters in NY City during 2005, mark an **X** in the box (see page 78).

(F) New York City residents and New York City part-year residents only (see page 79):

(1) Number of months you lived in NY City in 2005

(2) Number of months your spouse lived in NY City in 2005...

(G) Enter your 2-digit special condition number if applicable (see page 79).

If applicable, also enter your second 2-digit special condition code number.

NEW

Item (A)

In nearly all cases you must use the same filing status that you used on your federal return. If you did not have to file a federal return, use the filing status you would have used if you had filed.

The only exceptions to this rule apply to married individuals who file a joint federal return and:

- (1) one spouse is a New York State resident and the other is a nonresident or part-year resident. In this case, you must either: (a) file separate New York returns using filing status ③; or (b) file jointly, as if you both were New York State residents, using filing status ②.
- (2) you are unable to file a joint New York return because the address or whereabouts of your spouse is unknown, you can demonstrate that reasonable efforts have been made to locate your spouse, and good cause exists for the failure to file a joint New York return. In this case, you may file a separate New York return using filing status ③.
- (3) your spouse refuses to sign a joint New York return, reasonable efforts have been made to have your spouse sign a joint return, there exists objective evidence of alienation from your spouse such as judicial order of protection, legal separation under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance, or living apart for the twelve months immediately preceding application to file a separate return or commencement of an action for divorce or commencement of certain family court proceedings, and good cause exists for the failure to file a joint New York return. In this case, you may file a separate New York return using filing status ③.

Item (B)

If you itemized your deductions on your 2005 federal income tax return, mark an **X** in the **Yes** box. If you claimed the standard deduction on your federal return, mark an **X** in the **No** box.

Item (C)

If you can be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return, you must mark an **X** in the **Yes** box. You must mark the **Yes** box even if the other taxpayer did not claim you as a dependent. For example, if another taxpayer was entitled to claim you as a dependent on his or her federal return, but chose not to so that you can claim the federal education credit, you must mark the **Yes** box.

Item (D)

Please help us reduce waste and taxpayer-financed paper, printing, and mailing costs. Mark an **X** in the box if you do **not** need a New York State income tax packet next year.

Most taxpayers do not need a full tax packet with forms and instructions because they can download them from our Web site at www.nystax.gov, use our fax-on-demand system, or get them at some post offices, libraries, or community centers (see *Need help?* on the back cover). Other taxpayers e-file, use tax preparation software, or go to an accountant or tax preparer to have their returns completed. **Please note that if you e-file, use software, or use a preparer, we will not send you a tax packet next year.**

If we sent you a tax packet this year and you are using an original paper return (Form IT-150 or IT-201) from your packet, we will automatically send you a tax packet next year unless you mark an **X** in the box (next year's forms will be available in January 2007). Consider your situation for next year and whether you will actually need these paper tax forms again. If not, mark an **X** in the box.

Item (E)

If you, or your spouse if married filing jointly, maintained or had use of an apartment or living quarters in New York City during any part of 2005, mark an **X** in the box for Item E.

Living quarters include a house, apartment, co-op, or any other dwelling that you or your spouse maintain or pay for, or that is maintained for your primary use by another person, family member, or employer. For example, if a company leases an apartment for the principal, but not exclusive, use of the company's president or chief executive officer, that individual would be considered as maintaining living quarters in New York City even though others might use the apartment occasionally.

Note: You may be considered a New York City resident if you spend 184 days or more (a part of a day is a day for this purpose) in New York City. See the definition of *Resident, nonresident and part-year resident* on page 36. If you meet the definition, complete the New York City resident taxes and credits lines (47 through 53, and 67 and 68) on Form IT-201. See the instructions on pages 98 through 100, and 103 and 104.

Item (F)

New York City residents and part-year residents only:

Enter in the applicable box the number of months you and your spouse (if filing a joint return) lived in New York City during 2005.

We need this information to verify your New York City school tax credit.

All other taxpayers should leave the boxes at Item (F) blank.

Item (G)

If you qualify for one or more of the four special conditions below, enter the specified 2-digit code(s).

Code 01 Combat zone

Enter this code if you qualify for an extension of time to file and pay your tax due under the combat zone or contingency operation relief provisions. See Publication 361, *New York State Income Tax Information for Military Personnel and Veterans*.

Code 02 Combat zone, killed in action (KIA)

Enter this code if you are filing a return on behalf of a member of the armed forces who died while serving in a combat zone. See Publication 361 for information on filing a claim for tax forgiveness.

Code 03 Out of the country

Enter this code if you qualify for an automatic two-month extension of time to file your federal return because you are out of the country. For additional information, see *When to file/Important dates* on the back cover.

Code 04 Nonresident aliens

Enter this code if you are a U.S. nonresident alien for federal income tax purposes and you qualify to file your federal income tax return on or before June 15, 2006. The filing deadline for your New York return is similarly extended until June 15, 2006.

Step 3 — Federal income and adjustments

Step
3
IT-201

Federal income and adjustments

Only full-year NY State residents may file this form. For lines 1 through 18 below, enter your income items and total adjustments as they appear on your federal return (see page 80). Also see page 80 instructions for showing a loss.

	Dollars	Cents
1. Wages, salaries, tips, etc.		
2. Taxable interest income		
3. Ordinary dividends		
4. Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes (also enter on line 25 on page 2)		
5. Alimony received		
6. Business income or loss (attach a copy of federal Schedule C or C-EZ, Form 1040)		
7. Capital gain or loss (if required, attach a copy of federal Schedule D, Form 1040)		
8. Other gains or losses (attach a copy of federal Form 4797)		
9. Taxable amount of IRA distributions. If received as a beneficiary, mark an X in the box <input type="checkbox"/>		
10. Taxable amount of pensions and annuities. If received as a beneficiary, mark an X in the box <input type="checkbox"/>		
11. Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. (attach copy of federal Schedule E, Form 1040)		
12. Farm income or loss (attach a copy of federal Schedule F, Form 1040)		
13. Unemployment compensation		
14. Taxable amount of social security benefits (also enter on line 27 on page 2)		
15. Other income (see page 80) <i>Identify: Jury duty \$438 Award \$2,000</i>	2	438
16. Add lines 1 through 15		
17. Total federal adjustments to income (see page 80) <i>Identify: Educator expenses \$438</i>	4	38
18. Subtract line 17 from line 16. This is your federal adjusted gross income		



Be sure to identify each federal adjustment and its amount.



Use a minus sign to show a loss or negative amount.

Lines 1 through 18 Federal income tax return information

The computation of your New York State (and New York City and Yonkers) income tax is based on information you reported on your federal income tax return, including your income and federal adjustments to income. If you did not file a federal return, you must report the same income and adjustments that you would have reported for federal income tax purposes if you had filed a federal return.

Use the chart below to complete lines 1 through 18.

Be sure to enter your total other income on **line 15** and your total federal adjustments to income on **line 17**. Write each type of income and each adjustment and its amount in the shaded *Identify* areas as shown above in the examples on lines 15 and 17. If you need more room, attach a list showing each type of income and each adjustment and its amount.

To complete Form IT-201, line:	if you filed Form 1040EZ, transfer the amount from line:	if you filed Form 1040A, transfer the amount from line:	or, if you filed Form 1040, transfer the amount from line:	and attach a copy of the following federal forms:
1	1	7	7	
2	2	8a	8a	
3		9a	9a	
4			10	
5			11	
6			12	Schedule C or C-EZ
7		10	13	Schedule D, if required
8			14	Form 4797
9		11b	15b	
10		12b	16b	
11			17	Schedule E
12			18	Schedule F
13	3	13	19	
14		14b	20b	
15			21	
16		15	22	
17		20	36	
18	4	22	38	

If a gain or loss is recognized on your federal income tax return due to the disposition of stock or indebtedness of an S corporation that did not elect to be a New York S corporation for any taxable year after December 31, 1980, make addition A-26 or subtraction S-31, whichever applies to you.

You must make the adjustments for the tax year of the S corporation that ends in your tax year.

New York additions

Line 20 Interest income on state and local bonds and obligations

Do you have interest income from state and local bonds and obligations from states other than New York State or its local governments? If **No**, go to line 21.

If **Yes**, enter any such interest income that you received or that was credited to you during 2005 that was **not** included in your federal AGI. This includes interest income on state and local bonds, interest and dividend income from tax-exempt bond mutual funds, and tax-exempt money market funds that invest in obligations of states other than New York.

If you purchased a bond between interest dates, include the amount of interest you received during the year, less the seller's accrued interest (the amount accrued from the interest date preceding your purchase to the date you purchased the bond). If you sold a bond between interest dates, include the amount of interest you received during the year plus the accrued interest amount (the amount accrued from the interest date preceding the date you sold the bond to the date you sold the bond). You should have received this information when you purchased the bond.

Line 21 Public employee 414(h) retirement contribution

Are you a public employee of NYS or its local governments? If **No**, go to line 22.

If **Yes**, enter the amount of 414(h) retirement contributions, if any, shown on your wage and tax statement(s), federal Form W-2, if you are:

- a Tier 3 or Tier 4 member of the NYS and Local Retirement Systems, which include the NYS Employees' Retirement System and the NYS Police and Fire Retirement System; **or**
- a Tier 3 or Tier 4 member of the NYS Teachers' Retirement System; **or**
- an employee of the State or City University of New York who belongs to the Optional Retirement Program; **or**
- a member of any tier of the NYC Employees' Retirement System, the NYC Teachers' Retirement System, the NYC Board of Education Retirement System, the NYC Police Pension Fund or the NYC Fire Department Pension Fund; **or**
- a member of the Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit Operating Authority (MABSTOA) Pension Plan.

Do not enter contributions to a section 401(k) deferred arrangement, section 403(b) annuity or section 457 deferred compensation plan.

Line 22 New York's 529 college savings program distributions

Did you make a withdrawal during 2005 from an account established under New York's 529 college savings program? If **No**, go to line 23.

If **Yes**, and the withdrawal was a nonqualified withdrawal, you must complete the worksheet below.

A withdrawal is nonqualified if: 1) the funds are used for purposes other than the higher education of the designated beneficiary; 2) the withdrawal is actually disbursed in cash or in-kind from the college savings program, even if the amount withdrawn is reinvested in New York's 529 college savings program within the Internal Revenue Code 60-day rollover period; or 3) on or after January 1, 2003, the funds are transferred from New York's 529 college savings program to another state's program (whether for the same beneficiary or for the benefit of another family member). However, nonqualified withdrawals **do not** include any withdrawals made in tax year 2005 as a result of the death or disability of the designated beneficiary, regardless of how the funds are used.

Note: Transfers between accounts of family members not disbursed in cash or in-kind within New York's program are not considered distributions and are therefore not required to be added back as nonqualified withdrawals.

Include the applicable amounts from all existing accounts you own on lines 1 through 7 of the worksheet below. Do not include amounts applicable to accounts that were closed in a prior tax year. If you are filing a joint return, include the applicable amounts from all existing accounts owned by you and your spouse.

Also include on lines 1 and 2 your share of any amounts withdrawn or contributed by a partnership of which you are a partner. The partnership should provide this information to you. A partnership includes a limited liability company (LLC) that has elected to be treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes.

Please note: Before completing the worksheet below, you must first compute your Form IT-201, **line 30, subtraction for New York's 529 college savings program** for 2005. See page 87.

Worksheet

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Total current and prior years' nonqualified withdrawals from your account(s) | 1. _____ |
| 2. Total current and prior years' contributions to your account(s) | 2. _____ |
| 3. Total current year's subtraction modification (from line 1 of Worksheet for line 30 on page 87) and prior years' subtraction modifications* | 3. _____ |
| 4. Subtract line 3 from line 2 | 4. _____ |
| 5. Total prior years' addition modifications** | 5. _____ |
| 6. Add lines 4 and 5 | 6. _____ |
| 7. Subtract line 6 from line 1. This is your current year addition modification. Enter this amount on Form IT-201, line 22 | 7. _____ |

If line 7 is 0 (zero) or less, there is no addback.

* These amounts are included in line 28 of your 1998, 1999, and 2000 Form IT-201 (S-26 subtraction modification), and on Form IT-201-I, line 29 worksheet, line 1, for tax years 2001 through 2004.

** These amounts are included in line 21 of your 1998, 1999 (A-23 addition modification), and 2000 (A-22 addition modification) Form IT-201, and on line 21 of your 2001 through 2004 Form IT-201.

Keep this worksheet with your copy of your tax return.

Line 23 Other additions

Use this line to report the following additions that are not specifically listed on Form IT-201.

Write in the applicable item number(s) (A-1 through A-26) and the amount of each addition in the white *Identify* area. Enter the total amount of these other additions in the money column.

A-1 Income from certain obligations of U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities

If, during 2005, you received or were credited with any interest or dividend income from any U.S. government authority, commission, or instrumentality that federal laws exempt from federal income tax but do not exempt from state income tax, **then** include that income. If you are uncertain whether a particular federal bond or obligation is subject to state income tax, contact the Tax Department (see *Need help?* on the back cover).

A-2 Interest expense on loans used to buy obligations exempt from NYS tax, amortized bond premium on bonds that are exempt from NYS tax and other expenses relating to the production of income exempt from NYS tax

- (a) If your federal AGI includes a deduction for interest expense used to buy bonds, obligations, or securities whose interest income is taxable for federal purposes but exempt from New York State tax, **then** include that interest expense.
- (b) If your federal AGI includes a deduction for the amortization of bond premiums on bonds whose interest income is taxable for federal purposes but exempt from NYS tax, **then** include that amortized premium.
- (c) If your federal AGI includes a deduction for expenses relating to the production of income which is taxable for federal purposes but exempt from New York State tax, **then** include that interest expense.

A-3 New York City flexible benefits program (IRC 125)

If your wage and tax statement(s), federal Form W-2, show(s) that an amount was deducted or deferred from your salary under a flexible benefits program established by New York City or certain other New York City public employers on your behalf, **then** include this amount. Certain other New York City public employers include:

- City University of New York;
- NYC Health and Hospitals Corporation;
- NYC Transit Authority;
- NYC Housing Authority;
- NYC Off-Track Betting Corporation;
- NYC Board of Education;
- NYC School Construction Authority;
- NYC Rehabilitation Mortgage Insurance Corporation;
- Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit Operating Authority;
and
- Staten Island Rapid Transit Authority

A-4 Health insurance and the welfare benefit fund surcharge

If you were a career pension plan member of the NYC Employees' Retirement System or the NYC Board of Education Retirement System, **and if** your wage and tax statement(s), federal Form W-2, show an amount that was deducted from your salary for health insurance and the welfare benefit fund surcharge, **then** include this amount.

A-5 Special additional mortgage recording tax deduction

If you deducted special additional mortgage recording tax in figuring your federal AGI and in a prior year you were allowed a New York State personal income tax credit for that tax, **then** include the amount.

A-6 Special additional mortgage recording tax basis adjustment

If property on which you paid a special additional mortgage recording tax was sold or disposed of, and a special additional tax was paid on or before January 1, 1988, and in a prior year you claimed a New York State personal income tax credit for that tax, **then** include the amount, if any, of the federal basis of the property that was not adjusted to reflect the amount of the credit allowed. Do not make the addition for the tax paid to record a mortgage on or after January 1, 2004, even if you claimed a credit for that tax.

A-7 Sales or dispositions of assets acquired from decedents

Note: This adjustment is not required for property acquired from decedents who died on or after February 1, 2000.

Assets of decedents can sometimes have different bases for state and federal tax purposes. This requires adjustments in the gain or loss on the sale or disposition of those assets.

If, during the tax year, there was a sale or other disposition of any assets that had been inherited or sold or disposed of directly by the estate of a decedent, **and if** the estate of the decedent was not large enough to require a federal estate tax return, **and if** the executor or administrator of that estate had valued those assets for New York State income tax purposes at less than their value for federal income tax purposes, **then** include the **difference between** (a) the gain or loss on that sale or disposition that you figured into your federal AGI for the tax year and (b) the gain or loss that would have resulted if the assets had been valued the same for New York State income tax purposes as for federal income tax purposes.

A-8 Disposition of solar and wind energy systems

If in any tax year beginning on or after January 1, 1981, and ending before December 31, 1986, you took a New York State solar and wind energy credit on property, **and if** that property was sold or otherwise disposed of in 2005, **and if** a reportable gain resulted for federal income tax purposes from that sale or disposition, **and if** you had included the cost of the energy system in the federal basis of the property but did not reduce the federal basis by the state credit, **then** include the amount of the credit you had previously claimed.

(continued)

A-9 New business investment; deferral recognition

If, in any tax year beginning on or after January 1, 1982, and before 1988, you chose to subtract all or a portion of a long term capital gain from your federal AGI because you reinvested that amount in a new New York business, and you sold that reinvestment in 2005, **then** include the amount that you previously subtracted.

A-10 Qualified emerging technology investments (QETI)

If you elected to defer the gain from the sale of QETI because you reinvested in a New York qualified emerging technology company, **and if** you sold that reinvestment in 2005, **then** you must include the amount previously deferred. See subtraction S-14 on page 89.



Did you file federal Schedule(s) C, E, or F?

If **No**, go to the instructions for line 25.

If **Yes**, see addition modifications A-11 through A-26.

A-11 Personal income taxes and unincorporated business taxes deducted in determining federal adjusted gross income

You may not deduct personal income taxes or unincorporated business taxes in computing your New York State adjusted gross income.

If you included a deduction for state, local, or foreign income taxes, including unincorporated business taxes, when figuring your federal AGI, **then** you must include the amount of that deduction. For example, if you operated a business and deducted New York City unincorporated business tax on your federal Form 1040, Schedule C, as an expense of doing business, include this tax amount.

Partners — Include your distributive share of state, local, or foreign income taxes, including unincorporated business taxes, deducted in figuring net income.

S corporation shareholders — If you are a shareholder of a federal S corporation for which a New York S election was in effect, **and if** that corporation deducted taxes imposed by Article 9-A (general business corporation franchise tax), or Article 32 (banking corporation franchise tax), of the New York State Tax Law, **then** include your pro rata share of those taxes. (However, you do not need to include state or local taxes of another state, political subdivision of another state, or the District of Columbia.)

A-12 Percentage depletion

If you claimed a deduction on your federal return for percentage depletion, **then** include the amount deducted in figuring your federal AGI. Also see subtraction S-21 on page 90.

A-13 Safe harbor leases

(see IRC section 168(f)(8))

If, in figuring your federal AGI, you took deductions attributable to a safe harbor lease (except for mass transit vehicles) made under an election provided for by IRC section 168(f)(8) as it was in effect for agreements entered

into prior to January 1, 1984, **then** include those deductions. Also see A-14, S-23, and S-24.

A-14 Safe harbor leases

If your financial matters in 2005 involved a safe harbor lease (except for mass transit vehicles) made under an election provided for by section 168(f)(8) of the IRC as it was in effect for agreements entered into prior to January 1, 1984, **then** you must include the income that you would have included in your federal AGI if such an election had not been made. Also see A-13, S-23, and S-24.

A-15 Accelerated cost recovery system (ACRS) deduction

If you claimed ACRS depreciation on your federal return for:

- property placed in service during tax years 1981 through 1984 (other than 280F property); **or**
- property placed in service outside New York State for 1985 through 1993 (other than 280F property) and you elect to continue using IRC 167 depreciation (see TSB-M-99(1));

then include the amount that was deducted in figuring your federal AGI. You must attach Form IT-399, *New York State Depreciation Schedule*.

A-16 ACRS property; year of disposition adjustment

If you disposed of property which was depreciated for federal purposes using ACRS, and if ACRS depreciation was not allowed for state purposes (see A-15), **then** you must complete Part 2 of Form IT-399, *New York State Depreciation Schedule*, to figure the amount to include. Also see S-26 on page 90.

A-17 Farmers' school tax credit

If you claimed the farmers' school tax credit on your 2004 New York State tax return, and **if** you deducted your school taxes in figuring your federal AGI on your 2004 federal return, **then** you must include the amount of the credit claimed for 2004 on this year's return. However, do not make this modification if you were required to report the amount of the credit as income on your 2005 federal return.

A-18 Sport utility vehicle expense deduction

If you claimed an IRC section 179 deduction on your federal return with respect to a sport utility vehicle that weighs more than 6,000 pounds, and you are not an eligible farmer as defined for purposes of the farmers' school tax credit (see Form IT-217-I, *Instructions for Form IT-217, Claim for Farmers' School Tax Credit*), **then** include the amount of that deduction.

A *sport utility vehicle* is any four-wheeled passenger vehicle manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways. However, *sport utility vehicle* does not include (1) any ambulance, hearse, or combination ambulance-hearse used directly in a trade or business; (2) any vehicle used directly in the trade or business of transporting persons or property for compensation or hire; or (3) any truck, van, or motor home. A *truck* is any vehicle that has a primary load-carrying device or container attached, or is equipped with an open cargo area or covered box not readily accessible from the passenger compartment.

A-19 IRC section 168(k) property depreciation

With the exception of resurgence zone property and New York liberty zone property described in IRC section 1400L(b)(2), New York State does not follow the federal depreciation rules for IRC section 168(k) property placed in service inside or outside New York State on or after June 1, 2003. **If** you claimed a depreciation deduction for such property, **and if** no exception for resurgence zone or New York liberty zone property applies, **then** complete Part 1 of Form IT-398, *New York State Depreciation Schedule for IRC Section 168(k) Property*, to determine the amount to include. Attach Form IT-398 to your return.

A-20 Special depreciation

If you made an election for tax years beginning before 1987 for:

- special depreciation,
- research and development expenditures,
- waste treatment facility expenditures,
- air pollution control equipment expenditures, **or**
- acid deposition control equipment,

then include the amount of depreciation or expenditures relating to these items that was deducted in determining your federal AGI. Also see subtraction S-22 on page 90.

A-21 Royalty and interest payments made to a related member or members

For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, New York requires certain taxpayers to add back deductions they took on their federal return for certain royalty payments for the use of intangible property, such as trademarks or patents, and interest payments they made to a related member or members. Include the amount for any such payments you deducted on your federal return. See Tax Law section 612 (r).

A-22 Environmental remediation insurance premiums

If you paid premiums on or after April 1, 2005, for environmental remediation insurance and you claimed a deduction for such premiums and you also claimed the environmental remediations insurance credit, **then** include the amount of the environmental remediations insurance credit allowed.



Additions A-23, A-24, A-25, A-26 apply to S corporation shareholders only. For additional information, see New York State Publication 35, *New York Tax Treatment for S Corporations and Their Shareholders*.

A-23 S corporation shareholders; reduction for taxes

If you are a shareholder of an S corporation for which a New York S corporation election was in effect for the taxable year, **then** include your pro rata share of the S corporation's reductions for taxes imposed on built-in gains and reductions for taxes imposed on excess net passive income as described in IRC sections 1366(f)(2) and (3).

A-24 S corporation shareholders; pass-through loss or deduction items

If you are a shareholder of an S corporation which is a New York C corporation, **then** include any S corporation pass-through items of loss or deduction you took into account in figuring your federal AGI, pursuant to IRC section 1366.

A-25 S corporation shareholders

If you did not include S corporation distributions in your federal AGI due to the application of IRC sections 1368, 1371(e), or 1379(c), **and if** these distributions were not previously subject to New York personal income tax because the corporation was a New York C corporation, **then** include these distributions.

A-26 S corporation shareholders; disposition of stock or indebtedness with increased basis

Federal law requires holders of stock or indebtedness in a federal S corporation to include undistributed taxable income in their federal AGI and take a corresponding increase in basis. New York law requires a similar increase in basis on disposition of the stock or indebtedness where the federal S corporation is or was a New York C corporation.

If you reported a federal gain or loss because of the disposition of stock or indebtedness of an S corporation, **and if** that S corporation was a New York C corporation for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1980 (in the case of a corporation taxable under Article 9-A, general business corporation tax), or December 31, 1996 (in the case of a corporation taxable under Article 32, banking corporation franchise tax), **then** include the increase in the basis of the stock or indebtedness that is due to the application of IRC sections 1376(a) (as in effect for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1983) and 1367(a)(1)(A) and (B) for each taxable year that a New York S election was **not** in effect.

New York subtractions

Line 26 Pensions of New York State and local governments and the federal government

Did you receive a pension or other distribution from a NYS or local government pension plan or federal government pension plan? If **No**, go to line 27.

If **Yes**, and the pension or distribution amount was included in your federal AGI, enter any pension you received, or distributions made to you from a pension plan which represents a return of contributions in a year prior to retirement, as an officer, employee, or beneficiary of an officer or employee of:

- NYS, including State and City University of New York and NYS Education Department employees who belong to the Optional Retirement Program.

Optional Retirement Program members may only subtract that portion attributable to employment with the State or City University of New York or the NYS Education Department.

- Certain public authorities, including:
 - Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) Police 20-Year Retirement Program;
 - Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit Operating Authority (MABSTOA); and
 - Long Island Railroad Company.
- Local governments within the state, including:
 - NYS Teachers' Retirement System;
 - NYC Teachers' Retirement System;
 - NYC Teachers' Retirement IRC 403(b) plan; and
 - NYC variable supplemental funds (VSF), including:
 - Transit Police Officers' VSF
 - Transit Police Superior Officers' VSF
 - Housing Police Officers' VSF
 - Housing Police Superior Officers' VSF
 - Police Officers' VSF
 - Police Superior Officers' VSF
 - Firefighters' VSF
 - Fire Officers' VSF
 - Corrections Officers' VSF
 - Corrections Captain and Above VSF.
- The United States, its territories, possessions (or political subdivisions thereof), or any agency or instrumentality of the United States (including the military), or the District of Columbia.

You may **not** subtract pension payments or return of contributions that were attributable to your employment by an employer other than a New York public employer, such as a private university, and any portion attributable to contributions you made to a supplemental annuity plan which was funded through a salary reduction program. However, these payments may qualify for the pension and annuity income exclusion described in the instructions for line 29 below.

Line 28 Interest income on U.S. government bonds

Did you include interest income from U.S. government bonds or other U.S. government obligations on lines 2, 6, or 11? If **No**, go to line 29.

If **Yes**, enter the amount of interest income earned from bonds or other obligations of the U.S. government.

Dividends you received from a regulated investment company (mutual fund) that invests in obligations of the U.S. government and meet the 50% asset requirement each quarter qualify for this subtraction. The portion of such dividends that may be subtracted is based upon the portion of taxable income received by the mutual fund that is derived from federal obligations.

Contact the mutual fund for further information on meeting the 50% asset requirement and figuring your allowable subtraction (if any).

If you include an amount on line 28 from more than one line on Form IT-201, attach a schedule showing the breakdown from each line.

Do not list the same interest more than once on lines 28 and 31; see the instructions for line 31, subtractions S-1 and S-3 on page 87.

Line 29 Pension and annuity income exclusion

Did you enter an amount on line 9 or 10 that was not from a NYS or local government pension plan or federal government pension plan? If **No**, go to line 30.

If **Yes**, and you were 59½ before January 1, 2005, enter the qualifying pension and annuity income included in your 2005 federal AGI, **but not more than \$20,000**. If you became 59½ during 2005, enter only the amount received after you became 59½, **but not more than \$20,000**. If you received pension and annuity income and are married, or received pension and annuity income as a beneficiary, see below.

\$20,000 limit — You may **not** take a pension and annuity income exclusion that exceeds \$20,000, regardless of the source(s) of the income.

Qualifying pension and annuity income includes:

- periodic payments for services you performed as an employee before you retired;
- periodic and lump-sum payments from an IRA, but **not** payments derived from contributions made after you retired;
- periodic distributions from government (IRC section 457) deferred compensation plans;
- periodic distributions from an annuity contract (IRC section 403(b)) purchased by an employer for an employee and the employer is a corporation, community chest, fund, foundation, or public school;
- periodic payments from an HR-10 (Keogh) plan, but **not** payments derived from contributions made after you retired;
- lump-sum payments from an HR-10 (Keogh) plan, but only if federal Form 4972 is not used. Do **not** include that

part of your payment that was derived from contributions made after you retired;

- periodic distributions of benefits from a cafeteria plan (IRC section 125) or a qualified cash or deferred profit-sharing or stock bonus plan (IRC section 401(k)), but not distributions derived from contributions made after you retired.

Married taxpayers — If you both qualify, you and your spouse can each subtract up to \$20,000 of your own pension and annuity income. However, you cannot claim any unused part of your spouse's exclusion.

Example: *A husband and wife, both age 62, included total pension and annuity income of \$45,000 in their federal AGI on their 2005 joint federal tax return. The husband received qualifying pension and annuity payments totaling \$30,000 and the wife received qualifying payments totaling \$15,000. They are filing a joint 2005 New York State resident personal income tax return. The husband may claim the maximum pension and annuity income exclusion of \$20,000, and the wife may claim an exclusion of \$15,000, for a total pension and annuity income exclusion of \$35,000.*

Beneficiaries — If you received a decedent's pension and annuity income, you may make this subtraction if the decedent would have been entitled to it, had the decedent continued to live, regardless of your age. If the decedent would have become 59½ during 2005, enter only the amount received after the decedent would have become 59½, but not more than \$20,000.

If the decedent has more than one beneficiary, the decedent's \$20,000 pension and annuity income exclusion must be allocated among the beneficiaries in the same ratio as the distribution, so that the total exclusion attributable to the decedent does not exceed \$20,000.

Example: *A taxpayer received pension and annuity income totaling \$6,000 as a beneficiary of a decedent who was 59½ before January 1, 2005. The decedent's total pension and annuity income was \$24,000, shared equally among four beneficiaries. Each beneficiary is entitled to one-quarter of the decedent's pension exclusion, or \$5,000 (\$20,000 divided by 4). The taxpayer also received a qualifying pension and annuity payment of \$14,000 in 2005. The taxpayer is entitled to claim a pension and annuity income exclusion of \$19,000 (\$14,000 attributable to the taxpayer's own pension and annuity payment, plus \$5,000 received as a beneficiary*).*

* The total amount of the taxpayer's pension and annuity income exclusion that can be applied against the taxpayer's pension and annuity income received as a beneficiary is limited to the taxpayer's share of the decedent's pension and annuity income exclusion.

Disability exclusion — If you are also claiming the disability income exclusion, the total of your pension and annuity income exclusion and disability income exclusion cannot exceed \$20,000.

Line 30 New York's 529 college savings program deduction/earnings distributions

During 2005, did you make contributions to or a withdrawal from one or more tuition savings accounts established under New York's 529 college savings program? If **No**, go to line 31.

If you made contributions, enter the amount up to \$5,000 (\$10,000 for married taxpayers filing a joint return) on line 1 of the worksheet below.

If you made a withdrawal and part of the withdrawal was included in your federal AGI on line 21 of federal Form 1040, then enter that amount on line 2 of the worksheet below.

Worksheet

1. Amount of contributions you made to an account established under New York's 529 college savings program* (cannot exceed \$5,000 for an individual, head of household, married taxpayers filing separately, or qualifying widow(er), or \$10,000 for married taxpayers filing a joint return)..... 1.	_____
2. Amount of Qualified Tuition Program distribution reported on federal Form 1040, line 21* 2.	_____
3. Add lines 1 and 2. Enter here and on Form IT-201, line 30 3.	<input type="text"/>

* In determining the amount to enter on lines 1 and 2, also include your share of any amounts contributed or withdrawn by a partnership of which you are a member partner. The partnership should provide this information to you.

Note: Keep this worksheet for future-year computations of the line 22 worksheet (see page 82).

Line 31 Other subtractions

Use this line to report the following subtractions that are not specifically listed on Form IT-201.

Write in the applicable item number(s) (S-1 through S-32) and the amount of each subtraction in the white *Identify* area on line 31. Enter the total amount of these subtractions on line 31 in the money column.

S-1 Certain investment income from U.S. government agencies

Include any interest or dividend income on bonds or securities of any U.S. authority, commission, or instrumentality that is exempt from state income taxes under federal laws (but that you included in your federal AGI).

S-2 Certain railroad retirement income and railroad unemployment insurance benefits

Include supplemental annuity or Tier 2 benefits received under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, or benefits received under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act that are exempt from state income taxes under federal laws (but that you included in your federal AGI).

S-3 Certain investment income exempted by other New York State laws

Include any interest or dividend income from any obligations or securities authorized to be issued and exempt from state taxation under the laws of New York State. (For example, income received from bonds, mortgages, and income debenture certificates of limited dividend housing corporations organized under the Private Housing Finance Law.)

S-4 Disability income exclusion

Complete Form IT-221, *Disability Income Exclusion*, to compute your disability income exclusion if you were not yet 65 when your tax year ended, and you retired on disability, and you were permanently and totally disabled when you retired.

S-5 Long-term residential care deduction

If you were a resident in a continuing-care retirement community that was issued a certificate of authority by the NYS Department of Health, **then** include the portion of the fees you paid during the year that were attributable to the cost of providing long-term care benefits to you under a continuing care contract. However, do not enter more than the premium limitation shown for your age in the *Limitation* table below. If you and your spouse both qualify, you may each take the subtraction. However, you cannot claim any unused part of your spouse's subtraction.

If your age at the end of 2005 was:	Limitation	You cannot claim more than:
40 or younger.....		\$ 270
at least 41 but not older than 50		510
at least 51 but not older than 60		1,020
at least 61 but not older than 70		2,720
71 or older.....		3,400

S-6 New York organized militia income

Include income that you received as a member of the New York organized militia for performing active service within NYS due to emergency state active duty orders issued pursuant to section six of the Military Law that was included in your federal AGI. Do not include any income you received for regular duties in the organized militia (for example, pay received for the annual two-week training program) or any income received because you were called to active duty in the United States armed forces. Members of the NYS organized militia include the New York Army National Guard, the New York Air National Guard, the New York Naval Militia, and the New York Guard.

S-7 Loss from the sale or disposition of property that would have been realized if a federal estate tax return had been required

Note: This subtraction cannot be made for property acquired from decedents who died on or after February 1, 2000.

If you acquired a decedent's property and, as valued by the executor, the estate was insufficient to require a federal estate tax return, **and** if a loss on the sale would have been realized if a federal estate tax return had been required, **then** include the amount of the loss.

S-8 Accelerated death benefits received that were includable in federal adjusted gross income

Include any amount you included in your federal AGI that was received by any person as (a) an accelerated payment or payments of part or all of the death benefit or special surrender value under a life insurance policy, or (b) a viatical settlement, as a result of a terminal illness (life expectancy of 12 months or less), or of a medical condition requiring extraordinary medical treatment, regardless of life expectancy.

S-9 Contributions for Executive Mansion, natural and historical resources, not deducted elsewhere

Include contributions you made, not deducted elsewhere, (a) to preserve, improve, and promote the Executive Mansion as a New York State historical resource, or (b) to the Natural Heritage Trust to preserve and improve the natural and historical resources of NYS. **Do not** include amounts you deducted in determining federal AGI or New York itemized deductions.

S-10 Distributions made to a victim of Nazi persecution

Include amounts you included in your federal AGI from an eligible settlement fund or grantor trust as defined by section 13 of the Tax Law (because you were persecuted or targeted for persecution by the Nazi regime), or distributions received because of your status as a victim of Nazi persecution, or as a spouse or heir of the victim (successors or assignees, if payment is from an eligible settlement fund or grantor trust).

S-11 Items of income related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of Nazi persecution

Include items of income you included in your federal AGI attributable to, derived from, or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of Nazi persecution immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including but not limited to interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of Nazi persecution by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II, or as a spouse or heir of such victim.

However, do not include income attributable to assets acquired with assets as described above or with the proceeds from the sale of any asset described above. Also, do not include any income if you were not the first recipient of the asset, or if you are not a victim of Nazi persecution, or a spouse or descendent of a victim.

S-12 Professional service corporation shareholders

If in a taxable year ending after 1969 and beginning before 1988, you included in your federal AGI deductions made by a plan acquired through membership in a professional service corporation (PSC), **then** include the portion of those deduction that can be allocated to pension, annuity, or other income you received from the plan, and were included in your 2005 federal AGI.

S-13 Gain to be subtracted from the sale of a new business investment reported on your federal income tax return

If you reported a capital gain on your federal income tax return from the sale of a new business investment, as defined in NYS Tax Law section 612(o), that was issued before 1988 and was held at least six years, **then** include one-hundred percent (100%) of that federal gain.

S-14 Qualified emerging technology investments (QETI)

In general, you may defer the gain on the sale of QETI that are 1) held for more than 36 months, and 2) rolled over into the purchase of replacement QETI within 365 days from, and including, the date of sale. However:

- You must recognize any gain to the extent that the amount realized on the sale of the original QETI exceeds the cost of replacement QETI;
- You must add back any deferred gain in the year you sell the replacement QETI; and
- The gain deferral applies only to QETI sold on or after March 12, 1998, that was held for more than 36 months.

If you elect to defer the gain from the sale of QETI, **then** include the amount of the deferred gain. This amount may not exceed the amount of the gain included in your federal AGI.

- If the purchase of replacement QETI within the 365-day period occurred in the same taxable year as the sale of the original QETI, or in the following taxable year and before the date you filed your personal income tax return, **then**, take the deduction on that return.
- If the purchase of replacement QETI within the 365-day period occurred in the following taxable year and on or after the date you filed your personal income tax return, **then** you must file an amended return to claim the deduction (see Form IT-201-X, *Amended Resident Income Tax Return*, on page 9).
- If the deferred gain must be included in a subsequent year's tax return because the replacement QETI has been sold, **then** include that amount as an addition to federal AGI (see A-10 on page 84).

A QETI is an investment in the stock of a corporation, or an ownership interest in a partnership or limited liability company (LLC) that is a qualified emerging technology company, or an investment in a partnership or an LLC to the extent that such partnership or LLC invests in such companies. The taxpayer must acquire the investment as provided in IRC section 1202(C)(1)(B), or from a person who acquired it pursuant to that section. IRC section 1202(c)(1)(B) requires the acquisition to be original issue from the company, either directly or through an underwriter, and in exchange for cash, services, or property (but not in stock).

A *qualified emerging technology company* (QETC) is a company that is located in New York State, has total annual product sales of 10 million dollars or less, and meets either of the following criteria:

- its primary products or services are classified as emerging technologies; **or**
- it has research and development activities in New York State and its ratio of research and development funds to net sales equals or exceeds the average ratio for all surveyed companies classified (as determined by the National Science Foundation in its most recent Survey of Industry Research and Development, or any comparable successor survey, as determined by the Tax Department).

S-15 Sales or dispositions of assets acquired before 1960 with greater state than federal bases

New York State income tax laws prior to 1960 and current laws regarding depletion can result in a difference in the state and federal adjusted bases of certain assets. If you

realize a federally taxable gain from the sale of an asset that had a higher adjusted basis for state tax purposes, you may make an adjustment to reduce your gain for state tax purposes.

If your federal AGI included gain that was from **either**:

- property that had a higher adjusted basis for NYS income tax purposes than for federal tax purposes on December 31, 1959 (or on the last day of a fiscal year ending during 1960); **or**
- property that was held in connection with mines, oil or gas wells, and other natural deposits and that had a higher adjusted basis for NYS income tax purposes than for federal tax purposes when sold;

then include the **lesser of** the gain itself **or** the difference in the adjusted bases.

Note: If you divide gain with respect to jointly owned property between you and your spouse, then you must also divide any subtraction for different adjusted bases between you and your spouse.

S-16 Income earned before 1960 and previously reported to New York State

Include any income (including annuity income) or gain you included in your 2005 federal AGI that you (or the decedent or estate or trust from whom you acquired the income or gain) properly reported to NYS prior to 1960 (or during a fiscal year ending in 1960.)



Did you file federal Schedule(s) C, E, or F?

If **No**, go to the instructions for line 34.

If **Yes**, see subtraction modifications S-17 through S-32.

S-17 Trade or business interest expense on loans used to buy federally tax exempt obligations that are taxable to New York State

You may deduct interest expense you incur to buy an obligation that generates investment income that is taxable to a trade or business. If you included, on either line 20 or line 23, interest income from bonds or other obligations that is federally tax exempt but taxable to NYS, and the expense you incurred in buying the obligation is attributable to a trade or business you carried on, **then** include that expense.

S-18 Trade or business expenses (other than interest expense) connected with federally tax-exempt income that is taxable to New York State

You may deduct expenses you incur to acquire or maintain income that is taxable to a trade or business. If you included, on either line 20 or line 23, income that is federally tax exempt but taxable to NYS, **and if** the expense you incurred to either produce or collect that income or manage, conserve or protect the assets that produce that income was not deducted for federal purposes, **and if** those expenses are attributable to a trade or business you carried on, **then** include that expense.

(continued)

S-19 Amortizable bond premiums on bonds that are owned by a trade or business and the interest on which is federally tax-exempt income but taxable to New York State

You may deduct expenses you incur to buy an obligation that generates investment income that is taxable to a trade or business.

If you are including, on either line 20 or line 23, interest income that is federally tax exempt but taxable to New York State, **and if** those bonds were bought for more than their face value (i.e., at a premium), **and if** you did not reduce your federal AGI by deducting the amortization of that premium attributable to 2005, **and if** those bonds were owned by a trade or business carried on by you in 2005 (as opposed to personal investments), **then** include that amortization.

S-20 Wage and salary expenses allowed as federal credits but not as federal expenses

If you took a federal Indian employment credit, a work opportunity credit, or an empowerment zone employment credit for wages and salaries paid to one or more people in certain groups, **then** include the amount of such wages you did not deduct on your federal return.

S-21 Cost depletion

If you are making addition A-12 for any percentage depletion, **then** include the cost depletion that IRC section 611 would allow on that property without any reference to either IRC section 613 or 613-a.

S-22 Special depreciation expenditures

You may carry over excess expenditures you incurred in taxable years beginning before 1987 in connection with depreciable, tangible business property located in New York State to the following taxable year or years, and deduct such expenditures in computing your New York AGI for that year or years, if the expenditures exceed your New York AGI for that year before the allowance of those expenditures. Complete Form IT-211, *Special Depreciation Schedule*, to compute the amount to include. Attach Form IT-211 to your return.

S-23 Safe harbor leases

Include any amount you included in federal AGI (except for mass transit vehicles) solely because you made the safe harbor election on your federal return for agreements entered into before January 1, 1984.

S-24 Safe harbor leases

Include any amount that you could have excluded from federal AGI (except for mass transit vehicles) had you not made the safe harbor election on your federal return for agreements entered into before January 1, 1984.

S-25 New York depreciation allowed

If you claimed ACRS depreciation on your federal return for:

- property placed in service during tax years 1981 through 1984 (except IRC section 280F property); **or**
- property placed in service outside New York State for 1985 through 1993 (except IRC section 280F property) and you elect to continue using IRC section 167 depreciation (see TSB-M-99(1)l);

then include the amount of your New York depreciation. Complete and attach Form IT-399, *New York State Depreciation Schedule*, to your return.

S-26 ACRS (year of disposition adjustment)

If you disposed of property in 2005 that was depreciated for federal purposes using ACRS, **and if** your total federal ACRS deduction exceeds your New York depreciation deduction for that property, **then** complete Part 2 of Form IT-399, *New York State Depreciation Schedule*, to compute the amount to include. See addition A-16, on page 84. Attach Form IT-399 to your return.

S-27 Sport utility vehicle expense deduction recapture

If you previously claimed an IRC section 179 deduction with respect to a sport utility vehicle that weights more than 6,000 pounds, **and** you had to recapture any amount of that deduction in computing your federal AGI for 2005, **and if** you are not an eligible farmer as defined for the farmers' school tax credit, **then** include the recapture amount. (See addition A-18 on page 84 for the definition of a sport utility vehicle.)

S-28 IRC section 168(k) property depreciation

With the exception of resurgence zone property and New York liberty zone property described in IRC section 1400L(b)(2), New York State does not follow the federal depreciation rules for IRC section 168(k) property placed in service inside or outside New York State on or after June 1, 2003. **If** you claimed a depreciation deduction for such property, **and if** no exception for resurgence zone or New York liberty zone property applies, **then** complete Part 1 of Form IT-398, *New York State Depreciation Schedule for IRC Section 168(k) Property*, to compute the amount of New York depreciation to include. Attach Form IT-398 to your return.

S-29 IRC section 168(k) property (year of disposition adjustment)

If you dispose of IRC section 168(k) property placed in service inside or outside New York State on or after June 1, 2003 (except for resurgence zone property, and New York liberty zone property described in IRC section 1400L(b)(2)), **and** your total federal depreciation deduction is more than your New York depreciation deduction for that property, **then** complete Part 2 of Form IT-398, *New York State Depreciation Schedule for IRC Section 168(k) Property*, to compute the amount of the disposition adjustment to include. Attach Form IT-398 to your return.

S-30 Royalty and interest payments made to a related member or members

For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, New York requires taxpayers to add back deductions they took on their federal return for certain royalty payments for the use of intangible property, such as trademarks or patents, and interest payments they made to a related member or members. See instructions for A-21 on page 85. In such a case, the recipient of the payments must subtract the payments in computing New York AGI. If you received such a related member payment, include the amount you included in your federal taxable income. See section 612(r) of the Tax Law.



Subtractions S-31 and S-32 apply to S corporation shareholders only. For additional information, see New York State Publication 35, *New York Treatment of S Corporations and Their Shareholders*.

S-31 S corporation shareholders

If, you reported a federal gain or loss because of the disposition of stock or indebtedness of an S corporation, **and if** that S corporation was a New York C corporation for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1980 (in the case of a corporation taxable under Article 9-A, general business corporation tax), or December 31, 1996 (in the case of a corporation taxable under Article 32, banking corporation franchise tax), **then** include the reduction in basis of the stock or indebtedness that is due to the application of IRC section 1376(b) (as in effect for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1983) and 1367(a)(2)(B) and (C) for each taxable year that the New York election was **not** in effect.

If, with respect to stock described above, you made any New York additions to federal AGI required under addition A-25 on page 85, **then** include the total of those additions. See New York Tax Law section 612(b)(20).

S-32 S corporation shareholders — pass-through income

If you included in your federal AGI any S corporation pass-through income pursuant to IRC section 1366 and the corporation is a New York C corporation, **then** include the pass-through income.



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information on New
York State tax matters,
including matters that
may affect your New
York State personal
income tax return, visit
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- A** State, local, and foreign **income** taxes from federal *Schedule A*, lines 5 and 8. (Do **not** include any general sales taxes that you entered on federal *Schedule A*, line 5.)
- B** Ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred in connection with income, or property held for the production of income, which is exempt from New York income tax but only to the extent included in total federal itemized deductions.
- C** Amortization of bond premium attributable to 2005 on any bond whose interest income is exempt from New York income tax, but only to the extent included in total federal itemized deductions.
- D** Interest expense on money borrowed to purchase or carry bonds or securities whose interest is exempt from New York income tax, but only to the extent included in total federal itemized deductions.
- E** If you are a shareholder of a federal S corporation that could elect but did not elect to be a New York S corporation, any S corporation deductions included in your total federal itemized deductions. If an S corporation short year is involved, you must allocate those deductions.
- F** Premiums paid for long-term care insurance to the extent deducted in determining federal taxable income (from line 5 of **Worksheet 1** below).

Partners — Include on **line i** the subtractions described above that apply to your share of partnership deduction items (if not included in your New York subtractions on Form IT-201). Obtain your share of partnership items from the partnership.

S corporation shareholders — If you are a shareholder of a federal S corporation that is a New York S corporation, or if you were not eligible to make the election to treat your corporation as a New York S corporation because the corporation is not subject to Article 9-A, general business corporation franchise tax, or Article 32, banking corporation franchise tax, include on **line i** subtractions B, C, D, and F described above that apply to your pro rata share of S corporation items of income, loss or deduction. If the election to be a New York S corporation terminated during the tax year, you must allocate those items. Obtain your share of S corporation items from the S corporation.

If you are a shareholder of a federal S corporation that could, but did not, elect to be a New York S corporation, include subtraction E only.

Worksheet 1
Long-term care adjustment

1. Amount of long-term care premiums included on federal Schedule A, line 1 1. _____
2. Amount from federal Schedule A, line 1 2. _____
3. Divide line 1 by line 2 and round to the fourth decimal place 3. _____
4. Amount from federal Schedule A, line 4 4. _____
5. Multiply line 4 by line 3 5.

Worksheet 2

1. Enter amount from line 9 of the federal itemized deduction worksheet in the instructions for line 28 of federal Form 1040, Schedule A 1. _____
2. Enter amount from federal itemized deduction worksheet, line 3 2. _____
3. Divide line 1 by line 2 and round to the fourth decimal place 3. _____
4. Amount of subtraction adjustment A (at the top of the column to the left) 4. _____
5. Amount of subtraction adjustments B and C described above that are included in total federal itemized deductions from federal Schedule A, line 28, before any federal disallowance. Also include that portion of the deductions under subtraction adjustment E that is included in lines 18, 26, and 27 of federal Schedule A (e.g., contributions) 5. _____
6. Add line 4 and line 5 6. _____
7. Multiply line 6 by line 3 7. _____
8. Subtract line 7 from line 6 8. _____
9. Enter the amount of subtraction adjustments D and E described above, excluding that portion of E included in line 5 above 9. _____
10. Enter the amount from **Worksheet 1**, line 5 10. _____
11. Add lines 8, 9, and 10.
Enter the total on Form IT-201, itemized deduction worksheet, line i. 11.

Line j

Subtract line i from line h and enter the result.

If you made no entry on line i, enter the amount from line h on line j.

Line k

Addition adjustments G, H, and I

In computing your New York itemized deduction, you may add certain amounts that you were not entitled to deduct on your federal return but that you may deduct on your New York State return.

List any of the addition adjustments below that apply to you on a separate piece of paper marked **Itemized deduction worksheet - addition adjustments**. Identify the amount of each adjustment that applies to you by item letter (G, H, and I). Add all of your addition adjustments and enter the total on **line k**. Attach that paper to your return.

- G** Interest expense on money borrowed to purchase or carry bonds or securities whose interest is subject to New York income tax, but exempt from federal income tax, if this interest expense was not deducted on your federal return or shown as a New York subtraction.
- H** Ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during 2005 in connection with income, or property held for the production of income, which is subject to New York income tax but exempt from federal income tax, if these expenses were not deducted on your federal return or shown as a New York subtraction.
- I** Amortization of bond premium attributable to 2005 on any bond whose interest income is subject to New York income tax, but exempt from federal income tax, if this amortization was not deducted on your federal return or shown as a New York subtraction.

Partners — Include on **line k** the additions described on page 94 that apply to your share of partnership deduction items (if not included in your New York additions on Form IT-201). Obtain your share of partnership items from the partnership.

S corporation shareholders — If you are a shareholder of a federal S corporation that is a New York S corporation for the tax year, or if you were not eligible to make the election to treat your corporation as a New York S corporation because the corporation is not subject to Article 9-A, general business corporation franchise tax, or Article 32, banking corporation franchise tax, include on **line k** additions G through I, described on page 94, that apply to your pro rata share of S corporation items of income, loss or deduction. If the election to be a New York S corporation terminated during the tax year, you must allocate those items. Obtain your share of S corporation items from the S corporation.

Line l

Add lines j and k and enter the total on line l.

If you made no entry on line k, enter the amount from line j on line l.

Line m

Itemized deduction adjustment

Enter the amount of your itemized deduction adjustment. If Form IT-201, line 33 is:

- \$100,000 or less, leave line m blank and go to line n;
- more than \$100,000 but not more than \$475,000, fill in **Worksheet 3** below;
- more than \$475,000 but not more than \$525,000, fill in **Worksheet 4** below; or
- more than \$525,000, enter 50% (.50) of line l on line m.

Worksheet 3

1. New York adjusted gross income from Form IT-201, line 33	1. _____
2. Filing status ① or ③ enter \$100,000 or filing status ④ enter \$150,000, or filing status ② or ⑤ enter \$200,000	2. _____
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. (If line 2 is more than line 1, leave line m on Form IT-201 itemized deduction worksheet blank. Do not continue with this worksheet.)	3. _____
4. Enter the lesser of line 3 or \$50,000	4. _____
5. Divide line 4 by \$50,000 and round to the fourth decimal place	5. _____
6. Enter 25% (.25) of Form IT-201 itemized deduction worksheet, line l.....	6. _____
7. Multiply line 5 by line 6	7. _____

Transfer this amount to Form IT-201 itemized deduction worksheet, line m.

Worksheet 4

1. Enter the excess of New York adjusted gross income over \$475,000 (cannot exceed \$50,000) ...	1. _____
2. Divide line 1 by \$50,000 and round to the fourth decimal place	2. _____
3. Enter 25% (.25) of Form IT-201 itemized deduction worksheet, line l.....	3. _____
4. Multiply line 2 by line 3	4. _____
5. Add lines 3 and 4	5. _____

Transfer this amount to Form IT-201 itemized deduction worksheet, line m.

Line n

Subtract line m from line l.

If you made no entry on line m, enter the amount from line l on line n.

Line o College tuition itemized deduction

Did you, your spouse, or your dependent(s) pay any college tuition expenses during 2005? If **No**, enter **0** and go to line p.

If **Yes**, you may be eligible to claim **either** the college tuition **itemized deduction** or the college tuition **credit**. However, **you cannot claim both**.

First complete Form IT-272, *Claim for College Tuition Credit for New York State Residents*. Then complete **Worksheet 5** below to determine your college tuition itemized deduction.

If you need to determine if the college tuition itemized deduction or the college tuition credit offers you the greater tax savings, **then** complete any of the following that apply to you:

- Form IT-214, *Claim for Real Property Tax Credit for New York State Residents*;
- Form IT-215, *Claim for Earned Income Credit*; and
- Form IT-216, *Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit*, **and then** complete **Worksheet 6** on page 96.

Worksheet 5

1. Amount from Form IT-272, line 3.....	1. _____
• If the amount on Form IT-201, line 33, is \$100,000 or less , skip lines 2 through 4 and enter the amount from line 1 on line 5 below.	
• If the amount on Form IT-201, line 33, is more than \$100,000 , continue with line 2 below.	
2. Amount, if any, from Form IT-201 itemized deduction worksheet, line n	2. _____
(If the amount on line 2 is 0 , skip lines 3 and 4 below and enter the amount from line 1 on line 5 below.)	
3. Amount from Form IT-201 itemized deduction worksheet, line l.....	3. _____
4. Divide line 2 by line 3 and round to the fourth decimal place	4. _____
5. Multiply line 1 by the amount on line 4. This is your college tuition itemized deduction	5. <input type="text"/>



If you have to file Form IT-201-ATT, **Worksheet 6** on page 96 will not accurately help you determine if the college tuition itemized deduction or the college tuition credit offers you the greater tax savings. Instead, you should compute your tax liability claiming the college tuition credit first, then compute your tax liability claiming the college tuition itemized deduction second. Claim the one that results in the lesser tax.

Line 36 — Dependent exemptions



Unlike on your federal return, you may **not** take personal exemptions for yourself and for your spouse on your New York State return.

Enter the number of your dependent exemptions from the *Dependent exemption worksheet*, line e, on page 96.

If you do not have to file a federal return, enter on lines a, b, and d of the worksheet the number of exemptions that would be allowed for federal income tax purposes.

(continued)

Dependent exemption worksheet

Check only one box:

If you filed federal Form 1040EZ, enter **0** on line 36.

If you filed federal Form 1040A or 1040, complete this worksheet.

a. Enter the number of exemptions claimed on federal Form 1040A or 1040, line 6d..... a. _____

b. See *Line b instructions* below..... b. _____

c. Add lines a and b..... c. _____

d. Enter the total number of boxes checked on federal Form 1040A or 1040, line 6a and line 6b d. _____

e. Subtract line d from line c. This is the number of your dependent exemptions to enter in the box(es) on line 36 (see *Example* below) e. _____

Line b instructions – If on your federal return you were entitled to claim a dependent as an exemption but chose not to, include that dependent on line b.

Example: If you were entitled to claim a dependent on your federal return but chose not to in order to allow your dependent to claim the federal education credit on his or her federal tax return, you may still claim him or her as a dependent on your New York return.

The value of each dependent exemption is \$1,000. Therefore, if the entry on line e of the worksheet to the left was **2**, the entry on line 36 would look like this:

... **36.** 2,000.00

Lines 37 and 38
Taxable income

Subtract line 36 from line 35. The result is your taxable income. Enter this amount on both line 37 and line 38. If line 36 is more than line 35, leave line 37 and line 38 blank.

Worksheet 6 (see line o on page 95)

<p>1. Amount from Worksheet 5, line 5..... 1. _____</p> <p>2. Amount from Form IT-201 itemized deduction worksheet, line n 2. _____</p> <p>3. Add lines 1 and 2 3. _____</p> <p>4. Enter your New York standard deduction from the standard deduction table on Form IT-201, page 2 4. _____</p> <p>If line 3 is less than line 4, stop. You should claim the standard deduction and the college tuition credit on your Form IT-201 since it offers you the better tax savings. Otherwise continue with line 5.</p> <p>5. New York adjusted gross income from Form IT-201, line 33 5. _____</p> <p>6. Enter the amount from line 3 above 6. _____</p> <p>7. NYS dependent exemption(s) amount from Form IT-201, line 36 7. _____</p> <p>8. Add lines 6 and 7 8. _____</p> <p>9. Subtract line 8 from line 5..... 9. _____</p> <p>10. New York State tax on line 9 amount. (See page 97 to compute your tax. Use the line 9 amount instead of the amount on Form IT-201, line 38, to determine which tax computation method to use and to compute your tax.)..... 10. _____</p> <p>11. Enter your NY State household credit from Form IT-201, line 40 (see page 97 of these instructions) 11. _____</p> <p>12. Subtract line 11 from line 10..... 12. _____</p> <p>13. Amount from Form IT-216, line 14..... 13. _____</p> <p>14. Amount from Form IT-215, line 16 or 17 14. _____</p> <p>15. Amount from Form IT-214, line 17..... 15. _____</p> <p>16. Add lines 13, 14, and 15 16. _____</p> <p>17. Subtract line 16 from line 12..... 17. _____</p> <p>18. New York City resident tax on line 9 amount. (See page 98 to compute your tax. Use the line 9 amount instead of the amount on Form IT-201, line 38, to determine which tax computation method to use and to compute your tax.) 18. _____</p> <p>19. Enter your New York City household credit from Form IT-201, line 48 (see page 99 of these instructions)..... 19. _____</p> <p>20. Subtract line 19 from line 18..... 20. _____</p> <p>21. Yonkers residents, multiply line 17 by 10% (.10); Yonkers nonresidents, enter amount from Form Y-203, line 6..... 21. _____</p>	<p>22. Add lines 12, 20, and 21 22. _____</p> <p>23. Enter amount from line 5 above 23. _____</p> <p>24. Enter amount from line 2 or line 4, whichever is greater 24. _____</p> <p>25. Enter amount from line 7 above 25. _____</p> <p>26. Add lines 24 and 25 26. _____</p> <p>27. Subtract line 26 from line 23..... 27. _____</p> <p>28. New York State tax on line 27 amount. (See page 97 to compute your tax. Use the line 27 amount instead of the amount on Form IT-201, line 38, to determine which tax computation method to use and to compute your tax.)..... 28. _____</p> <p>29. Enter amount from line 11 above 29. _____</p> <p>30. Subtract line 29 from line 28..... 30. _____</p> <p>31. Enter amount from line 16 above 31. _____</p> <p>32. Subtract line 31 from line 30..... 32. _____</p> <p>33. New York City resident tax on line 27 amount. (See page 98 to compute your tax. Use the line 27 amount instead of the amount on Form IT-201, line 38, to determine which tax computation method to use and to compute your tax.)..... 33. _____</p> <p>34. Enter amount from line 19 above 34. _____</p> <p>35. Subtract line 34 from line 33..... 35. _____</p> <p>36. Yonkers residents, multiply line 32 by 10% (.10); Yonkers nonresidents, enter amount from Form Y-203, line 6..... 36. _____</p> <p>37. Add lines 30, 35, and 36 37. _____</p> <p>38. Enter amount from Form IT-272, line 5 or 7, whichever applies..... 38. _____</p> <p>39. Subtract line 38 from line 37..... 39. _____</p> <p>• If line 22 is less than line 39, the college tuition itemized deduction offers you the greater tax savings. Enter the college tuition itemized deduction amount from line 1 above on line o of the itemized deduction worksheet. Attach Form IT-272 to your Form IT-201. Do not claim the college tuition credit on line 66 of Form IT-201. You must attach completed Form IT-272 to your Form IT-201. Failure to attach Form IT-272 to Form IT-201 will result in your college tuition itemized deduction being disallowed.</p> <p>• If line 22 is more than line 39, the college tuition credit offers you the greater tax savings. Leave line o on Form IT-201 itemized deduction worksheet blank. Enter the college tuition credit from Form IT-272, line 5 or 7, whichever applies, on line 66 of Form IT-201. However, you should complete Form IT-201 itemized deduction worksheet to determine if your New York itemized deduction, not including the college tuition itemized deduction, is greater than your allowable standard deduction.</p>
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