



New York State Department of Taxation and Finance

Combined Instructions for Forms IT-150 and IT-201

Full-Year Resident Income Tax Returns New York State • New York City • Yonkers

(including instructions for Form IT-201-ATT)

Make things easy for yourself

e-File your return

- Fast, convenient, and safe.
- And if you qualify, it's FREE.
- See page 36 for details.

Direct deposit your tax refund

- Fast and convenient.
- Secure and accurate.
- See page 28 or page 87 for details.

Direct deposit is the **smart choice**: Paper check refunds might be significantly delayed. Choose direct deposit to avoid this delay.

Get your 1099-G online

Need to know the amount of your 2009 New York State tax refund?

We are no longer mailing Form 1099-G, *Statement for Recipients of State Income Tax Refunds*. If you need this information to complete your federal return:

- check your paperwork
- go to Online Services at www.nystax.gov
- call (518) 457-5181

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General changes for 2010

Paid preparers

A recent Tax Law change excludes enrolled agents from the definition of *tax return preparer* for the Tax Preparer Registration Program. For additional information, see TSB-M-10(6)I, *Enrolled Agents Excluded from the Definition of Tax Return Preparer for the Tax Preparer Registration Program*.

New York City personal income tax rate increase

For tax years beginning after 2009, a new highest rate tax bracket has been created. The highest rate affects New York City residents with taxable income over \$500,000. Other than the addition of the new highest bracket and rate, all other New York City brackets and tax rates remain the same.

New York itemized deduction

For tax years 2010, 2011, and 2012, the New York itemized deduction limitation has been revised to further limit a taxpayer's New York itemized deduction. If your New York adjusted gross income is more than \$10 million, the New York itemized deduction is limited to 25% of the federal itemized deduction for charitable contributions. All other federal itemized deductions will be reduced to zero based on the new limitation.

Modification to itemized deductions for state and local sales tax

The New York itemized deduction has also been revised to disallow the deduction for state and local general sales taxes to the extent included in federal itemized deductions. Note: Under current federal law, the federal sales tax deduction expired for tax years beginning after 2009.

• Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax (MCTMT) 1099-G

If you had an overpayment of your MCTMT for last year you may need to know the overpayment amount (1099-G amount) to complete your federal personal income tax return. This amount can be obtained on our Web site at *www.nystax.gov* or by calling (518) 485-2392.

New contribution line for the Volunteer Firefighting and Volunteer Emergency Services Recruitment and Retention Fund

There is a new entry on line 36h of Form IT-150 and line 60h of Form IT-201 where you can contribute to the Volunteer Firefighting and Volunteer Emergency Services Recruitment and Retention Fund. Your contributions to this fund will help recruit and retain the men and women who make up our volunteer fire and volunteer EMS branches. For more information, see page 24 or page 82.

Automatic 90-day extension for certain taxpayers If your spouse diad within 30 days before your return is due

If your spouse died within 30 days before your return is due, you qualify for an automatic 90-day extension to file your return. For additional information, see page 12 or page 61.

New special condition codes

If you qualify for any of the special conditions below, you must enter the new specified 2-character code(s) on your return:

1) Build America Bond (BAB) interest

Enter code **A6** if you included BAB interest in your federal AGI. For additional information, see page 13 or page 62. Also see TSB-M-10(4)I, *Treatment of Interest Income from Build America Bonds*, available on our Web site (at *www.nystax.gov*).

2) Losses from *Ponzi-type* fraudulent investment arrangements (Form IT-201 only)

Enter code **56** if you had a *Ponzi-type* fraudulent investment arrangement and are reporting a federal and New York State theft loss deduction (itemized deduction) using the federal safe harbor rules. For additional information, see page 62.

3) Death of spouse

Enter code **D9** if you qualify for an automatic extension of time to file because of the death of your spouse. For additional information, see page 13 or page 62.

• Form IT-113-X, Claim for Credit or Refund of Personal Income Tax, discontinued

Form IT-113-X has been discontinued. You must now use Form IT-201-X, *Amended Resident Income Tax Return*, to file a protective claim or to report a net operating loss carryback. For additional information, see our Web site and the instructions for Form IT-201-X.

Changes to existing credits

Credit deferral

For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2013, if the total amount of certain credits that you may use to reduce your tax or have refunded to you is greater than \$2 million, the excess over \$2 million must be deferred to, and used or refunded in, tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013. For more information about the credit deferral, see Form IT-500, *Income Tax Credit Deferral*, and its instructions.

Historic homeownership rehabilitation credit

The definition of a qualified historic home has been revised, the credit limitation per year has been increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and the credit is now refundable for certain taxpayers. These provisions apply through tax year 2014. For additional information, see Form IT-237, *Claim for Historic Homeownership Rehabilitation Credit,* and its instructions.

• Rehabilitation of historic properties credit

The definition of a certified historic structure has been revised and the credit limitation will now apply at the entity level and not at the partner or shareholder level. In addition, the credit amount has been increased from 30% of the federal credit amount allowed to 100%, and the credit limitation per structure has been increased from \$100,000 to \$5,000,000 through tax year 2014. For additional information, see Form IT-238, *Claim for Rehabilitation of Historic Properties Credit,* and its instructions.

Empire State film production credit

There have been various amendments to the Empire State film production credit. For additional information concerning the amendments visit the Governor's Office for Motion Picture and Television Development Web site at *www.nylovesfilm.com*

Qualified emerging technology credit (QETC) and biofuel production credit

The QETC and biofuel production credits have been revised to provide that the credit limitations will now apply at the entity level and not at the partner or shareholder level.

Empire Zones

There have been various amendments made to the Empire Zones Program. For additional information, see the applicable credit form for additional information on a specific amendment.

New credit

• Empire State film post-production tax credit

A new credit is available for the film and television post-production industry. The amount of the credit allowed is allocated by the Governor's Office for Motion Picture and Television Development. For additional information, see Form IT-261, *Claim for Empire State Film Post-Production Credit*, and its instructions.

New subtraction modification

• Subtraction modification for Build America Bond (BAB) interest

A new subtraction is available for interest income attributable to a BAB issued by New York State or its local governments.

How do I fill in the forms?

Please follow these guidelines.

Use black ink only (no red or other color ink or pencils) to print or type all entries.

Carefully enter your money amounts so that the **dollar amount** ends in the box immediately to the **left** of the decimal point and the **cents amount** starts in the box immediately to the **right** of the decimal point.

Do not write in dollar signs, commas, or decimal points when making entries.

You can round money entries to the nearest dollar (fifty cents or more is rounded up). If you do round numbers, you must be consistent and round all numbers.

How do I use these instructions?

To help you decide whether you have to file a New York State return, and which of the two New York resident returns you should file, use the flow chart on page 5.

If you make an entry on a line, always fill in the cents area. If rounding or using a whole dollar amount, enter **00** in the cents boxes. Do not make any entry in areas that do not apply to you unless these instructions specifically direct you to do so; treat blank lines as zeros.

If you show a loss, place a minus sign in the box **immediately to the left** of the loss amount. Do not use [] brackets or parentheses.

Mark an \boldsymbol{X} to fill in boxes as appropriate. Do not use a check mark. Keep your Xs and numerals inside the boxes.

Keep an eye out for the following icons or symbols. They will alert you to important new information, to areas where particular caution should be used, and to filing shortcuts.





Time-saving tip

Common words and phrases

To save space and enhance clarity, these instructions may use common abbreviations, including:

EIC =	earned income credit
federal AGI =	federal adjusted gross income
IRC =	Internal Revenue Code

IRS = New York AGI = NYS = NYC = Internal Revenue Service New York State adjusted gross income New York State New York City

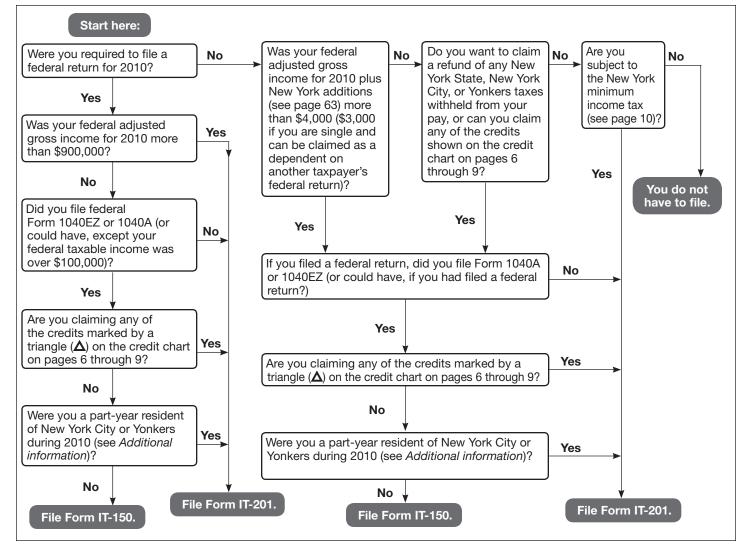
New York State full-year residents: Who must file/which form to file?

How to use this chart

Each box in the chart below contains a question that can be answered *Yes* or *No*.

Start in the upper-left corner and answer the question in that box. Then follow the arrow that matches your answer to the

next box. Answer each question that the arrows lead you to, until you reach a box that either tells you to file a New York return (on Form IT-150 or on Form IT-201), or tells you that you do not have to file a New York return.



Additional notes to all filers:

- Do you have to **attach other forms**? If you need to pay other taxes, see *Other forms you may have to file*.
- To claim tax credits, see the credit charts on pages 6 through 9.
- Does your child have **investment income** over \$1,900? It would be to your advantage to file a New York return for your child to report your child's investment income, since there will be no New York tax on the first \$3,000 of that income. When you file your federal return, report your child's investment income on federal Form 8615 (instead of federal Form 8814). If you file Form 8814, the amount of your child's investment income over \$1,900 that was included in your federal gross income will be reported on your New York return and taxed at your rate.

New York nonresidents and part-year residents:

If you were a nonresident or a part-year resident of New York State and you received income from New York sources in 2010, you must file Form IT-203, *Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return.*

Separate returns are required for some married taxpayers who file a joint federal return. If one of you was a New York State resident and the other was a nonresident or part-year resident, you must each file a separate New York return. The resident must use Form IT-150 or Form IT-201. The nonresident or part-year resident, if required to file a New York State return, must use Form IT-203. However, if you both choose to file a joint New York State return, use Form IT-150 or IT-201. Credits for individuals

See Key You may qualify for this credit if you: Credit Form below page 90* Accumulation distribution Δ are a beneficiary of a trust who received an accumulation distribution. page 90* Accumulation distribution Δ are a beneficiary of a trust who received an accumulation distribution (New York City) during the period you were a New York City resident. Alternative fuels Δ have unused credit for purchasing a new alternative-fuel vehicle or IT-253 converting a vehicle to use alternative fuel, or have unused credit or a new credit for investing in new clean-fuel vehicle refueling property. Child and are able to claim the federal child and dependent care credit. IT-216 dependent care (New York State) Child and are a New York City resident and are gualified to claim the New York IT-216 п dependent care State child and dependent care credit. (New York City) Claim of right $\Delta \Box$ had a claim of right credit on your federal return for income that was subject IT-257 (New York State) to New York State tax on a prior year's return. Claim of right had a claim of right credit on your federal return for income that was subject IT-257 to New York City tax on a prior year's return. (New York City) Claim of right $\Delta \Box$ had a claim of right credit on your federal return for income that was subject IT-257 (Yonkers) to Yonkers tax on a prior year's return. Clean heating fuel $\Delta \Box$ purchased bioheat that is used for space heating or hot water production for IT-241 residential purposes. **College tuition** are a full-year New York State resident paying college tuition expenses. IT-272 Conservation easement own land that is subject to a conservation easement held by a public or IT-242 private conservation agency. Defibrillator purchased an automated external defibrillator machine. IT-250 Δ are allowed an earned income credit (EIC) on your federal income tax return IT-215 **Earned income** (New York State) or are a noncustodial parent and have paid child support through a or IT-209 support collection unit. **Earned income** are a New York City resident allowed an EIC on your federal income tax return. IT-215 (New York City) **Empire State child** claimed the federal child tax credit or additional child tax credit, or you IT-213 have a qualifying child. Fuel cell electric Δ have unused credit for purchasing fuel cell electric generating equipment IT-259 generating equipment and installing it in New York State. Green building Δ had expenses for a building meeting certain environmental and energy standards. DTF-630 Historic had qualified rehabilitation expenditures made with respect to a qualified IT-237 homeownership historic home located in New York State. rehabilitation page 20^{*} Household cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return and your or 77* (New York State) federal adjusted gross income (AGI) is not over \$32,000 (\$28,000 if filing as single). page 21* Household cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return and your or 78* (New York City) federal AGI is not over \$22,500 (\$12,500 if filing as single).

Key: ▲ You may not apply for this credit using short Form IT-150; you must use Form IT-201.
□ This credit may be refunded to you, even if you owe no tax.
○ You may apply for this credit even if you don't have to file a tax return.

* See this page in the instructions. There is no form for this credit.

Credits for individuals (continued)

Credit	See Key below.	You may qualify for this credit if you:	
Long-term care insurance	Δ	paid premiums during the tax year for a long-term care insurance policy.	IT-249
Lump-sum distribution	Δ	received a federal lump-sum distribution while a New York State resident that was taxed by a specified jurisdiction outside New York State.	IT-112.1
Nursing home assessment	Δ□	paid an amount directly relating to the assessment imposed on a residential health care facility located in New York State.	IT-258
Real property tax	0 🗆	are a full-year New York State resident paying real property taxes or rent.	IT-214
Residential fuel oil storage tank	Δ	have unused credit for replacing or installing a residential fuel oil storage tank.	page 92*
School tax (New York City)	0 🗆	are a full- or part-year New York City resident and you cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return. You do not have to file Form NYC-210 if you are claiming this credit on Form IT-150 or IT-201.	NYC-210
Solar energy system equipment	Δ	purchased solar energy system equipment and installed it at your principal residence.	IT-255
Solar and wind energy	Δ	have unused credit for purchasing and installing a solar or wind energy system.	page 92*
Taxes paid to another state or jurisdiction	Δ	received income while a New York State resident from outside New York State that was taxed by a jurisdiction outside New York State.	IT-112-R
Taxes paid to Canada	Δ	received income while a New York State resident from Canada that was taxed by a province of Canada.	IT-112-C
Volunteer firefighters' and ambulance workers'		are a volunteer firefighter or ambulance worker for the entire year.	IT-245
This credit may be re	efunded	edit using short Form IT-150; you must use Form IT-201 . to you, even if you owe no tax. even if you don't have to file a tax return.	

	_		
Credit	See <i>Key</i> below.	You may qualify for this credit if you or your business:	Form
Alternative fuels	Δ	have unused credit for purchasing a new alternative-fuel vehicle or converting a vehicle to use alternative fuel, or have unused credit or a new credit for investing in new clean-fuel vehicle refueling property.	IT-253
Biofuel production		produced biofuel at a biofuel plant located in New York State.	IT-243
Brownfield credits		was issued a certificate of completion by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) under the Brownfield Cleanup Program.	IT-611 IT-611.1 IT-612 IT-613
Clean heating fuel		purchased bioheat that is used for space heating or hot water production for residential purposes.	IT-241
Conservation easement	Δ□	own land that is subject to a conservation easement held by a public or private conservation agency.	IT-242
Defibrillator	Δ	purchased an automated external defibrillator machine.	IT-250
Empire State commercial production		had expenses for the production of certain qualified commercials.	IT-246
Empire State film production		had expenses for the production of certain qualified films and television shows.	IT-248
NEW Empire State film post-production		had expenses for the post-production of certain qualified films and television shows.	IT-261
Empire zone (EZ) capital	Δ	made investments or contributions to an EZ business or project, or have an unused EZ capital tax credit from a prior year.	IT-602
EZ employment incentive		acquired, built, or erected property for which an EZ investment credit is allowed.	IT-603
EZ investment		is EZ-certified and placed qualified property in service in an EZ.	IT-603
EZ wage	Δ□	is EZ-certified and paid wages to employees within the EZ.	IT-601
Employment incentive		put property in service that qualified for the investment credit.	IT-212-A
Employment of persons with disabilities	Δ	employed persons with disabilities.	IT-251
Farmers' school tax		is in the farming business and paid school taxes on agricultural property in New York State.	IT-217
Financial services industry EZ employment incentive		is a financial services industry (FSI) business that was allowed an FSI EZ investment credit.	IT-605
FSI EZ investment		is an FSI business that placed qualified property in service in an EZ.	IT-605
FSI employment incentive	Δ□	put property in service that qualified for the FSI investment tax credit.	IT-252-A
FSI investment		is an FSI business that placed qualified property in service in New York State.	IT-252
Fuel cell electric generating equipment	Δ	have unused credit for purchasing fuel cell electric generating equipment and installing it in New York State.	IT-259
Green building	Δ	had expenses for a building that meets certain environmental and energy standards.	DTF-630
listoric barn rehabilitation	Δ	paid or incurred expenses to restore a historic barn in New York State.	IT-212-A

Key: ▲ You may not apply for this credit using short Form IT-150; you must use Form IT-201.
■ This credit may be refunded to you, even if you owe no tax.

Credits for businesses (continued)

Credit	See <i>Key</i> below.	You may qualify for this credit if you or your business:	Form
Long-term care insurance	Δ	paid premiums during the tax year for a long-term care insurance policy.	IT-249
Low-income housing	Δ	had construction or rehabilitation expenses for eligible rent-restricted housing.	DTF-624
QETC capital	Δ	held investments in a qualified emerging technology company (QETC).	DTF-622
QETC employment	Δ□	is a QETC that paid wages to full-time employees.	DTF-621
QETC facilities, operations, and training		is a QETC that is an eligible taxpayer with qualified research and development property, research expenses, or high-technology training expenses.	DTF-619
QEZE real property taxes	Δ□	is a qualified empire zone enterprise (QEZE) that paid eligible real property taxes.	IT-606
QEZE tax reduction	Δ	is a QEZE that meets the employment requirements.	IT-604
Rehabilitation of historic properties	Δ	had qualified expenses related to the rehabilitation of a certified historic structure located in New York State.	IT-238
Security officer training	Δ□	employed qualified security officers and received a certificate from the New York State Office of Homeland Security.	IT-631
Special additional mortgage recording tax		paid the special additional mortgage recording tax.	IT-256
Taxicabs and livery service vehicles accessible to persons with disabilities	Δ	upgraded a vehicle so that it is accessible to persons with disabilities.	IT-239
Unincorporated business tax (UBT New York City)	Δ	is a New York City business that filed Form NYC-202 or NYC-202S and paid UBT; or was a partner in a New York City partnership that filed Form NYC-204 and paid UBT.	IT-219
Zone equivalent area (ZEA) wage	Δ□	has an unused credit from a prior year for wages paid to employees within a ZEA.	IT-601.1
Key: A You may not apply f	or this cr	edit using short Form IT-150; you must use Form IT-201.	
This credit may be reader	efunded [·]	to you, even if you owe no tax.	

Other forms you may have to file

Form	Purpose
Form IT-2, Summary of W-2 Statements	You must complete Form(s) IT-2 if you received any federal Form(s) W-2. You must complete Form(s) IT-2 even if your federal Form(s) W-2 do not show any New York State, New York City, or Yonkers wages or tax withheld. In addition, if you received foreign income but did not receive a federal Form W-2, you must complete Form IT-2. Attach Form(s) IT-2 to your New York return. Do not attach any federal Form(s) W-2 to your return; keep them for your records. Married taxpayers filing jointly can report W-2 records for both spouses on one Form IT-2, but must mark an X in the appropriate box of each record to indicate which spouse the information is for.
Form IT-1099-R, <i>Summary of</i> Federal Form 1099-R Statements	You must complete Form(s) IT-1099-R if you received any federal Form(s) 1099-R that show any New York State, New York City, or Yonkers tax withheld. Attach Form(s) IT-1099-R to your New York return. Do not attach any federal Form(s) 1099-R to your return; keep them for your records. (To avoid confusion, please note that the New York form has an <i>IT</i> prefix in the form number.) Married taxpayers filing jointly can report 1099-R records for both spouses on one Form IT-1099-R, but must mark an X in the appropriate box of each record to indicate which spouse the information is for.
Form IT-1099-UI, <i>Summary of Unemployment</i> <i>Compensation Payments</i>	You must complete Form(s) IT-1099-UI if you received any federal Form(s) 1099-G from the New York State Department of Labor that show New York State income tax withheld from your New York State unemployment compensation. Attach Form(s) IT-1099-UI to your New York return. Do not attach any federal Form(s) 1099-G to your return; keep them for your records. Married taxpayers filing jointly can report 1099-G records for both spouses on one Form IT-1099-UI, but must mark an X in the appropriate box of each record to indicate which spouse the information is for.
Form IT-201-ATT, Other Tax Credits and Taxes, Attachment to Form IT-201	You must complete this form if you are subject to any other New York State or New York City taxes, or are claiming credits other than those reported on Form IT-201. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-201-ATT.
Form IT-220, <i>Minimum Income Tax</i>	To report New York State tax preference items totaling more than your specific deduction of \$5,000 (\$2,500 if you are married and filing separately). For New York purposes, the federal preference items subject to New York minimum income tax are: (1) depreciation (pre-1987) (ACRS depreciation on recovery property placed in service in New York in 1985 and 1986, ACRS depreciation on all IRC section 280F recovery property placed in service prior to January 1, 1987); (2) intangible drilling costs; and (3) qualified small business stock (excluded under section 1202). Also include the amount of New York addition for restoration of net operating loss deduction. You may have to file Form IT-220 even if you are not required to file Federal Form 6251, <i>Alternative Minimum Tax - Individuals</i> . For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-220.
Form IT-221, Disability Income Exclusion	To compute the amount of your disability income that may be excluded from income on Form IT-201. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-221.
Form IT-230, Separate Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions	To compute tax due if you used federal Form 4972 to compute your federal tax on a lump-sum distribution from a qualified retirement plan. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-230.
Form IT-360.1, Change of City Resident Status	To compute the tax due if you changed your New York City or Yonkers resident status during the year. You must pay the New York City income tax or Yonkers resident income tax surcharge for the part of the year that you lived in New York City or Yonkers. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-360.1.

Other forms you may have to file (continued)

Form IT-398, New York State Depreciation Schedule for IRC Section 168(k) Property	To compute your New York depreciation deduction for IRC section 168(k) property placed in service beginning on or after June 1, 2003 (except for resurgence zone property and New York liberty zone property described in IRC section 1400L(b)(2)). For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-398.
Form IT-399, New York State Depreciation Schedule	To compute your New York depreciation deduction for property placed in service during tax years beginning in 1981, 1982, 1983, and 1984.
	For property placed in service outside New York State for tax years beginning after December 31, 1984, but before January 1, 1994, see addition A-15 for Form IT-201 on page 67. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-399.
Form IT-500, Income Tax Credit Deferral	To compute your credit deferral if the total amount of certain credits that you may use to reduce your tax or have refunded to you is greater than \$2 million.
Form IT-2105, Estimated Income Tax Payment Voucher for Individuals	To pay estimated tax for 2011 if you expect to owe at least \$300 of New York State or New York City or Yonkers income tax after deducting tax withheld and credits you are entitled to claim. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-2105.
Form Y-203, Yonkers Nonresident Earnings Tax Return	To compute the tax due if you were not a Yonkers resident for 2010 but you earned wages or had self-employment income from within Yonkers, and you have to file a New York State income tax return. For more information, see the instructions for Form Y-203.
Form IT-150-X or Form IT-201-X, Amended Resident Income Tax Return	To amend a previously filed New York State income tax return. Generally, an amended return claiming credit for, or a refund of, an overpayment must be filed within three years of the date that the original return was filed, or within two years of the date that the tax was paid, whichever is later. However, if you file an amended federal return, you must also file an amended New York State return within 90 days from the date you amend your federal return.
	You must also file an amended return to correct any error on your original state return and to report changes made on your federal return by the IRS. You must report such changes to the New York State Tax Department within 90 days from the date the IRS makes its final determination.
	In addition, you must now use Form IT-201-X to file a protective claim or to report a net operating loss (NOL) carryback. Previously, Form IT-113-X, <i>Claim for Credit or Refund of Personal Income Tax,</i> which has been discontinued, was used for these purposes.
	For more information, see <i>Amending your return</i> on page 34 and the instructions for Form IT-150-X or Form IT-201-X.

Instructions for Form IT-150 Resident Income Tax Return (short form)

Step 1 — Complete the taxpayer information section

Name and address

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, abbreviation for the province or state, postal code (follow the country's practice), and country. **Do not abbreviate the country name.**

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, 2010, enter your permanent home address as of December 31, 2010, **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.

Social security numbers

Enter your social security number(s) in the same order as your names.

New York State county of residence

Enter the county in New York State where you lived on December 31, 2010. If you live in New York City, use one of the following county names:

If you live i	n us	e county
---------------	------	----------

Bronx	Bronx
Brooklyn	Kings
Manhattan	New York
Queens	Queens
Staten Island	Richmond

School district name and code

Enter the correct code number and the name of your school district. This is the district where you were a resident on December 31, 2010. School districts and code numbers are on pages 37 through 40. 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.

Decedent information

If the taxpayer whose name is listed **first** on the return died after December 31, 2009, and before you filed your return, 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, 2009, and before you filed your return, enter the date of death in the boxes labeled *Spouse's date of death*.

In addition, you must make the appropriate entry at item (E) if you qualify for an automatic 90-day extension of time to file your return because your spouse died within 30 days before the due date of your return (see page 13).

Also see Deceased taxpayers on page 33.

Step 2 — Select your filing status and complete items C through E

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:

- 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 (C)

If you were a resident of New York City for only part of 2010, **stop**; you must use Form IT-201 instead of Form IT-150.

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 definitions of *Resident*, *Nonresident*, and *Part-year resident* on page 32. If you meet the definition, complete the New York City resident taxes and credits lines (30 through 32, and 39, 44, and 45) on Form IT-150. See *Step 6* and *Step 8*.

Item (D)

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 (E)

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

Code A6 Build America Bond (BAB) interest

Enter this code if you included BAB interest in your federal AGI. For additional information, see TSB-M-10(4)I, *Treatment of Interest Income from Build America Bonds,* available on our Web site (at *www.nystax.gov*).

Code C7 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 D9 Death of spouse

Enter this code if you qualify for an automatic 90-day extension of time to file your return because your spouse died within 30 days before the due date of your return.

Code K2 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 E3 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 E5 Extension of time to file beyond six months

Enter this code if you qualify for an extension of time to file beyond six months under section 157.3(b)(1)(i) of the personal income tax regulations because you are outside the United States and Puerto Rico. Also attach a copy of the letter you sent the IRS to request the additional time to file.

Step 3 — Enter your federal income and adjustments

Lines 1 through 11 — 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 11.

Be sure to enter your total federal adjustments to income on **line 10**. Write each adjustment and its amount in the *ldentify*

area of line 10. If you need more room, attach a list showing each adjustment and its amount.

- Do not enter a negative number on Form IT-150, line 4.
 - Do not leave line 11 blank.
 - If you have an entry on a line of your federal Form 1040 that is not included in the Form 1040 column in the chart below, **do not** file Form IT-150; you must file Form IT-201.

To complete Form IT-150 line:	if you filed Form 1040EZ, transfer the amount from line:	or if you filed Form 1040A, transfer the amount from line:	or if you filed Form 1040, transfer the amount from line:
1	1	7	7
2	2	8a	8a
3		9a	9a
4		10	13
5		11b	15b
6		12b	16b
7	3	13	19
8		14b	20b
9		15	22
10		20	36
11	4	22	38

Step 4 – Calculate your New York additions and subtractions

New York additions

New York State taxes certain items of income not taxed by the federal government. You must add these New York additions, lines 12, 13, and 14, to your federal AGI.

Line 12 — 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 13.

If **Yes**, enter any such interest income that you received or that was credited to you during 2010 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 or sold the bond.

Line 13 — Public employee 414(h) retirement contributions

Are you a public employee of New York State or its local governments? If *No*, go to line 14.

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 member of the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, which include the NYS Employees' Retirement System; or
- a 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 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 14 — Other additions

Use this line to report the following additions that are not specifically listed on Form IT-150.

Write in the applicable item number(s) (A-1 through A-5) and the amount of each addition in the *Identify* area. Enter the total amount of these other additions in the money column. If you have an addition that is not identified below, you must file Form IT-201 instead of Form IT-150.



New York's 529 college savings program transfers

If you transferred funds 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), **then** include the amount from line 7 of the worksheet below.

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.

Please note: Before completing the worksheet below, you must first compute your Form IT-150, line 19, subtraction for **New York's** 529 college savings program (S-2) for 2010. See page 17.

w	0	'ks	h	ee

worksheet
1. Total current and prior years' nonqualified withdrawals (see pg. 64) from your account(s) 1
2. Total current and prior years' contributions to your account(s) 2
3. Total current year's (S-2) subtraction modification <i>(see pg.17)</i> and prior years' subtraction modifications*
4. Subtract line 3 from line 2 4
5. Total prior years' addition modifications** 5.
6. Add lines 4 and 5 6 6
 Subtract line 6 from line 1. This is your current year addition modification. Enter this amount on Form IT-150, line 14 7.
If line 7 is 0 (zero) or less, there is no entry required on Form IT-150, line 14 for this addition.
* These amounts are included in line 28 of your 1998, 1999, and 2000 Form IT-201 (S-26 subtraction modification); on Form IT-201-I, line 29 worksheet, line 1, for tax years 2001 through 2004; in line 19 of your 2005 through 2009 Form IT-150 (S-2 subtraction modification); and on Form IT-201-I, line 30 worksheet, line 1, for tax years 2005 through 2009.
** These amounts are included in line 21 of your 1998, 1999 (A-23 addition modification), and 2000 (A-22 addition modification) Form IT-201; on line 21 of your 2001 through 2004 Form IT-201; in line 14 of your 2005 through 2009 Form IT-150 (A-1 addition modification); and on line 22 of

Keep this worksheet with your copy of your tax return.

your 2005 through 2009 Form IT-201.

A-2 Income from certain obligations of U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities

If, during the tax year, 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).



New York City flexible benefits program (IRC 125)

Remember to include this addition modification on line 14 if applicable.

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.

-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.

5 Sales or dispositions of assets acquired from decedents

Note: This addition 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 included in 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.

New York subtractions

New York State does not tax certain items of income that are taxed by the federal government. You must deduct these New York subtractions (lines 16 through 19) from your federal AGI.

Line 16 — 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 17.

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 (for more details, see Publication 36, *General Information for Senior Citizens and Retired Persons*).
- 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.

Also include distributions received from a New York State or local pension plan or from a federal government pension plan as a **nonemployee spouse** in accordance with a court-issued qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) that meets the criteria of IRC section 414(p)(1)(A), or in accordance with a domestic relations order (DRO) issued by a New York court. For additional information, see Publication 36.

You may **not** subtract (1) 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; or (2) periodic distributions from government (IRC section 457) deferred compensation plans. However, these payments and distributions may qualify for the pension and annuity income exclusion described in the instructions for line 18 below.

Line 18 — Pension and annuity income exclusion

Did you enter an amount on line 5 or 6 that was not from a NYS or local government pension plan or federal government pension plan?

If No, go to line 19.

If **Yes**, and you were $59\frac{1}{2}$ before January 1, 2010, enter the qualifying pension and annuity income included in your 2010 federal AGI, **but not more than \$20,000.** If you became $59\frac{1}{2}$

during 2010, 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.

Qualifying pension and annuity income **does not** include distributions received as a **nonemployee spouse** in accordance with a court-issued qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) that meets the criteria of IRC section 414(p)(1)(A), or in accordance with a domestic relations order (DRO) issued by a New York court. For additional information, see Publication 36.

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 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 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 2010, enter only the amount received after the decedent would have become 59½, but not more than \$20,000.

In addition, the pension and annuity income exclusion of the decedent that you are eligible to claim as a beneficiary must first be reduced by the amount subtracted on the decedent's New York State personal income tax return, if any. The total pension and annuity income exclusion claimed by the decedent and the decedent's beneficiaries cannot exceed \$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. Each beneficiary's share of the \$20,000 exclusion is determined by multiplying \$20,000 by a fraction whose numerator is the value of the pensions and annuities inherited by the beneficiary, and whose denominator is the total value inherited by all beneficiaries of the decedent's pensions and annuities.

Example: A taxpayer received pension and annuity income totaling \$6,000 as a beneficiary of a decedent who was 59½ before January 1, 2010. 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 2010. 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 income 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 19 — Other subtractions

Use this line to report the following subtractions that are not specifically listed on Form IT-150.

Write in the applicable item number(s) (S-1 through S-19) and the amount of each subtraction in the *Identify* area. Enter the total amount of these other subtractions in the money column. If you have a subtraction that is not identified below, you should file Form IT-201 instead of Form IT-150.

S-1 Interest income on U.S. government bonds

Include the amount of interest income from U.S. government bonds or other U.S. government obligations that you reported on line 2. (This may be all or part of the line 2 amount, or it may be zero.)

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 computing your allowable subtraction (if any).

S-2 New York's 529 college savings program deduction

If during 2010 you, as an account owner, made contributions to one or more tuition savings accounts established under **New York's** 529 college savings program, **then** include the amount of your contributions, up to \$5,000 (\$10,000 for married taxpayers filing a joint return).

S-3 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).



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 law (but that you included in your federal AGI).



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.)



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 were permanently and totally disabled when you retired.

S-7

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.

Limitation							
	ı cannot claim more than:						
40 or younger	\$ 330						
at least 41 but not older than 50	620						
at least 51 but not older than 60	1,230						
at least 61 but not older than 70	3,290						
71 or older	4,110						

S-8 New York State organized militia income

Include income that you received as a member of the New York State organized militia for performing active service within NYS due to either state active duty orders issued in accordance with Military Law section 6.1 or federal active duty orders, for service other than training, issued in accordance with Title 10 of the United States Code that was included in your federal AGI. Do not include any income you receive for regular duties in the organized militia (for example, pay received for the annual two-week training program). 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-9 Professional service corporation shareholders

If, in a taxable year ending after 1969 and beginning before 1988, you were required to add to your federal AGI deductions made by a plan acquired through membership in a professional service corporation (PSC), **then** include the portion of those deductions that can be allocated to pension, annuity, or other income you received from the plan, and were included in your 2010 federal AGI.

S-10 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-11 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-12 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 NYS 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.

S-13 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-14 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-15 Income earned before 1960 and previously reported to New York State

Include any income (including annuity income) or gain you included in your 2010 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).

S-16 Living organ donors

If during the tax year you were a living donor who donated one or more of your organs to another person for human organ transplantation, then include unreimbursed expenses incurred for travel, lodging, and lost wages, up to a maximum of \$10,000. You may claim this subtraction only once during your lifetime.

Married taxpayers: If you both qualify, you and your spouse can each claim a subtraction up to \$10,000. However, you cannot claim any unused part of your spouse's subtraction.

19 2010 Instructions for Form IT-150 Step 4 and Step 5

S-17 Military pay

Include military pay you included in your federal adjusted gross income that you received for active service as a member in the armed services of the United States in an area designated as a combat zone.

S-18 New York Higher Education Loan Program (HELP)

Include any interest you paid in 2010 on loans made to you under HELP.

S-19 Build America Bond (BAB) interest NEW

Include any interest income attributable to a BAB issued by New York State or its local governments that you included in your federal AGI.

Line 21 — New York adjusted gross income



Do not leave line 21 blank.

Step 5 — Enter your standard deduction and dependent exemption amounts

Line 22 — New York standard deduction

Enter your standard deduction from the table below.

New York State						
standard deduction table						
Filing statusStandard deduction (enter on line 22)						
① Single and you marked item D* Yes	\$ 3,	000				
 Single and you marked item D* No 		500				
2 Married filing joint return	15,	000				
③ Married filing separate return		500				
④ Head of household (with qualifying person)	10,	500				
⑤ Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child	15,	000				
* Form IT-150, front page						

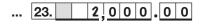
Line 23 — Dependent exemptions

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, below.

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.

Dependent exemption worksheet							
Mark only one box:							
□ If you filed federal Form 1040EZ, enter 0 on line 23.							
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 6da.							
b. See Line b instructions belowb.							
c. Add lines a and b							
 d. Enter the total number of boxes checked on federal Form 1040A or 1040, line 6a and line 6bd. 							
 e. Subtract line d from line c. This is the number of your dependent exemptions to enter in the box(es) on line 23 (see <i>Example</i> 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 above was 2 , the entry on line 23 would look like this:							



Line 25 and 26 — Taxable income

Subtract line 24 from line 21. The result is your taxable income. Enter this amount on line 25 and also on line 26. If line 24 is more than line 21, leave lines 25 and 26 blank.

Step 6 – Compute your taxes

Line 27 — New York State tax

Is line 21 (your New York AGI) \$100,000 or less?

If **Yes**, find your New York State tax using the 2010 New York State Tax Table on pages 41 through 48, or if **line 26** is \$65,000 or more, use the New York State tax rate schedule on page 49. Enter the tax due on line 27.

If No, see Tax computation - New York AGI of more than \$100,000, beginning on page 50.

Line 28 — New York State household credit

If you marked the **Yes** box at item (D) on the front of Form IT-150, you do not qualify for this credit and should go to line 29. If you marked **No**, use the appropriate table (1, 2, or 3) and the notes on page 21 to determine the amount to enter on line 28.

- Filing status ① only (Single) Use New York State household credit table 1.
- Filing status 2, 4 and 5 Use New York State household credit table 2.
- Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return) Use New York State household credit table 3.

New York State household credit table 1 -Filing status ① only (Single)

If your federal AGI (see Note 1) is over:	but not over	enter on Form IT-150, line 28:
\$ (see <i>Note 2</i>)	. \$ 5,000	\$75
5,000	. 6,000	
6,000	. 7,000	
7,000	. 20,000	
20,000	. 25,000	
25,000		
28,000	. No credit is allow	ved; do not make an entry on Form IT-150, line 28.

New York State household credit table 2 -

Filing status 2, 4 and 5

If your federal AGI (see <i>Note 1</i>) is:			And the number of exemptions from your <i>Dependent exemption worksheet</i> , line c, page 19 (married 1040EZ filers use column 2), is:								
Over	but not	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	over 7 (see <i>Note 3</i>)		
	over	Enter o	n Form	I T-150 , I	line 28:						
\$ (see <i>Note 2</i>)	\$ 5,000	\$90	105	120	135	150	165	180	15		
5,000		75	90	105	120	135	150	165	15		
6,000		65	80	95	110	125	140	155	15		
7,000		60	75	90	105	120	135	150	15		
20,000	22,000	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	10		
22,000	25,000	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	10		
25,000		40	45	50	55	60	65	70	5		
28,000		20	25	30	35	40	45	50	5		
32,000		. No credi	t is allow	ved; do	not mal	ke an er	ntry on l	Form IT	-150, line 28.		

— New York State household credit table 3 — Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return)

If your federal AGI (see No total from both returns is:	ote 4)	And the number of exemptions from both <i>Dependent exemption worksheets</i> , line c, page 19, is:								
Over	but not over	1 Enter on	2 Form I	3 Г-150, lin	4 e 28:	5	6	7	over 7 (see <i>Note 3</i>)	
\$ (see <i>Note 2</i>)	\$ 5,000	\$ 45	52.50	60	67.50	75	82.50	90	7.50	
5,000		37.50	45	52.50	60	67.50	75	82.50	7.50	
6,000		32.50	40	47.50	55	62.50	70	77.50	7.50	
7,000		30	37.50	45	52.50	60	67.50	75	7.50	
20,000	22,000	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	5	
		25	30	35	40	45	50	55	5	
25,000		20	22.50	25	27.50	30	32.50	35	2.50	
		10	12.50	15	17.50	20	22.50	25	2.50	
32,000								line 28.		

Use these notes for New York State household credit tables 1 through 3

- Note 1 For most taxpayers, federal AGI is the amount from Form IT-150, line 11. However, if on Form IT-150 you entered special condition code *A6* (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), your federal AGI is the line 11 amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 11 amount.
- Note 2 This amount could be 0 or a negative amount.
- Note 3 For each exemption over 7, add the amount in this column to the column 7 amount.

Note 4 For most taxpayers, federal AGI is the amount from Form IT-150, line 11 (or Form IT-201, line 18, or Form IT-203, line 18, *Federal amount* column). However, if on your NYS return(s) you or your spouse entered special condition code *A6* (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), federal AGI is the line 11 amount (or line 18 amount) minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 11 amount (or line 18 amount). If your spouse was not required to file an NYS return, use your spouse's federal AGI as reported on his or her federal return (minus any BAB interest included in that amount).

Line 30 – New York City resident tax (NYC residents only)

Is line 26 (your New York taxable income) less than \$65,000?

If Yes, find your New York City resident tax using the 2010 New York City Tax Table on pages 52 through 59. Enter the tax on line 30.

If No, find your New York City resident tax using the New York City tax rate schedule on page 60. Enter the tax on line 30.

If one spouse was a resident of New York City for all of 2010 and the other was a nonresident for all of 2010, see *Special instructions for Form IT-150, line 30*, on page 33 for information on how to compute your New York City resident tax.

Line 31 — New York City household credit (NYC residents only)

Filing status 1 only (Single) – Use New York City household credit table 4.
Filing status 2, 4 and 5 – Use New York City household

If you marked the **Yes** box at item (D) on the front of Form IT-150, you do not qualify for this credit and should go to line 32. If you marked **No**, use the appropriate table (4, 5, or 6) and the notes on page 22 to determine the amount to enter on line 31.

• Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return) – Use New York City household credit table 6.

	Filing status ① only (Single)	ble 4					
If your federal AGI (see <i>Note 1</i>) is:							
Over	but not over	enter on Form IT-150, line 31:					
\$ (see <i>Note 2</i>)	\$10,000	\$15					
10,000							
12,500 No credit is allowed; do not make an entry on Form IT-150, line 31.							

credit table 5.

New York City household credit table 5 Filing status 2, 4 and 5

If your federal AGI (see <i>Note 1</i>) is:	-								<i>emption</i> olumn 2), is:
Over	but not over		2 on Form				6	7	over 7 (see <i>Note 3</i>)
\$ (see <i>Note 2</i>) 15,000	\$15,000 17.500	\$30 25	60 50	90 75	120	150 125	180 150	210 175	30 25
17,500 20,000	20,000	15	30 20	45 30	60 40	75	90 60	105 70	15 10
22,500	,	No cred	it is allow	ved; do	not mał	ke an en	try on F		50, line 31.

New York City household credit table 6 Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return)

3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
If your federal AGI (see Note 4) total from both returns is:						ons fron c, page			dent
Over	but not over			3 1 IT-150			6	7	over 7 (see <i>Note 3</i>)
\$ (see <i>Note 2</i>)	\$15,000	\$ 15	30	45	60	75	90	105	15
15,000	17,500	12.50	25	37.50	50	62.50	75	87.50	12.50
17,500	20,000	7.50	15	22.50	30			52.50	7.50
20,000	22,500	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	5
22,500		. No crea	dit is allo	wed; do	not ma	ake an en	itry on	Form IT-	-150, line 31.

Access our Web site at www.nystax.gov

Use these notes for New York City household credit tables 4 through 6

(These notes are identical to the notes listed on the top of page 21. They are repeated here for the convenience of taxpayers claiming the NYC household credit.)

- Note 1 For most taxpayers, federal AGI is the amount from Form IT-150, line 11. However, if on Form IT-150 you entered special condition code *A6* (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), your federal AGI is the line 11 amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 11 amount.
- Note 2 This amount could be 0 or a negative amount.
- Note 3 For each exemption over 7, add the amount in this column to the column 7 amount.
- Note 4 For most taxpayers, federal AGI is the amount from Form IT-150, line 11 (or Form IT-201, line 18, or Form IT-203, line 18, *Federal amount* column). However, if on your NYS return(s) you or your spouse entered special condition code *A6* (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), federal AGI is the line 11 amount (or line 18 amount) minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 11 amount (or line 18 amount). If your spouse was not required to file an NYS return, use your spouse's federal AGI as reported on his or her federal return (minus any BAB interest included in that amount).

Line 33 — Yonkers resident income tax surcharge

Were you a resident of Yonkers and did you make an entry of more than **0** on line 27?

If No, go to line 34.

If **Yes**, complete the *Yonkers Worksheet* below and enter the amount from line k on line 33.

If one spouse was a resident of Yonkers for all of 2010 and the other was a nonresident for all of 2010, see *Special instructions for Form IT-150, line 33*, on page 33 for information on how to compute your Yonkers resident income tax surcharge.

	Yonkers worksheet						
a.	Amount from line 29	a					
b.	Amount from Form IT-213, <i>Claim for</i> <i>Empire State Child Credit</i> , line 16, or line 17 if an amount is entered on line 17	b					
c.	Amount from Form IT-214, Claim for Real Property Tax Credit, line 33	c					
d.	Amount from Form IT-216, <i>Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit,</i> line 14 (New York filing status ③ taxpayers, see instructions for Form IT-216)	d					
e.	Amount from Form IT-215, <i>Claim for Earned Income Credit,</i> line 16 (New York filing status ③ taxpayers transfer the amount from Form IT-215, line 17)	e					
f.	Amount from Form IT-209, <i>Claim for</i> <i>Noncustodial Parent New York State Earned</i> <i>Income Credit</i> , line 32 or, if an amount is entered on line 42, the larger of line 32 or line 42						
g.	If you elected to claim the college tuition credit, the amount from Form IT-272, <i>Claim</i> <i>for College Tuition Credit or Itemized</i> <i>Deduction</i> , line 5 or 7, whichever applies	g					
h.	Add lines b through g	h					
i.	Subtract line h from line a	i					
j.	Yonkers resident tax rate (10%)	j. <u>.10</u>					
k.	Multiply line i by line j. Enter this amount on Form IT-150, line 33	k					

Line 34 — Yonkers nonresident earnings tax

If you were not a resident of Yonkers, did you earn wages there?

If No, go to line 35.

If **Yes**, complete Form Y-203, *Yonkers Nonresident Earning Tax Return.* Enter the amount of tax and attach Form Y-203 to your return.

Line 35 — Sales or use tax

Report your sales or use tax liability on this line.

You owe sales or compensating use tax if you:

- purchased an item or service subject to tax that is delivered to you in New York State without payment of New York State and local tax to the seller; or
- purchased an item or service outside New York State that is subject to tax in New York State (and you were a resident of New York State at the time of purchase) with subsequent use in New York State.

Note: You may be entitled to a credit for sales tax paid to another state. See the exact calculation method in the instructions for Form ST-140, *Individual Purchaser's Annual Report of Sales and Use Tax.*

For sales and use tax purposes, a resident includes persons who have a permanent place of abode in the state. Accordingly, you may be a resident for sales tax purposes even though you may not be a resident for income tax purposes. See the instructions for Form ST-140 for more information.

You may not use this line to report:

- any sales and use tax on business purchases if the business is registered for sales and use tax purposes. You must report this tax on the business's sales tax return.
- any unpaid sales and use tax on motor vehicles, trailers, all-terrain vehicles, vessels, or snowmobiles. This tax is paid directly to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). If you will not be registering or titling it at the DMV, you should remit the tax directly to the Tax Department using Form ST-130, *Business Purchaser's Report of Sales and Use Tax,* or Form ST-140.

An unpaid sales or use tax liability commonly arises if you made purchases through the Internet, by catalog, from television shopping channels, or on an Indian reservation, or if you purchased items or services subject to tax in another state and brought them back to New York for use here.

Example 1: You purchased a computer over the Internet that was delivered to your house in Monroe County, New York, from an out-of-state company and did not pay sales tax to that company.

Example 2: You purchased a book on a trip to New Hampshire that you brought back to your residence in Nassau County, New York, for use there.

You may also owe an additional **local** tax if you use property or services in another locality in New York State, other than the locality to which you paid tax. You owe use tax to the second locality if you were a resident of that locality at the time of the purchase, and its rate of tax is higher than the rate of tax originally paid.

Failure to pay sales or use tax may result in the imposition of penalty and interest. The Tax Department conducts routine audits based on information received from third parties, including the U.S. Customs Service and other states.

If you owe sales or use tax, you may report the amount you owe on your personal income tax return rather than filing Form ST-140.

Using the sales and use tax chart below is an easy way to compute your liability for all your purchases of items or services costing less than \$1,000 each (excluding shipping and handling) that are not related to a business, rental real estate, or royalty activities.

Sales and use tax chart

If your federal adjusted gross income	
(line 11) is:	Enter on line 35:
up to \$15,000 * \$ 15,001 - \$ 30,000 30,001 - 50,000 50,001 - 75,000 75,001 - 100,000 100,001 - 150,000 150,001 - 200,000 200,001 and greater	19 25 33 46 65 81 .041% (.00041) of income, or \$225, whichever
* This may be any amount up to \$15,000, including 0 or a negative amount.	amount is smaller

You may use this chart for purchases of items or services costing less than \$1,000 each (excluding shipping and handling). You may not use this chart for purchases related to a business, rental real estate, or royalty activities, regardless of the amount.

If you maintained a permanent place of abode in New York State for sales and use tax purposes for only part of the year, multiply the tax amount from the chart by the number of months you maintained the permanent place of abode in New York State and divide the result by 12. (Count any period you maintained the abode for more than one-half month as one month.)

You must use Form ST-140 to calculate your sales and use tax liability to be reported on this return if any of the following apply:

- You prefer to calculate the exact amount of sales and use tax due.
- You owe sales or use tax on an item or service costing \$1,000 or more (excluding shipping and handling).
- You owe sales or use tax for purchases related to a business not registered for sales tax purposes, rental real estate, or royalty activities.

Include the amount from Form ST-140, line 4, on Form IT-150, line 35. **Do not attach Form ST-140 to your return.**

If you owe sales or use tax on an item or service costing \$25,000 or more, you must complete Form IT-135, *Sales and Use Tax Report for Purchases of Items and Services Costing \$25,000 or More*, and attach it to your return.

If you do not owe any sales or use tax, you must enter 0 on line 35. Do not leave line 35 blank.

For additional information on when you may owe sales or use tax to New York, see Publication 774, *Purchaser's Obligations to Pay Sales and Use Taxes Directly to the Tax Department, Questions and Answers.* For more information on taxable and exempt goods and services, see TB-ST-740, *Quick Reference Guide for Taxable and Exempt Property and Services.*

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Step 7 — Add voluntary contributions

Line 36 (36a through 36h)

You may make voluntary contributions to the funds listed below. Enter the whole dollar amount (no cents, please) of your contribution(s) in the amount boxes (lines 36a through 36h). Enter the total amount of all your contributions combined on line 36.

Your contribution(s) will reduce your refund or increase your tax payment. You cannot change the amount(s) you give after you file your return.

Fund a - Return a Gift to Wildlife

Your contribution will benefit New York's fish, wildlife, and marine resources, and you can receive a free issue of *Conservationist* magazine. Call 1 800 678-6399 for your free sample issue. For more information about New York State's environmental conservation programs, go to *www.dec.ny.gov*. For information about *Conservationist*, go to *www.TheConservationist.org*.

Fund b — Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse (MECC) Fund (Missing/Exploited Children Fund)

Each year over 20,000 children are reported missing in New York State. Your contribution will benefit the New York State Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse. This organization works with police agencies and parents to locate missing children and to promote child safety through education. Contributions are used to distribute educational materials, disseminate missing child alerts, and conduct investigative training for police officers. For additional information about services and free safety publications visit *www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us* or call 1 800 FIND-KID (346-3543).

Fund c — Breast Cancer Research and Education Fund (Breast Cancer Research Fund)

Your contribution will support ground-breaking research and education in New York State to prevent, treat, and cure breast cancer. Help make breast cancer a disease of the past. For more information, go to *www.wadsworth.org/extramural/breastcancer*. New York State will match your contribution to the Breast Cancer Research and Education Fund, dollar for dollar.

Fund d — Prostate Cancer Research, Detection, and Education Fund (*Prostate Cancer Research Fund*)

Your contribution will support education projects and ground-breaking biomedical research studies in New York State to improve the detection and treatment of prostate cancer. New York State will match contributions to the Prostate Cancer Research, Detection, and Education Fund, dollar for dollar.

Fund e — Alzheimer's Disease Fund (Alzheimer's Fund)

Contributions to this fund support services provided by the Alzheimer's Disease Program administered by the New York State Department of Health. This program is designed to provide education, counseling, respite, support groups, and other supportive services to people with Alzheimer's disease, their families, caregivers, and health care professionals.

Fund f — United States Olympic Committee/Lake Placid Olympic Training Center (Olympic Fund)

Contributions to this fund help support the Olympic Training Center in Lake Placid. The \$16 million complex is one of just three U.S. Olympic training centers in the United States. The center is used primarily by U.S. athletes who are training to compete in future winter and summer Olympic and Paralympic sports. Individual contributions must be \$2. If you are married filing jointly and your spouse also wants to contribute, enter \$4.

Fund g — National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center (9/11 Memorial)

Your contribution will help create and sustain the National September 11 Memorial & Museum which will commemorate and honor the thousands of people who died in the attacks of September 11, 2001, and February 26, 1993. The Memorial will recognize the endurance of those who survived, the courage of those who risked their lives to save others, and the compassion of all who supported us in our darkest hours. Help New York State, the nation, and the world remember by making a contribution. For more information, go to *www.national911memorial.org*.

Fund h — Volunteer Firefighting and Volunteer Emergency Services Recruitment and Retention Fund (Volunteer Firefighting & EMS Recruitment Fund)

Contributions to this fund will help recruit and retain the men and women who make up our volunteer fire and volunteer EMS branches. Volunteer firefighters and volunteer emergency services workers are crucial to the effective operation of a municipality and for the safety and well-being of the citizens of this state. Volunteer firefighters and volunteer emergency services workers provide incalculable benefits to their local communities. Despite their importance, the number of volunteer firefighters and volunteer emergency services workers has declined significantly over the past few years. For further information please contact the State Office of Fire Prevention and Control.

Step 8 — Enter your payments and credits

Line 38 — Empire State child credit

Did you claim the federal child tax credit for 2010 or do you have a qualifying child (a *qualifying child* is a child who qualifies for the federal child tax credit and is at least four years of age)?

If *No*, you do not qualify for this credit. Go to line 39.

If **Yes**, review the instructions for Form IT-213 to see if you qualify for this credit. If you qualify, complete Form IT-213 and

transfer the amount from Form IT-213 to Form IT-150, line 38. Attach Form IT-213 to your return.

For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-213.

Line 39 — NYS/NYC child and dependent care credit

Did you qualify to claim the **federal** child and dependent care credit for 2010 (whether or not you actually claimed it)?

If *No*, you do not qualify for this credit. Go to line 40.

If **Yes**, complete Form IT-216, *Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit*, to determine your New York State child and dependent care credit.

If you are a **New York City** (NYC) resident and your federal AGI* is **\$30,000 or less**, and you have a qualifying child **under four years of age** as of December 31, 2010, review the instructions for Form IT-216 to see if you qualify to claim the NYC child and dependent care credit.

Transfer the amount from Form IT-216 to Form IT-150, line 38. Attach Form IT-216 to your return.

For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-216.

* For most taxpayers, federal AGI is the amount from Form IT-150, line 11. However, if on Form IT-150 you entered special condition code *A6* (Build America Bond (BAB) interest), your federal AGI is the line 11 amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 11 amount.

Line 40 — New York State earned income credit (NYS EIC)

Did you claim the **federal** earned income credit for 2010 on your federal income tax return?

If No, you do not qualify for this credit. Go to line 41.

If **Yes**, complete Form IT-215, *Claim for Earned Income Credit,* and transfer the amount from Form IT-215 to Form IT-150, line 40. Attach Form IT-215 to your return. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-215.

If you are a noncustodial parent and have paid child support through a support collection unit, you may be eligible for the noncustodial parent New York State earned income credit (noncustodial EIC). However, you cannot claim both the NYS EIC and the noncustodial EIC. Review the instructions for Form IT-209, *Claim for Noncustodial Parent New York State Earned Income Credit*, to see if you qualify for this credit. If you qualify, complete Form IT-209 to determine which credit offers the better tax savings. If you are claiming the NYS EIC, transfer the NYS EIC from Form IT-209 to Form IT-150, line 40, and attach Form IT-209 to your return (do not attach Form IT-215). If you are claiming the noncustodial EIC, see line 41 instructions below.

If the IRS is computing your federal earned income credit, write *EIC* in the box to the left of the money column, and leave the money column blank on line 40. You must complete Form IT-150, lines 42 through 49, but do not complete lines 50 through 54.

Complete Form IT-215, lines 1 through 9, and attach it to your return. The Tax Department will compute your New York State earned income credit (and the resulting refund or amount due).

If you are due a refund, we will send you the refund along with an explanatory statement. If you owe tax, you will receive a bill that must be paid within 21 days, or by April 18, 2011, whichever is later.

Line 41 — Noncustodial parent New York State earned income credit (EIC)

Review the instructions for Form IT-209 to see if you qualify for this credit. If you qualify, complete Form IT-209. If you are claiming the noncustodial EIC, transfer the noncustodial EIC from Form IT-209 to Form IT-150, line 41. If you are claiming the NYS EIC, transfer the NYS EIC from Form IT-209 to Form IT-150, **line 40**. Attach Form IT-209 to your return (do not attach Form IT-215). For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-209.

Line 42 — Real property tax credit

Review the instructions for Form IT-214, *Claim for Real Property Tax Credit for Homeowners and Renters*, to see if you qualify for this credit. If you qualify, complete Form IT-214 and transfer the amount from Form IT-214 to Form IT-150, line 42. Attach Form IT-214 to your return.

Line 43 — College tuition credit

Did you or your spouse or your dependent(s) pay college tuition expenses during 2010?

If No, you do not qualify for this credit. Go to line 44.

If **Yes**, complete Form IT-272, *Claim for College Tuition Credit or Itemized Deduction*, and transfer the amount from Form IT-272 to Form IT-150, line 43. Attach Form IT-272 to your return.

For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-272.

Line 44 — New York City school tax credit (NYC residents only)

If you are **not** a New York City resident, you do not qualify to claim this credit. Go to line 45.

If you are a New York City resident and marked the Yes box at item (D) on the front of Form IT-150 indicating that you can be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return, **or** your income (see below) is more than \$250,000, you do not qualify for this credit. Go to line 45.

If you are a New York City resident and marked the *No* box at item (D) on the front of Form IT-150 indicating that you **cannot** be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return **and** your income (see below) is \$250,000 or less, find your credit using the table below.

New York City school tax credit table			
Filing status:	If your income (see below) is:	Your credit is:	
 Single, filing status ①, or Married filing separate return, filing status ③, or Head of household, filing status ④ 	\$ 250,000 or less	\$ 62.50	
 Married filing joint return, filing status @, or Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, filing status (5) 	\$ 250,000 or less	\$ 125	

Income, for purposes of determining your New York City school tax credit, means your federal adjusted gross income (FAGI) from Form IT-150, line 11, minus distributions from an individual retirement account and an individual retirement annuity, from Form IT-150, line 5, if they were included in your FAGI.

Line 45 — New York City earned income credit (NYC residents only)

Did you claim the **federal** earned income credit for 2010 on your federal return?

If *No*, you do not qualify to claim this credit. Go to line 46.

If **Yes**, complete **either** Form IT-215, *Claim for Earned Income Credit*, or Form IT-209, *Claim for Noncustodial Parent New York*

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State Earned Income Credit. Transfer the amount from Form IT-215 or the amount from Form IT-209 to Form IT-150, line 45. Attach Form IT-215 or Form IT-209 to your return.

If the IRS is computing your federal earned income credit, write *EIC* in the box to the left of the money column and leave the money column blank on line 45. You must complete Form IT-150, lines 46 through 49, but do not complete lines 50 through 54. The Tax Department will compute your New York City earned income credit and the resulting refund or amount due.

If you are due a refund, we will send you the refund along with an explanatory statement. If you owe tax, you will receive a bill that must be paid within 21 days, or by April 18, 2011, whichever is later.

Lines 46, 47, and 48 — Total New York State, New York City, and Yonkers tax withheld

If you received a federal Form W-2, *Wage and Tax Statement*, verify that your social security number on your federal Form W-2 is correct. If there is an error, contact your employer to issue you a corrected Form W-2. You must complete Form(s) IT-2, *Summary of W-2 Statements*, for any federal Form(s) W-2 you received. In addition, if you received foreign income but did not receive a federal Form W-2, you must complete Form IT-2. If you had New York State, New York City, or Yonkers tax withheld from annuities, pensions, retirement pay or IRA payments, you must complete Form(s) IT-1099-R, *Summary of Federal Form 1099-R Statements*. If you had New York State unemployment compensation, you must complete Form IT-1099-UI, *Summary of Unemployment Compensation Payments*.

Enter on the appropriate line your total New York State, New York City, and Yonkers tax withheld from:

- Form(s) IT-2,
- Form(s) IT-1099-R, and
- Form(s) IT-1099-UI.

Attach Form(s) IT-2, Form(s) IT-1099-R, and Form(s) IT-1099-UI to the back of your Form IT-150. Do **not** attach federal Form W-2, Form 1099-R, or Form 1099-G to your return. For your records, keep copies of those forms and the forms you attached to your return.

Check your withholding for 2011

If, after completing your 2010 tax return, you want to change the amount of NYS, NYC, or Yonkers tax withheld from your paycheck, complete Form IT-2104, *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate*, and give it to your employer.

Line 49 — Total estimated tax payments and amount paid with Form IT-370

Enter the total of:

- Your 2010 estimated income tax payments for New York State, New York City, and Yonkers (include your last installment even if paid in 2011). If you marked filing status ⁽²⁾ but made **separate** 2010 estimated income tax payments (Form IT-2105), enter your combined total estimated income tax paid;
- Any amount of overpayment from your 2009 return that you applied to your 2010 estimated income tax (if this amount was adjusted by the Tax Department, use the adjusted amount); and
- Any amount you paid with Form IT-370, Application for Automatic Six-Month Extension of Time to File for Individuals (or Form IT-370-V, Payment Voucher for Form IT-370 Filed Online). If you marked filing status [®] but you and your spouse filed separate Forms IT-370, enter the total amount you and your spouse paid.

Do not include any amounts you paid for the **New York City** unincorporated business tax. File New York City's Form NYC-202, *Unincorporated Business Tax Return for Individuals, Estates, and Trusts,* or Form NYC-202S, *Unincorporated Business Tax Return for Individuals,* directly with the New York City Department of Finance.

You can check your balance and reconcile your estimated income tax account by going to our Web site at *www.nystax.gov* or by writing us at: NYS Tax Department, Estimated Tax Unit, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227.

Step 9 — Calculate your refund or the amount you owe

Line 51 — Amount overpaid

If you have to pay an estimated income tax penalty (see line 55 instructions), subtract the penalty from the overpayment and enter the net overpayment on line 51.

Your net overpayment can be:

- 1) refunded to you (enter amount on line 52);
- 2) applied to your 2011 estimated income tax (enter on line 53); or
- 3) divided between options 1 and 2.

If your estimated income tax penalty on line 55 is greater than your overpayment on line 51, enter the difference on line 54 (amount you owe).

Line 52 — Your refund

Enter the amount of overpayment you want refunded to you. Choose **direct deposit** to have the funds deposited directly into your bank account (the fastest option for most filers). Mark an **X** in the *direct deposit* box and fill in line 56. If you don't enter complete and correct account information at line 56, we'll mail you a paper check refund. Paper check refunds might be significantly delayed. Choose direct deposit to avoid this delay.

Direct deposit of your refund is not available if the refund would go to an account outside the U.S. (see *Note* on page 28).

Access our Web site at www.nystax.gov

You must file a return to get a refund. The Tax Department will not refund an amount of one dollar or less unless you attach a signed request to your return.

Collection of debts from your refund

We will keep all or part of your overpayment (refund) if you owe a New York State tax liability or a New York City or Yonkers personal income tax liability, if you owe past-due support or a past-due legally enforceable debt to the IRS, to a New York State agency, or to another state, if you defaulted on a governmental education, state university, or city university loan, or if you owe a New York City tax warrant judgment debt. We will refund any amount that exceeds your debt.

A New York State agency includes any state department, board, bureau, division, commission, committee, public authority, public benefit corporation, council, office, or other entity performing a governmental or proprietary function for the state or a social services district.

If you have questions about whether you owe a past-due legally enforceable debt to the IRS, to another state, or to a New York State agency, contact the IRS, the other state, or the New York State agency.

For New York State tax liabilities or New York City or Yonkers personal income tax liabilities, call (518) 457-5434 or write to: NYS Tax Department, Collections and Civil Enforcement Division, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227.

Disclaiming of spouse's debt

If you marked filing status ⁽²⁾ and you do not want to apply your part of the overpayment to your spouse's debt because you are not liable for it, complete Form IT-280, *Nonobligated Spouse Allocation*, and attach it to your original return. We need the information on Form IT-280 to process your refund as quickly as possible. You cannot file an amended return to disclaim your spouse's debt after you have filed your original return.

We will notify you if we keep your overpayment because of a past-due legally enforceable debt to the IRS or a tax debt to another state. You cannot use Form IT-280 to disclaim liability for a legally enforceable debt to the IRS or to disclaim a tax liability owed to another state. You must contact the IRS or the other state to resolve your responsibility for the asserted liability.

Line 53 — Estimated tax

Enter the amount of overpayment from line 51 that you want applied to your New York State, New York City, and Yonkers estimated income tax for 2011. The total of lines 52 and 53 should equal the amount on line 51.

If you choose to apply all or part of your overpayment to your 2011 estimated income tax, you generally cannot change that decision after April 18, 2011.

Line 54 — Amount you owe

Enter on line 54 the amount of tax you owe **plus any estimated income tax penalty** you owe (see line 55 instructions).

If you choose to pay by electronic funds withdrawal, mark an *X* in the box and enter your account information on line 56.

To avoid other penalties and interest, pay any tax you owe by April 18, 2011.

For additional information on penalties and interest, see Publication 80, *General Income Tax Information for New York State Residents*.

Line 55 — Estimated tax penalty

Begin with these steps to determine if you may owe an estimated income tax penalty.

- 1) Locate the amount of your 2009 New York AGI as shown on your 2009 return;
- 2) Locate the amount of your 2009 New York income tax; then
- 3) Calculate the amount of your 2010 prepayments (the amount of withholding and estimated tax payments you have already made for 2010).

In general, you are not subject to a penalty if your 2010 prepayments equal at least 100% of your 2009 income tax.

Note: To meet this condition, the tax shown on your 2009 return must be recomputed using the new itemized deduction income limitation rule and credit deferral rules.

However:

- If your 2009 New York AGI was more than \$150,000 (or \$75,000 if you are married filing separately) and you are not a farmer or a fisherman, your prepayments must equal at least 110% of your 2009 income tax based on a 12 month return;
- You may owe a penalty if line 54 is \$300 or more and represents more than 10% of the income tax shown on your 2010 return; and
- You may owe a penalty if you underpaid your estimated income tax liability for any payment period.

For more information, see Form IT-2105.9, Underpayment of Estimated Income Tax by Individuals and Fiduciaries.

If you owe an estimated income tax penalty, enter the penalty amount on line 55. Also add the same amount to any tax due and enter the total on line 54. It is possible for you to owe an estimated income tax penalty **and also** be due a refund. In that case, subtract the estimated income tax penalty amount from the overpayment and enter the net result on line 51. **Do not include any other penalty or interest amounts on line 51.** Be sure to attach Form IT-2105.9 to your return.

Payment options

By automatic bank withdrawal

You may authorize the Tax Department to make an electronic funds withdrawal from your bank account.

This payment option is not available if the funds for your payment would come from an account outside the U.S. (see *Note* on page 28).

File now/Pay later! You must specify a future payment date up to and including April 18, 2011. If you file before April 18, money will not be withdrawn from your account before the date you specify. To avoid interest and penalties, you must authorize a withdrawal on or before the filing deadline. If you designate a weekend or a bank holiday, the payment will be withdrawn the next business day. See line 56 instructions.

By check or money order

If you owe more than one dollar, include full payment with your return. Make check or money order payable to *New York State Income Tax* and write your social security number and *2010 Income Tax* on it. **Do not send cash**.

Fee for payments returned by banks

The law allows the Tax Department to charge a \$50 fee when a check, money order, or electronic payment is returned by a bank for nonpayment. However, if an electronic payment is returned as a result of an error by the bank or the department, the department won't charge the fee.

If your payment is returned, we will send a separate bill for \$50 for each return or other tax document associated with the returned payment.

By credit card

You can use your American Express Cards[®], Discover[®]/Novus[®], MasterCard[®], or Visa[®] to pay the amount you owe on your New York State income tax return. You can pay your income taxes due with your return by credit card through the Internet. The credit card service provider **will charge** you a convenience fee to cover the cost of this service, and you will be told the amount before you confirm the credit card payment. **Please note** that the convenience fee, terms, and conditions may vary between the credit card service providers.

You can make your payment by credit card regardless of how you file your income tax return. For returns filed before the due date, you can make credit card payments any time up to the due date. For returns filed on or after the due date, you should make your credit card payment at the same time you file your return. Credit cards cannot be used to pay any tax due on an amended return.

For additional information on the credit card payment program and the credit card service providers available for your use, go to our Web site (at *www.nystax.gov*).

Follow the simple instructions to enter personal identifying information, the credit card number and expiration date, and the amount of the payment (**line 54 of Form IT-150**). Have a copy of your completed New York State income tax return available. You will be told the amount of the convenience fee that the credit card service provider will charge you to cover the cost of this service. At this point you may elect to accept or cancel the credit card transaction.

If you accept the credit card transaction you will be given a confirmation number. Keep this confirmation number as proof of payment.

Unable to pay?

To avoid interest and penalty charges, you must file and pay the amount due by April 18, 2011.

If you cannot pay in full, you should file your return on time, and pay as much of the tax due as possible by automatic bank withdrawal, check, or money order. Also consider alternative payment methods such as a commercial or private loan or a credit card transaction to pay any remaining balance.

You will be billed for any unpaid tax plus interest (see *Amount you owe* on page 27). Pay the bill immediately if you can; if you cannot, call the number provided on the bill to make other arrangements. If you fail to pay the amount due, New York State may file a tax warrant, seize your assets, and/or garnishee your wages to ensure payment.

Line 56 — Account information

If you marked the box that indicates your payment (or refund) would come from (or go to) an account outside the U.S., **stop.** Do not complete lines 56a, 56b, or 56c (see *Note* below). **All others,** supply the information requested for lines 56a, 56b, and 56c.

Note: Banking rules prohibit us from honoring requests for electronic funds withdrawal or direct deposit when the funds for your payment (or refund) would come from (or go to) an account outside the U.S. Therefore, if you marked this box, you must pay any amount you owe by check, money order, or credit card (see above and page 27); or if you are requesting a refund, we will send your refund to the mailing address on your return.

The following requirements apply to both direct deposit and electronic funds withdrawal:

Enter your bank's 9-digit routing number on line 56a. If the first two digits are not 01 through 12, or 21 through 32, the transaction will be rejected. On the sample check below, the routing number is *090090099*.

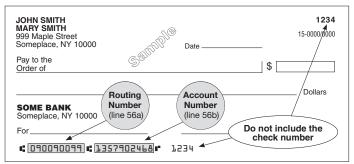
If your check states that it is payable through a bank different from the one where you have your checking account, **do not** use the routing number on that check. Instead, contact your bank for the correct routing number to enter on line 56a.

Enter your account number on line 56b. The number can be up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). Include hyphens (-) but omit spaces and special symbols. Enter the number from left to right and leave any unused boxes blank.

On line 56c, mark an X in the box for the type of account, checking or savings.

- If you mark *Checking*, enter the account number shown on your checks. (On the sample check below, the account number is 1357902468. Do not include the check number.)
- If you mark *Savings*, you can get your savings account number from a preprinted savings account deposit slip, your passbook or other bank records, or from your bank.

If you encounter any problem with direct deposit to, or electronic withdrawal from, your account, call (518) 457-5181. Please allow six to eight weeks for processing your return.



Note: The routing and account numbers may appear in different places on your check.

Refund – Direct deposit

The Tax Department will **not** notify you that your refund has been deposited. However, if the amount we deposit is different from the amount of refund you claimed, we will send you a written explanation of the adjustment within two weeks from the date your refund is deposited.

Contact your bank if you need to verify routing and account numbers or confirm that it will accept your deposit. If we cannot make the direct deposit for any reason, we will send your refund to the mailing address on your return.

Owe — Electronic funds withdrawal

Enter the date you want the Tax Department to make an electronic funds withdrawal from your bank account. Your confirmation will be your bank statement that includes a *NYS Tax Payment* line item.

We will only withdraw the amount that you authorize. If we determine that the amount you owe is different from the amount claimed on your return, we will issue you a refund for any amount overpaid or send you a bill for any additional amount owed, which may include penalty and interest.

Contact your bank if you need to verify routing and account numbers or confirm that it will process the withdrawal.

If you complete the entries for electronic funds withdrawal, **do not** send a check or money order for the same amount due unless you receive a notice.

Step 10 — Sign and date your return

Third-party designee

Do you want to authorize a friend, family member, or any other person (third-party designee) to discuss your return with the New York State Tax Department?

If **No**, mark an **X** in the No box.

If **Yes**, mark an **X** in the Yes box. Print the designee's name, phone number, and any five numbers the designee chooses as his or her personal identification number (PIN). If you want to authorize the paid preparer who signed your return to discuss it with the Tax Department, print the preparer's name and phone number in the spaces for the designee's name and phone number (you do not have to provide a PIN).

If you mark the Yes box, you (and your spouse, if filing a joint return) are authorizing the Tax Department to discuss with the designee any questions that arise during the processing of your return. You are also authorizing the designee to:

- give the Tax Department any information that is missing from your return;
- call the Tax Department for information about the processing of your return or the status of your refund or payment(s); and
- respond to certain Tax Department notices that you share with the designee about math errors, offsets, and return preparation. We will not send notices to the designee.

You are not authorizing the designee to receive your refund, bind you to anything (including any additional tax liability), or otherwise represent you before the Tax Department. If you want the designee to perform those services for you, you must file a power of attorney. Copies of statutory tax notices or documents (such as a *Notice of Deficiency*) will only be sent to your designee if you file a power of attorney.

The authorization will end automatically one year after the later of the return due date (including any extension) or the date you filed your return.

Paid preparer's signature

If you pay someone to prepare your return, the paid preparer must also sign it and fill in the other blanks in the paid preparer's area of your return. A person who prepares your return and does not charge you should not fill in the paid preparer's area.

Paid preparer's responsibilities – Under the law, all paid preparers must sign and complete the paid preparer section of the return. Paid preparers may be subject to civil and/or criminal sanctions if they fail to complete this section in full.

When completing this section, you must enter your New York tax preparer registration identification number (NYTPRIN) if you are required to have one. Also, you must enter your federal preparer tax identification number (PTIN) if you have one; if not, you must enter your social security number.

Your signature(s)

In the spaces provided at the bottom of the back page, sign and date your **original** return and enter your occupation. If you are married and filing a joint return, also enter your spouse's occupation. Both spouses must sign a joint return; **we cannot process unsigned returns.** Keep your signature(s) within the space(s) provided.

If the return is for someone who died and there is no surviving spouse to sign it, print or type the name and address of the person signing it below the signature. For additional information about deceased taxpayers, see page 33.

Daytime phone number

This entry will enable the Tax Department to correct minor errors or omissions by calling you rather than writing or sending back your return.

Step 11 — Finish your return Correspondence/ computation sheets Part 3 Other forms Part 4 (for users of tax preparation software only) IT-2, IT-1099-R, and/or IT-1099-UI Staple Part 2 2D barcode cover sheet IT-150 Staple Check or Check or Part 1 Staple -money order money order Staple

Take a moment to go over your return to avoid errors that may delay your refund. Finish your return as shown below in Parts 1 through 6.

Part 1

Staple payments, if any, to the front of your Form IT-150 where indicated.

Part 2

Staple Form(s) IT-2 (and IT-1099-R and IT-1099-UI, if applicable) to the back (page 2) of your Form IT-150.

Part 3

Staple any other forms and any correspondence and computation sheets of paper behind your Form(s) IT-2, IT-1099-R, and/or IT-1099-UI, face up.

Part 4

Two-dimensional (2D) barcode cover sheet.

If your software package or preparer prints a 2D barcode cover sheet as page one of your Form IT-150, place the cover sheet face up, on the top of the front page of Form IT-150, and staple the entire return at the top of the cover sheet. Staple payments, if any, to the front of the 2D barcode cover sheet where indicated. If you need to change and reprint your return, also be sure to reprint the 2D barcode cover sheet.

Please note: Do not write, print, or photocopy anything on the back of the 2D barcode cover sheet.

Part 5

Make a copy of your return and any other attached forms or papers for your records. You may be asked by the Tax Department to provide copies of these records after you have filed your income tax return.

Part 6

Note: We no longer provide a preaddressed return envelope.

You must include the following on your envelope:

- Your return address
- Enough postage (some returns require additional postage)
- The appropriate mailing address:
 - If enclosing a payment (check or money order), mail your return to:

STATE PROCESSING CENTER PO BOX 15555 ALBANY NY 12212-5555

 If not enclosing a payment, mail your return to: STATE PROCESSING CENTER PO BOX 61000 ALBANY NY 12261-0001

Mail your original signed return by April 18, 2011.

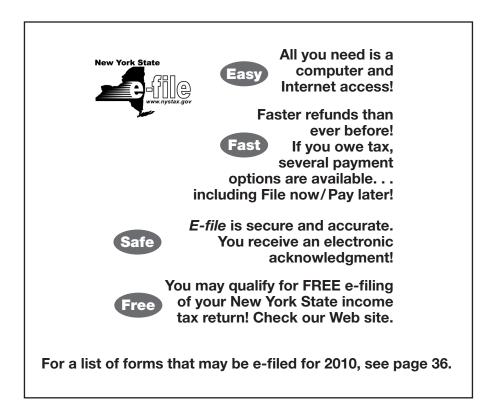
If you choose to use a private delivery service instead of the U.S. Postal Service to file your return, see page 35 for the address and additional information.

Important reminder to file a complete return

You must complete all required schedules and forms that make up your return, and include all pages of those forms and schedules when you file. Attach **only** those forms and schedules that apply to your return, and be sure that you have made all required entries. Returns that are missing required pages or that have pages with missing entries are considered incomplete and cannot be processed, and may subject taxpayers to penalty and interest.

Electronic services





Additional information

Note: The information on pages 32 through 60 is for use in completing either the short Form IT-150 or the long Form IT-201.

Definitions used to determine resident, nonresident, or part-year resident

You may have to pay income tax as a New York State resident even if you are not considered a resident for other purposes. For income tax purposes, your resident status depends on where you were domiciled and where you maintained a permanent place of abode during the taxable year.

Domicile

In general, your *domicile* is the place you intend to have as your permanent home. Your domicile is, in effect, where your permanent home is located. It is the place you intend to return to after being away (as on vacation abroad, business assignment, educational leave, or military assignment).

You can have only one domicile. Your New York domicile does not change until you can demonstrate that you have abandoned your New York domicile and established a new permanent domicile outside New York State.

A change of domicile must be *clear and convincing*. Easily controlled factors such as where you vote, where your driver's license and registration are issued, or where your will is located are **not** primary factors in establishing domicile. To determine whether you have, in fact, changed your domicile, you should compare (1) the size, value, and nature of use of your first residence to the size, value, and nature of use of your newly acquired residence; (2) your employment and/or business connections in both locations: (3) the amount of time spent in both locations; (4) the physical location of items that have significant sentimental value to you in both locations; and (5) your close family ties in both locations. A change of domicile is clear and convincing only when your primary ties are clearly greater in the new location. When weighing your primary ties, keep in mind that some may weigh more heavily than others, depending upon your overall lifestyle. If required by the Tax Department, it is the taxpayer's responsibility to produce documentation showing the necessary intention to effect a change of domicile.

If you move to a new location but intend to stay there only for a limited amount of time (no matter how long), your domicile does not change. For example, Mr. Green of ABC Electronics in Newburgh, New York, was temporarily assigned to the Atlanta, Georgia branch office for two years. After his stay in Atlanta, he returned to his job in New York. His domicile did not change during his stay in Georgia; it remained New York State.

If your domicile is in New York State and you go to a foreign country because of a business assignment by your employer, or for study, research or any other purpose, your domicile does not change unless you show that you definitely do not intend to return to New York.

Permanent place of abode

In general, a *permanent place of abode* is a residence (a building or structure where a person can live) that you permanently maintain, whether you own it or not, and usually includes a residence your husband or wife owns or leases. For additional information, see Publication 80, *General Income Tax Information for New York State Residents.*

Resident

You are a New York State resident for income tax purposes if:

• Your domicile is not New York State but you maintain a permanent place of abode in New York State for more than 11 months of the year and spend **184 days or more** (a part of a day is a day for this purpose) in New York State during the taxable year.

However, if you are a member of the armed forces, and your domicile is not New York State, you are not a resident under this definition. Also, if you are a military spouse domiciled in another state, but located in New York State solely to be with your spouse (who is a member of the armed services present in New York State in compliance with military orders), you are not considered a resident under this definition. For more information, see TSB-M-10(1)I, *Military Spouses Residency Relief Act;* **or**

• Your domicile is New York State. However, even if your domicile is New York, you are not a resident if you meet **all three** of the conditions in either Group A or Group B as follows:

Group A

- 1) You did not maintain any permanent place of abode in New York State during the taxable year; and
- 2) You maintained a permanent place of abode outside New York State during the entire taxable year; and
- 3) You spent **30 days or less** (a part of a day is a day for this purpose) in New York State during the taxable year.

Group B

- 1) You were in a foreign country for at least 450 days during any period of 548 consecutive days; and
- You, your spouse (unless legally separated) and minor children spent **90 days or less** (a part of a day is a day for this purpose) in New York State during this 548-day period; and
- 3) During the nonresident portion of the taxable year in which the 548-day period begins, and during the nonresident portion of the taxable year in which the 548-day period ends, you were present in New York State for no more than the number of days which bears the same ratio to 90 as the number of days in such portion of the taxable year bears to 548. The following formula illustrates this condition:

Number of days in the
nonresident portion
548× 90 =Maximum number of days
allowed in New York State

Nonresident

You are a New York State nonresident if you were not a resident of New York State for any part of the year.

Part-year resident

You are a New York State part-year resident if you meet the definition of resident or nonresident for only part of the year.

New York City and Yonkers

For the definition of a **New York City** or **Yonkers** resident, nonresident, and part-year resident, see the definitions of a New York State resident, nonresident, and part-year resident on page 32, and substitute *New York City* or *Yonkers* in place of *New York State*.

For more information on nonresidents and part-year residents, see the instructions for Form IT-203.

Special accruals

As a full-year New York State resident for 2010, or if you are a full-year New York City resident or New York City part-year resident for 2010, you may have to use special accrual rules (see below) to compute your New York State and New York City personal income tax for 2010.

If you are subject to the special accrual rules, you must file Form IT-201. You cannot file Form IT-150.

Full-year New York State residents

You are subject to the special accrual rules **only** if you have accrued income for 2010 (see below), **and**

- you were a nonresident of New York State on December 31, 2009; or
- you will be a New York State nonresident on January 1, 2011.
- You have accrued income for 2010 if:
- you have an item of non-New York source income* that was fixed and determinable in a tax year prior to 2010, but you are reporting that income for federal income tax purposes in tax year 2010; or
- you have an item of income that was fixed and determinable in tax year 2010, but you will be reporting that income for federal income tax purposes in a tax year after 2010.

Full-year and part-year New York City residents

You are subject to the special accrual rules **only** if you have accrued income for 2010 (see below), **and**

- you were a nonresident of New York City on December 31, 2009, but you were a full-year New York City resident for tax year 2010; or
- you were a full-year New York City resident for 2010 but you will be a New York City nonresident on January 1, 2011; or
- you were a New York City part-year resident for tax year 2010.

You have accrued income for 2010 if:

- you have an item of non-New York source income* that was fixed and determinable in a tax year prior to 2010, but you are reporting that income for federal income tax purposes in tax year 2010; or
- you have an item of income that was fixed and determinable in tax year 2010, but you will be reporting that income for federal income tax purposes in a tax year after 2010; or
- you have an item of income that was fixed and determinable in your 2010 New York City resident period, but that income is not reportable for federal income tax purposes in your 2010 New York City resident period; or

 you have an item of non-New York source income* that was fixed and determinable in your 2010 New York City nonresident period, but that income is not reportable for federal income tax purposes in your 2010 New York City nonresident period.

Special instructions for Form IT-150, line 30

Line 30 - New York City resident tax

If one spouse was a resident of New York City for all of 2010 and the other a nonresident for all of 2010, compute on a separate sheet of paper the NYC resident tax on the New York State taxable income of the city resident as if you had filed separate federal returns reduced by the NYC household credit (if applicable). Transfer the amount from your separate sheet to line 30. Be sure to write the name and social security number of the city resident and **Taxable income of New York City resident** on that paper and attach it to your return.

Special instructions for Form IT-150, line 33

Line 33 — Yonkers resident income tax surcharge

If one spouse was a resident of Yonkers for all of 2010 and the other a nonresident for all of 2010, compute on a separate sheet of paper the Yonkers resident income tax surcharge on the New York State tax of the Yonkers resident as if you had filed separate federal returns. Transfer the amount from your separate sheet to line 33. Be sure to write the name and social security number of the Yonkers resident and **Yonkers resident income tax surcharge** on that paper and attach it to your return.

Estates and trusts

Estates and trusts are subject to the New York State personal income tax. The fiduciary for an estate or trust must file Form IT-205, *Fiduciary Income Tax Return.* Each beneficiary of an estate or trust must include his or her share of the estate or trust income on Form IT-201. For more information on responsibilities of beneficiaries, see *Beneficiaries (estates and trusts)* on page 64.

Deceased taxpayers

If a taxpayer died after 2009 and before filing a return for 2010, the taxpayer's spouse or personal representative may have to file and sign a return for that taxpayer. A personal representative can be an executor, administrator or anyone who is in charge of the deceased taxpayer's property. If a taxpayer did not have to file a federal return but had New York State tax withheld, a New York return must be filed to get a refund. If a joint federal income tax return was filed for the deceased taxpayer and the surviving spouse, a joint New York State return can be filed on Form IT-150 or Form IT-201, depending on which federal form was filed. Write Filing as surviving spouse in the area where you sign the return. If someone else is the personal representative for the deceased spouse, he or she must also sign the return. The person who files the return for the deceased taxpayer should write the deceased taxpayer's date of death in the area indicated near the top of the return.

* Non-New York source income is income that is **not** attributable to (1) a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in **New York State**, or (2) the ownership of any interest in real or tangible personal property in **New York State**.

Partnerships/limited liability partnerships or companies

Partnerships, limited liability partnerships (LLPs) and limited liability companies (LLCs), limited liability investment companies (LLICs) and limited liability trust companies (LLTCs) that are treated as partnerships for federal purposes are not subject to the New York State personal income tax, but individual partners (members) of the partnerships are.

If your partnership has a partner who is a New York State resident, or if the partnership has any income from New York State sources, it must file Form IT-204, *Partnership Return*. If your partnership carried on a business in New York City, it may also have to file New York City's Form NYC-204, *Unincorporated Business Tax Return for Partnerships (including Limited Liability Companies)*. Since New York State does not administer the New York City unincorporated business tax, do not file your Form NYC-204 with your state return.

Innocent spouse relief

There are three forms of innocent spouse relief: innocent spouse, separation of liability, and equitable relief. You may qualify for relief from full or partial tax liability on a joint return as an innocent spouse if: (1) there is an understatement of tax on a joint return because of an omission or error involving income, deduction, credit, or basis; (2) you can show that when you signed the return you did not know and had no reason to know of the understatement; and (3) taking into account all the facts and circumstances, it would be unfair to hold you liable for the understated tax. You may also request a separation of *liability* for any understated tax on a joint return if you and your spouse or former spouse are no longer married, or are legally separated, or have lived apart at all times during the 12-month period prior to the date of filing for relief. If you do not qualify as an innocent spouse or for separation of liability, you may qualify for equitable relief if you can show that, taking into account all the facts and circumstances, you should not be held liable for any understatement or underpayment of tax. For more information, see Form IT-285, Request for Innocent Spouse Relief (and Separation of Liability and Equitable Relief). You may use Form IT-285 only for innocent spouse relief under the three circumstances stated above. Do not file Form IT-285 with your return.

If you want to disclaim your spouse's defaulted governmental education, state university, or city university loan or past-due support or past-due legally enforceable debt owed to a New York State agency or a New York City tax warrant judgment debt because you do not want to apply your part of a joint refund or refundable credit to a debt owed solely by your spouse, use Form IT-280, *Nonobligated Spouse Allocation*. You must complete Form IT-280 and attach it to the back of your original return when filed. (Also see *Disclaiming of spouse's debt* on page 27 (Form IT-150) or page 86 (Form IT-201)).

Members of the armed forces

If you are a member of the military and a New York State resident, the amount of your military pay that is subject to federal income tax is also subject to New York income tax. However, see subtraction S-17 (Form IT-150) or S-18 (Form IT-201) for information on New York's tax treatment of certain combat pay.

For more information, see Publication 361, New York State Income Tax Information for Military Personnel and Veterans.

Keep a copy of your tax records

Please remember to keep a copy of your completed income tax return. Also keep copies of any books, records, schedules, statements, or other related documents.

The Tax Department may ask you to provide copies of these records after you have filed your income tax returns.

You should retain copies of your return for at least seven years after you file your return.

Amending your return

File Form IT-150-X to amend a previously filed New York State income tax return, Form IT-150, unless you are amending your return to: (1) report income or deductions that cannot be reported using Form IT-150, or (2) file a protective claim. In these instances you must file Form IT-201-X. File Form IT-201-X to amend a previously filed New York State income tax return, Form IT-201. Use Form IT-203-X if you mistakenly filed Form IT-150 or Form IT-201, but you were a nonresident or part-year resident. See *Other forms you may have to file* on page 10.

Paid preparer information

For information relating to the Tax Preparer Registration Program, the signing of returns by a paid preparer (anyone you pay to prepare your return), e-file mandate for paid preparers, and other requirements relating to paid preparers, see Publication 58, *Information for Income Tax Return Preparers*.

How to get New York City forms

If you need to get NYC tax forms and instructions or information about NYC business taxes, contact the NYC Department of Finance:

Online - Visit www.nyc.gov/finance

By phone - From any of the five boroughs in New York City, call 311. From outside New York City, call (212) 639-9675.

Statute of limitations

Generally, you must file a claim for a credit or refund of an overpayment of income tax within the later of three years from the time you filed the return or two years from the time you paid the tax. If you did not file a return, you must file the claim for a credit or refund within two years from the time you paid the tax.

Privacy notification

The Commissioner of Taxation and Finance may collect and maintain personal information pursuant to the New York State Tax Law, including but not limited to, sections 5-a, 171, 171-a, 287, 308, 429, 475, 505, 697, 1096, 1142, and 1415 of that Law; and may require disclosure of social security numbers pursuant to 42 USC 405(c)(2)(C)(i).

This information will be used to determine and administer tax liabilities and, when authorized by law, for certain tax offset and exchange of tax information programs as well as for any other lawful purpose.

Information concerning quarterly wages paid to employees is provided to certain state agencies for purposes of fraud prevention, support enforcement, evaluation of the effectiveness of certain employment and training programs and other purposes authorized by law.

Failure to provide the required information may subject you to civil or criminal penalties, or both, under the Tax Law.

This information is maintained by the Manager of Document Management, NYS Tax Department, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227; telephone (518) 457-5181.

Private delivery services

If you choose, you may use a private delivery service, instead of the U.S. Postal Service, to mail in your form and tax payment. However, if, at a later date, you need to establish the date you filed or paid your tax, you cannot use the date recorded by a private delivery service unless you used a delivery service that has been designated by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. (Currently designated delivery services are listed in Publication 55, Designated Private Delivery Services. See Need help? on the back cover of these instructions for information on obtaining forms and publications.) If you have used a designated private delivery service and need to establish the date you filed your form, contact that private delivery service for instructions on how to obtain written proof of the date your form was given to the delivery service for delivery. If you use any private delivery service, whether it is a designated service or not, send the forms covered by these instructions to: State Processing Center, 101 Enterprise Drive, Kingston NY 12401.

All you need is a New York State Easy computer and Internet access! **Faster refunds** than ever before! Fast If you owe tax, several payment options are available. . . including File now/Pay later! E-file is secure and accurate. You receive an electronic Safe acknowledgment! You may qualify for FREE e-filing of your New York State Free income tax return! Check our Web site. You can file your income tax return electronically (e-file) using your personal computer and one of the many commercially available software packages, or you can choose to have a tax professional e-file for you. E-filing is the fastest way to receive your refund. The speed and accuracy of computers allow electronic returns to be processed faster than paper returns, and using tax preparation software greatly reduces the possibility of errors and delays. For more details, visit our e-filing Web site at: www.nystax.gov/elf The following forms may be e-filed for 2010: IT-150 IT-135 IT-217 IT-257 IT-201 IT-182 IT-219 IT-258 IT-201-ATT IT-209 IT-220 IT-272 IT-203 IT-212 IT-280 IT-230 IT-203-ATT IT-212-ATT IT-241 IT-360.1 IT-203-B IT-213 IT-245 IT-370 IT-203-C IT-213-ATT IT-398 IT-249 IT-112-C IT-214 IT-250 IT-399 IT-112-R IT-215 IT-255 IT-2105.9 IT-112.1 IT-216 IT-256 Y-203 E-file your tax-due return E-filed returns with a balance due may be paid by authorizing the Tax Department to withdraw the payment from your bank account (electronic funds withdrawal), by credit card (see pages 27 and 28 or page 86), or by submitting a check or

money order with Form IT-201-V, Payment Voucher for E-Filed

Income Tax Returns.

School districts and code numbers

Albany – Erie

Use this list to find the name and code number of the public school district located in the county where you were a resident on December 31, 2010. (If you are a New York City resident, look for your individual county listing.) Enter the school district name and code number at the top of the front of your return in the boxes provided. If you do not know the name of your school district, contact your nearest public school.

Albany

Albany 005 Berne-Knox-Westerlo 050 Bethlehem 051 Cairo-Durham 076 Cohoes 122 Duanesburg 153 Green Island 236 Greenville 240 Guilderland 246 Menands 388 Middleburgh 393 Mohonasen 402 Niskayuna 439 North Colonie (including Maplewood) 443 Ravena-Coeymans-Selkirk 524 Schalmont 568 Schoharie 572 South Colonie 595 Voorheesville 660 Watervliet 674

Allegany

Alfred-Almond 010 Andover 017 Arkport 021 Belfast 044 Bolivar-Richburg **054** Canaseraga **083** Canisteo-Greenwood **086** Cuba-Rushford 138 Dalton-Nunda (Keshequa) 320 Fillmore 192 Friendship 209 Genesee Valley 018 Hinsdale 277 Letchworth 339 Pioneer 498 Portville 512 Scio 575 Wellsville 683 Whitesville 702

Bronx

Bronx 068

Brooklyn (see Kings)

Broome

Afton 003 Bainbridge-Guilford 031 Binghamton 053 Chenango Forks 107 Chenango Valley 108 Cincinnatus 113 Deposit 146 Greene 238 Harpursville 259 Johnson City 313 Maine-Endwell 364 Marathon 372 Newark Valley 432 South Mountain-Hickory 720 Susquehanna Valley 627 Union-Endicott 651 Vestal 658 Whitney Point 703 Windsor 710

Cattaraugus

Allegany-Limestone 011 Cattaraugus-Little Valley 094 Cuba-Rushford 138 Ellicottville 181 Forestville 198 Franklinville 205 Frewsburg 208 Gowanda 230 Hinsdale 277 Olean 462 Pine Valley 497 Pioneer 498 Portville 512 Randolph 522 Salamanca 556 Springville-Griffith Institute 244 Ten Broeck Academy and Franklinville 205 West Valley 690

Cayuga

Auburn 025 Cato-Meridian 092 Groton 245 Hannibal 257 Homer 281 Jordan-Elbridge 315 Moravia 407 Oswego 472 Port Byron 507 Red Creek 525 Skaneateles 588 Southern Cayuga 609 Union Springs 650 Weedsport 681

Chautauqua

Bemus Point 048 Brocton 067 Cassadaga Valley 091 Chautauqua Lake 104 Clymer 119 Dunkirk 155 Falconer 189 Forestville 198 Fredonia 206 Frewsburg 208 Gowanda 230 Jamestown 306 Panama 479 Pine Valley 497 Randolph 522 Ripley 536 Sherman 583 Silver Creek 587 Southwestern 611 Westfield Academy and Central 692

Chemung

Corning-Painted Post Elmira **182** Elmira Heights Horseheads Newfield **436** Odessa-Montour Spencer-Van Etten Watkins Glen Waverly **676** **Caution:** You must enter your school district and code number even if you were absent temporarily, if the school your children attended was not in your school district, or if you had no children attending school. School aid may be affected if your school district or code number is not correct.

Chenango

Afton 003 Bainbridge-Guilford 031 Brookfield 070 Chenango Forks 107 Cincinnatus 113 DeRuyter **141** Gilbertsville-Mount Upton **222** Greene 238 Harpursville 259 Norwich 455 Otselic Valley 606 Oxford Academy and Central 475 Sherburne-Earlville 582 Sidney 586 Unadilla Valley 422 Whitney Point 703

Clinton

AuSable Valley 026 Beekmantown 043 Chateaugay 102 Chazy 105 Northeastern Clinton 418 Northern Adirondack 453 Peru 492 Plattsburgh 503 Saranac 560 Saranac Lake 561

Columbia

Chatham 103 East Greenbush 158 Germantown 221 Hudson 289 Ichabod Crane 294 New Lebanon 426 Pine Plains 496 Red Hook 526 Schodack 571 Taconic Hills 632 Webutuck (Northeast) 680

Cortland

Cincinnatus 113 Cortland 134 DeRuyter 141 Dryden 152 Fabius-Pompey 187 Greene 238 Groton 245 Homer 281 Marathon 372 McGraw 385 Newark Valley 432 Tully 646 Whitney Point 703

Delaware Andes 016

Bainbridge-Guilford 031 Charlotte Valley 101 Delhi 144 Deposit 146 Downsville 150 Franklin 203 Gilboa-Conesville 223 Hancock 256

Delaware (continued)

Jefferson 310 Livingston Manor 349 Margaretville 375 Oneonta 464 Roscoe 545 Roxbury 547 Sidney 586 South Kortright 601 Stamford 620 Sullivan West 143 Unatego 649 Walton 663 Worcester 711

Dutchess

Arlington 022 Beacon 040 Carmel 089 Dover 149 Haldane 249 Hyde Park 293 Millbrook 396 Pawling 483 Pine Plains 496 Poughkeepsie 514 Red Hook 526 Rhinebeck 531 Spackenkill 612 Taconic Hills 632 Wappingers 665 Webutuck (Northeast) 680

Erie

Akron **004** Alden **007** Amherst 719 Attica 024 Buffalo 073 Cheektowaga 106 Cheektowaga-Sloan 589 Clarence 114 Cleveland Hill 115 Depew 145 East Aurora 156 Eden 171 Frontier 210 Gowanda 230 Grand Island 232 Hamburg 251 Holland 278 Iroquois 300 Kenmore-Town of Tonawanda 319 Lackawanna 326 Lake Shore (Evans-Brant) 330 Lancaster 332 Maryvale 378 North Collins 442 Orchard Park 468 Pioneer 498 Silver Creek 587 Springville-Griffith Institute 244 Sweet Home 628 Tonawanda City 638 West Seneca 689 Williamsville 706

Essex – Nassau

Essex

AuSable Valley 026 Crown Point 137 Elizabethtown-Lewis 179 Keene 317 Lake Placid 328 Minerva 399 Moriah 408 Newcomb 434 Putnam 517 Saranac Lake 561 Schroon Lake 573 Ticonderoga 636 Westport 696 Willsboro 707

Franklin

AuSable Valley 026 Brasher Falls 058 Brushton-Moira 072 Chateaugay 102 Malone 365 Northern Adirondack 453 Salmon River 558 Saranac Lake 561 St. Regis Falls 619 Tupper Lake 647

Fulton

Amsterdam 015 Broadalbin-Perth 065 Dolgeville 148 Edinburg 173 Fonda-Fultonville 197 Fort Plain 201 Galway 212 Gloversville 227 Johnstown 314 Mayfield 383 Northville 454 Oppenheim-Ephratah 467 Saint Johnsville 618 Wheelerville 698

Genesee

Akron 004 Albion 006 Alden 007 Alexander 008 Attica 024 Batavia 036 Brockport 066 Bvron-Bergen 075 Caledonia-Mumford 077 Elba 177 Iroquois 300 Le Roy **338** Medina **387** Oakfield-Alabama 458 Pavilion 482 Pembroke 487 Rovalton-Hartland 548 Wyoming 714

Greene

Cairo-Durham 076 Catskill 093 Coxsackie-Athens 135 Gilboa-Conesville 223 Greenville 240 Hunter-Tannersville 291 Margaretville 375 Onteora 466 Ravena-Coeymans-Selkirk 524 Windham-Ashland-Jewett 709

Hamilton

Indian Lake 296 Inlet 298 Lake Pleasant 329 Long Lake 354 Northville 454 Piseco 499 Poland 506 Raquette Lake 523 Wells 682

Herkimer

Adirondack 002 Cherry Valley-Springfield **616** Dolgeville **148** Fort Plain **201** Frankfort-Schuyler 202 Herkimer 268 Holland Patent 279 llion 295 Little Falls 346 Mohawk 401 Mount Markham 412 New Hartford 424 Oppenheim-Ephratah 467 Owen D. Young (Van Hornesville) **474** Poland 506 Remsen 528 Richfield Springs 533 Sauquoit Valley **564** Saint Johnsville **618** Town of Webb 639 West Canada Valley 685 Whitesboro 701

Jefferson

Alexandria 009 Belleville Henderson 045 Carthage 090 Copenhagen 129 General Brown 217 Gouverneur 229 Hammond 253 Indian River 297 LaFargeville 324 Lyme 356 Sackets Harbor 288 Sandy Creek 559 South Jefferson 600 Thousand Islands 634 Watertown 672

Kings (Brooklyn) Brooklyn 071

Lewis Adirondack 002 Beaver River 041 Camden 079 Carthage 090 Copenhagen 129 Harrisville 261 Lowville Academy and Central 355 Sandy Creek 559 South Jefferson 600 South Lewis 602

Livingston

Avon 029 Caledonia-Mumford 077 Canaseraga 083 Dalton-Nunda (Keshequa) 320 Livingston (continued) Dansville 140 Geneseo 218 Honeoye 282 Honeoye Falls-Lima 283 Le Roy 338 Livonia 350 Mount Morris 413 Naples 420 Pavilion 482 Perry 490 Wayland-Cohocton 677 Wheatland-Chili 697 York 716

Madison

Brookfield 070 Canastota 084 Cazenovia 095 Chittenango 111 DeRuyter 141 East Syracuse-Minoa 167 Edmeston 174 Fabius-Pompey 187 Fayetteville-Manlius 370 Hamilton 252 Madison 361 Morrisville-Eaton 411 Mount Markham 412 Oneida 463 Otselic Valley 606 Sherburne-Earlville 582 Stockbridge Valley 624 Unadilla Valley 422 Vernon-Verona-Sherrill 584 Waterville 673

Manhattan (see New York)

Monroe

Avon 029 Brighton 063 Brockport 066 Byron-Bergen 075 Caledonia-Mumford 077 Churchville-Chili 112 East Irondequoit 160 East Rochester 165 Fairport **188** Gates Chili **216** Greece 235 Hilton 276 Holley 280 Honeoye Falls-Lima 283 Kendall 318 Penfield 488 Pittsford 500 Rochester 538 Rush-Henrietta 549 Spencerport 614 Victor 659 Wavne 678 Webster 679 West Irondequoit 299 Wheatland-Chili 697

Montgomery

Amsterdam 015 Broadalbin-Perth 065 Canajoharie 081 Cherry Valley-Springfield 616 Cobleskill-Richmondville 120 Duanesburg 153

Montgomery (continued)

Fonda-Fultonville Fort Plain Galway **212** Johnstown Owen D. Young (Van Hornesville) Saint Johnsville Schalmont Schoharie Scotia-Glenville Sharon Springs

Nassau

Amityville 014 Baldwin 032 Bellmore 046 Bellmore-Merrick CHS* Bethpage 052 Carle Place 088 Cold Spring Harbor 123 East Meadow 162 East Rockaway **166** East Williston **168** Elmont 184 Farmingdale 191 Floral Park-Bellerose 195 Franklin Square 204 Freeport 207 Garden City 214 Glen Cove 224 Great Neck 234 Hempstead 265 Herricks 270 Hewlett-Woodmere 272 Hicksville 273 Island Park 302 Island Trees 303 Jericho 311 Lawrence 337 Levittown 340 Locust Valley 352 Long Beach 353 Lynbrook 357 Malverne 366 Manhasset 368 Massapequa 379 Merrick 389 Mineola 398 New Hyde Park-Garden City Park 425 North Bellmore 441 North Merrick 444 North Shore 448 Oceanside 459 Oyster Bay-East Norwich **476** Plainedge **501** Plainview-Old Bethpage **502** Port Washington 511 Rockville Centre 539 Roosevelt 544 Roslyn 546 Seaford 577 Sewanhaka CHS* Syosset 630 Uniondale 652 Valley Stream CHS* Valley Stream 13 655 Valley Stream 24 656 Valley Stream 30 657 Wantagh 664 Westbury 691 West Hempstead 687

* Do not use a high school district (CHS) in Bellmore-Merrick, Sewanhaka, or Valley Stream. Use the code number for the elementary school district where you live.

New York (Manhattan)

Manhattan 369

New York City (see individual counties)

Niagara

Akron 004 Barker 035 Lewiston-Porter 341 Lockport 351 Medina 387 Newfane 435 Niagara Falls 437 Niagara Wheatfield 438 North Tonawanda 450 Royalton-Hartland 548 Starpoint 621 Wilson 708

Oneida

Adirondack 002 Brookfield 070 Camden 079 Central Square 098 Clinton 117 Holland Patent 279 Madison 361 Mount Markham 412 New Hartford 424 New York Mills 430 Oneida 463 Oriskany 469 Poland 506 Remsen 528 Rome 541 Sauquoit Valley 564 Stockbridge Valley 624 Town of Webb 639 Utica 653 Vernon-Verona-Sherrill 584 Waterville 673 West Canada Valley 685 Westmoreland 695 Whitesboro 701

Onondaga

Baldwinsville 033 Cato-Meridian 092 Cazenovia 095 Central Square 098 Chittenango 111 DeRuyter 141 East Śyracuse-Minoa 167 Fabius-Pompey 187 Fayetteville-Manlius 370 Homer 281 Jamesville-Dewitt 307 Jordan-Elbridge 315 LaFayette 325 Liverpool 348 Lyncourt 358 Marcellus 373 Moravia 407 North Syracuse 449 Onondaga 465 Phoenix 494 Skaneateles 588 Solvay 593 Syracuse 631 Tully 646 West Genesee 686 Westhill 694

Ontario Bloomfield 157 Canandaigua 082 Geneva 219 Honeoye 282 Honeoye Falls-Lima 283 Livonia 350 Lyons 360 Manchester-Shortsville (Red Jacket) 527 Marcus Whitman 374 Naples 420 Newark 431 Palmyra-Macedon 478 Penn Yan 489 Phelps-Clifton Springs (Midlakes) 493 Pittsford 500 Victor 659 Wayland-Cohocton 677

Orange

Chester 110 Cornwall 133 Eldred 178 Florida 196 Goshen 228 Greenwood Lake 243 Highland Falls-Fort Montgomery **275** Kiryas Joel Village **725** Marlboro 377 Middletown 394 Minisink Valley 400 Monroe-Woodbury 403 Newburgh 433 North Rockland 445 Pine Bush 495 Port Jervis 510 Ramapo 626 Tuxedo 648 Valley 405 Wallkill 662 Warwick Valley 668 Washingtonville 669

Orleans

Albion 006 Barker 035 Brockport 066 Byron-Bergen 075 Holley 280 Kendall 318 Lyndonville 359 Medina 387 Oakfield-Alabama 458 Royalton-Hartland 548

Oswego

Altmar-Parish-Williamstown 012 Camden 079 Cato-Meridian 092 Central Square 098 Fulton 211 Hannibal 257 Mexico Academy and Central 390 Oswego 472 Phoenix 494 Pulaski Academy and Central 516 Sandy Creek 559 South Jefferson 600 Otsego

Bainbridge-Guilford 031

Cooperstown 128

Mount Markham 412

Richfield Springs 533

Sharon Springs 579

Sidney 586 Unadilla Valley 422

Unatego 649

Brewster 060

Carmel 089

Garrison 215

Haldane 249

Lakeland 331

Mahopac 363

North Salem 447

Wappingers 665

Queens

Queens 519

Rensselaer

Averill Park 027 Berlin 049

Cambridge 078

Hoosick Falls 285

Hoosic Valley 284

Lansingburgh 334 Mechanicville 386

New Lebanon 426

Rensselaer 530

Wynantskill 713

Staten Island 622

Clarkstown 423

Pearl River 484

South Orangetown 605

Ramapo 626

East Ramapo 615

Rockland

Nanuet **419** North Rockland **445**

Nyack 457

Schodack 571

Stillwater 623

Troy 642

Ichabod Crane 294

East Greenbush 158

Brunswick (Brittonkill) 064

North Greenbush (Williams) 704

Richmond (Staten Island)

Pawling **483** Putnam Valley **518**

Putnam

Worcester 711

(Van Hornesville) 474

(Andrew S. Draper) 570

Edmeston 174

Franklin 203

Laurens 336

Milford 395

Morris 409

Schenevus

Oneonta 464

Owen D. Young

Charlotte Valley **101** Cherry Valley-Springfield **616**

Cobleskill-Richmondville 120

Gilbertsville-Mount Upton 222

New York – Staten Island

Saratoga

Amsterdam 015 Ballston Spa **034** Broadalbin-Perth **065** Burnt Hills-Ballston Lake 074 Corinth 131 Edinburg 173 Galway **212** Hadley-Luzerne **247** Hudson Falls 290 Mechanicville 386 Niskayuna 439 Northville **454** Saratoga Springs **562** Schuylerville 574 Scotia-Glenville 576 Shenendehowa 581 South Glens Falls 597 Stillwater 623 Waterford-Halfmoon 670

Schenectady

Amsterdam 015 Burnt Hills-Ballston Lake 074 Duanesburg 153 Galway 212 Mohonasen 402 Niskayuna 439 Schalmont 568 Schenectady 569 Schoharie 572 Scotia-Glenville 576 South Colonie 595

Schoharie

Berne-Knox-Westerlo 050 Cairo-Durham 076 Canajoharie 081 Charlotte Valley 101 Cobleskill-Richmondville 120 Duanesburg 153 Fonda-Fultonville 197 Gilboa-Conesville 223 Greenville 240 Jefferson 310 Middleburgh 393 Schoharie 572 Sharon Springs 579 Stamford 620

Schuyler

Bradford 057 Corning-Painted Post 132 Dundee 154 Hammondsport 254 Horseheads 287 Odessa-Montour 460 South Seneca 607 Spencer-Van Etten 613 Trumansburg 643 Watkins Glen 675

Seneca

Clyde-Savannah 118 Geneva 219 Lyons 360 Phelps-Clifton Springs (Midlakes) 493 Romulus 542 Seneca Falls 578 South Seneca 607 Trumansburg 643 Waterloo 671

Staten Island (see Richmond)

Steuben – Yates

Steuben

Addison 001 Alfred-Almond 010 Andover 017 Arkport 021 Avoca 028 Bath 037 Bradford 057 Campbell-Savona 080 Canaseraga 083 Canisteo-Greenwood 086 Corning-Painted Post 132 Dansville 140 Elmira 182 Hammondsport 254 Hornell 286 Jasper-Troupsburg 308 Naples 420 Penn Yan 489 Prattsburg **515** Wayland-Cohocton **677** Whitesville 702

St. Lawrence

Alexandria 009 Brasher Falls 058 Brushton-Moira 072 Canton 087 Clifton-Fine 116 Colton-Pierrepont 124 Edwards-Knox 724 Gouverneur 229 Hammond 253 Harrisville 261 Hermon-DeKalb 269 Heuvelton 271 Indian River 297 Lisbon 345 Madrid-Waddington 362 Massena 380 Morristown 410 Norwood-Norfolk 456 Ogdensburg **461** Parishville-Hopkinton **480** Potsdam 513 Salmon River 558 St. Regis Falls 619 Tupper Lake 647

Suffolk

Amagansett 013 Amitvville 014 Babylon 030 Bayport-Blue Point 039 Bay Shore 038 Brentwood 059 Bridgehampton 062 Center Moriches 096 Central Islip 097 Cold Spring Harbor 123 Commack 125 Comsewogue 126 Connetquot 127 Copiague 130 Deer Park 142 East Hampton 159 East Islip 161 East Moriches 163 Eastport/South Manor 170 East Quoque 164 Elwood **186** Farmingdale **191** Fire Island 193 Fishers Island 194 Greenport 239 Half Hollow Hills 250 Hampton Bays 255

Suffolk (continued) Harborfields 258 Hauppauge 264 Huntington 292 Islip 304 Kings Park 321 Lindenhurst 344 Longwood 392 Mattituck-Cutchogue **382** Middle Country **391** Miller Place 397 Montauk 404 Mount Sinai 414 New Suffolk 429 North Babylon 440 Northport-East Northport 452 Oysterponds 477 Patchogue-Medford 481 Port Jefferson 509 Quogue 521 Remsenburg-Speonk 529 Riverhead 537 Rocky Point 540 Sachem 553 Sagaponack 555 Sag Harbor 554 Sayville 566 Shelter Island 580 Shoreham-Wading River 585 Smithtown 590 Southampton 608 South Country **596** South Huntington **599** Southold 610 Springs 617 Three Village 635 Tuckahoe Common 645 Wainscott 661 West Babylon 684 Westhampton Beach 693 West Islip 688 William Floyd 381 Wyandanch 712

Sullivan

Eldred 178 Ellenville 180 Fallsburg 190 Liberty 342 Livingston Manor 349 Minisink Valley 400 Monticello 406 Pine Bush 495 Port Jervis 510 Sullivan West 143 Roscoe 545 Tri-Valley 640

Tioga

Candor 085 Dryden 152 Ithaca 305 Maine-Endwell 364 Marathon 372 Newark Valley 432 Owego Apalachin 473 Spencer-Van Etten 613 Tioga 637 Union-Endicott 651 Vestal 658 Waverly 676 Whitney Point 703

Tompkins

Candor 085 Cortland 134 Dryden 152 Tompkins (continued) Groton 245 Homer 281 Ithaca 305 Lansing 333 Moravia 407 Newark Valley 432 Newfield 436 Odessa-Montour 460 Southern Cayuga 609 Spencer-Van Etten 613 Trumansburg 643

Ulster

Ellenville 180 Fallsburg 190 Highland 274 Kingston 322 Livingston Manor 349 Margaretville 375 Marlboro 377 New Paltz 427 Onteora 466 Pine Bush 495 Rondout Valley 543 Saugerties 563 Tri-Valley 640 Valley 405 Wallkill 662

Warren

Abraham Wing 226 Bolton 055 Corinth 131 Glens Falls 225 Hadley-Luzerne 247 Hudson Falls 290 Johnsburg 312 Lake George 327 Minerva 399 North Warren 451 Queensbury 520 Schroon Lake 573 Ticonderoga 636 Warrensburg 666

Washington

Argyle 020 Cambridge 078 Fort Ann 199 Fort Edward 200 Granville 233 Greenwich 241 Hartford 262 Hoosic Valley 284 Hudson Falls 290 Lake George 327 Putnam 517 Salem 557 Schuylerville 574 Stillwater 623 Whitehall 700

Wayne

Cato-Meridian 092 Clyde-Savannah 118 Gananda 213 Lyons 360 Marion 376 North Rose-Wolcott 446 Newark 431 Palmyra-Macedon 478 Penfield 488 Phelps-Clifton Springs (Midlakes) 493 Port Byron 507 Wayne (continued) Red Creek 525 Sodus 592 Victor 659 Wayne 678 Webster 679 Williamson 705

Westchester

Ardsley 019 Bedford 042 Blind Brook **535** Briarcliff Manor **061** Bronxville 069 Byram Hills 023 Chappaqua 100 Croton-Harmon **136** Dobbs Ferry **147** Eastchester 169 Edgemont 172 Elmsford 185 Greenburgh Central 7 237 Harrison 260 Hastings-on-Hudson 263 Hendrick Hudson 267 Irvington 301 Katonah-Lewisboro 316 Lakeland 331 Mamaroneck 367 Mount Pleasant 417 Mount Vernon 416 New Rochelle 428 North Salem 447 Ossining **471** Peekskill **485** Pelham 486 Pleasantville 504 Pocantico Hills 505 Port Chester 508 Putnam Valley 518 Rye 551 Rye Neck 552 Scarsdale 567 Somers 594 Tarrytowns 633 Tuckahoe Union Free 644 Valhalla 654 White Plains 699 Yonkers 715 Yorktown 717

Wyoming

Alden 007 Alexander 008 Attica 024 Dalton-Nunda (Keshequa) 320 Fillmore 192 Holland 278 Iroquois 300 Letchworth 339 Pavilion 482 Perry 490 Pioneer 498 Warsaw 667 Wyoming 714 York 716

Yates

Dundee 154 Geneva 219 Marcus Whitman 374 Naples 420 Penn Yan 489 Prattsburg 515

And you are -

Married

filing jointly*

Your New York State tax is:

1,841 1,844 1,847 1,850 Head

of a

household

2,055 2,059 2,062 2,066

If your taxable

income is -

38,20038,25038,25038,30038,30038,35038,35038,400

At

least

But

less

than

Single

or

Married

filing separately

> 2,221 2,225 2,228 2,232

2010 New York State Tax Table

\$0 - \$5,999

If your New York adjusted gross income (Form IT-150, line 21, or Form IT-201, line 33) is more than \$100,000, you cannot use these tables. See *Tax computation - New York AGI of more than* \$100,000 beginning on page 50 to compute your tax. Failure to follow these instructions may result in your having to pay interest and penalty if the income tax you report on your return is less than the correct amount.

In this tax table, the *taxable income* column is the amount from Form IT-150, line 26, **or** Form IT-201, line 38. **Example:** *Mr.* and *Mrs.* Jones are filing a joint return on Form IT-150. Their taxable income on line 26 is \$38,275. First, they find the 38,250 - 38,300 income line. Next, they find the column for **Married filing jointly** and read down the column. The amount shown where the income line and filing status column meet is \$1,844. This is the tax amount they must write on line 27 of Form IT-150.

If yo taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	9 -	If ye taxa incom	able	A	nd you are) –	If yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	÷-
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
		Your Nev	w York Sta	te tax is:										
\$0 13	\$13 25	\$0 1	\$0 1	\$0 1	2,	000	Your Nev	w York Sta	te tax is:	4,0	000	Your Net	w York Sta	ite tax is:
13 25 50 100 150	50 100 150 200	1 2 3 5 7	2 3 5 7	2 3 5 7	2,000 2,050 2,100 2,150	2,050 2,100 2,150 2,200	81 83 85 87	81 83 85 87	81 83 85 87	4,000 4,050 4,100 4,150	4,050 4,100 4,150 4,200	161 163 165 167	161 163 165 167	161 163 165 167
200	250	9	9	9	2,200	2,250	89	89	89	4,200	4,250	169	169	169
250	300	11	11	11	2,250	2,300	91	91	91	4,250	4,300	171	171	171
300	350	13	13	13	2,300	2,350	93	93	93	4,300	4,350	173	173	173
350	400	15	15	15	2,350	2,400	95	95	95	4,350	4,400	175	175	175
400	450	17	17	17	2,400	2,450	97	97	97	4,400	4,450	177	177	177
450	500	19	19	19	2,450	2,500	99	99	99	4,450	4,500	179	179	179
500	550	21	21	21	2,500	2,550	101	101	101	4,500	4,550	181	181	181
550	600	23	23	23	2,550	2,600	103	103	103	4,550	4,600	183	183	183
600	650	25	25	25	2,600	2,650	105	105	105	4,600	4,650	185	185	185
650	700	27	27	27	2,650	2,700	107	107	107	4,650	4,700	187	187	187
700	750	29	29	29	2,700	2,750	109	109	109	4,700	4,750	189	189	189
750	800	31	31	31	2,750	2,800	111	111	111	4,750	4,800	191	191	191
800	850	33	33	33	2,800	2,850	113	113	113	4,800	4,850	193	193	193
850	900	35	35	35	2,850	2,900	115	115	115	4,850	4,900	195	195	195
900	950	37	37	37	2,900	2,950	117	117	117	4,900	4,950	197	197	197
950	1,000	39	39	39	2,950	3,000	119	119	119	4,950	5,000	199	199	199
1,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	3,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	5,0	00	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
1,000	1,050	41	41	41	3,000	3,050	121	121	121	5,000	5,050	201	201	201
1,050	1,100	43	43	43	3,050	3,100	123	123	123	5,050	5,100	203	203	203
1,100	1,150	45	45	45	3,100	3,150	125	125	125	5,100	5,150	205	205	205
1,150	1,200	47	47	47	3,150	3,200	127	127	127	5,150	5,200	207	207	207
1,200	1,250	49	49	49	3,200	3,250	129	129	129	5,200	5,250	209	209	209
1,250	1,300	51	51	51	3,250	3,300	131	131	131	5,250	5,300	211	211	211
1,300	1,350	53	53	53	3,300	3,350	133	133	133	5,300	5,350	213	213	213
1,350	1,400	55	55	55	3,350	3,400	135	135	135	5,350	5,400	215	215	215
1,400	1,450	57	57	57	3,400	3,450	137	137	137	5,400	5,450	217	217	217
1,450	1,500	59	59	59	3,450	3,500	139	139	139	5,450	5,500	219	219	219
1,500	1,550	61	61	61	3,500	3,550	141	141	141	5,500	5,550	221	221	221
1,550	1,600	63	63	63	3,550	3,600	143	143	143	5,550	5,600	223	223	223
1,600	1,650	65	65	65	3,600	3,650	145	145	145	5,600	5,650	225	225	225
1,650	1,700	67	67	67	3,650	3,700	147	147	147	5,650	5,700	227	227	227
1,700	1,750	69	69	69	3,700	3,750	149	149	149	5,700	5,750	229	229	229
1,750	1,800	71	71	71	3,750	3,800	151	151	151	5,750	5,800	231	231	231
1,800	1,850	73	73	73	3,800	3,850	153	153	153	5,800	5,850	233	233	233
1,850	1,900	75	75	75	3,850	3,900	155	155	155	5,850	5,900	235	235	235
1,900	1,950	77	77	77	3,900	3,950	157	157	157	5,900	5,950	237	237	237
1,950	2,000	79	79	79	3,950	4,000	159	159	159	5,950	6,000	239	239	239

\$6,000 - \$14,999

2010 New York State Tax Table

lf yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are) -	lf yo taxa incom	ble	А	nd you are	9-	If yo taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	
At least	But Iess than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
6,0	00	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	9,0	00	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	12,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
6,000 6,050 6,100 6,150	6,050 6,100 6,150 6,200	241 243 245 247	241 243 245 247	241 243 245 247	9,000 9,050 9,100 9,150	9,050 9,100 9,150 9,200	366 368 371 373	361 363 365 367	361 363 365 367	12,000 12,050 12,100 12,150	12,100 12,150	509 511 514 517	481 483 485 487	486 488 491 493
6,200 6,250 6,300 6,350	6,250 6,300 6,350 6,400	249 251 253 255	249 251 253 255	249 251 253 255	9,200 9,250 9,300 9,350	9,250 9,300 9,350 9,400	375 377 380 382	369 371 373 375	369 371 373 375	12,200 12,250 12,300 12,350	12,300 12,350	519 522 525 527	489 491 493 495	495 497 500 502
6,400 6,450 6,500 6,550	6,450 6,500 6,550 6,600	257 259 261 263	257 259 261 263	257 259 261 263	9,400 9,450 9,500 9,550	9,450 9,500 9,550 9,600	384 386 389 391	377 379 381 383	377 379 381 383	12,400 12,450 12,500 12,550	12,500 12,550	530 532 535 538	497 499 501 503	504 506 509 511
6,600 6,650 6,700 6,750	6,650 6,700 6,750 6,800	265 267 269 271	265 267 269 271	265 267 269 271	9,600 9,650 9,700 9,750	9,650 9,700 9,750 9,800	393 395 398 400	385 387 389 391	385 387 389 391	12,600 12,650 12,700 12,750	12,700 12,750	540 543 546 548	505 507 509 511	513 515 518 520
6,800 6,850 6,900 6,950	6,850 6,900 6,950 7,000	273 275 277 279	273 275 277 279	273 275 277 279	9,800 9,850 9,900 9,950	9,850 9,900 9,950 10,000	402 404 407 409	393 395 397 399	393 395 397 399	12,800 12,850 12,900 12,950	12,900 12,950	551 553 556 559	513 515 517 519	522 524 527 529
7,0	00	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	10,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	13,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
7,000 7,050 7,100 7,150	7,050 7,100 7,150 7,200	281 283 285 287	281 283 285 287	281 283 285 287	10,000 10,050 10,100 10,150	10,100 10,150	411 413 416 418	401 403 405 407	401 403 405 407	13,000 13,050 13,100 13,150	13,100 13,150	561 564 567 570	521 523 525 527	531 533 536 538
7,200 7,250 7,300 7,350	7,250 7,300 7,350 7,400	289 291 293 295	289 291 293 295	289 291 293 295	10,200 10,250 10,300 10,350	10,300 10,350	420 422 425 427	409 411 413 415	409 411 413 415	13,200 13,250 13,300 13,350	13,300 13,350	573 576 579 582	529 531 533 535	540 542 545 547
7,400 7,450 7,500 7,550	7,450 7,500 7,550 7,600	297 299 301 303	297 299 301 303	297 299 301 303	10,400 10,450 10,500 10,550	10,500 10,550	429 431 434 436	417 419 421 423	417 419 421 423	13,400 13,450 13,500 13,550	13,500 13,550	585 588 591 594	537 539 541 543	549 551 554 556
7,600 7,650 7,700 7,750	7,650 7,700 7,750 7,800	305 307 309 311	305 307 309 311	305 307 309 311	10,600 10,650 10,700 10,750	10,700 10,750	438 440 443 445	425 427 429 431	425 427 429 431	13,600 13,650 13,700 13,750	13,700 13,750	597 600 603 606	545 547 549 551	558 560 563 565
7,800 7,850 7,900 7,950	7,850 7,900 7,950 8,000	313 315 317 319	313 315 317 319	313 315 317 319	10,800 10,850 10,900 10,950	10,900 10,950	447 449 452 454	433 435 437 439	433 435 437 439			609 612 615 618	553 555 557 559	567 569 572 574
8,0	00	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	11,(Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	14,0		Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
8,000 8,050 8,100 8,150	8,050 8,100 8,150 8,200	321 323 326 328	321 323 325 327	321 323 325 327	11,000 11,050 11,100 11,150	11,100 11,150	456 459 462 464	441 443 445 447	441 443 446 448	14,000 14,050 14,100 14,150	14,100 14,150	620 623 626 629	561 563 565 567	576 578 581 583
8,200 8,250 8,300 8,350	8,250 8,300 8,350 8,400	330 332 335 337	329 331 333 335	329 331 333 335	11,200 11,250 11,300 11,350	11,300 11,350	467 469 472 475	449 451 453 455	450 452 455 457	14,200 14,250 14,300 14,350	14,250 14,300 14,350	632 635 638 641	569 571 573 575	585 587 590 592
8,400 8,450 8,500 8,550	8,450 8,500 8,550 8,600	339 341 344 346	337 339 341 343	337 339 341 343	11,400 11,450 11,500 11,550	11,500 11,550 11,600	477 480 483 485	457 459 461 463	459 461 464 466	14,400 14,450 14,500 14,550	14,500 14,550	644 647 650 653	577 579 581 583	594 596 599 601
8,600 8,650 8,700 8,750	8,650 8,700 8,750 8,800	348 350 353 355	345 347 349 351	345 347 349 351	11,600 11,650 11,700 11,750	11,700 11,750 11,800	488 490 493 496	465 467 469 471	468 470 473 475	14,600 14,650 14,700 14,750	14,700 14,750 14,800	656 659 662 665	585 587 589 591	603 605 608 610
8,800 8,850 8,900 8,950	8,850 8,900 8,950 9,000	357 359 362 364	353 355 357 359	353 355 357 359	11,800 11,850 11,900 11,950	11,900 11,950	498 501 504 506	473 475 477 479	477 479 482 484	14,800 14,850 14,900 14,950	14,900 14,950	668 671 674 677	593 595 597 599	612 614 617 619

2010 New York State Tax Table

\$15,000 - \$23,999

					2010 1464						- 10,000	
If yet taxa	able	A	nd you are	-	If your taxable income is –	A	nd you are	9 -	If your taxable income is –	A	nd you are	ə —
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At But least less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At But least less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
15,	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:	18,000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	21,000	Your New	v York Sta	te tax is:
15,000 15,050 15,100 15,150	15,100 15,150 15,200	679 682 685 688	601 603 605 607	621 624 627 629	18,000 18,050 18,050 18,100 18,100 18,150 18,150 18,200	856 859 862 865	731 733 736 738	785 788 791 794	21,000 21,050 21,050 21,100 21,100 21,150 21,150 21,200	1,043 1,047 1,050 1,053	866 868 871 873	962 965 968 971
15,200 15,250 15,300 15,350	15,300 15,350 15,400	691 694 697 700	609 611 613 615	632 634 637 640	18,200 18,250 18,250 18,300 18,300 18,350 18,350 18,400	868 871 874 877	740 742 745 747	797 800 803 806	21,200 21,250 21,250 21,300 21,300 21,350 21,350 21,400	1,057 1,060 1,064 1,067	875 877 880 882	974 977 980 983
15,400 15,450 15,500 15,550	15,500 15,550 15,600	703 706 709 712	617 619 621 623	642 645 648 650	18,400 18,450 18,450 18,500 18,500 18,550 18,550 18,600	880 883 886 889	749 751 754 756	809 812 815 818	21,400 21,450 21,450 21,500 21,500 21,550 21,550 21,600	1,071 1,074 1,077 1,081	884 886 889 891	986 989 992 995
15,600 15,650 15,700 15,750	15,700 15,750 15,800	715 718 721 724	625 627 629 631	653 655 658 661	18,600 18,650 18,650 18,700 18,700 18,750 18,750 18,800	892 895 898 901	758 760 763 765	821 824 827 830	21,600 21,650 21,650 21,700 21,700 21,750 21,750 21,800	1,084 1,088 1,091 1,095	893 895 898 900	998 1,001 1,004 1,007
	15,850 15,900 15,950 16,000	727 730 733 736	633 635 637 639	663 666 669 671	18,800 18,850 18,850 18,900 18,900 18,950 18,950 19,000	904 907 910 913	767 769 772 774	833 836 839 842	21,800 21,850 21,850 21,900 21,900 21,950 21,950 22,000	1,098 1,101 1,105 1,108	902 904 907 909	1,010 1,013 1,016 1,019
16,	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	19,000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	22,000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
16,000 16,050 16,100 16,150	16,100 16,150	738 741 744 747	641 643 646 648	674 676 679 682	19,000 19,050 19,050 19,100 19,100 19,150 19,150 19,200	915 918 921 924	776 778 781 783	844 847 850 853	22,000 22,050 22,050 22,100 22,100 22,150 22,150 22,200	1,112 1,115 1,119 1,122	911 914 917 919	1,021 1,024 1,027 1,030
16,200 16,250 16,300 16,350	16,350	750 753 756 759	650 652 655 657	684 687 690 692	19,200 19,250 19,250 19,300 19,300 19,350 19,350 19,400	927 930 933 936	785 787 790 792	856 859 862 865	22,200 22,250 22,250 22,300 22,300 22,350 22,350 22,400	1,125 1,129 1,132 1,136	922 924 927 930	1,033 1,036 1,039 1,042
16,400 16,450 16,500 16,550	16,550	762 765 768 771	659 661 664 666	695 697 700 703	19,400 19,450 19,450 19,500 19,500 19,550 19,550 19,600	939 942 945 948	794 796 799 801	868 871 874 877	22,400 22,450 22,450 22,500 22,500 22,550 22,550 22,600	1,139 1,143 1,146 1,149	932 935 938 940	1,045 1,048 1,051 1,054
16,600 16,650 16,700 16,750	16,700 16,750	774 777 780 783	668 670 673 675	705 708 711 713	19,600 19,650 19,650 19,700 19,700 19,750 19,750 19,800	951 954 957 960	803 805 808 810	880 883 886 889	22,600 22,650 22,650 22,700 22,700 22,750 22,750 22,800	1,153 1,156 1,160 1,163	943 945 948 951	1,057 1,060 1,063 1,066
16,800 16,850 16,900 16,950	16,900 16,950	786 789 792 795	677 679 682 684	716 718 721 724	19,800 19,850 19,850 19,900 19,900 19,950 19,950 20,000	963 966 969 972	812 814 817 819	892 895 898 901	22,800 22,850 22,850 22,900 22,900 22,950 22,950 23,000	1,167 1,170 1,173 1,177	953 956 959 961	1,069 1,072 1,075 1,078
17,	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	20,000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	23,000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
17,000 17,050 17,100 17,150	17,100 17,150	797 800 803 806	686 688 691 693	726 729 732 735	20,000 20,050 20,050 20,100 20,100 20,150 20,150 20,200	975 978 982 985	821 823 826 828	903 906 909 912	23,000 23,050 23,050 23,100 23,100 23,150 23,150 23,200	1,180 1,184 1,187 1,190	964 966 969 972	1,080 1,083 1,086 1,089
17,200 17,250 17,300 17,350	17,300 17,350	809 812 815 818	695 697 700 702	738 741 744 747	20,200 20,250 20,250 20,300 20,300 20,350 20,350 20,400	988 992 995 999	830 832 835 837	915 918 921 924	23,200 23,250 23,250 23,300 23,300 23,350 23,350 23,400	1,194 1,197 1,201 1,204	974 977 980 982	1,092 1,095 1,098 1,101
17,400 17,450 17,500 17,550	17,500 17,550	821 824 827 830	704 706 709 711	750 753 756 759	20,400 20,450 20,450 20,500 20,500 20,550 20,550 20,600	1,002 1,006 1,009 1,012	839 841 844 846	927 930 933 936	23,400 23,450 23,450 23,500 23,500 23,550 23,550 23,600	1,208 1,211 1,214 1,218	985 987 990 993	1,104 1,107 1,110 1,113
17,600 17,650 17,700 17,750	17,700 17,750	833 836 839 842	713 715 718 720	762 765 768 771	20,600 20,650 20,650 20,700 20,700 20,750 20,750 20,800	1,016 1,019 1,023 1,026	848 850 853 855	939 942 945 948	23,600 23,650 23,650 23,700 23,700 23,750 23,750 23,800	1,221 1,225 1,228 1,232	995 998 1,001 1,003	1,116 1,119 1,122 1,125
17,800 17,850 17,900 17,950	17,900 17,950	845 848 851 854	722 724 727 729	774 777 780 783	20,800 20,850 20,850 20,900 20,900 20,950 20,950 21,000	1,030 1,033 1,036 1,040	857 859 862 864	951 954 957 960	23,800 23,850 23,850 23,900 23,900 23,950 23,950 24,000	1,235 1,238 1,242 1,245	1,006 1,008 1,011 1,014	1,128 1,131 1,134 1,137

\$24,000 - \$32,999

2010 New York State Tax Table

are – ed Head of a
household
State tax is:
1,494 1,497 1,501 1,504
1,511 1,514
1,525 1,528
1,538 1,542
1,552 1,555
State tax is:
1,566 1,569
1,579 1,583
1,593 1,596
1,607 1,610
1,620 1,624
State tax is:
1,634 1,638
1,648 1,651
1,662 1,665
1,675 1,679
1,689 1,692
6925 8147 0369 2581 4703

2010 New York State Tax Table

\$33,000 - \$41,999

If your													
taxable income is –	Ai	nd you are) –	lf yo taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	-	lf yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	9 –
At But least less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
33,000	Your New	v York Sta	te tax is:	36,	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:	39,0	000	Your New	<pre>/ York Sta</pre>	te tax is:
33,000 33,050 33,050 33,100 33,100 33,150 33,150 33,200	1,865 1,869 1,872 1,875	1,534 1,537 1,540 1,543	1,699 1,703 1,706 1,709	36,000 36,050 36,100 36,150	36,100 36,150	2,071 2,074 2,078 2,081	1,711 1,714 1,717 1,720	1,905 1,908 1,912 1,915	39,000 39,050 39,100 39,150	39,100 39,150	2,276 2,280 2,283 2,286	1,888 1,891 1,894 1,897	2,110 2,114 2,117 2,120
33,200 33,250 33,250 33,300 33,300 33,350 33,350 33,400	1,879 1,882 1,886 1,889	1,546 1,549 1,552 1,555	1,713 1,716 1,720 1,723	36,200 36,250 36,300 36,350	36,300 36,350 36,400	2,084 2,088 2,091 2,095	1,723 1,726 1,729 1,732	1,918 1,922 1,925 1,929	39,200 39,250 39,300 39,350	39,300 39,350 39,400	2,290 2,293 2,297 2,300	1,900 1,903 1,906 1,909	2,124 2,127 2,131 2,134
33,400 33,450 33,450 33,500 33,500 33,550 33,550 33,600	1,893 1,896 1,899 1,903	1,558 1,561 1,564 1,567	1,727 1,730 1,733 1,737	36,400 36,450 36,500 36,550	36,500 36,550 36,600	2,098 2,102 2,105 2,108	1,735 1,738 1,741 1,744	1,932 1,936 1,939 1,942	39,400 39,450 39,500 39,550	39,500 39,550 39,600	2,304 2,307 2,310 2,314	1,912 1,915 1,918 1,921	2,138 2,141 2,144 2,148
33,600 33,650 33,650 33,700 33,700 33,750 33,750 33,800	1,906 1,910 1,913 1,917	1,570 1,573 1,576 1,579	1,740 1,744 1,747 1,751	36,600 36,650 36,700 36,750	36,700 36,750 36,800	2,112 2,115 2,119 2,122	1,747 1,750 1,753 1,756	1,946 1,949 1,953 1,956	39,600 39,650 39,700 39,750	39,700 39,750 39,800	2,317 2,321 2,324 2,328	1,924 1,927 1,930 1,933	2,151 2,155 2,158 2,162
33,800 33,850 33,850 33,900 33,900 33,950 33,950 34,000	1,920 1,923 1,927 1,930	1,582 1,585 1,588 1,591	1,754 1,757 1,761 1,764	36,800 36,850 36,900 36,950	36,900 36,950	2,126 2,129 2,132 2,136	1,759 1,762 1,765 1,768	1,960 1,963 1,966 1,970	39,800 39,850 39,900 39,950	39,900 39,950	2,331 2,334 2,338 2,341	1,936 1,939 1,942 1,945	2,165 2,168 2,172 2,175
34,000	Your New	v York Sta	te tax is:	37,	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:	40,0	000	Your New	<pre>/ York Sta</pre>	te tax is:
34,000 34,050 34,050 34,100 34,100 34,150 34,150 34,200	1,934 1,937 1,941 1,944	1,593 1,596 1,599 1,602	1,768 1,771 1,775 1,778	37,000 37,050 37,100 37,150	37,100 37,150	2,139 2,143 2,146 2,149	1,770 1,773 1,776 1,779	1,973 1,977 1,980 1,983	40,000 40,050 40,100 40,150	40,100 40,150	2,345 2,348 2,352 2,355	1,948 1,951 1,955 1,958	2,179 2,182 2,186 2,189
34,200 34,250 34,250 34,300 34,300 34,350 34,350 34,400	1,947 1,951 1,954 1,958	1,605 1,608 1,611 1,614	1,781 1,785 1,788 1,792	37,200 37,250 37,300 37,350	37,300 37,350	2,153 2,156 2,160 2,163	1,782 1,785 1,788 1,791	1,987 1,990 1,994 1,997	40,200 40,250 40,300 40,350	40,300 40,350	2,358 2,362 2,365 2,369	1,961 1,965 1,968 1,972	2,192 2,196 2,199 2,203
34,400 34,450 34,450 34,500 34,500 34,550 34,550 34,600	1,961 1,965 1,968 1,971	1,617 1,620 1,623 1,626	1,795 1,799 1,802 1,805	37,400 37,450 37,500 37,550	37,500 37,550	2,167 2,170 2,173 2,177	1,794 1,797 1,800 1,803	2,001 2,004 2,007 2,011	40,400 40,450 40,500 40,550	40,500 40,550	2,372 2,376 2,379 2,382	1,975 1,979 1,982 1,985	2,206 2,210 2,213 2,216
34,600 34,650 34,650 34,700 34,700 34,750 34,750 34,800	1,975 1,978 1,982 1,985	1,629 1,632 1,635 1,638	1,809 1,812 1,816 1,819	37,600 37,650 37,700 37,750	37,700 37,750	2,180 2,184 2,187 2,191	1,806 1,809 1,812 1,815	2,014 2,018 2,021 2,025	40,600 40,650 40,700 40,750	40,700 40,750	2,386 2,389 2,393 2,396	1,989 1,992 1,996 1,999	2,220 2,223 2,227 2,230
34,800 34,850 34,850 34,900 34,900 34,950 34,950 35,000	1,989 1,992 1,995 1,999	1,641 1,644 1,647 1,650	1,823 1,826 1,829 1,833	37,800 37,850 37,900 37,950	37,900 37,950	2,194 2,197 2,201 2,204	1,818 1,821 1,824 1,827	2,028 2,031 2,035 2,038	40,800 40,850 40,900 40,950	40,900 40,950	2,400 2,403 2,406 2,410	2,003 2,006 2,009 2,013	2,234 2,237 2,240 2,244
35,000	Your New	V York Sta	te tax is:	38,	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:	41,0	000	Your New	VY York Sta	te tax is:
35,000 35,050 35,050 35,100 35,100 35,150 35,150 35,200	2,002 2,006 2,009 2,012	1,652 1,655 1,658 1,661	1,836 1,840 1,843 1,846	38,000 38,050 38,100 38,150	38,100 38,150	2,208 2,211 2,215 2,218	1,829 1,832 1,835 1,838	2,042 2,045 2,049 2,052	41,000 41,050 41,100 41,150	41,100 41,150	2,413 2,417 2,420 2,423	2,016 2,020 2,023 2,026	2,247 2,251 2,254 2,257
35,200 35,250 35,250 35,300 35,300 35,350 35,350 35,400	2,016 2,019 2,023 2,026	1,664 1,667 1,670 1,673	1,850 1,853 1,857 1,860	38,200 38,250 38,300 38,350	38,300 38,350	2,221 2,225 2,228 2,232	1,841 1,844 1,847 1,850	2,055 2,059 2,062 2,066	41,200 41,250 41,300 41,350	41,300 41,350 41,400	2,427 2,430 2,434 2,437	2,030 2,033 2,037 2,040	2,261 2,264 2,268 2,271
35,400 35,450 35,450 35,500 35,500 35,550 35,550 35,600	2,030 2,033 2,036 2,040	1,676 1,679 1,682 1,685	1,864 1,867 1,870 1,874	38,400 38,450 38,500 38,550	38,500 38,550	2,235 2,239 2,242 2,245	1,853 1,856 1,859 1,862	2,069 2,073 2,076 2,079	41,400 41,450 41,500 41,550	41,500 41,550	2,441 2,444 2,447 2,451	2,044 2,047 2,050 2,054	2,275 2,278 2,281 2,285
35,600 35,650 35,650 35,700 35,700 35,750 35,750 35,800	2,043 2,047 2,050 2,054	1,688 1,691 1,694 1,697	1,877 1,881 1,884 1,888	38,600 38,650 38,700 38,750	38,700 38,750	2,249 2,252 2,256 2,259	1,865 1,868 1,871 1,874	2,083 2,086 2,090 2,093	41,600 41,650 41,700 41,750	41,700 41,750	2,454 2,458 2,461 2,465	2,057 2,061 2,064 2,068	2,288 2,292 2,295 2,299
35,800 35,850 35,850 35,900 35,900 35,950 35,950 36,000	2,057 2,060 2,064 2,067	1,700 1,703 1,706 1,709	1,891 1,894 1,898 1,901	38,800 38,850 38,900 38,950	38,900 38,950	2,263 2,266 2,269 2,273	1,877 1,880 1,883 1,886	2,097 2,100 2,103 2,107	41,800 41,850 41,900 41,950	41,900 41,950	2,468 2,471 2,475 2,478	2,071 2,074 2,078 2,081	2,302 2,305 2,309 2,312

\$42,000 - \$50,999

2010 New York State Tax Table

If yo taxa incom	able	А	nd you are) –	lf yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	9 –	If yo taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	e –
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
42,	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	45,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	48,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
42,000 42,050 42,100 42,150	42,100 42,150	2,482 2,485 2,489 2,492	2,085 2,088 2,092 2,095	2,316 2,319 2,323 2,326	45,000 45,050 45,100 45,150		2,687 2,691 2,694 2,697	2,290 2,294 2,297 2,300	2,521 2,525 2,528 2,531	48,000 48,050 48,100 48,150	48,100	2,893 2,896 2,900 2,903	2,496 2,499 2,503 2,506	2,727 2,730 2,734 2,737
42,200 42,250 42,300 42,350	42,300 42,350	2,495 2,499 2,502 2,506	2,098 2,102 2,105 2,109	2,329 2,333 2,336 2,340	45,250	45,250 45,300 45,350 45,400	2,701 2,704 2,708 2,711	2,304 2,307 2,311 2,314	2,535 2,538 2,542 2,545	48,300	48,300	2,906 2,910 2,913 2,917	2,509 2,513 2,516 2,520	2,740 2,744 2,747 2,751
42,400 42,450 42,500 42,550	42,500 42,550	2,509 2,513 2,516 2,519	2,112 2,116 2,119 2,122	2,343 2,347 2,350 2,353	45,450	45,450 45,500 45,550 45,600	2,715 2,718 2,721 2,725	2,318 2,321 2,324 2,328	2,549 2,552 2,555 2,559	48,500	48,500	2,920 2,924 2,927 2,930	2,523 2,527 2,530 2,533	2,754 2,758 2,761 2,764
42,600 42,650 42,700 42,750	42,700 42,750	2,523 2,526 2,530 2,533	2,126 2,129 2,133 2,136	2,357 2,360 2,364 2,367		45,650 45,700 45,750 45,800	2,728 2,732 2,735 2,739	2,331 2,335 2,338 2,342	2,562 2,566 2,569 2,573	48,700	48,700	2,934 2,937 2,941 2,944	2,537 2,540 2,544 2,547	2,768 2,771 2,775 2,778
42,800 42,850 42,900 42,950	42,900 42,950	2,537 2,540 2,543 2,547	2,140 2,143 2,146 2,150	2,371 2,374 2,377 2,381			2,742 2,745 2,749 2,752	2,345 2,348 2,352 2,355	2,576 2,579 2,583 2,586	48,800 48,850 48,900 48,950	48,900 48,950	2,948 2,951 2,954 2,958	2,551 2,554 2,557 2,561	2,782 2,785 2,788 2,792
43,	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	46,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	49,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
43,000 43,050 43,100 43,150	43,100 43,150	2,550 2,554 2,557 2,560	2,153 2,157 2,160 2,163	2,384 2,388 2,391 2,394	46,000 46,050 46,100 46,150		2,756 2,759 2,763 2,766	2,359 2,362 2,366 2,369	2,590 2,593 2,597 2,600	49,000 49,050 49,100 49,150	49,100 49,150	2,961 2,965 2,968 2,971	2,564 2,568 2,571 2,574	2,795 2,799 2,802 2,805
43,200 43,250 43,300 43,350	43,300 43,350	2,564 2,567 2,571 2,574	2,167 2,170 2,174 2,177	2,398 2,401 2,405 2,408	46,200 46,250 46,300 46,350	46,250 46,300 46,350 46,400	2,769 2,773 2,776 2,780	2,372 2,376 2,379 2,383	2,603 2,607 2,610 2,614	49,200 49,250 49,300 49,350	49,300	2,975 2,978 2,982 2,985	2,578 2,581 2,585 2,588	2,809 2,812 2,816 2,819
43,400 43,450 43,500 43,550	43,500 43,550	2,578 2,581 2,584 2,588	2,181 2,184 2,187 2,191	2,412 2,415 2,418 2,422	46,500	46,450 46,500 46,550 46,600	2,783 2,787 2,790 2,793	2,386 2,390 2,393 2,396	2,617 2,621 2,624 2,627	49,400 49,450 49,500 49,550	49,500 49,550	2,989 2,992 2,995 2,999	2,592 2,595 2,598 2,602	2,823 2,826 2,829 2,833
43,600 43,650 43,700 43,750	43,700 43,750	2,591 2,595 2,598 2,602	2,194 2,198 2,201 2,205	2,425 2,429 2,432 2,436	46,600 46,650 46,700 46,750	46,650 46,700 46,750 46,800	2,797 2,800 2,804 2,807	2,400 2,403 2,407 2,410	2,631 2,634 2,638 2,641	49,600 49,650 49,700 49,750	49,700 49,750	3,002 3,006 3,009 3,013	2,605 2,609 2,612 2,616	2,836 2,840 2,843 2,847
43,800 43,850 43,900 43,950	43,900 43,950	2,605 2,608 2,612 2,615	2,208 2,211 2,215 2,218	2,439 2,442 2,446 2,449	46,800 46,850 46,900 46,950	46,900 46,950	2,811 2,814 2,817 2,821	2,414 2,417 2,420 2,424	2,645 2,648 2,651 2,655	49,800 49,850 49,900 49,950	49,900 49,950	3,016 3,019 3,023 3,026	2,619 2,622 2,626 2,629	2,850 2,853 2,857 2,860
44,	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	47,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	50,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
44,000 44,050 44,100 44,150	44,100 44,150	2,619 2,622 2,626 2,629	2,222 2,225 2,229 2,232	2,453 2,456 2,460 2,463	47,000 47,050 47,100 47,150	47,100 47,150	2,824 2,828 2,831 2,834	2,427 2,431 2,434 2,437	2,658 2,662 2,665 2,668	50,000 50,050 50,100 50,150	50,100 50,150	3,030 3,033 3,037 3,040	2,633 2,636 2,640 2,643	2,864 2,867 2,871 2,874
44,200 44,250 44,300 44,350	44,300 44,350 44,400	2,632 2,636 2,639 2,643	2,235 2,239 2,242 2,246	2,466 2,470 2,473 2,477	47,200 47,250 47,300 47,350	47,300 47,350	2,838 2,841 2,845 2,848	2,441 2,444 2,448 2,451	2,672 2,675 2,679 2,682	50,200 50,250 50,300 50,350	50,300 50,350	3,043 3,047 3,050 3,054	2,646 2,650 2,653 2,657	2,877 2,881 2,884 2,888
44,400 44,450 44,500 44,550	44,500 44,550 44,600	2,646 2,650 2,653 2,656	2,249 2,253 2,256 2,259	2,480 2,484 2,487 2,490	47,400 47,450 47,500 47,550	47,500 47,550	2,852 2,855 2,858 2,862	2,455 2,458 2,461 2,465	2,686 2,689 2,692 2,696	50,400 50,450 50,500 50,550	50,500 50,550	3,057 3,061 3,064 3,067	2,660 2,664 2,667 2,670	2,891 2,895 2,898 2,901
44,600 44,650 44,700 44,750	44,700 44,750	2,660 2,663 2,667 2,670	2,263 2,266 2,270 2,273	2,494 2,497 2,501 2,504	47,600 47,650 47,700 47,750	47,700 47,750	2,865 2,869 2,872 2,876	2,468 2,472 2,475 2,479	2,699 2,703 2,706 2,710	50,600 50,650 50,700 50,750	50,700 50,750	3,071 3,074 3,078 3,081	2,674 2,677 2,681 2,684	2,905 2,908 2,912 2,915
44,800 44,850 44,900 44,950	44,900 44,950	2,674 2,677 2,680 2,684	2,277 2,280 2,283 2,287	2,508 2,511 2,514 2,518	47,800 47,850 47,900 47,950	47,900 47,950	2,879 2,882 2,886 2,889	2,482 2,485 2,489 2,492	2,713 2,716 2,720 2,723	50,800 50,850 50,900 50,950	50,900	3,085 3,088 3,091 3,095	2,688 2,691 2,694 2,698	2,919 2,922 2,925 2,929

2010 New York State Tax Table

\$51,000 - \$59,999

				2010 New						51,000 -	<i>,</i>
If your taxable income is –	And you are – Single Married Head or filing of a		If your taxable income is –	A	nd you are	9 —	If your taxable income is –	A	nd you are	e –	
At But least less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At But least less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At But least less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
51,000	Your New	Vork Stat	te tax is:	54,000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	57,000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
51,000 51,050	3,098	2,701	2,932	54,000 54,050	3,304	2,907	3,138	57,000 57,050	3,509	3,112	3,343
51,050 51,100	3,102	2,705	2,936	54,050 54,100	3,307	2,910	3,141	57,050 57,100	3,513	3,116	3,347
51,100 51,150	3,105	2,708	2,939	54,100 54,150	3,311	2,914	3,145	57,100 57,150	3,516	3,119	3,350
51,150 51,200	3,108	2,711	2,942	54,150 54,200	3,314	2,917	3,148	57,150 57,200	3,519	3,122	3,353
51,200 51,250	3,112	2,715	2,946	54,200 54,250	3,317	2,920	3,151	57,200 57,250	3,523	3,126	3,357
51,250 51,300	3,115	2,718	2,949	54,250 54,300	3,321	2,924	3,155	57,250 57,300	3,526	3,129	3,360
51,300 51,350	3,119	2,722	2,953	54,300 54,350	3,324	2,927	3,158	57,300 57,350	3,530	3,133	3,364
51,350 51,400	3,122	2,725	2,956	54,350 54,400	3,328	2,931	3,162	57,350 57,400	3,533	3,136	3,367
51,400 51,450	3,126	2,729	2,960	54,400 54,450	3,331	2,934	3,165	57,400 57,450	3,537	3,140	3,371
51,450 51,500	3,129	2,732	2,963	54,450 54,500	3,335	2,938	3,169	57,450 57,500	3,540	3,143	3,374
51,500 51,550	3,132	2,735	2,966	54,500 54,550	3,338	2,941	3,172	57,500 57,550	3,543	3,146	3,377
51,550 51,600	3,136	2,739	2,970	54,550 54,600	3,341	2,944	3,175	57,550 57,600	3,547	3,150	3,381
51,600 51,650	3,139	2,742	2,973	54,600 54,650	3,345	2,948	3,179	57,600 57,650	3,550	3,153	3,384
51,650 51,700	3,143	2,746	2,977	54,650 54,700	3,348	2,951	3,182	57,650 57,700	3,554	3,157	3,388
51,700 51,750	3,146	2,749	2,980	54,700 54,750	3,352	2,955	3,186	57,700 57,750	3,557	3,160	3,391
51,750 51,800	3,150	2,753	2,984	54,750 54,800	3,355	2,958	3,189	57,750 57,800	3,561	3,164	3,395
51,800 51,850	3,153	2,756	2,987	54,800 54,850	3,359	2,962	3,193	57,800 57,850	3,564	3,167	3,398
51,850 51,900	3,156	2,759	2,990	54,850 54,900	3,362	2,965	3,196	57,850 57,900	3,567	3,170	3,401
51,900 51,950	3,160	2,763	2,994	54,900 54,950	3,365	2,968	3,199	57,900 57,950	3,571	3,174	3,405
51,950 52,000	3,163	2,766	2,997	54,950 55,000	3,369	2,972	3,203	57,950 58,000	3,574	3,177	3,408
52,000	Your New	VY York Stat	te tax is:	55,000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	58,000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
52,000 52,050	3,167	2,770	3,001	55,000 55,050	3,372	2,975	3,206	58,000 58,050	3,578	3,181	3,412
52,050 52,100	3,170	2,773	3,004	55,050 55,100	3,376	2,979	3,210	58,050 58,100	3,581	3,184	3,415
52,100 52,150	3,174	2,777	3,008	55,100 55,150	3,379	2,982	3,213	58,100 58,150	3,585	3,188	3,419
52,150 52,200	3,177	2,780	3,011	55,150 55,200	3,382	2,985	3,216	58,150 58,200	3,588	3,191	3,422
52,200 52,250	3,180	2,783	3,014	55,200 55,250	3,386	2,989	3,220	58,200 58,250	3,591	3,194	3,425
52,250 52,300	3,184	2,787	3,018	55,250 55,300	3,389	2,992	3,223	58,250 58,300	3,595	3,198	3,429
52,300 52,350	3,187	2,790	3,021	55,300 55,350	3,393	2,996	3,227	58,300 58,350	3,598	3,201	3,432
52,350 52,400	3,191	2,794	3,025	55,350 55,400	3,396	2,999	3,230	58,350 58,400	3,602	3,205	3,436
52,400 52,450	3,194	2,797	3,028	55,400 55,450	3,400	3,003	3,234	58,400 58,450	3,605	3,208	3,439
52,450 52,500	3,198	2,801	3,032	55,450 55,500	3,403	3,006	3,237	58,450 58,500	3,609	3,212	3,443
52,500 52,550	3,201	2,804	3,035	55,500 55,550	3,406	3,009	3,240	58,500 58,550	3,612	3,215	3,446
52,550 52,600	3,204	2,807	3,038	55,550 55,600	3,410	3,013	3,244	58,550 58,600	3,615	3,218	3,449
52,600 52,650	3,208	2,811	3,042	55,600 55,650	3,413	3,016	3,247	58,600 58,650	3,619	3,222	3,453
52,650 52,700	3,211	2,814	3,045	55,650 55,700	3,417	3,020	3,251	58,650 58,700	3,622	3,225	3,456
52,700 52,750	3,215	2,818	3,049	55,700 55,750	3,420	3,023	3,254	58,700 58,750	3,626	3,229	3,460
52,750 52,800	3,218	2,821	3,052	55,750 55,800	3,424	3,027	3,258	58,750 58,800	3,629	3,232	3,463
52,800 52,850	3,222	2,825	3,056	55,800 55,850	3,427	3,030	3,261	58,800 58,850	3,633	3,236	3,467
52,850 52,900	3,225	2,828	3,059	55,850 55,900	3,430	3,033	3,264	58,850 58,900	3,636	3,239	3,470
52,900 52,950	3,228	2,831	3,062	55,900 55,950	3,434	3,037	3,268	58,900 58,950	3,639	3,242	3,473
52,950 53,000	3,232	2,835	3,066	55,950 56,000	3,437	3,040	3,271	58,950 59,000	3,643	3,246	3,477
53,000	Your New	VYORK Stat	e tax is:	56,000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	59,000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
53,000 53,050	3,235	2,838	3,069	56,000 56,050	3,441	3,044	3,275	59,000 59,050	3,646	3,249	3,480
53,050 53,100	3,239	2,842	3,073	56,050 56,100	3,444	3,047	3,278	59,050 59,100	3,650	3,253	3,484
53,100 53,150	3,242	2,845	3,076	56,100 56,150	3,448	3,051	3,282	59,100 59,150	3,653	3,256	3,487
53,150 53,200	3,245	2,848	3,079	56,150 56,200	3,451	3,054	3,285	59,150 59,200	3,656	3,259	3,490
53,200 53,250	3,249	2,852	3,083	56,200 56,250	3,454	3,057	3,288	59,200 59,250	3,660	3,263	3,494
53,250 53,300	3,252	2,855	3,086	56,250 56,300	3,458	3,061	3,292	59,250 59,300	3,663	3,266	3,497
53,300 53,350	3,256	2,859	3,090	56,300 56,350	3,461	3,064	3,295	59,300 59,350	3,667	3,270	3,501
53,350 53,400	3,259	2,862	3,093	56,350 56,400	3,465	3,068	3,299	59,350 59,400	3,670	3,273	3,504
53,400 53,450	3,263	2,866	3,097	56,400 56,450	3,468	3,071	3,302	59,400 59,450	3,674	3,277	3,508
53,450 53,500	3,266	2,869	3,100	56,450 56,500	3,472	3,075	3,306	59,450 59,500	3,677	3,280	3,511
53,500 53,550	3,269	2,872	3,103	56,500 56,550	3,475	3,078	3,309	59,500 59,550	3,680	3,283	3,514
53,550 53,600	3,273	2,876	3,107	56,550 56,600	3,478	3,081	3,312	59,550 59,600	3,684	3,287	3,518
53,600 53,650	3,276	2,879	3,110	56,600 56,650	3,482	3,085	3,316	59,600 59,650	3,687	3,290	3,521
53,650 53,700	3,280	2,883	3,114	56,650 56,700	3,485	3,088	3,319	59,650 59,700	3,691	3,294	3,525
53,700 53,750	3,283	2,886	3,117	56,700 56,750	3,489	3,092	3,323	59,700 59,750	3,694	3,297	3,528
53,750 53,800	3,287	2,890	3,121	56,750 56,800	3,492	3,095	3,326	59,750 59,800	3,698	3,301	3,532
53,800 53,850	3,290	2,893	3,124	56,800 56,850	3,496	3,099	3,330	59,800 59,850	3,701	3,304	3,535
53,850 53,900	3,293	2,896	3,127	56,850 56,900	3,499	3,102	3,333	59,850 59,900	3,704	3,307	3,538
53,900 53,950	3,297	2,900	3,131	56,900 56,950	3,502	3,105	3,336	59,900 59,950	3,708	3,311	3,542
53,950 54,000	3,300	2,903	3,134	56,950 57,000	3,506	3,109	3,340	59,950 60,000	3,711	3,314	3,545

\$60,000 +

2010 New York State Tax Table

					-									
taxa	our able ne is –	A	nd you are	9 –	lf yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	9 –	If your taxable income is	_	A	nd you are	9 -
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At Br least les tha	ss an M	Single or arried filing parately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
60,	,000	Your New	v York Sta	te tax is:	62,0	000	Your Nev	V York Stat	te tax is:	64,000	Yo	our Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
60,050 60,100	60,050 60,100 60,150 60,200	3,715 3,718 3,722 3,725	3,318 3,321 3,325 3,328	3,549 3,552 3,556 3,559	62,000 62,050 62,100 62,150	62,100 62,150	3,852 3,855 3,859 3,862	3,455 3,458 3,462 3,465	3,686 3,689 3,693 3,696	64,000 64,0 64,050 64, 64,100 64, 64,150 64,2	100 3 150 3	,989 ,992 ,996 ,999	3,592 3,595 3,599 3,602	3,823 3,826 3,830 3,833
60,250 60,300	60,250 60,300 60,350 60,400	3,728 3,732 3,735 3,739	3,331 3,335 3,338 3,342	3,562 3,566 3,569 3,573	62,200 62,250 62,300 62,350	62,300 62,350	3,865 3,869 3,872 3,876	3,468 3,472 3,475 3,479	3,699 3,703 3,706 3,710	64,200 64,2 64,250 64,3 64,300 64,3 64,350 64,4	300 4 350 4	,002 ,006 ,009 ,013	3,605 3,609 3,612 3,616	3,836 3,840 3,843 3,847
60,450 60,500	60,450 60,500 60,550 60,600	3,742 3,746 3,749 3,752	3,345 3,349 3,352 3,355	3,576 3,580 3,583 3,586	62,400 62,450 62,500 62,550	62,500 62,550	3,879 3,883 3,886 3,889	3,482 3,486 3,489 3,492	3,713 3,717 3,720 3,723	64,400 64,4 64,450 64,5 64,500 64,5 64,550 64,6	500 4 550 4	,016 ,020 ,023 ,026	3,619 3,623 3,626 3,629	3,850 3,854 3,857 3,860
60,650 60,700	60,650 60,700 60,750 60,800	3,756 3,759 3,763 3,766	3,359 3,362 3,366 3,369	3,590 3,593 3,597 3,600	62,600 62,650 62,700 62,750	62,700 62,750	3,893 3,896 3,900 3,903	3,496 3,499 3,503 3,506	3,727 3,730 3,734 3,737	64,600 64,6 64,650 64,7 64,700 64,7 64,750 64,8	700 4 750 4	,030 ,033 ,037 ,040	3,633 3,636 3,640 3,643	3,864 3,867 3,871 3,874
60,850 60,900	60,850 60,900 60,950 61,000	3,770 3,773 3,776 3,780	3,373 3,376 3,379 3,383	3,604 3,607 3,610 3,614	62,800 62,850 62,900 62,950	62,900 62,950	3,907 3,910 3,913 3,917	3,510 3,513 3,516 3,520	3,741 3,744 3,747 3,751	64,800 64,8 64,850 64,9 64,900 64,9 64,950 65,0	900 4 950 4	,044 ,047 ,050 ,054	3,647 3,650 3,653 3,657	3,878 3,881 3,884 3,888
61,	,000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	63,0	000	Your Nev	VYork Stat	te tax is:	65,000	or more	:		
61,050 61,100	61,050 61,100 61,150 61,200	3,783 3,787 3,790 3,793	3,386 3,390 3,393 3,396	3,617 3,621 3,624 3,627	63,000 63,050 63,100 63,150	63,100	3,920 3,924 3,927 3,930	3,523 3,527 3,530 3,533	3,754 3,758 3,761 3,764			\$		
61,250 61,300	61,250 61,300 61,350 61,400	3,797 3,800 3,804 3,807	3,400 3,403 3,407 3,410	3,631 3,634 3,638 3,641	63,200 63,250 63,300 63,350	63,300 63,350	3,934 3,937 3,941 3,944	3,537 3,540 3,544 3,547	3,768 3,771 3,775 3,778	5	New Y	م comput ork Sta	ate Tax	
61,450 61,500	61,450 61,500 61,550 61,600	3,811 3,814 3,817 3,821	3,414 3,417 3,420 3,424	3,645 3,648 3,651 3,655	63,400 63,450 63,500 63,550	63,500 63,550	3,948 3,951 3,954 3,958	3,551 3,554 3,557 3,561	3,782 3,785 3,788 3,792		ig the Ne e schedu			
61,650 61,700	61,650 61,700 61,750 61,800	3,824 3,828 3,831 3,835	3,427 3,431 3,434 3,438	3,658 3,662 3,665 3,669	63,600 63,650 63,700 63,750	63,700 63,750	3,961 3,965 3,968 3,972	3,564 3,568 3,571 3,575	3,795 3,799 3,802 3,806				Jen	Ð
61,850 61,900	61,850 61,900 61,950 62,000	3,838 3,841 3,845 3,848	3,441 3,444 3,448 3,451	3,672 3,675 3,679 3,682	63,900	63,900	3,975 3,978 3,982 3,985	3,578 3,581 3,585 3,588	3,809 3,812 3,816 3,819	<u> </u>	e 21, or	r Form	n Form I1 IT-201, Ii ,000, see	· · · ·

New York State tax rate schedule

Caution: If your New York AGI amount on Form IT-150, line 21, or Form IT-201, line 33, is more than \$100,000, see pages 50 and 51 to compute your New York State tax.

Ma	rried fili	ng jointly and qualif	fying widow	w(er) –	· filing sta	atus 2	and	d (5)		
		50, line 26, or 1, line 38, is:								
o	ver	but not over	The tax i	is:						
\$	0	\$16,000			4%				50, line , line 38	
1	6,000	22,000	\$ 640	plus	4.5%	of th	ne ex	kces	s over	\$16,000
2	22,000	26,000	910	plus	5.25 %	н	п	п		22,000
2	26,000	40,000	1,120	plus	5.9%	н	п	п		26,000
4	10,000	300,000	1,946	plus	6.85%	н	п	п		40,000
30	00,000	500,000	19,756	plus	7.85%		п	п		300,000
50	00,000		35,456	plus	8.97%	"	п	н	н	500,000

Sing	gle and r	narried filing sepa	rately – fil	ing sta	tus ① and	a 3				
		50, line 26, or , line 38, is:								
0\	/er	but not over	The tax i	is:						
\$	0	\$ 8,000			4%				50, line , line 38	,
;	8,000	11,000	\$320	plus	4.5%	of th	ne ex	kces	s over	\$ 8,000
1	1,000	13,000	455	plus	5.25 %	н	п	н		11,000
1;	3,000	20,000	560	plus	5.9%	н	п	н		13,000
2	0,000	200,000	973	plus	6.85%	н	п	н		20,000
20	0,000	500,000	13,303	plus	7.85%	н	п	н	н	200,000
50	0,000		36,853	plus	8.97%	п	II	н	Ш	500,000

Hea	ad of hou	isehold – filing sta	atus ④							
		50, line 26, or , line 38, is:								
0	ver	but not over	The tax i	s:						
\$	0	\$11,000			4%				50, line , line 38	
1	1,000	15,000	\$ 440	plus	4.5%	of t	ne ex	ces	s over	\$11,000
1	5,000	17,000	620	plus	5.25%	п	п	п	н	15,000
1	7,000	30,000	725	plus	5.9%	п	п	п		17,000
3	0,000	250,000	1,492	plus	6.85%	п	п	п		30,000
25	0,000	500,000	16,562	plus	7.85%	п	п	п	н	250,000
50	0,000		36,187	plus	8.97%	п	н	п	II	500,000

Tax computation — New York AGI of more than \$100,000

New York State tax

Find your New York State tax by using one of the six tax computation worksheets below and on page 51.

 If the amount on Form IT-150, line 21, or Form IT-201, line 33, is more than
 \$100,000, but not more than \$150,000, you must compute your tax using *Tax computation worksheet 1* below.

Do not use the New York State Tax Table.

	Tax computation worksheet 1 $-$
	•
1.	Enter your New York AGI from Form IT-150, line 21, or Form IT-201, line 33 1
2.	Enter your taxable income from Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38 2
3.	Multiply line 2 by 6.85% (.0685) 3
4.	Enter your NYS tax on the line 2 amount from the <i>New York State tax rate</i> <i>schedule</i> on page 49 4.
5.	Subtract line 4 from line 3 5
6.	Enter the excess of line 1 over \$100,000 <i>(cannot exceed \$50,000)</i> 6
7.	Divide line 6 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place (cannot exceed 1.0000)7.
8.	Multiply line 5 by line 7 8.
9.	Add lines 4 and 8.
	Enter here and on Form IT-150, line 27, or Form IT-201, line 39 9
No	te: For some taxpayers, the line 3
am	ount may be the same as the line 9
am	ount.

 If the amount on Form IT-150, line 21, or Form IT-201, line 33, is more than
 \$150,000, but not more than \$500,000, and your filing status is:

- married filing jointly 2 or qualifying widow(er) 5, and Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is \$300,000 or less;
- single ① or married filing separately ③, and Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is \$200,000 or less; or
- head of household @, and Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is \$250,000 or less;

then you must compute your tax using *Tax* computation worksheet 2 below.

Do not use the New York State Tax Table.

– Tax computation worksheet 2 –

- 1. Enter your taxable income from Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38..... 1.
- Multiply line 1 by 6.85% (.0685).

Enter here and on Form IT-150, line 27, or Form IT-201, line 39. 2. If the amount on Form IT-150, line 21, or Form IT-201, line 33, is more than \$150,000, but not more than \$500,000, and your filing status is:

- married filing jointly ② or qualifying widow(er) ⑤, and Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is more than \$300,000;
- single ① or married filing separately ③, and Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is **more than \$200,000;** or
- head of household ④, and Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is more than \$250,000;

then you must compute your tax using *Tax computation worksheet 3* below.

Do not use the New York State Tax Table.

	Tax computation worksheet 3 $-$
1.	Enter your New York AGI from Form IT-150, line 21, or Form IT-201, line 33. (If the amount on line 1 is \$300,000 or less, enter 0 on lines 8, 9, and 10 of this worksheet; continue with line 2.)
2.	Enter your taxable income from Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38 2
3.	Multiply line 2 by 7.85% (.0785) 3
4.	Enter your NYS tax on the line 2 amount from the <i>New York State tax rate</i> <i>schedule</i> on page 49 4.
5.	Subtract line 4 from line 3 5.
6.	If married filing jointly ⁽²⁾ or qualifying widow(er) ⁽⁵⁾ , enter \$794 on line 6. If single ⁽¹⁾ or married filing separately ⁽³⁾ , enter \$397 on line 6. If head of household ⁽⁴⁾ , enter \$563 on line 6 6.
7.	Subtract line 6 from line 5 7.
8.	Enter the excess of line 1 over \$300,000 (cannot exceed \$50,000) 8
9.	Divide line 8 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place <i>(cannot exceed 1.0000)</i> 9.
10.	Multiply line 7 by line 9 10.
	Enter amount from line 611.
12.	Add lines 4, 10, and 11.
	Enter here and on Form IT-150, line 27, or Form IT-201, line 3912
	te: For some taxpayers, the line 3 amount be the same as the line 12 amount.

Tax computation — New York AGI of more than \$100,000 (continued)

 If the amount on Form IT-150, line 21, or Form IT-201, line 33, is more than
 \$500,000, but not more than \$550,000, and your filing status is:

- married filing jointly [®] or qualifying widow(er) [®], and Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is **\$300,000 or less**;
- single ① or married filing separately ③, and Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is \$200,000 or less; or
- head of household @, and Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is \$250,000 or less;

then you must compute your tax using *Tax* computation worksheet 4 below.

Do not use the New York State Tax Table.

_	Tax	com	putation	worksheet 4	-
---	-----	-----	----------	-------------	---

1.	Enter your New York AGI from Form IT-150, line 21, or Form IT-201, line 33 1.
2.	Enter your taxable income from Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38 2
3.	Multiply line 2 by 8.97% (.0897) 3
4.	Enter your NYS tax on the line 2 amount from the <i>New York State tax rate</i> <i>schedule</i> on page 49 4.
5.	Subtract line 4 from line 3 5.
6.	If married filing jointly ⁽²⁾ or qualifying widow(er) ⁽⁵⁾ , enter \$794 on line 6. If single ⁽¹⁾ or married filing separately ⁽³⁾ , enter \$397 on line 6. If head of household ⁽⁴⁾ , enter \$563 on line 6 6.
7.	Subtract line 6 from line 5 (<i>if less than zero, enter</i> 0) 7
8.	Enter the excess of line 1 over \$500,000 (cannot exceed \$50,000)
9.	Divide line 8 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place (cannot exceed 1.0000) 9.
10.	Multiply line 7 by line 9 10.
11.	Enter amount from line 611.
12.	Add lines 4, 10, and 11 (cannot exceed the amount on line 3).
	Enter here and on Form IT-150, line 27, or Form IT-201, line 3912
am	te: For some taxpayers, the line 3 ount may be the same as the line 12 ount.

 If the amount on Form IT-150, line 21, or Form IT-201, line 33, is more than
 \$500,000, but not more than \$550,000, and your filing status is:

- married filing jointly 2 or qualifying widow(er) 5, and Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is more than \$300,000;
- single ① or married filing separately ③, and Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is more than \$200,000; or
- head of household ④, and Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is more than \$250,000;

then you must compute your tax using *Tax* computation worksheet 5 below.

Do not use the New York State Tax Table.

Tax computation worksh	neet 5 —
1. Enter your New York AGI from Form IT-150, line 21, or Form IT-201, line 33 1	
2. Enter your taxable income from Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38 2	
3. Multiply line 2 by 8.97% (.0897)3	
4. Enter your NYS tax on the line 2 amount from the <i>New York State tax rate</i> <i>schedule</i> on page 49 4.	
5. Subtract line 4 from line 3 5.	
 6. If married filing jointly ⁽²⁾ or qualifying widow(er) ⁽⁵⁾, enter \$3,794 on line 6. If single ⁽¹⁾ or married filing separately ⁽³⁾, enter \$2,397 on line 6. If head of household ⁽⁴⁾, enter \$3,063 on line 6. 	
7. Subtract line 6 from line 57	
8. Enter the excess of line 1 over \$500,000 (cannot exceed \$50,000)8.	
9. Divide line 8 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place (cannot exceed 1.0000) 9.	
10. Multiply line 7 by line 9 10.	
11. Enter amount from line 611.	
12. Add lines 4, 10, and 11.	
Enter here and on Form IT-150, line 27, or Form IT-201, line 3912.	
Note: For some taxpayers, the lin amount may be the same as the l amount.	

 If the amount on Form IT-150, line 21, or Form IT-201, line 33, is more than
 \$550,000, then you must compute your tax using Tax computation worksheet 6 below.

Do not use the New York State Tax Table.

— Tax computation worksheet 6 –

- 1. Enter your taxable income from Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38.....1.
- Multiply line 1 by 8.97% (.0897).

Enter here and on Form IT-150, line 27, or Form IT-201, line 39. 2.

\$0 - \$5,999

2010 New York City Tax Table

In this tax table, the *taxable income* column is the amount from Form IT-150, line 26, **or** Form IT-201, line 38. **Example:** *Mr.* and *Mrs.* Jones are filing a joint return on Form IT-150. Their taxable income on line 26 is \$38,275. First, they find the 38,250 - 38,300 income line. Next, they find the column for **Married filing jointly** and read down the column. The amount shown where the income line and filing status column meet is \$1,217. This is the tax amount they must write on line 30 of Form IT-150.

	If yo taxa incom	ble	A	-	
	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
			Your Net	w York Cit	y tax is:
•	38,200 38,250 38,300 38,350	38,250 38,300 38,350 38,400	1,283 1,285 1,287 1,288	1,216 (1,217) 1,219 1,221	1,265 1,267 1,269 1,271

lf yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	9 -	lf yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	9 -	If y taxa incom	able	A	nd you are) -
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
		Your Ne	w York Ci	ty tax is:										
\$0 18	\$18 25	\$0 1	\$0 1	\$0 1	2,000		Your Ne	w York Cit	ty tax is:	4,0	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	ty tax is:
25	50	1	1	1	2,000	2,050	59	59	59	4,000	4,050	117	117	117
50	100	2	2	2	2,050	2,100	60	60	60	4,050	4,100	118	118	118
100	150	4	4	4	2,100	2,150	62	62	62	4,100	4,150	120	120	120
150	200	5	5	5	2,150	2,200	63	63	63	4,150	4,200	121	121	121
200	250	7	7	7	2,200	2,250	65	65	65	4,200	4,250	123	123	123
250	300	8	8	8	2,250	2,300	66	66	66	4,250	4,300	124	124	124
300	350	9	9	9	2,300	2,350	68	68	68	4,300	4,350	126	126	126
350	400	11	11	11	2,350	2,400	69	69	69	4,350	4,400	127	127	127
400	450	12	12	12	2,400	2,450	70	70	70	4,400	4,450	129	129	129
450	500	14	14	14	2,450	2,500	72	72	72	4,450	4,500	130	130	130
500	550	15	15	15	2,500	2,550	73	73	73	4,500	4,550	132	132	132
550	600	17	17	17	2,550	2,600	75	75	75	4,550	4,600	133	133	133
600	650	18	18	18	2,600	2,650	76	76	76	4,600	4,650	134	134	134
650	700	20	20	20	2,650	2,700	78	78	78	4,650	4,700	136	136	136
700	750	21	21	21	2,700	2,750	79	79	79	4,700	4,750	137	137	137
750	800	23	23	23	2,750	2,800	81	81	81	4,750	4,800	139	139	139
800	850	24	24	24	2,800	2,850	82	82	82	4,800	4,850	140	140	140
850	900	25	25	25	2,850	2,900	84	84	84	4,850	4,900	142	142	142
900	950	27	27	27	2,900	2,950	85	85	85	4,900	4,950	143	143	143
950	1,000	28	28	28	2,950	3,000	86	86	86	4,950	5,000	145	145	145
1,0	00	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	3,0	00	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	5,0	00	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:
1,000	1,050	30	30	30	3,000	3,050	88	88	88	5,000	5,050	146	146	146
1,050	1,100	31	31	31	3,050	3,100	89	89	89	5,050	5,100	148	148	148
1,100	1,150	33	33	33	3,100	3,150	91	91	91	5,100	5,150	149	149	149
1,150	1,200	34	34	34	3,150	3,200	92	92	92	5,150	5,200	150	150	150
1,200	1,250	36	36	36	3,200	3,250	94	94	94	5,200	5,250	152	152	152
1,250	1,300	37	37	37	3,250	3,300	95	95	95	5,250	5,300	153	153	153
1,300	1,350	39	39	39	3,300	3,350	97	97	97	5,300	5,350	155	155	155
1,350	1,400	40	40	40	3,350	3,400	98	98	98	5,350	5,400	156	156	156
1,400	1,450	41	41	41	3,400	3,450	100	100	100	5,400	5,450	158	158	158
1,450	1,500	43	43	43	3,450	3,500	101	101	101	5,450	5,500	159	159	159
1,500	1,550	44	44	44	3,500	3,550	102	102	102	5,500	5,550	161	161	161
1,550	1,600	46	46	46	3,550	3,600	104	104	104	5,550	5,600	162	162	162
1,600	1,650	47	47	47	3,600	3,650	105	105	105	5,600	5,650	164	164	164
1,650	1,700	49	49	49	3,650	3,700	107	107	107	5,650	5,700	165	165	165
1,700	1,750	50	50	50	3,700	3,750	108	108	108	5,700	5,750	166	166	166
1,750	1,800	52	52	52	3,750	3,800	110	110	110	5,750	5,800	168	168	168
1,800	1,850	53	53	53	3,800	3,850	111	111	111	5,800	5,850	169	169	169
1,850	1,900	55	55	55	3,850	3,900	113	113	113	5,850	5,900	171	171	171
1,900	1,950	56	56	56	3,900	3,950	114	114	114	5,900	5,950	172	172	172
1,950	2,000	57	57	57	3,950	4,000	116	116	116	5,950	6,000	174	174	174

NYC

2010 New York City Tax Table

\$6,000 - \$14,999

If yo			nd you are		lf yo taxa		•	nd you are		lf y taxa		•	nd you ar	2 -	
taxa incom		A	na you are	-	incom			nu you are	-	incom		A	nu you an	-	
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	
6,0	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	9,0	00	Your Ne	w York Cit	ty tax is:	12,0	000	Your Ne	w York Ci	ty tax is:	
6,000 6,050 6,100 6,150	6,050 6,100 6,150 6,200	175 177 178 180	175 177 178 180	175 177 178 180	9,000 9,050 9,100 9,150	9,050 9,100 9,150 9,200	262 264 265 267	262 264 265 267	262 264 265 267	12,050 12,100	12,050 12,100 12,150 12,200	350 352 353 355	350 351 352 354	350 351 352 354	
6,200 6,250 6,300 6,350	6,250 6,300 6,350 6,400	181 182 184 185	181 182 184 185	181 182 184 185	9,200 9,250 9,300 9,350	9,250 9,300 9,350 9,400	268 270 271 273	268 270 271 273	268 270 271 273	12,250 12,300	12,250 12,300 12,350 12,400	357 359 360 362	355 357 358 360	355 357 358 360	
6,400 6,450 6,500 6,550	6,450 6,500 6,550 6,600	187 188 190 191	187 188 190 191	187 188 190 191	9,400 9,450 9,500 9,550	9,450 9,500 9,550 9,600	274 275 277 278	274 275 277 278	274 275 277 278	12,400 12,450 12,500 12,550	12,450 12,500 12,550 12,600	364 366 368 369	361 363 364 366	361 363 364 366	
6,600 6,650 6,700 6,750	6,650 6,700 6,750 6,800	193 194 195 197	193 194 195 197	193 194 195 197	9,600 9,650 9,700 9,750	9,650 9,700 9,750 9,800	280 281 283 284	280 281 283 284	280 281 283 284	12,600 12,650 12,700 12,750	12,650 12,700 12,750 12,800	371 373 375 376	367 368 370 371	367 368 370 371	
6,800 6,850 6,900 6,950	6,850 6,900 6,950 7,000	198 200 201 203	198 200 201 203	198 200 201 203	9,800 9,850 9,900 9,950	9,850 9,900 9,950 10,000	286 287 289 290	286 287 289 290	286 287 289 290	12,850 12,900	12,850 12,900 12,950 13,000	378 380 382 383	373 374 376 377	373 374 376 377	
7,0	000	00 Your New York City tax is:				10,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	ty tax is:	13,0	000	Your Ne	w York Ci	ty tax is:
7,000 7,050 7,100 7,150	7,050 7,100 7,150 7,200	204 206 207 209	204 206 207 209	204 206 207 209	10,050 10,100	10,050 10,100 10,150 10,200	291 293 294 296	291 293 294 296	291 293 294 296	13,050 13,100	13,050 13,100 13,150 13,200	385 387 389 391	379 380 382 383	379 380 382 383	
7,200 7,250 7,300 7,350	7,250 7,300 7,350 7,400	210 211 213 214	210 211 213 214	210 211 213 214	10,200 10,250 10,300 10,350	10,250 10,300 10,350 10,400	297 299 300 302	297 299 300 302	297 299 300 302	13,250 13,300	13,250 13,300 13,350 13,400	392 394 396 398	384 386 387 389	384 386 387 389	
7,400 7,450 7,500 7,550	7,450 7,500 7,550 7,600	216 217 219 220	216 217 219 220	216 217 219 220	10,400 10,450 10,500 10,550	10,450 10,500 10,550 10,600	303 305 306 307	303 305 306 307	303 305 306 307	13,450 13,500	13,450 13,500 13,550 13,600	399 401 403 405	390 392 393 395	390 392 393 395	
7,600 7,650 7,700 7,750	7,650 7,700 7,750 7,800	222 223 225 226	222 223 225 226	222 223 225 226	10,600 10,650 10,700 10,750	10,650 10,700 10,750 10,800	309 310 312 313	309 310 312 313	309 310 312 313	13,650 13,700	13,650 13,700 13,750 13,800	406 408 410 412	396 398 399 400	396 398 399 400	
7,800 7,850 7,900 7,950	7,850 7,900 7,950 8,000	227 229 230 232	227 229 230 232	227 229 230 232	10,800 10,850 10,900 10,950	10,900 10,950	315 316 318 319	315 316 318 319	315 316 318 319	13,900	13,850 13,900 13,950 14,000	413 415 417 419	402 403 405 406	402 403 405 406	
	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	11,			w York Cit	ty tax is:	14,0		Your Ne	w York Ci	ty tax is:	
8,000 8,050 8,100 8,150	8,050 8,100 8,150 8,200	233 235 236 238	233 235 236 238	233 235 236 238			320 322 323 325	320 322 323 325	320 322 323 325	14,050 14,100	14,050 14,100 14,150 14,200	421 422 424 426	408 409 411 412	408 409 411 412	
8,200 8,250 8,300 8,350	8,250 8,300 8,350 8,400	239 241 242 243	239 241 242 243	239 241 242 243		11,250 11,300 11,350 11,400	326 328 329 331	326 328 329 331	326 328 329 331	14,250 14,300	14,250 14,300 14,350 14,400	428 429 431 433	414 415 416 418	414 415 416 418	
8,400 8,450 8,500 8,550	8,450 8,500 8,550 8,600	245 246 248 249	245 246 248 249	245 246 248 249		11,450 11,500 11,550 11,600	332 334 335 336	332 334 335 336	332 334 335 336	14,450 14,500	14,450 14,500 14,550 14,600	435 436 438 440	419 421 422 424	420 422 423 425	
8,600 8,650 8,700 8,750	8,650 8,700 8,750 8,800	251 252 254 255	251 252 254 255	251 252 254 255	11,600 11,650 11,700 11,750	11,650 11,700 11,750 11,800	338 339 341 342	338 339 341 342	338 339 341 342	14,650 14,700	14,650 14,700 14,750 14,800	442 444 445 447	425 427 428 430	427 429 430 432	
8,800 8,850 8,900 8,950	8,850 8,900 8,950 9,000	257 258 259 261	257 258 259 261	257 258 259 261	11,800 11,850	11,850 11,900 11,950	344 345 347 348	344 345 347 348	344 345 347 348	14,850 14,900	14,850 14,900 14,950 15,000	449 451 452 454	431 432 434 435	434 436 438 439	

\$15,000 - \$23,999

2010 New York City Tax Table

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lf yo taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	9 -	lf yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	9 -	If yo taxa incom	able	Ai	nd you are	9 -
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
15,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	18,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	21,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:
15,000 15,050 15,100 15,150	15,050 15,100 15,150 15,200	456 458 459 461	437 438 440 441	441 443 445 446	18,000 18,050 18,100 18,150	18,050 18,100 18,150 18,200	562 564 565 567	524 525 527 528	547 549 551 552	21,050 21,100	21,050 21,100 21,150 21,200	668 670 671 673	611 613 614 616	653 655 657 658
15,200 15,250 15,300 15,350	15,250 15,300 15,350 15,400	463 465 467 468	443 444 445 447	448 450 452 453	18,250 18,300	18,250 18,300 18,350 18,400	569 571 573 574	530 531 533 534	554 556 558 559	21,250 21,300	21,250 21,300 21,350 21,400	675 677 679 680	617 618 620 621	660 662 664 665
15,400 15,450 15,500 15,550	15,450 15,500 15,550 15,600	470 472 474 475	448 450 451 453	455 457 459 461	18,450 18,500	18,450 18,500 18,550 18,600	576 578 580 581	536 537 539 540	561 563 565 567	21,450 21,500		682 684 686 687	623 624 626 627	667 669 671 673
15,600 15,650 15,700 15,750	15,650 15,700 15,750 15,800	477 479 481 482	454 456 457 459	462 464 466 468	18,650 18,700	18,650 18,700 18,750 18,800	583 585 587 588	541 543 544 546	568 570 572 574	21,600 21,650 21,700 21,750	21,650 21,700 21,750 21,800	689 691 693 694	629 631 632 634	674 676 678 680
15,800 15,850 15,900 15,950	15,850 15,900 15,950 16,000	484 486 488 489	460 461 463 464	469 471 473 475			590 592 594 595	547 549 550 552	575 577 579 581	21,850 21,900	21,850 21,900 21,950 22,000	696 698 700 702	636 638 639 641	681 683 685 687
16,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	19,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	22,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:
16,000 16,050 16,100 16,150		491 493 495 497	466 467 469 470	476 478 480 482			597 599 601 603	553 555 556 557	582 584 586 588	22,050 22,100	22,050 22,100 22,150 22,200	703 705 707 709	643 645 647 648	688 690 692 694
16,200 16,250 16,300 16,350	16,250 16,300 16,350 16,400	498 500 502 504	472 473 475 476	483 485 487 489	19,250 19,300	19,250 19,300 19,350 19,400	604 606 608 610	559 560 562 563	590 591 593 595	22,300		710 712 714 716	650 652 654 655	696 697 699 701
16,400 16,450 16,500 16,550	16,450 16,500 16,550 16,600	505 507 509 511	477 479 480 482	491 492 494 496	19,450 19,500	19,450 19,500 19,550 19,600	611 613 615 617	565 566 568 569	597 598 600 602	22,500	22,500	717 719 721 723	657 659 661 662	703 704 706 708
16,600 16,650 16,700 16,750	16,650 16,700 16,750 16,800	512 514 516 518	483 485 486 488	498 499 501 503	19,600 19,650 19,700 19,750	19,650 19,700 19,750 19,800	618 620 622 624	570 572 573 575	604 605 607 609	22,700	22,650 22,700 22,750 22,800	724 726 728 730	664 666 668 670	710 711 713 715
16,800 16,850 16,900 16,950	16,950	520 521 523 525	489 491 492 493	505 506 508 510	19,800 19,850 19,900 19,950	19,900 19,950	626 627 629 631	576 578 579 581	611 612 614 616	22,850 22,900	22,850 22,900 22,950 23,000	732 733 735 737	671 673 675 677	717 719 720 722
17,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	20,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	23,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:
17,000 17,050 17,100 17,150	17,100 17,150	527 528 530 532	495 496 498 499	512 514 515 517	20,000 20,050 20,100 20,150	20,100 20,150	633 634 636 638	582 584 585 586	618 620 621 623	23,050 23,100	23,050 23,100 23,150 23,200	739 740 742 744	678 680 682 684	724 726 727 729
17,200 17,250 17,300 17,350	17,250 17,300 17,350	534 535 537 539	501 502 504 505	519 521 522 524	20,200 20,250 20,300 20,350	20,250 20,300 20,350	640 641 643 645	588 589 591 592	625 627 628 630	23,200 23,250 23,300	23,250 23,300 23,350 23,400	746 747 749 751	685 687 689 691	731 733 734 736
17,400 17,450 17,500 17,550	17,500 17,550	541 542 544 546	507 508 509 511	526 528 529 531	20,400 20,450 20,500 20,550	20,500 20,550	647 649 650 652	594 595 597 598	632 634 635 637	23,450 23,500	23,450 23,500 23,550 23,600	753 755 756 758	692 694 696 698	738 740 741 743
17,600 17,650 17,700 17,750	17,700 17,750 17,800	548 550 551 553	512 514 515 517	533 535 537 538	20,600 20,650 20,700 20,750	20,700 20,750 20,800	654 656 657 659	600 601 602 604	639 641 643 644	23,650 23,700 23,750	23,650 23,700 23,750 23,800	760 762 763 765	700 701 703 705	745 747 749 750
17,800 17,850 17,900 17,950	17,900 17,950	555 557 558 560	518 520 521 523	540 542 544 545	20,800 20,850 20,900 20,950	20,900 20,950	661 663 664 666	605 607 608 610	646 648 650 651	23,850 23,900	23,850 23,900 23,950 24,000	767 769 770 772	707 708 710 712	752 754 756 757

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2010 New York City Tax Table

\$24,000 - \$32,999

If ye taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	9 -	If yet taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	9 -	If ye taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	e –
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
24,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	27,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	30,0	000	Your Net	w York Cit	ty tax is:
24,000 24,050 24,100 24,150	24,050 24,100 24,150 24,200	774 776 777 779	714 715 717 719	759 761 763 764	27,000 27,050 27,100 27,150	27,050 27,100 27,150 27,200	881 883 884 886	820 821 823 825	865 867 869 870	30,000 30,050 30,100 30,150	30,050 30,100 30,150 30,200	988 990 992 994	926 928 929 931	971 973 974 976
24,200 24,250 24,300 24,350	24,250 24,300 24,350 24,400	781 783 785 786	721 723 724 726	766 768 770 772	27,200 27,250 27,300 27,350	27,250 27,300 27,350 27,400	888 890 891 893	827 829 830 832	872 874 876 878	30,200 30,250 30,300 30,350	30,250 30,300 30,350 30,400	996 997 999 1,001	933 935 936 938	978 980 982 983
24,400 24,450 24,500 24,550	24,450 24,500 24,550 24,600	788 790 792 793	728 730 731 733	773 775 777 779	27,400 27,450 27,500 27,550	27,450 27,500 27,550 27,600	895 897 899 900	834 836 837 839	879 881 883 885	30,400 30,450 30,500 30,550	30,450 30,500 30,550 30,600	1,003 1,005 1,006 1,008	940 942 943 945	985 987 989 991
24,600 24,650 24,700 24,750	24,700 24,750	795 797 799 800	735 737 738 740	780 782 784 786	27,600 27,650 27,700 27,750	27,650 27,700 27,750 27,800	902 904 906 908	841 843 844 846	886 888 890 892	30,600 30,650 30,700 30,750	30,650 30,700 30,750 30,800	1,010 1,012 1,014 1,015	947 949 950 952	992 994 996 998
24,850	24,850 24,900 24,950 25,000	802 804 806 808	742 744 746 747	787 789 791 793	27,800 27,850 27,900 27,950	27,850 27,900 27,950 28,000	909 911 913 915	848 850 852 853	893 895 897 899	30,800 30,850 30,900 30,950	30,850 30,900 30,950 31,000	1,017 1,019 1,021 1,023	954 956 958 959	1,000 1,001 1,003 1,005
25,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	28,	000	Your New York City tax is:			31,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	ty tax is:
25,000 25,050 25,100 25,150	25,050 25,100 25,150 25,200	809 811 812 814	749 751 753 754	794 796 798 800	28,000 28,050 28,100 28,150	28,050 28,100 28,150 28,200	917 918 920 922	855 857 859 860	901 902 904 906	31,000 31,050 31,100 31,150	31,050 31,100 31,150 31,200	1,024 1,026 1,028 1,030	961 963 965 966	1,007 1,009 1,010 1,012
25,200 25,250 25,300 25,350	25,250 25,300 25,350 25,400	816 818 820 821	756 758 760 761	802 803 805 807	28,200 28,250 28,300 28,350	28,250 28,300 28,350 28,400	924 926 927 929	862 864 866 867	908 909 911 913	31,200 31,250 31,300 31,350	31,250 31,300 31,350 31,400	1,032 1,033 1,035 1,037	968 970 972 973	1,014 1,016 1,018 1,019
25,400 25,450 25,500 25,550	25,450 25,500 25,550 25,600	823 825 827 829	763 765 767 768	809 810 812 814	28,400 28,450 28,500 28,550	28,450 28,500 28,550 28,600	931 933 935 936	869 871 873 874	915 916 918 920	31,400 31,450 31,500 31,550	31,450 31,500 31,550 31,600	1,039 1,041 1,042 1,044	975 977 979 981	1,021 1,023 1,025 1,027
25,600 25,650 25,700 25,750	25,650 25,700 25,750 25,800	830 832 834 836	770 772 774 776	816 817 819 821	28,600 28,650 28,700 28,750	28,650 28,700 28,750 28,800	938 940 942 944	876 878 880 882	922 923 925 927	31,600 31,650 31,700 31,750	31,650 31,700 31,750 31,800	1,046 1,048 1,049 1,051	982 984 986 988	1,028 1,030 1,032 1,034
25,800 25,850 25,900 25,950	25,900 25,950	838 839 841 843	777 779 781 783	823 825 826 828	28,800 28,850 28,900 28,950	28,950	945 947 949 951	883 885 887 889	929 931 932 934	31,800 31,850 31,900 31,950	31,950	1,053 1,055 1,057 1,058	989 991 993 995	1,036 1,037 1,039 1,041
26,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	29,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	32,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	ty tax is:
26,000 26,050 26,100 26,150	26,100 26,150	845 847 848 850	784 786 788 790	830 832 833 835	29,000 29,050 29,100 29,150	29,050 29,100 29,150 29,200	953 954 956 958	890 892 894 896	936 938 939 941	32,000 32,050 32,100 32,150	32,100	1,060 1,062 1,064 1,066	996 998 1,000 1,002	1,043 1,045 1,046 1,048
	26,300 26,350	852 854 856 857	791 793 795 797	837 839 840 842	29,200 29,250 29,300 29,350	29,250 29,300 29,350 29,400	960 962 963 965	897 899 901 903	943 945 946 948	32,200 32,250 32,300 32,350	32,250 32,300 32,350 32,400	1,067 1,069 1,071 1,073	1,003 1,005 1,007 1,009	1,050 1,052 1,053 1,055
	26,500 26,550	859 861 863 865	799 800 802 804	844 846 847 849	29,400 29,450 29,500 29,550	29,450 29,500 29,550 29,600	967 969 970 972	905 906 908 910	950 952 954 955	32,400 32,450 32,500 32,550	32,450 32,500 32,550 32,600	1,075 1,076 1,078 1,080	1,011 1,012 1,014 1,016	1,057 1,059 1,061 1,062
26,600 26,650 26,700 26,750	26,700 26,750	866 868 870 872	806 807 809 811	851 853 855 856	29,600 29,650 29,700 29,750	29,650 29,700 29,750 29,800	974 976 978 979	912 913 915 917	957 959 961 962	32,600 32,650 32,700 32,750	32,650 32,700 32,750 32,800	1,082 1,084 1,085 1,087	1,018 1,019 1,021 1,023	1,064 1,066 1,068 1,070
26,800 26,850 26,900 26,950	26,900 26,950	874 875 877 879	813 814 816 818	858 860 862 863		29,850 29,900 29,950 30,000	981 983 985 987	919 920 922 924	964 966 968 969	32,800 32,850 32,900 32,950		1,089 1,091 1,093 1,094	1,025 1,026 1,028 1,030	1,071 1,073 1,075 1,077

\$33,000 - \$41,999

2010 New York City Tax Table

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If ye taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	9 -	lf yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	9 -	lf ye taxa incom	able	Ai	nd you are	9 -
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
33,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	36,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	39,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:
33,000 33,050 33,100 33,150	33,050 33,100 33,150 33,200	1,096 1,098 1,100 1,102	1,032 1,034 1,035 1,037	1,079 1,080 1,082 1,084	36,000 36,050 36,100 36,150	36,050 36,100 36,150 36,200	1,204 1,206 1,207 1,209	1,138 1,140 1,141 1,143	1,186 1,188 1,190 1,192	39,000 39,050 39,100 39,150	39,050 39,100 39,150 39,200	1,312 1,313 1,315 1,317	1,244 1,246 1,247 1,249	1,294 1,296 1,298 1,299
33,200 33,250 33,300 33,350	33,250 33,300 33,350 33,400	1,103 1,105 1,107 1,109	1,039 1,041 1,042 1,044	1,086 1,088 1,089 1,091	36,200 36,250 36,300 36,350	36,250 36,300 36,350 36,400	1,211 1,213 1,215 1,216	1,145 1,147 1,148 1,150	1,194 1,195 1,197 1,199	39,200 39,250 39,300 39,350	39,250 39,300 39,350 39,400	1,319 1,321 1,322 1,324	1,251 1,253 1,254 1,256	1,301 1,303 1,305 1,307
33,400 33,450 33,500 33,550	33,450 33,500 33,550 33,600	1,111 1,112 1,114 1,116	1,046 1,048 1,049 1,051	1,093 1,095 1,097 1,098	36,400 36,450 36,500 36,550	36,450 36,500 36,550 36,600	1,218 1,220 1,222 1,224	1,152 1,154 1,155 1,157	1,201 1,203 1,204 1,206	39,400 39,450 39,500 39,550	39,450 39,500 39,550 39,600	1,326 1,328 1,330 1,331	1,258 1,260 1,261 1,263	1,308 1,310 1,312 1,314
33,600 33,650 33,700 33,750	33,650 33,700 33,750 33,800	1,118 1,120 1,121 1,123	1,053 1,055 1,056 1,058	1,100 1,102 1,104 1,106	36,600 36,650 36,700 36,750	36,650 36,700 36,750 36,800	1,225 1,227 1,229 1,231	1,159 1,161 1,163 1,164	1,208 1,210 1,211 1,213	39,600 39,650 39,700 39,750	39,650 39,700 39,750 39,800	1,333 1,335 1,337 1,339	1,265 1,267 1,269 1,270	1,316 1,317 1,319 1,321
33,800 33,850 33,900 33,950	33,850 33,900 33,950 34,000	1,125 1,127 1,128 1,130	1,060 1,062 1,064 1,065	1,107 1,109 1,111 1,113	36,800 36,850 36,900 36,950	36,850 36,900 36,950 37,000	1,233 1,234 1,236 1,238	1,166 1,168 1,170 1,171	1,215 1,217 1,219 1,220	39,800 39,850 39,900 39,950	39,850 39,900 39,950 40,000	1,340 1,342 1,344 1,346	1,272 1,274 1,276 1,277	1,323 1,325 1,326 1,328
34,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	37,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	40,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:
34,000 34,050 34,100 34,150	34,050 34,100 34,150 34,200	1,132 1,134 1,136 1,137	1,067 1,069 1,071 1,072	1,115 1,116 1,118 1,120	37,000 37,050 37,100 37,150	37,050 37,100 37,150 37,200	1,240 1,242 1,243 1,245	1,173 1,175 1,177 1,178	1,222 1,224 1,226 1,228	40,000 40,050 40,100 40,150	40,050 40,100 40,150 40,200	1,348 1,349 1,351 1,353	1,279 1,281 1,283 1,284	1,330 1,332 1,334 1,335
34,200 34,250 34,300 34,350	34,250 34,300 34,350 34,400	1,139 1,141 1,143 1,145	1,074 1,076 1,078 1,079	1,122 1,124 1,125 1,127	37,200 37,250 37,300 37,350	37,250 37,300 37,350 37,400	1,247 1,249 1,251 1,252	1,180 1,182 1,184 1,185	1,229 1,231 1,233 1,235	40,200 40,250 40,300 40,350	40,250 40,300 40,350 40,400	1,355 1,357 1,358 1,360	1,286 1,288 1,290 1,292	1,337 1,339 1,341 1,343
34,400 34,450 34,500 34,550	34,450 34,500 34,550 34,600	1,146 1,148 1,150 1,152	1,081 1,083 1,085 1,087	1,129 1,131 1,132 1,134	37,400 37,450 37,500 37,550	37,450 37,500 37,550 37,600	1,254 1,256 1,258 1,260	1,187 1,189 1,191 1,193	1,237 1,238 1,240 1,242	40,400 40,450 40,500 40,550	40,450 40,500 40,550 40,600	1,362 1,364 1,366 1,367	1,293 1,295 1,297 1,299	1,344 1,346 1,348 1,350
34,600 34,650 34,700 34,750	34,650 34,700 34,750 34,800	1,154 1,155 1,157 1,159	1,088 1,090 1,092 1,094	1,136 1,138 1,140 1,141	37,600 37,650 37,700 37,750	37,650 37,700 37,750 37,800	1,261 1,263 1,265 1,267	1,194 1,196 1,198 1,200	1,244 1,246 1,247 1,249	40,600 40,650 40,700 40,750	40,650 40,700 40,750 40,800	1,369 1,371 1,373 1,374	1,300 1,302 1,304 1,306	1,352 1,353 1,355 1,357
34,850 34,900	34,850 34,900 34,950 35,000	1,161 1,163 1,164 1,166	1,095 1,097 1,099 1,101	1,143 1,145 1,147 1,149	37,850 37,900	37,850 37,900 37,950 38,000	1,269 1,270 1,272 1,274	1,201 1,203 1,205 1,207	1,251 1,253 1,255 1,256	40,850 40,900	40,850 40,900 40,950 41,000	1,376 1,378 1,380 1,382	1,307 1,309 1,311 1,313	1,359 1,361 1,362 1,364
35,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	38,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	41,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:
35,050 35,100	35,050 35,100 35,150 35,200	1,168 1,170 1,172 1,173	1,102 1,104 1,106 1,108	1,150 1,152 1,154 1,156	38,000 38,050 38,100 38,150	38,050 38,100 38,150 38,200	1,276 1,278 1,279 1,281	1,208 1,210 1,212 1,214	1,258 1,260 1,262 1,264		41,050 41,100 41,150 41,200	1,383 1,385 1,387 1,389	1,314 1,316 1,318 1,320	1,366 1,368 1,369 1,371
35,250 35,300	35,250 35,300 35,350 35,400	1,175 1,177 1,179 1,181	1,110 1,111 1,113 1,115	1,158 1,159 1,161 1,163	38,200 38,250 38,300 38,350	38,250 38,300 38,350 38,400	1,283 1,285 1,287 1,288	1,216 1,217 1,219 1,221	1,265 1,267 1,269 1,271		41,250 41,300 41,350 41,400	1,391 1,392 1,394 1,396	1,322 1,323 1,325 1,327	1,373 1,375 1,377 1,378
35,450 35,500	35,450 35,500 35,550 35,600	1,182 1,184 1,186 1,188	1,117 1,118 1,120 1,122	1,165 1,167 1,168 1,170	38,400 38,450 38,500 38,550	38,450 38,500 38,550 38,600	1,290 1,292 1,294 1,295	1,223 1,224 1,226 1,228	1,273 1,274 1,276 1,278	41,450 41,500	41,450 41,500 41,550 41,600	1,398 1,400 1,401 1,403	1,329 1,330 1,332 1,334	1,380 1,382 1,384 1,386
35,650 35,700	35,650 35,700 35,750 35,800	1,190 1,191 1,193 1,195	1,124 1,125 1,127 1,129	1,172 1,174 1,176 1,177	38,600 38,650 38,700 38,750	38,650 38,700 38,750 38,800	1,297 1,299 1,301 1,303	1,230 1,231 1,233 1,235	1,280 1,282 1,283 1,285	41,650 41,700	41,650 41,700 41,750 41,800	1,405 1,407 1,409 1,410	1,336 1,337 1,339 1,341	1,387 1,389 1,391 1,393
35,850 35,900	35,850 35,900 35,950 36,000	1,197 1,199 1,200 1,202	1,131 1,132 1,134 1,136	1,179 1,181 1,183 1,185	38,800 38,850 38,900 38,950	38,850 38,900 38,950 39,000	1,304 1,306 1,308 1,310	1,237 1,238 1,240 1,242	1,287 1,289 1,290 1,292	41,850 41,900	41,850 41,900 41,950 42,000	1,412 1,414 1,416 1,418	1,343 1,345 1,346 1,348	1,395 1,396 1,398 1,400

NYC

2010 New York City Tax Table

\$42,000 - \$50,999

If yo taxa incom	able	А	nd you are) –	If yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	9 -	If yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	e –
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
42,0	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	45,0	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	48,000		Your Nev	w York Cit	ty tax is:
42,000 42,050 42,100 42,150	42,050 42,100 42,150 42,200	1,419 1,421 1,423 1,425	1,350 1,352 1,353 1,355	1,402 1,404 1,405 1,407	45,000 45,050 45,100 45,150	45,050 45,100 45,150 45,200	1,527 1,529 1,531 1,532	1,456 1,458 1,459 1,461	1,510 1,511 1,513 1,515	48,000 48,050 48,100 48,150	48,050 48,100 48,150 48,200	1,635 1,637 1,638 1,640	1,564 1,565 1,567 1,569	1,617 1,619 1,621 1,623
42,200 42,250 42,300 42,350	42,250 42,300 42,350 42,400	1,427 1,428 1,430 1,432	1,357 1,359 1,360 1,362	1,409 1,411 1,413 1,414	45,200 45,250 45,300 45,350	45,250 45,300 45,350 45,400	1,534 1,536 1,538 1,540	1,463 1,465 1,467 1,468	1,517 1,519 1,520 1,522	48,200 48,250 48,300 48,350	48,250 48,300 48,350 48,400	1,642 1,644 1,646 1,647	1,571 1,573 1,574 1,576	1,624 1,626 1,628 1,630
42,400 42,450 42,500 42,550	42,500 42,550	1,434 1,436 1,437 1,439	1,364 1,366 1,367 1,369	1,416 1,418 1,420 1,422	45,400 45,450 45,500 45,550	45,450 45,500 45,550 45,600	1,541 1,543 1,545 1,547	1,470 1,472 1,474 1,476	1,524 1,526 1,528 1,529	48,400 48,450 48,500 48,550	48,450 48,500 48,550 48,600	1,649 1,651 1,653 1,655	1,578 1,580 1,582 1,583	1,632 1,633 1,635 1,637
42,600 42,650 42,700 42,750		1,441 1,443 1,445 1,446	1,371 1,373 1,375 1,376	1,423 1,425 1,427 1,429	45,600 45,650 45,700 45,750	45,650 45,700 45,750 45,800	1,549 1,550 1,552 1,554	1,477 1,479 1,481 1,483	1,531 1,533 1,535 1,536	48,600 48,650 48,700 48,750	48,650 48,700 48,750 48,800	1,656 1,658 1,660 1,662	1,585 1,587 1,589 1,591	1,639 1,641 1,642 1,644
42,800 42,850 42,900 42,950	42,900 42,950	1,448 1,450 1,452 1,453	1,378 1,380 1,382 1,383	1,431 1,432 1,434 1,436	45,800 45,850 45,900 45,950	45,850 45,900 45,950 46,000	1,556 1,558 1,559 1,561	1,485 1,486 1,488 1,490	1,538 1,540 1,542 1,544	48,800 48,850 48,900 48,950	48,850 48,900 48,950 49,000	1,664 1,665 1,667 1,669	1,592 1,594 1,596 1,598	1,646 1,648 1,650 1,651
43,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	46,0	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	49,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	ty tax is:
43,000 43,050 43,100 43,150	43,100 43,150	1,455 1,457 1,459 1,461	1,385 1,387 1,389 1,390	1,438 1,440 1,441 1,443	46,000 46,050 46,100 46,150	46,050 46,100 46,150 46,200	1,563 1,565 1,567 1,568	1,492 1,494 1,495 1,497	1,545 1,547 1,549 1,551	49,000 49,050 49,100 49,150	49,050 49,100 49,150 49,200	1,671 1,673 1,674 1,676	1,600 1,601 1,603 1,605	1,653 1,655 1,657 1,659
43,200 43,250 43,300 43,350	43,250 43,300 43,350 43,400	1,462 1,464 1,466 1,468	1,392 1,394 1,396 1,398	1,445 1,447 1,449 1,450	46,200 46,250 46,300 46,350	46,250 46,300 46,350 46,400	1,570 1,572 1,574 1,576	1,499 1,501 1,503 1,504	1,553 1,554 1,556 1,558	49,200 49,250 49,300 49,350	49,250 49,300 49,350 49,400	1,678 1,680 1,682 1,683	1,607 1,609 1,610 1,612	1,660 1,662 1,664 1,666
43,400 43,450 43,500 43,550	43,450 43,500 43,550 43,600	1,470 1,471 1,473 1,475	1,399 1,401 1,403 1,405	1,452 1,454 1,456 1,457	46,400 46,450 46,500 46,550	46,450 46,500 46,550 46,600	1,577 1,579 1,581 1,583	1,506 1,508 1,510 1,512	1,560 1,562 1,563 1,565	49,400 49,450 49,500 49,550	49,450 49,500 49,550 49,600	1,685 1,687 1,689 1,690	1,614 1,616 1,617 1,619	1,668 1,669 1,671 1,673
43,600 43,650 43,700 43,750	43,650 43,700 43,750 43,800	1,477 1,479 1,480 1,482	1,406 1,408 1,410 1,412	1,459 1,461 1,463 1,465	46,600 46,650 46,700 46,750	46,650 46,700 46,750 46,800	1,585 1,586 1,588 1,590	1,513 1,515 1,517 1,519	1,567 1,569 1,571 1,572	49,600 49,650 49,700 49,750	49,650 49,700 49,750 49,800	1,692 1,694 1,696 1,698	1,621 1,623 1,625 1,626	1,675 1,677 1,678 1,680
43,850 43,900	43,850 43,900 43,950 44,000	1,484 1,486 1,488 1,489	1,413 1,415 1,417 1,419	1,466 1,468 1,470 1,472	46,800 46,850 46,900 46,950	46,900 46,950	1,592 1,594 1,595 1,597	1,521 1,522 1,524 1,526	1,574 1,576 1,578 1,580	49,800 49,850 49,900 49,950	49,900 49,950	1,699 1,701 1,703 1,705	1,628 1,630 1,632 1,634	1,682 1,684 1,686 1,687
44,0	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	47,0	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	50,0	000	Your Ne	w York Ci	ty tax is:
		1,491 1,493 1,495 1,497	1,420 1,422 1,424 1,426	1,474 1,475 1,477 1,479	47,050 47,100	47,050 47,100 47,150 47,200	1,599 1,601 1,603 1,604	1,528 1,530 1,531 1,533	1,581 1,583 1,585 1,587	50,000 50,050 50,100 50,150	50,100 50,150	1,707 1,709 1,711 1,712	1,635 1,637 1,639 1,641	1,689 1,691 1,693 1,694
44,200 44,250 44,300 44,350	44,300 44,350	1,498 1,500 1,502 1,504	1,428 1,429 1,431 1,433	1,481 1,483 1,484 1,486	47,300	47,250 47,300 47,350 47,400	1,606 1,608 1,610 1,611	1,535 1,537 1,538 1,540	1,589 1,590 1,592 1,594	50,200 50,250 50,300 50,350	50,250 50,300 50,350 50,400	1,714 1,716 1,718 1,720	1,643 1,644 1,646 1,648	1,696 1,698 1,700 1,702
44,400 44,450 44,500 44,550	44,500 44,550	1,506 1,507 1,509 1,511	1,435 1,436 1,438 1,440	1,488 1,490 1,492 1,493	47,400 47,450 47,500 47,550	47,450 47,500 47,550 47,600	1,613 1,615 1,617 1,619	1,542 1,544 1,546 1,547	1,596 1,598 1,599 1,601	50,400 50,450 50,500 50,550	50,450 50,500 50,550 50,600	1,722 1,723 1,725 1,727	1,650 1,652 1,653 1,655	1,703 1,705 1,707 1,709
44,600 44,650 44,700 44,750	44,700 44,750	1,513 1,515 1,516 1,518	1,442 1,443 1,445 1,447	1,495 1,497 1,499 1,501	47,600 47,650 47,700 47,750	47,650 47,700 47,750 47,800	1,620 1,622 1,624 1,626	1,549 1,551 1,553 1,555	1,603 1,605 1,607 1,608	50,600 50,650 50,700 50,750	50,650 50,700 50,750 50,800	1,729 1,731 1,732 1,734	1,657 1,659 1,661 1,662	1,711 1,712 1,714 1,716
44,800 44,850 44,900 44,950	44,900 44,950	1,520 1,522 1,524 1,525	1,449 1,451 1,452 1,454	1,502 1,504 1,506 1,508	47,800 47,850 47,900 47,950	47,850 47,900 47,950 48,000	1,628 1,629 1,631 1,633	1,556 1,558 1,560 1,562	1,610 1,612 1,614 1,615	50,800 50,850 50,900 50,950	50,850 50,900 50,950 51,000	1,736 1,738 1,740 1,742	1,664 1,666 1,668 1,670	1,718 1,720 1,721 1,723

\$51,000 - \$59,999

2010 New York City Tax Table

Ν	Y	С

If ye taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	9 -	lf yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	9 -	lf yo taxa incom	ble	Ar	nd you are) –
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
51,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	54,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	57,0	000	Your Nev	v York Cit	y tax is:
51,000 51,050 51,100 51,150	51,050 51,100 51,150 51,200	1,743 1,745 1,747 1,749	1,671 1,673 1,675 1,677	1,725 1,727 1,729 1,730	54,000 54,050 54,100 54,150	54,050 54,100 54,150 54,200	1,853 1,855 1,856 1,858	1,779 1,781 1,783 1,784	1,833 1,835 1,836 1,838	57,000 57,050 57,100 57,150	57,050 57,100 57,150 57,200	1,962 1,964 1,966 1,968	1,887 1,889 1,890 1,892	1,940 1,942 1,944 1,946
51,200 51,250 51,300 51,350	51,250 51,300 51,350 51,400	1,751 1,753 1,754 1,756	1,679 1,680 1,682 1,684	1,732 1,734 1,736 1,738	54,200 54,250 54,300 54,350	54,250 54,300 54,350 54,400	1,860 1,862 1,864 1,866	1,786 1,788 1,790 1,792	1,840 1,842 1,844 1,845	57,200 57,250 57,300 57,350	57,250 57,300 57,350 57,400	1,970 1,971 1,973 1,975	1,894 1,896 1,898 1,899	1,948 1,949 1,951 1,953
51,400 51,450 51,500 51,550	51,450 51,500 51,550 51,600	1,758 1,760 1,762 1,763	1,686 1,688 1,689 1,691	1,739 1,741 1,743 1,745	54,400 54,450 54,500 54,550	54,450 54,500 54,550 54,600	1,867 1,869 1,871 1,873	1,793 1,795 1,797 1,799	1,847 1,849 1,851 1,852	57,400 57,450 57,500 57,550	57,450 57,500 57,550 57,600	1,977 1,979 1,981 1,982	1,901 1,903 1,905 1,907	1,955 1,957 1,958 1,960
51,600 51,650 51,700 51,750	51,650 51,700 51,750 51,800	1,765 1,767 1,769 1,771	1,693 1,695 1,696 1,698	1,747 1,748 1,750 1,752	54,600 54,650 54,700 54,750	54,650 54,700 54,750 54,800	1,875 1,877 1,878 1,880	1,801 1,802 1,804 1,806	1,854 1,856 1,858 1,860	57,600 57,650 57,700 57,750	57,650 57,700 57,750 57,800	1,984 1,986 1,988 1,990	1,908 1,910 1,912 1,914	1,962 1,964 1,966 1,967
51,800 51,850 51,900 51,950	51,850 51,900 51,950 52,000	1,773 1,774 1,776 1,778	1,700 1,702 1,704 1,705	1,754 1,756 1,757 1,759	54,800 54,850 54,900 54,950	54,850 54,900 54,950 55,000	1,882 1,884 1,886 1,887	1,808 1,810 1,811 1,813	1,861 1,863 1,865 1,867	57,800 57,850 57,900 57,950	57,850 57,900 57,950 58,000	1,991 1,993 1,995 1,997	1,916 1,917 1,919 1,921	1,969 1,971 1,973 1,975
52,	000	Your New	w York Cit	y tax is:	55,0	000	Your New York City tax is:			58,0	000	Your Nev	v York Cit	y tax is:
52,000 52,050 52,100 52,150	52,100 52,150	1,780 1,782 1,784 1,785	1,707 1,709 1,711 1,713	1,761 1,763 1,765 1,766	55,000 55,050 55,100 55,150	55,050 55,100 55,150 55,200	1,889 1,891 1,893 1,895	1,815 1,817 1,819 1,820	1,869 1,870 1,872 1,874	58,000 58,050 58,100 58,150	58,050 58,100 58,150 58,200	1,999 2,001 2,002 2,004	1,923 1,925 1,926 1,928	1,976 1,978 1,980 1,982
52,200 52,250 52,300 52,350	52,250 52,300 52,350 52,400	1,787 1,789 1,791 1,793	1,714 1,716 1,718 1,720	1,768 1,770 1,772 1,773	55,200 55,250 55,300 55,350	55,250 55,300 55,350 55,400	1,897 1,898 1,900 1,902	1,822 1,824 1,826 1,828	1,876 1,878 1,879 1,881	58,200 58,250 58,300 58,350	58,250 58,300 58,350 58,400	2,006 2,008 2,010 2,012	1,930 1,932 1,934 1,935	1,984 1,985 1,987 1,989
52,400 52,450 52,500 52,550	52,500 52,550	1,794 1,796 1,798 1,800	1,722 1,723 1,725 1,727	1,775 1,777 1,779 1,781	55,400 55,450 55,500 55,550	55,450 55,500 55,550 55,600	1,904 1,906 1,908 1,909	1,829 1,831 1,833 1,835	1,883 1,885 1,887 1,888	58,400 58,450 58,500 58,550	58,450 58,500 58,550 58,600	2,013 2,015 2,017 2,019	1,937 1,939 1,941 1,942	1,991 1,993 1,994 1,996
52,600 52,650 52,700 52,750	52,650 52,700 52,750 52,800	1,802 1,804 1,805 1,807	1,729 1,731 1,732 1,734	1,782 1,784 1,786 1,788	-	55,650 55,700 55,750 55,800	1,911 1,913 1,915 1,917	1,837 1,838 1,840 1,842	1,890 1,892 1,894 1,896	58,600 58,650 58,700 58,750	58,650 58,700 58,750 58,800	2,021 2,022 2,024 2,026	1,944 1,946 1,948 1,950	1,998 2,000 2,002 2,003
52,850 52,900	52,850 52,900 52,950 53,000	1,809 1,811 1,813 1,815	1,736 1,738 1,740 1,741	1,790 1,791 1,793 1,795	55,800 55,850 55,900 55,950	55,950	1,918 1,920 1,922 1,924	1,844 1,846 1,847 1,849	1,897 1,899 1,901 1,903	58,850 58,900	58,850 58,900 58,950 59,000	2,028 2,030 2,032 2,033	1,951 1,953 1,955 1,957	2,005 2,007 2,009 2,010
	000	Your Net	w York Cit	y tax is:	56,0	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	59,0	000	Your Nev	v York Cit	y tax is:
53,050 53,100	53,050 53,100 53,150 53,200	1,816 1,818 1,820 1,822	1,743 1,745 1,747 1,749	1,797 1,799 1,800 1,802		56,050 56,100 56,150 56,200	1,926 1,928 1,929 1,931	1,851 1,853 1,854 1,856	1,905 1,906 1,908 1,910	59,000 59,050 59,100 59,150	59,050 59,100 59,150 59,200	2,035 2,037 2,039 2,041	1,959 1,960 1,962 1,964	2,012 2,014 2,016 2,018
53,250 53,300	53,250 53,300 53,350 53,400	1,824 1,825 1,827 1,829	1,750 1,752 1,754 1,756	1,804 1,806 1,808 1,809		56,250 56,300 56,350 56,400	1,933 1,935 1,937 1,939	1,858 1,860 1,862 1,863	1,912 1,914 1,915 1,917	59,200 59,250 59,300 59,350	59,300 59,350	2,043 2,044 2,046 2,048	1,966 1,968 1,969 1,971	2,019 2,021 2,023 2,025
53,450 53,500	53,450 53,500 53,550 53,600	1,831 1,833 1,835 1,836	1,758 1,759 1,761 1,763	1,811 1,813 1,815 1,817	56,400 56,450 56,500 56,550	56,450 56,500 56,550 56,600	1,940 1,942 1,944 1,946	1,865 1,867 1,869 1,871	1,919 1,921 1,923 1,924	59,400 59,450 59,500 59,550	59,500 59,550	2,050 2,052 2,053 2,055	1,973 1,975 1,977 1,978	2,027 2,028 2,030 2,032
53,650 53,700	53,650 53,700 53,750 53,800	1,838 1,840 1,842 1,844	1,765 1,767 1,768 1,770	1,818 1,820 1,822 1,824	56,600 56,650 56,700 56,750	56,650 56,700 56,750 56,800	1,948 1,950 1,951 1,953	1,872 1,874 1,876 1,878	1,926 1,928 1,930 1,931	59,600 59,650 59,700 59,750	59,700 59,750	2,057 2,059 2,061 2,063	1,980 1,982 1,984 1,986	2,034 2,036 2,037 2,039
53,850 53,900	53,850 53,900 53,950 54,000	1,846 1,847 1,849 1,851	1,772 1,774 1,775 1,777	1,826 1,827 1,829 1,831	56,800 56,850 56,900 56,950	56,850 56,900 56,950 57,000	1,955 1,957 1,959 1,960	1,880 1,881 1,883 1,885	1,933 1,935 1,937 1,939	59,850 59,900	59,850 59,900 59,950 60,000	2,064 2,066 2,068 2,070	1,987 1,989 1,991 1,993	2,041 2,043 2,045 2,046

NYC

2010 New York City Tax Table

\$60,000 +

If yo taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	9 -	lf yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	9 -	If yo taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	9 -
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
60,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	ty tax is:	62,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	64,0	000	Your Ne	w York Ci	ty tax is:
60,000 60,050 60,100 60,150	60,050 60,100 60,150 60,200	2,072 2,074 2,075 2,077	1,995 1,996 1,998 2,000	2,048 2,050 2,052 2,053	62,000 62,050 62,100 62,150	62,050 62,100 62,150 62,200	2,145 2,146 2,148 2,150	2,066 2,068 2,070 2,072	2,121 2,123 2,125 2,126	64,050 64,100	64,050 64,100 64,150 64,200	2,218 2,219 2,221 2,223	2,138 2,140 2,142 2,144	2,194 2,196 2,197 2,199
60,200 60,250 60,300 60,350	60,250 60,300 60,350 60,400	2,079 2,081 2,083 2,084	2,002 2,004 2,005 2,007	2,055 2,057 2,059 2,061	62,200 62,250 62,300 62,350	62,250 62,300 62,350 62,400	2,152 2,154 2,156 2,157	2,074 2,075 2,077 2,079	2,128 2,130 2,132 2,134	64,200 64,250 64,300 64,350	64,250 64,300 64,350 64,400	2,225 2,227 2,229 2,230	2,145 2,147 2,149 2,151	2,201 2,203 2,205 2,207
60,400 60,450 60,500 60,550	60,450 60,500 60,550 60,600	2,086 2,088 2,090 2,092	2,009 2,011 2,013 2,014	2,063 2,064 2,066 2,068	62,400 62,450 62,500 62,550	62,450 62,500 62,550 62,600	2,159 2,161 2,163 2,165	2,081 2,083 2,084 2,086	2,135 2,137 2,139 2,141	64,400 64,450 64,500 64,550	64,500 64,550	2,232 2,234 2,236 2,238	2,153 2,154 2,156 2,158	2,208 2,210 2,212 2,214
60,600 60,650 60,700 60,750	60,650 60,700 60,750 60,800	2,094 2,095 2,097 2,099	2,016 2,018 2,020 2,021	2,070 2,072 2,073 2,075	62,600 62,650 62,700 62,750	62,650 62,700 62,750 62,800	2,167 2,168 2,170 2,172	2,088 2,090 2,092 2,093	2,143 2,145 2,146 2,148	64,600 64,650 64,700 64,750	64,700 64,750	2,240 2,241 2,243 2,245	2,160 2,162 2,163 2,165	2,216 2,218 2,219 2,221
60,800 60,850 60,900 60,950	60,850 60,900 60,950 61,000	2,101 2,103 2,105 2,106	2,023 2,025 2,027 2,029	2,077 2,079 2,081 2,083	62,800 62,850 62,900 62,950	62,900 62,950	2,174 2,176 2,178 2,179	2,095 2,097 2,099 2,100	2,150 2,152 2,154 2,156	64,800 64,850 64,900 64,950		2,247 2,249 2,250 2,252	2,167 2,169 2,171 2,172	2,223 2,225 2,227 2,228
61,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	ty tax is:	63,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	65,0	000 or n	nore:		
61,000 61,050 61,100 61,150	61,050 61,100 61,150 61,200	2,108 2,110 2,112 2,114	2,030 2,032 2,034 2,036	2,084 2,086 2,088 2,090	63,000 63,050 63,100 63,150	63,100	2,181 2,183 2,185 2,187	2,102 2,104 2,106 2,108	2,157 2,159 2,161 2,163					
61,200 61,250 61,300 61,350	61,250 61,300 61,350 61,400	2,115 2,117 2,119 2,121	2,038 2,039 2,041 2,043	2,092 2,094 2,095 2,097	63,200 63,250 63,300 63,350	63,250 63,300 63,350 63,400	2,188 2,190 2,192 2,194	2,109 2,111 2,113 2,115	2,165 2,166 2,168 2,170		\$	65,000 or compute		$\overline{}$
61,400 61,450 61,500 61,550	61,450 61,500 61,550 61,600	2,123 2,125 2,126 2,128	2,045 2,047 2,048 2,050	2,099 2,101 2,103 2,104	63,400 63,450 63,500 63,550	63,450 63,500 63,550 63,600	2,196 2,198 2,199 2,201	2,117 2,118 2,120 2,122	2,172 2,174 2,176 2,177		Ne	ork City⊺ w York Ci hedule on	Tax using ty tax rate	e /
61,600 61,650 61,700 61,750	61,650 61,700 61,750 61,800	2,130 2,132 2,134 2,136	2,052 2,054 2,056 2,057	2,106 2,108 2,110 2,112	63,600 63,650 63,700 63,750	63,650 63,700 63,750 63,800	2,203 2,205 2,207 2,209	2,124 2,126 2,127 2,129	2,179 2,181 2,183 2,185					
61,800 61,850 61,900 61,950	61,850 61,900 61,950 62,000	2,137 2,139 2,141 2,143	2,059 2,061 2,063 2,065	2,114 2,115 2,117 2,119	63,800 63,850 63,900 63,950	63,900 63,950	2,210 2,212 2,214 2,216	2,131 2,133 2,135 2,136	2,187 2,188 2,190 2,192					

New York City tax rate schedule

Ma	Married filing jointly and qualifying widow(er) — filing status $\ensuremath{\mathbb{2}}$ and $\ensuremath{\mathbb{5}}$									
		50, line 26, or , line 38, is:								
	over	but not over	The tax	is:						
\$	0	\$21,600			2.907%				50, line line 3	e 26, or 8
	21,600	45,000	\$ 628	plus	3.534%	of the	e exe	cess	over	\$21,600
	45,000	90,000	1,455	plus	3.591%	п	п	п		45,000
	90,000	500,000	3,071	plus	3.648%	п	п	н	п	90,000
5	00,000		18,028	plus	3.876%	п	п	н	н	500,000

Single	Single and married filing separately — filing status ${f 0}$ and ${f 3}$										
		50, line 26, or , line 38, is:									
01	ver	but not over	Th	e tax	is:						
\$	0	\$12,000				2.907%				50, line line 3	e 26, or 8
12	2,000	25,000	\$	349	plus	3.534%	of th	e ex	cess	over	\$12,000
25	5,000	50,000		808	plus	3.591%	п	п	н	н	25,000
50	0,000	500,000	1	,706	plus	3.648%		п	н		50,000
500),000		18	3,122	plus	3.876%		п	п	п	500,000

Head	Head of household – filing status ④										
If Form IT-150, line 26, or Form IT-201, line 38, is:											
0	ver	but not over	Th	e tax	is:						
\$	0	\$14,400				2.907%				50, line line 3	e 26, or 8
14	1,400	30,000	\$	419	plus	3.534%	of th	e exe	cess	over	\$14,400
30),000	60,000		970	plus	3.591%	п	п	п	н	30,000
60),000	500,000	2	2,047	plus	3.648%	п	п	п	н	60,000
500,000		18	3,098	plus	3.876%	п	п	п	н	500,000	

Instructions for Form IT-201 Resident Income Tax Return (long form)

Step 1 — Complete the taxpayer information section

Name and address

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, abbreviation for the province or state, postal code (follow the country's practice), and country. **Do not abbreviate the country name.**

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, 2010, enter your permanent home address as of December 31, 2010, 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.

Social security numbers

Enter your social security number(s) in the same order as your names.

New York State county of residence

Enter the county in New York State where you lived on December 31, 2010. 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

School district name and code

Enter the correct code number and the name of your school district. This is the district where you were a resident on December 31, 2010. School districts and code numbers are on pages 37 through 40. 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.

Decedent information

If the taxpayer whose name is listed **first** on the return died after December 31, 2009, and before you filed your return, 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, 2009, and before you filed your return, enter the date of death in the boxes labeled *Spouse's date of death*. See *Deceased taxpayers* on page 33.

In addition, you must make the appropriate entry at item (G) if you qualify for a 90-day extension of time to file your return because your spouse died within 30 days before the due date of your return (see page 62).

Step 2 — Select your filing status and complete items B through G

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:

- 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

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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 2010 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 (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 2010, you must mark an *X* in the **Yes** box on line (E1) and enter the number of days you were in New York City, even if on personal business, on line (E2). Do not count days traveled through New York City to use a common carrier such as an airplane, train, or bus.

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 were to lease an apartment for the use of the company's president or chief executive officer, and the dwelling was principally available to that individual, the individual would be considered as maintaining living quarters in New York even though others might use the apartment on an occasional basis.

Note: If you marked the **Yes** box on line (E1) and you spent 184 days or more (any part of a day is a day for this purpose) in New York City, you may be considered a resident for New York City income tax purposes. See the definitions of *Resident, Nonresident,* and *Part-year resident* on page 32. If you meet the definition, complete the New York City resident taxes and credits lines (47 through 53, and 64, 69, and 70) on Form IT-201. See the instructions on pages 78, 79, 80, 83, and 84.

Item (F)

NYC residents and NYC 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 2010. 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 eight special conditions below, enter the specified 2-character code(s).

Code A6 Build America Bond (BAB) interest

Enter this code if you included BAB interest in your federal AGI. For additional information, see TSB-M-10(4)I, *Treatment of Interest Income from Build America Bonds*, available on our Web site (at *www.nystax.gov*).

Code C7 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 D9 Death of spouse

Enter this code if you qualify for an automatic 90-day extension of time to file your return because your spouse died within 30 days before the due date of your return.

Code K2 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 E3 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 E4 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, 2011. The filing deadline for your New York return is also June 15, 2011.

Code E5 Extension of time to file beyond six months

Enter this code if you qualify for an extension of time to file beyond six months under section 157.3(b)(1)(i) of the personal income tax regulations because you are outside the United States and Puerto Rico. Also attach a copy of the letter you sent the IRS to request the additional time to file.

Code 56 Losses from *Ponzi-type* fraudulent

Enter this code if you had a *Ponzi-type* fraudulent investment and are reporting a federal and New York State theft loss deduction (itemized deduction) using the federal safe harbor rules. Also attach a copy of your federal Form 4684, *Casualties and Thefts*, and a copy of the statement made in accordance with federal Revenue Procedure 2009-20.

Step 3 — Enter your federal income and adjustments

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. 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 *ldentify* areas on lines 15 and 17. If you need more room, attach a list showing each type of income and each adjustment and its amount.



Do not leave line 18 blank.

Use the chart below to complete lines 1 through 18.

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	

Step 4 — Calculate your New York additions and subtractions

Overview

The computation of your New York State income tax is based on your New York AGI, which is your federal AGI modified by certain New York adjustments (New York additions and New York subtractions).

New York State taxes certain items of income not taxed by the federal government. You must add these **New York additions** to your federal AGI. Enter any of the listed additions on lines 20 through 23.

Similarly, New York State does not tax certain items of income taxed by the federal government. You must subtract these **New York subtractions** from federal AGI on lines 25 through 31.

Partners

If you have income from a partnership, include any New York adjustments that apply to that income.

The **New York additions** relating to your partnership income will be shown on your Form IT-204-IP, *New York Partner's Schedule K-1,* lines 20a through 20f. If you have an addition to your partnership income relating to interest income on state and local bond obligations (EA-3), include that amount on your Form IT-201, line 20. If you have an addition to your partnership income relating to New York's 529 college saving program distributions (EA-18), include that amount on your Form IT-201, line 22 (see the instructions for line 22). For all other additions relating to your partnership income, write in the applicable item number(s) (EA-1 through EA-20) and the amount of each addition in the *Identify* area of line 23. Enter the total amount of these additions, and any other additions reported on line 23, in the money column.

The **New York subtractions** relating to your partnership income will be shown on your Form IT-204-IP, lines 22a through 22f. If you have a subtraction from your partnership income relating to interest income on U.S. government bonds (ES-3), include that amount on your Form IT-201, line 28. If you have a subtraction from your partnership income relating to New York's 529 college saving program deduction/earnings (ES-24 and ES-25), include that amount on your Form IT-201, line 30 (see the instructions for line 30). For all other subtractions relating to your partnership income, write in the applicable item number(s) (ES-1 through ES-26) and the amount of each subtraction in the *Identify* area of line 31. Enter the total amount of these subtractions, and any other subtractions reported on line 31, in the money column.

Beneficiaries (estates and trusts)

If you have income from an estate or trust, any New York adjustments that apply to that income, as well as any additions to or subtractions from federal itemized deductions, will be shown in your share of a single fiduciary adjustment. If the adjustment is a net addition, include this amount on line 23; if the adjustment is a net subtraction, include this amount on line 31. Identify this item as **FA** and include the amount in the *Identify* area of these lines.

If you filed federal Form 4970, *Tax on Accumulation Distribution of Trusts*, the income you reported on line 1 of Form 4970 is not included on line 11 of Form IT-201 because the IRC considers the distribution part of federal gross income. You must therefore include on line 23 the amount of **income you reported on Form 4970**, **line 1**, **less any interest income on state and local bonds and obligations of New York State and its local governments** (that was included on Form 4970, line 5). Be sure to identify the source of this income as *Form 4970 income* in the *Identify* area.

S corporation shareholders

If you are a shareholder of a federal S corporation for which the election to be a New York S corporation was in effect for the tax year, include any of the following additions and subtractions that apply to your pro rata share of S corporation items of income, gain, loss, or deduction. Additions A-26, A-27, and A-28, and subtraction S-36 do not apply to you since they apply only to nonelecting S corporation. If the election to treat the corporation as a New York S corporation terminated during the tax year, you must make the additions and subtractions only to the extent they are attributable to the period for which the election to be a New York S corporation was in effect. Obtain your share of S corporation items of income, gain, loss, and deduction from the S corporation.

If you are a shareholder of an S corporation that was eligible to make the election to be a New York S corporation for the tax year but did not make the election, include additions A-26, A-27, A-28, and subtraction S-36.

If you were not eligible to make the election to treat your corporation as a New York S corporation because the corporation was not subject to Article 9-A, general business corporation franchise tax, or Article 32, banking corporation franchise tax, include any of the following additions and subtractions that apply to your pro rata share of S corporation items of income, gain, loss, or deduction. Additions A-25 through A-28, and subtractions S-35 and S-36 do not apply to you since they apply only to electing and nonelecting New York S corporations.

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 tax year after December 31, 1980, make addition A-28 or subtraction S-35, 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 2010 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 or sold the bond.

Line 21 — Public employees 414(h) retirement contributions

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 member of the NYS and Local Retirement Systems, which include the NYS Employees' Retirement System; **or**
- a 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 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 2010 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 on page 65.

A withdrawal is nonqualified if: 1) the withdrawal is actually disbursed in cash or in-kind from the college savings program and the funds are not used for the higher education of the designated beneficiary (even if the amount withdrawn is

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reinvested in **New York's** 529 college savings program within the Internal Revenue Code 60-day rollover period); or 2) 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 2010 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 of the worksheet your share of any amounts withdrawn or contributed by a partnership of which you are a partner. 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 2010. See page 69.

Worksheet
 Total current and prior years' nonqualified withdrawals from your account(s) 1
 Total current and prior years' contributions to your account(s) 2.
 Total current year's subtraction modification (from line 1 of Worksheet for line 30 on page 69) and prior years' subtraction modifications*
4. Subtract line 3 from line 2 4
5. Total prior years' addition modifications** 5.
6. Add lines 4 and 5 6
 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 entry required on Form IT-201, line 22.
* These amounts are included in line 28 of your 1998, 1999, and 2000 Form IT-201 (S-26 subtraction modification); on Form IT-201-I, line 29 worksheet, line 1, for tax years 2001 through 2004; in line 19 of your 2005 through 2009 Form IT-150 (S-2 subtraction modification); and on Form IT-201-I, line 30 worksheet, line 1, for tax years 2005 through 2009.
** These amounts are included in line 21 of your 1998, 1999 (A-23 addition modification), and 2000 (A-22 addition modification) Form IT-201; on line 21 of your 2001 through 2004 Form IT-201; in line 14 of your 2005 through 2009 Form IT-150 (A-1 addition modification); and on line 22 of your 2005 through 2009 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-28) and the amount of each addition in the *Identify* area. Enter the total amount of these other additions in the money column.

If, during the tax year, 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

New York City flexible benefits program (IRC 125)

Remember to include this addition modification on line 23 if applicable.

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.



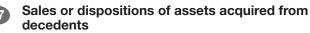
Special additional mortgage recording tax deduction

If you deducted special additional mortgage recording tax in computing your federal AGI, and the special additional tax was paid before January 1, 1988, and in a prior year you were allowed a New York State personal income tax credit for that tax, **then** include the amount deducted. 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.



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 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.



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 included in 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 2010, **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.

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 2010, **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 2010, **then** you must include the amount previously deferred. See S-14 on page 70.



Did you file federal Schedule(s) C-EZ, C, E, or F? If **No**, go to line 25. If **Yes**, see A-11 through A-28.

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 computing 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 computing your federal AGI. Also see S-24 on page 72.

A-13 Safe harbor leases (see IRC section 168(f)(8)) If, in computing 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-27, and S-28.

A-14 Safe harbor leases

If your financial matters in 2010 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-27, and S-28.

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 during tax years 1985 through 1993 (other than 280F property) and you elect to continue using IRC 167 depreciation (see TSB-M-99(1)I);

then include the amount that was deducted in computing 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 that 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 determine the amount to include. Also see S-30 on page 72.

A-17 Farmers' school tax credit

If you claimed the farmers' school tax credit on your 2009 New York State tax return, and if you deducted your school taxes in computing your federal AGI on your 2009 federal return, then you must include the amount of the credit claimed for 2009 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 2010 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 computing your federal AGI. Also see S-26 on page 72.

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 for environmental remediation insurance and you claimed a deduction for such premiums and you also claimed the environmental remediation insurance credit, Form IT-613, *Claim for Environmental Remediation Insurance Credit*, **then** include the amount of the environmental remediation insurance credit allowed.

A-23 Domestic production activities deduction

If you claimed an IRC section 199 domestic production activities deduction in computing your federal AGI, **then** include the amount deducted.

A-24 Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax (MCTMT)

If you claimed a federal deduction for the MCTMT imposed under Article 23 of the Tax Law, **then** include the amount deducted.



Additions A-25 through A-28 apply to S corporation shareholders only. For additional information, see New York State Publication 35, *New York Tax Treatment of*

S Corporations and Their Shareholders, and page 64.

A-25 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 tax 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).



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 computing your federal AGI, pursuant to IRC section 1366.

A-27 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.

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A-28 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 tax 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 tax years beginning before January 1, 1983) and 1367(a)(1)(A) and (B) for each tax 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 (for more details, see Publication 36, *General Information for Senior Citizens and Retired Persons*).
- 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.

Also include distributions received from a New York State or local pension plan or from a federal government pension plan as a **nonemployee spouse** in accordance with a court-issued qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) that meets the criteria of IRC section 414(p)(1)(A) or in accordance with a domestic relations order (DRO) issued by a New York court. For additional information, see Publication 36.

You may **not** subtract (1) 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, or (2) periodic distributions from government (IRC section 457) deferred compensation plans. However, these payments and distributions 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 computing 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, S-1 and S-3.

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, 2010, enter the qualifying pension and annuity income included in your 2010 federal AGI, **but not more than \$20,000.** If you became 59½ during 2010, 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;

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 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.

Qualifying pension and annuity income does not include distributions received as a nonemployee spouse in accordance with a court-issued gualified domestic relations order (QDRO) that meets the criteria of IRC section 414(p)(1)(A) or in accordance with a domestic relations order (DRO) issued by a New York court. For additional information, see Publication 36.

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 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 ioint 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 591/2 during 2010, enter only the amount received after the decedent would have become 59¹/₂, but not more than \$20,000.

In addition, the pension and annuity income exclusion of the decedent that you are eligible to claim as a beneficiary must first be reduced by the amount subtracted on the decedent's New York State personal income tax return, if any. The total pension and annuity income exclusion claimed by the decedent and the decedent's beneficiaries cannot exceed \$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. Each beneficiary's share of the \$20,000 exclusion is determined by multiplying \$20,000 by a fraction whose numerator is the value of the pensions and annuities inherited by the beneficiary, and whose denominator is the total value inherited by all beneficiaries of the decedent's pensions and annuities.

Example: A taxpayer received pension and annuity income totaling \$6,000 as a beneficiary of a decedent who was 591/2 before January 1, 2010. 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 2010. 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.

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Disability income 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 2010, did you, as an account owner, 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, as an account owner, 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 in 2010 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
- * 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.
- Note: Keep this worksheet for future-year computations of the line 22 worksheet.

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-36) and the amount of each subtraction in the *Identify* area on line 31. Enter the total amount of these subtractions on line 31 in the money column.



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).



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).



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.

Limitation	
If your age at the Yo end of 2010 was:	ou cannot claim more than:
40 or younger	\$ 330
at least 41 but not older than 50	620
at least 51 but not older than 60	1,230
at least 61 but not older than 70	3,290
71 or older	4,110

S-6 New York State organized militia income

Include income that you received as a member of the New York State organized militia for performing active service within NYS due to either state active duty orders issued in accordance with Military Law section 6.1 or federal active duty orders, for service other than training, issued in accordance with Title 10 of the United States Code, that was included in your federal AGI. Do not include any income you receive for regular duties in the organized militia (for example, pay received for the annual two-week training program). 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.

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.

S-7

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, Access our Web site at www.nystax.gov

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).



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.

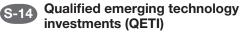
However, do not include income attributable to assets acquired with assets as described above or with the proceeds from the sale of any asset described above. Also, do not include any income if you were not the first recipient of the asset, or if you are not a victim of Nazi persecution, or a spouse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

S-12 Professional service corporation shareholders

If in a taxable year ending after 1969 and beginning before 1988, you were required to add to your federal AGI deductions made by a plan acquired through membership in a professional service corporation (PSC), **then** include the portion of those deductions that can be allocated to pension, annuity, or other income you received from the plan, and were included in your 2010 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.



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

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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 11).
- 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 66).

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 2010 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.)

S-17 Living organ donors

If during the tax year you were a living donor who donated one or more of your organs to another person for human organ transplantation, then include unreimbursed expenses incurred for travel, lodging, and lost wages, up to a maximum of \$10,000. You may claim this subtraction only once during your lifetime.

Married taxpayers: If you both qualify, you and your spouse can each claim a subtraction up to \$10,000. However, you cannot claim any unused part of your spouse's subtraction.

S-18 Military pay

Include military pay you included in your federal adjusted gross income that you received for active service as a member in the armed services of the United States in an area designated as a combat zone.



S-19 New York Higher Education Loan Program (HELP)

Include any interest you paid in 2010 on loans made to you under HELP.

ENEW S-20 Build America Bond (BAB) Interest

Include any interest income attributable to a BAB issued by New York State or its local governments that you included in your federal AGI.

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Did you file federal Schedule(s) C-EZ, C, E, or F? If **No**, go to the instructions for line 34. If Yes, see S-21 through S-36.



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.

Trade or business expenses (other than S-22 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.

S-23 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 2010, and if those bonds were owned by a trade or business carried on by you in 2010 (as opposed to personal investments), then include that amortization.

S-24 Wage and salary expenses allowed as federal credits but not as federal expenses

If you took a federal credit for which a deduction for wages and salary expenses is not allowed under IRC section 280C, then include the amount of those wages you did not deduct on your federal return.

S-25 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-26 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 tax 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-27 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-28 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-29 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 during tax years 1985 through 1993 (except IRC section 280F property) and you elect to continue using IRC section 167 depreciation (see TSB-M-99(1)I);

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

S-30 ACRS (year of disposition adjustment)

If you disposed of property in 2010 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 A-16 on page 67. Attach Form IT-399 to your return.

Sport utility vehicle expense deduction S-31 recapture

If you previously claimed an IRC section 179 deduction with respect to a sport utility vehicle that weighs more than 6,000 pounds, and you had to recapture any amount of that deduction in computing your federal AGI for 2010, and if you are not an eligible farmer as defined for the farmers' school tax credit, then include the recapture amount. (See A-18 on page 67 for the definition of a sport utility vehicle.)

S-32 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.

IRC section 168(k) property (year of disposition S-33 adjustment)

If you disposed 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 was 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.

Royalty and interest payments made to a S-34 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 addition A-21 on page 67. 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

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payment, include the amount you included in your federal taxable income. See section 612(r) of the Tax Law.



Subtractions S-35 and S-36 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-35 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 tax 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 tax years

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beginning before January 1, 1983) and 1367(a)(2)(B) and (C) for each tax 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 A-27 on page 67, then include the total of those additions. See New York Tax Law section 612(b)(20).

S corporation shareholders – pass-through S-36 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.

Line 33 — New York adjusted gross income

Do not leave line 33 blank.

Step 5 — Enter your standard or itemized deduction and dependent exemption amounts

Line 34 — Standard or itemized deduction

Follow these steps to determine which deduction to use:

- 1. If you took the standard deduction on your federal return, or if you did not have to file a federal return, you must take the New York standard deduction. Use the standard deduction table on page 2 of Form IT-201 to find the standard deduction amount for your filing status. Enter the amount on line 34, mark an X in the **Standard** box, and go to line 35.
- 2. If you itemized deductions on your federal return, use the itemized deduction worksheet on page 2 of Form IT-201 and the instructions below to compute your New York itemized deduction. Compare the line p amount from the worksheet to your New York standard deduction amount from the standard deduction table, also on page 2. For greater tax savings, enter the larger of these amounts on line 34 and mark an X in the appropriate box, Standard or Itemized.

If you are married and filing separate returns (filing status (3), both of you must take the standard deduction unless both of you itemized deductions on your federal returns and both of you elect to itemize deductions on your New York returns.

Note: If you paid qualified college tuition expenses, your New York itemized deduction may be increased to an amount greater than your New York standard deduction as shown in the table on Form IT-201. You should complete the New York State itemized deduction worksheet on Form IT-201 to determine if your allowable New York itemized deduction is greater than your standard deduction.

New York itemized deduction overview – The starting point in computing your New York itemized deduction amount is your federal itemized deductions from federal Schedule A. However, differences between federal and New York State tax laws make it necessary to make certain adjustments to your federal itemized deductions in computing your New York itemized deduction.

The subtraction adjustments on line i of the NYS itemized deduction worksheet reflect the fact that New York does not allow certain federal itemized deductions such as the federal deduction for state and local income taxes (or general sales tax, if applicable). Because of limits on certain federal deductions, it may be necessary for you to complete one or more worksheets

to determine the amount of the New York subtraction adjustment.

Addition adjustments on line k of the NYS itemized deduction worksheet reflect the fact that New York allows certain deductions that are not allowed for federal purposes such as expenses related to income that is exempt from federal tax but subject to New York tax.

Also, further adjustments may be required if you are subject to the New York itemized adjustment for higher income taxpayers (line m of the NYS itemized deduction worksheet), or if you elect to claim the New York itemized deduction for college tuition expenses (line o of the NYS itemized deduction worksheet).

Before you begin, locate your federal Schedule A.

New York State itemized deduction worksheet instructions (page 2, Form IT-201)

Lines a through h

Enter the amounts from the designated lines of your federal Schedule A (Form 1040).

Line i — Subtraction adjustments A through F

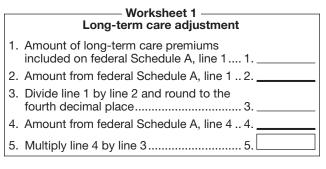
To compute your New York itemized deduction, you must subtract certain amounts deducted on your federal return that cannot be deducted on your state return.

To determine the amount to enter on line i, add the amounts of the adjustments described in items A through F below and on page 74. If this total includes any of the adjustments described in items B through F, list them on a separate piece of paper marked Itemized deduction worksheet-subtraction adjustments. Identify the amount of each adjustment by letter (B through F) and attach that paper to your return.

- A State, local, and foreign *income* taxes (or general sales tax, if applicable) from federal Schedule A, lines 5 and 8.
- 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.

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- C Amortization of bond premium attributable to 2010 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 on page 73 and above that apply to your share of partnership deduction items. Obtain your share of partnership items from your Form IT-204-IP, lines 26a through 26f.

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 on page 73 and 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.

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 2010 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 2010 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 74 that apply to your share of partnership deduction items. Obtain your share of partnership items from your Form IT-204-IP, lines 24a through 24f.

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 74, 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 I

Add lines j and k and enter the total on line I. If you made no entry on line k, enter the amount from line j on line I.

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;
- more than \$525,000 but not more than \$1,000,000, enter 50% (.50) of line I on line m;
- more than \$1,000,000, but not more than \$10,000,000, fill in Worksheet 5 below; or
- more than \$10,000,000, fill in Worksheet 6 below.

— Worksheet 3 —

1. New York adjusted gross income from Form IT-201, line 33	1
 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.
 Subtract line 2 from line 1. (If line 2 is more than line 1, leave line m on Form IT-201 itemize deduction worksheet blank. Do not continue with this worksheet.) 	
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 I	6
7. Multiply line 5 by line 6	7
Transfer this amount to Form IT-201, ite deduction worksheet, line m.	

Worksheet 4 _

1.	Enter the excess of New York adjusted gross income over \$475,000 <i>(cannot exceed</i> \$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 I	.3.	
4.	Multiply line 2 by line 3	.4.	
5.	Add lines 3 and 4	.5.	
	Transfer this amount to Form IT-201, ited deduction worksheet, line m.	miz	ed

Worksheet 5 ____

1.	Enter the amount from Form IT-201,
	itemized deduction worksheet, line I1.
2.	Enter 50% (.50) of Form IT-201,

- itemized deduction worksheet, line d......2. _____3. Subtract line 2 from line 1......3. _____
- Transfer this amount to Form IT-201, itemized deduction worksheet, line m.

Worksheet 6 ____

1	. Enter the amount from Form IT-201, itemized deduction worksheet, line I 1
2	 Enter 25% (.25) of Form IT-201, itemized deduction worksheet, line d2.
3	3. Subtract line 2 from line 1
	Transfer this amount to Form IT-201, itemized deduction worksheet, line m.

Line n

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

Line o - College tuition itemized deduction

Did you, your spouse, or your dependent(s) pay any college tuition expenses during 2010? If *No*, enter *O* 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**.

Complete Form IT-272, *Claim for College Tuition Credit or Itemized Deduction*, to compute your college tuition itemized deduction. Attach Form IT-272 to your return.

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, below.

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.

— Dependent exemption worksheet -

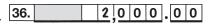
Mark only one box:

- □ 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.

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 above was **2**, the entry on line 36 would look like this:



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.

Step 6 – Compute your taxes

Line 39 — New York State tax

Is line 33 (your New York AGI) \$100,000 or less?

If **Yes**, find your New York State tax using the 2010 New York State Tax Table on pages 41 through 48, or if **line 38** is \$65,000 or more, use the New York State tax rate schedule on page 49. Enter the tax due on line 39.

If No, see Tax computation - New York AGI of more than \$100,000, beginning on page 50.

Line 40 — New York State household credit

If you marked the **Yes** box at item (C) on the front of Form IT-201, you do not qualify for this credit and should go to line 41. If you marked **No**, use the appropriate table (1, 2, or 3) and the notes on page 78 to determine the amount to enter on line 40.

- Filing status ① only (Single) Use New York State household credit table 1.
- Filing status 2, 4 and 5 Use New York State household credit table 2.
- Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return) Use New York State household credit table 3.

New York State household credit table 1 Filing status (1) only (Single)

If your federal AGI (see <i>Note 1</i>) is over:	but not over	enter on Form IT-201, line 40:
\$ (see <i>Note 2</i>)	\$ 5,000	\$75
5,000	6,000	
6,000	7,000	
7,000	20,000	
20,000	25,000	
25,000	28,000	
28,000	No credit is allow	ved; do not make an entry on Form IT-201, line 40.

New York State household credit table 2 -

		Filing	status 2	, @ and	5				
If your federal AGI (see No								ent exemption use column 2), is:	
Over	but not	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	over 7 (see <i>Note 3</i>)
	over	Enter o	n Form l	T-201 ,	line 40	:			
\$ (see Note 2)	\$ 5,000	\$90	105	120	135	150	165	180	15
5,000		75	90	105	120	135	150	165	15
6,000	7,000	65	80	95	110	125	140	155	15
7,000	20,000	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	15
20,000	22,000	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	10
22,000	25,000	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	10
25,000	28,000	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	5
28,000		20	25	30	35	40	45	50	5
32,000		No credi	t is allow	ed; do	not ma	ke an ei	ntry on	Form IT	-201, line 40.

— New York State household credit table 3 — Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return)

If your federal AGI (see No t total from both returns is:	And the number of exemptions from both <i>Dependent</i> exemption worksheets, line c, page 76, is:						_		
Over	but not over	1 Enter on	2 Form I	3 F-201, lin	4 e 40:	5	6	7	over 7 (see <i>Note 3</i>)
\$ (see <i>Note 2</i>)	\$ 5,000	\$ 45	52.50	60	67.50	75	82.50	90	7.50
5,000	6,000	37.50	45	52.50	60	67.50	75	82.50	7.50
6,000	7,000	32.50	40	47.50	55	62.50	70	77.50	7.50
7,000	20,000	30	37.50	45	52.50	60	67.50	75	7.50
20,000	22,000	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	5
22,000	25,000	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	5
25,000	28,000	20	22.50	25	27.50	30	32.50	35	2.50
28,000	32,000	10	12.50	15	17.50	20	22.50	25	2.50
00,000	·	No credi	t is allow	ed; do no	ot make	an entry	on Form	IT-201,	line 40.

Use these notes for New York State household credit tables 1 through 3

- Note 1 For most taxpayers, federal AGI is the amount from Form IT-201, line 18. However, if on Form IT-201 you entered special condition code *A6* (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), your federal AGI is the line 18 amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 11 amount.
- Note 2 This amount could be 0 or a negative amount.
- Note 3 For each exemption over 7, add the amount in this column to the column 7 amount.
- Note 4 For most taxpayers, federal AGI is the amount from Form IT-201, line 18 (or Form IT-150, line 11, or Form IT-203, line 18, *Federal amount* column). However, if on your NYS return(s) you or your spouse entered special condition code *A6* (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), federal AGI is the line 18 amount (or line 11 amount) minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 18 amount (or line 11 amount). If your spouse was not required to file an NYS return, use your spouse's federal AGI as reported on his or her federal return (minus any BAB interest included in that amount).

Line 41 - Resident credit

Did you have income from sources outside New York State and pay income tax to another state, a local government of another state, the District of Columbia, or to a province of Canada? If **No**, go to line 42.

If **Yes**, complete Form IT-112-R, *New York State Resident Credit*, and, if applicable, Form IT-112-C, *New York State Resident Credit for Taxes Paid to a Province of Canada*. Enter the total amount of resident credit on line 41 and attach either form or both forms to your return.

Line 42 — Other New York State nonrefundable credits

See the credit charts on pages 6 through 9 for a listing of nonrefundable credits. If you are claiming any nonrefundable

credits, complete the appropriate credit forms, Form IT-500, *Income Tax Credit Deferral*, if applicable, and Form IT-201-ATT. Transfer the amount of nonrefundable credits to line 42. **You must attach the completed credit forms, Form IT-201-ATT, and Form IT-500 (if applicable) to your return.**

Line 45 — Net other New York State taxes

See the Other credits and taxes chart on pages 91 and 92. If you are subject to any other taxes, complete the appropriate forms and Part 2 of Form IT-201-ATT. Transfer the total amount of net other New York State taxes to line 45. You must attach the completed forms and Form IT-201-ATT to your return.

Line 47 — New York City resident tax (NYC residents only; part-year residents, see line 50)

Is line 38 (your New York taxable income) less than \$65,000?

If Yes, find your New York City resident tax using the 2010 New York City Tax Table on pages 52 through 59. Enter the tax on line 47.

If No, find your New York City resident tax using the New York City tax rate schedule on page 60. Enter the tax on line 47.

If you are married and filing a joint New York State return and only one of you was a resident of New York City for all of 2010, do not enter an amount here. See the instructions for line 51 on page 79.

Line 48 — New York City household credit (NYC residents only)

If you marked the **Yes** box at item (C) on the front of Form IT-201, you do not qualify for this credit and should go to line 49. If you marked **No**, use the appropriate table (4, 5, or 6) and the notes on page 79 to determine the amount to enter on line 48.

If you are married and filing a joint New York State return and only one of you was a resident of New York City for all of 2010, do not enter an amount here. See the instructions for line 51 on page 79.

- Filing status ① only (Single) Use New York City household credit table 4.
- Filing status ⁽²⁾, ⁽⁴⁾ and ⁽⁵⁾ Use New York City household credit table 5.
- Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return) Use New York City household credit table 6.

New York City household credit table 4 Filing status ① only (Single)							
If your federal AGI (see Note 1) is:							
Over	Over but not over enter on Form IT-201, line 48:						
\$ (see Note 2)	\$10,000	\$15					
10,000	12,500						
12,500	No credit is allowed; do	o not make an entry on Form IT-201, line 48.					

New York City household credit table 5 Filing status 2, 4 and 5 If your federal AGI (see Note 1) is: And the number of exemptions from your Dependent exemption worksheet, line c, page 76 (married 1040EZ filers use column 2), is: over 7 2 3 4 5 6 7 (see Note 3) Over but not 1 over Enter on Form IT-201. line 48: \$ (see *Note 2*) \$30 60 90 120 210 \$15,000 150 180 30 15.000 25 50 75 100 125 150 25 17.500 175 17,500 20,000 15 30 45 60 75 90 105 15 20,000 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 10 22,500 No credit is allowed; do not make an entry on Form IT-201, line 48. 22,500

New York City household credit table 6									
Filing status 3 only (Married filing separate return)									
If your federal AGI (see Note 4) total from both returns is:				ber of ex orkshee					dent
Over	but not	-		3	-	-	6	7	over 7 (see <i>Note 3</i>)
	over	Enter	on Forn	n IT-201	, line 4	8:			
\$ (see <i>Note 2</i>)	\$15,000	\$ 15	30	45	60	75	90	105	15
15,000	17,500	12.50	25	37.50	50	62.50	75	87.50	12.50
17,500	20,000	7.50	15	22.50	30	37.50	45	52.50	7.50
20,000	22,500	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	5
22,500		No cree	dit is allo	owed; do	not ma	ke an er	ntry on	Form IT-	201, line 48.

Use these notes for New York City household credit tables 4 through 6

(These notes are identical to the notes listed on the top of page 78. They are repeated here

for the convenience of taxpayers claiming the NYC household credit.)

- Note 1 For most taxpayers, federal AGI is the amount from Form IT-201, line 18. However, if on Form IT-201 you entered special condition code *A6* (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), your federal AGI is the line 18 amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 18 amount.
- Note 2 This amount could be 0 or a negative amount.
- Note 3 For each exemption over 7, add the amount in this column to the column 7 amount.
- Note 4 For most taxpayers, federal AGI is the amount from Form IT-201, line 18 (or Form IT-150, line 11, or Form IT-203, line 18, *Federal amount* column). However, if on your NYS return(s) you or your spouse entered special condition code *A6* (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), federal AGI is the line 18 amount (or line 11 amount) minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 18 amount (or line 11 amount). If your spouse was not required to file an NYS return, use your spouse's federal AGI as reported on his or her federal return (minus any BAB interest included in that amount).

Line 50 — Part-year New York City resident tax

If you were a New York City resident for only part of 2010, complete Form IT-360.1, *Change of City Resident Status*. Enter the tax amount on line 50 and attach Form IT-360.1 to your return. For more information see Form IT-360.1-I, *Instructions for Form IT-360.1*.

Line 51 — Other New York City taxes

Enter the total amount of other New York City taxes from Form IT-201-ATT, Part 3, line 34.

If you are married and filing a joint New York State return and only one of you was a resident of New York City for all of 2010, compute on a separate sheet of paper the NYC resident tax on the New York State taxable income of the city resident as if you had filed separate federal returns reduced by the NYC household credit (if applicable). The spouse that was a part-year NYC resident in 2010 should compute his or her part-year NYC resident tax on Form IT-360.1. Transfer the combined tax amounts of both spouses from your separate sheet to line 51. Be sure to write the name and social security number of the city resident and *Taxable income of New York City resident* on that paper. Attach it to your return.

If one spouse was a resident of New York City and the other a nonresident for all of 2010, compute on a separate sheet of paper the NYC resident tax on the New York State taxable income of the city resident as if you had filed separate federal returns reduced by the NYC household credit (if applicable). Transfer the amount from your separate sheet to line 51. Be sure to write the name and social security number of the city resident and **Taxable income of New York City resident** on that paper. Attach it to your return.

If you are self-employed and carry on a trade, business, or profession in New York City, you may also be required to file New York City's Form NYC-202, *Unincorporated Business Tax Return for Individuals, Estates and Trusts* or Form NYC-202S, *Unincorporated Business Tax Return for Individuals.* Since New York State does not administer the NYC unincorporated business tax, do not file your Form NYC-202 or NYC-202S with your state return.

Line 53 — New York City nonrefundable credits

Can you claim either the NYC unincorporated business tax (UBT) credit or the New York City accumulation distribution credit? (See the charts on pages 6 through 9.) If *No*, go to line 54.

If **Yes**, complete Section C of Form IT-201-ATT and enter the amount from Form IT-201-ATT, **line 10**, on line 53.

Line 55 — Yonkers resident income tax surcharge

Were you a resident of Yonkers and did you make an entry of more than *0* on line 46?

If No, go to line 56.

If **Yes**, complete the *Yonkers Worksheet* below and enter the amount from line I on line 55.

Yonkers worksheet _

	Amount from line 46aa.
	Amount from Form IT-213, <i>Claim for</i> <i>Empire State Child Credit,</i> line 16, or line 17 if an amount is entered on line 17b
	Amount from Form IT-214, <i>Claim for Real Property Tax Credit,</i> line 33
	Amount from Form IT-216, <i>Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit,</i> line 14 (New York filing status ③ taxpayers, see instructions for Form IT-216)d
	Amount from Form IT-215, <i>Claim for Earned</i> <i>Income Credit,</i> line 16 (New York filing status ③ taxpayers transfer the amount from Form IT-215, line 17)e.
	Amount from Form IT-209, <i>Claim for</i> <i>Noncustodial Parent New York State Earned</i> <i>Income Credit,</i> line 32 or, if an amount is entered on line 42, the larger of line 32 or line 42f.
	If you elected to claim the college tuition credit, the amount from Form IT-272, <i>Claim</i> <i>for College Tuition Credit or Itemized</i> <i>Deduction,</i> line 5 or 7, whichever appliesg.
	Amount from Form IT-201-ATT, Other Tax Credits and Taxes, line 13
i.	Add lines b through h
1	Subtract line i from line a j
k.	Yonkers resident tax rate (10%)k10
	Multiply line j by line k. Enter this amount on Form IT-201, line 55 I.

If you are filing jointly (filing status ⁽²⁾) and only one spouse was a Yonkers resident for all of 2010, compute on a separate sheet of paper the Yonkers resident income tax surcharge on the New York State tax of the Yonkers resident as if you had filed separate federal returns. Enter the amount computed on line 55. Be sure to write the name and social security number of the Yonkers resident and **Yonkers resident** *income tax surcharge* on that paper, and attach it to your return.

Line 56 — Yonkers nonresident earnings tax

If you were not a resident of Yonkers, did you earn wages there?

If **No**, go to line 57.

If **Yes**, complete Form Y-203, *Yonkers Nonresident Earning Tax Return*. Enter the amount of tax on line 56 and attach Form Y-203 to your return.

Line 57 — Part-year Yonkers resident income tax surcharge

If you were a resident of Yonkers for only part of 2010, complete Form IT-360.1, *Change of City Resident Status*. Enter the tax amount on line 57 and attach Form IT-360.1 to your return.

Line 59 — Sales or use tax

Report your sales or use tax liability on this line.

You owe sales or compensating use tax if you:

- purchased an item or service subject to tax that is delivered to you in New York State without payment of New York State and local tax to the seller; or
- purchased an item or service outside New York State that is subject to tax in New York State (and you were a resident of New York State at the time of purchase) with subsequent use in New York State.

Note: You may be entitled to a credit for sales tax paid to another state. See the exact calculation method in the instructions for Form ST-140, *Individual Purchaser's Annual Report of Sales and Use Tax.*

For sales and use tax purposes, a resident includes persons who have a permanent place of abode in the state. Accordingly, you may be a resident for sales tax purposes even though you may not be a resident for income tax purposes. See the instructions for Form ST-140 for more information.

You may not use this line to report:

If your

- any sales and use tax on business purchases if the business is registered for sales and use tax purposes. You must report this tax on the business's sales tax return.
- any unpaid sales and use tax on motor vehicles, trailers, all-terrain vehicles, vessels, or snowmobiles. This tax is paid directly to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). If you will not be registering or titling it at the DMV, you should remit the tax directly to the Tax Department using Form ST-130, *Business Purchaser's Report of Sales and Use Tax*, or Form ST-140.

An unpaid sales or use tax liability commonly arises if you made purchases through the Internet, by catalog, from television shopping channels, or on an Indian reservation, or if you purchased items or services subject to tax in another state and brought them back to New York for use here.

Example 1: You purchased a computer over the Internet that was delivered to your house in Monroe County, New York, from an out-of-state company and did not pay sales tax to that company.

Example 2: You purchased a book on a trip to New Hampshire that you brought back to your residence in Nassau County, New York, for use there.

You may also owe an additional **local** tax if you use property or services in another locality in New York State, other than the locality to which you paid tax. You owe use tax to the second locality if you were a resident of that locality at the time of the purchase, and its rate of tax is higher than the rate of tax originally paid.

Failure to pay sales or use tax may result in the imposition of penalty and interest. The Tax Department conducts routine audits based on information received from third parties, including the U.S. Customs Service and other states.

If you owe sales or use tax, you may report the amount you owe on your personal income tax return rather than filing Form ST-140.

Using the sales and use tax chart below is an easy way to compute your liability for all your purchases of items or services costing less than \$1,000 each (excluding shipping and handling) that are not related to a business, rental real estate, or royalty activities.

You may use this chart for purchases of items or services costing less than \$1,000 each (excluding shipping and handling). You may not use this chart for purchases related to a business, rental real estate, or royalty activities,

If you maintained a permanent place of abode in New York State for sales and use tax purposes for only part of the year, multiply the tax amount from the chart by the number of months you maintained the permanent place of abode in New York State and divide the result by 12. (Count any period

regardless of the amount.

month.)

Sales and use tax chart -

federal adjusted gross income (line 18) is:	Enter on line 59:
up to \$15,000 * \$ 15,001 - \$ 30,000 30,001 - 50,000 50,001 - 75,000 75,001 - 100,000 100,001 - 150,000 150,001 - 200,000 200,001 and greater	\$ 8 19 25 33 46 65 81 .041% (.00041) of income, or \$225, whichever amount is smaller
 * This may be any amount up to \$15,000, including <i>0</i> or a negative amount. 	

You must use Form ST-140 to calculate your sales and use tax liability to be reported on this return if any of the following apply:

- You prefer to calculate the exact amount of sales and use tax due.
- You owe sales or use tax on an item or service costing \$1,000 or more (excluding shipping and handling).
- You owe sales or use tax for purchases related to a business not registered for sales tax purposes, rental real estate, or royalty activities.

Include the amount from Form ST-140, line 4, on Form IT-201, line 59. **Do not attach Form ST-140 to your return.**

If you owe sales or use tax on an item or service costing \$25,000 or more, you must complete Form IT-135, Sales and Use Tax Report for Purchases of Items and Services Costing \$25,000 or More, and attach it to your return.

you maintained the abode for more than one-half month as one

If you do not owe any sales or use tax, you must enter 0 on line 59. Do not leave line 59 blank.

For additional information on when you may owe sales or use tax to New York, see Publication 774, *Purchaser's Obligations to Pay Sales and Use Taxes Directly to the Tax Department, Questions and Answers.* For more information on taxable and exempt goods and services, see TB-ST-740, *Quick Reference Guide for Taxable and Exempt Property and Services.*

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Step 7 – Add voluntary contributions

Line 60 (60a through 60h)

You may make voluntary contributions to the funds listed below. Enter the whole dollar amount (no cents, please) of your contribution(s) in the amount boxes (lines 60a through 60h). Enter the total amount of all your contributions combined on line 60.

Your contribution(s) will reduce your refund or increase your tax payment. You cannot change the amount(s) you give after you file your return.

Return a Gift to Wildlife

Your contribution will benefit New York's fish, wildlife, and marine resources, and you can receive a free issue of *Conservationist* magazine. Call 1 800 678-6399 for your free sample issue. For more information about New York State's environmental conservation programs, go to *www.dec.ny.gov*. For information about *Conservationist*, go to *www.TheConservationist.org*.

Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse (MECC) Fund (Missing/Exploited Children Fund)

Each year over 20,000 children are reported missing in New York State. Your contribution will benefit the New York State Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse. This organization works with police agencies and parents to locate missing children and to promote child safety through education. Contributions are used to distribute educational materials, disseminate missing child alerts, and conduct investigative training for police officers. For additional information about services and free safety publications visit *www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us* or call 1 800 FIND-KID (346-3543).

Breast Cancer Research and Education Fund

(Breast Cancer Research Fund)

Your contribution will support ground-breaking research and education in New York State to prevent, treat, and cure breast cancer. Help make breast cancer a disease of the past. For more information, go to *www.wadsworth.org/extramural/breastcancer*. New York State will match your contribution to the Breast Cancer Research and Education Fund, dollar for dollar.

Prostate Cancer Research, Detection, and Education Fund (*Prostate Cancer Research Fund*)

Your contribution will support education projects and ground-breaking biomedical research studies in New York State to improve the detection and treatment of prostate cancer. New York State will match contributions to the Prostate Cancer Research, Detection, and Education Fund, dollar for dollar.

Alzheimer's Disease Fund (Alzheimer's Fund)

Contributions to this fund support services provided by the Alzheimer's Disease Program administered by the New York State Department of Health. This program is designed to provide education, counseling, respite, support groups, and other supportive services to people with Alzheimer's disease, their families, caregivers, and health care professionals.

United States Olympic Committee/Lake Placid Olympic Training Center (Olympic Fund)

Contributions to this fund help support the Olympic Training Center in Lake Placid. The \$16 million complex is one of just three U.S. Olympic training centers in the United States. The center is used primarily by U.S. athletes who are training to compete in future winter and summer Olympic and Paralympic sports. Individual contributions must be \$2. If you are married filing jointly and your spouse also wants to contribute, enter \$4.

National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center (9/11 Memorial)

Your contribution will help create and sustain the National September 11 Memorial & Museum which will commemorate and honor the thousands of people who died in the attacks of September 11, 2001, and February 26, 1993. The Memorial will recognize the endurance of those who survived, the courage of those who risked their lives to save others, and the compassion of all who supported us in our darkest hours. Help New York State, the nation, and the world remember by making a contribution. For more information, go to *www.national911memorial.org*.

Volunteer Firefighting and Volunteer Emergency NEW Services Recruitment and Retention Fund

(Volunteer Firefighting & EMS Recruitment Fund) Contributions to this fund will help recruit and retain the men and women who make up our volunteer fire and volunteer EMS branches. Volunteer firefighters and volunteer emergency services workers are crucial to the effective operation of a municipality and for the safety and well-being of the citizens of this state. Volunteer firefighters and volunteer emergency services workers provide incalculable benefits to their local communities. Despite their importance, the number of volunteer firefighters and volunteer emergency services workers has declined significantly over the past few years. For further information please contact the State Office of Fire Prevention and Control.

Step 8 — Enter your payments and credits

Line 63 — Empire State child credit

Did you claim the **federal** child tax credit for 2010 or do you have a qualifying child (a *qualifying child* is a child who qualifies for the federal child tax credit and is at least four years of age)?

If No, you do not qualify for this credit. Go to line 64.

If **Yes**, review the instructions for Form IT-213 to see if you qualify for this credit. If you qualify, complete Form IT-213 and transfer the amount from Form IT-213 to Form IT-201, line 63. Attach Form IT-213 to your return.

For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-213.

Line 64 — NYS/NYC child and dependent care credit

Did you qualify to claim the **federal** child and dependent care credit for 2010 (whether or not you actually claimed it)?

If No, you do not qualify for this credit. Go to line 65.

If **Yes**, complete Form IT-216, *Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit*, to determine your New York State child and dependent care credit.

If you are a **New York City** resident and your federal AGI* is **\$30,000 or less**, and you have a qualifying child **under four years of age** as of December 31, 2010, review the instructions for Form IT-216 to see if you qualify to claim the NYC child and dependent care credit.

* For most taxpayers, federal AGI is the amount from Form IT-201, line 18. However, if on Form IT-201 you entered special condition code **A6** (Build America Bond (BAB) interest), your federal AGI is the line 18 amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 18 amount.

Transfer the amount from Form IT-216 to Form IT-201, line 64. Attach Form IT-216 to your return.

For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-216.

Line 65 — New York State earned income credit (NYS EIC)

Did you claim the **federal** earned income credit for 2010 on your federal income tax return?

If No, you do not qualify for this credit. Go to line 66.

If **Yes**, complete Form IT-215, *Claim for Earned Income Credit*, and transfer the amount from Form IT-215 to Form IT-201, line 65. Attach Form IT-215 to your return. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-215.

If you are a noncustodial parent and have paid child support through a support collection unit, you may be eligible for the noncustodial parent New York State earned income credit (noncustodial EIC). However, you cannot claim both the NYS EIC and the noncustodial EIC. Review the instructions for Form IT-209, *Claim for Noncustodial Parent New York State Earned Income Credit*, to see if you qualify for this credit. If you qualify, complete Form IT-209 to determine which credit offers the better tax savings. If you are claiming the NYS EIC, transfer the NYS EIC from Form IT-209 to Form IT-201, line 65, and attach Form IT-209 to your return (do not attach Form IT-215). If you are claiming the noncustodial EIC, see line 66 instructions below. If the IRS is computing your federal earned income credit, write *EIC* in the box to the left of the money column, and leave the money column blank on line 65. You must complete Form IT-201, lines 67 through 75, but do not complete lines 76 through 80.

Complete Form IT-215, lines 1 through 9, and attach it to your return. The Tax Department will compute your New York State earned income credit and the resulting refund or amount due.

If you are due a refund, we will send you the refund along with an explanatory statement. If you owe tax, you will receive a bill that must be paid within 21 days, or by April 18, 2011, whichever is later.

Line 66 — Noncustodial parent New York State earned income credit (EIC)

Review the instructions for Form IT-209 to see if you qualify for this credit. If you qualify, complete Form IT-209. If you are claiming the noncustodial EIC, transfer the noncustodial EIC from Form IT-209 to Form IT-201, line 66. If you are claiming the NYS EIC, transfer the NYS EIC from Form IT-209 to Form IT-201, **line 65.** Attach Form IT-209 to your return (do not attach Form IT-215).

For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-209.

Line 67 — Real property tax credit

Review the instructions for Form IT-214, *Claim for Real Property Tax Credit for Homeowners and Renters*, to see if you qualify for this credit. If you qualify, complete Form IT-214 and transfer the amount from Form IT-214 to Form IT-201, line 67. Attach Form IT-214 to your return.

Line 68 — College tuition credit

Did you or your spouse or your dependent(s) pay college tuition expenses during 2010?

If No, you do not qualify for this credit. Go to line 69.

If **Yes**, and you **did not** claim the college tuition deduction on line o of the itemized deduction worksheet (see page 75), complete Form IT-272, *Claim for College Tuition Credit or Itemized Deduction*, and transfer the amount from Form IT-272 to Form IT-201, line 68. Attach Form IT-272 to your return.

For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-272.

Line 69 — New York City school tax credit (NYC residents only)

If you are **not** a New York City resident or part-year resident, you do not qualify to claim this credit. Go to line 70.

If you are a New York City resident or part-year resident and marked the Yes box at item (C) on the front of Form IT-201 indicating that you can be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return, **or** your income (see page 84) is more than \$250,000, you do not qualify for this credit. Go to line 70.

If you are a New York City resident or part-year resident and marked the *No* box at item (C) on the front of Form IT-201 indicating that you **cannot** be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return and you are filing status ①, ③, ④, or ⑤ (and your income (see page 84) is \$250,000 or less), determine your credit using Table 1 on page 84 if you were a full-year resident or Table 2 on page 84 if you were a part-year city resident.

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If you are filing status ⁽²⁾, determine your credit using Table 1 if both spouses were full-year city residents. If both spouses were part-year city residents, find your part-year NYC school tax credit using filing status ⁽²⁾ and Table 2. If both spouses do not have the same city resident period, determine the credit using the number of months for the spouse with the longer city resident period.

Example 1: You were a 5-month New York City resident and your spouse was an 8-month New York City resident. Your income (see below) was less than \$250,000, and you marked filing status (2), married filing joint return. You are entitled to a credit of \$83.33 (using the 8-month period from Table 2).

Married taxpayers (filing status ③) – If you are computing your NYC tax separately, you must determine your NYC school tax credit using filing status ②. If one spouse is a city resident and the other is a city nonresident for the entire year, and you are computing your NYC tax as married filing separately, then determine the NYC school tax credit for the city resident spouse using Table 1 and filing status ③. The nonresident spouse is not entitled to a credit.

If one spouse is a resident and the other is a nonresident but you **elect** to compute your NYC tax as if both were residents for the entire year, determine your credit using Table 1 and filing status @.

If one spouse is a city resident and the other is a part-year city resident, and you are computing your NYC tax as married filing separately, you must compute your credit separately. Use the *New York City school tax credit worksheet* below and Table 1, filing status ③, for the resident spouse. Use the worksheet below and Table 2, filing status ③, for the part-year resident spouse.

Example 2: *Full-year resident and a part-year resident spouse* — You and your spouse are filing a joint New York State income tax return (filing status ⁽²⁾). You were a resident of New York City for the **entire 2010 tax year**. Your spouse was a New York City resident for **only 3 months** during the year, and your income (see below) was less than \$250,000. Add your credit amount from Table 1 using filing status ⁽³⁾ (\$62.50), and your spouse's credit amount from Table 2 using filing status ⁽³⁾ (\$15.63) for a combined credit of **\$78.13**.

If one spouse was a New York City part-year resident and the other spouse was a city nonresident for the entire year, determine the part-year resident's credit using Table 2 and filing status ③ and enter the result on line 69. The nonresident spouse may not take a credit.

New York City school tax credit table							
Filing status:	If your income (see below) is:	Your credit is:					
 Single, filing status ①, or Married filing separate return, filing status ③, or Head of household, filing status ④ 	\$ 250,000 or less	\$ 62.50					
 Married filing joint return, filing status @, or Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, filing status (\$) 	\$ 250,000 or less	\$ 125					

Table 1 - Full-year New York City residents: — New York City school tax credit table

— Table 2 - Part-year New York City residents: — New York City school tax credit proration chart

Resident period	If your income (see below) is \$250,000 or less, and		
(number of months)	Your filing status is ①, ③ or ④, your credit is:	Your filing status is or ⑤, your credit is:	
1	\$ 5.21	\$ 10.42	
2	10.42	20.83	
3	15.63	31.25	
4	20.83	41.67	
5	26.04	52.08	
6	31.25	62.50	
7	36.46	72.92	
8	41.67	83.33	
9	46.87	93.75	
10	52.08	104.17	
11	57.29	114.58	
12	62.50	125.00	

Income, for purposes of determining your New York City school tax credit, means your federal adjusted gross income (FAGI) from Form IT-201, line 18, minus distributions from an individual retirement account and an individual retirement annuity, from Form IT-201, line 9, if they were included in your FAGI.

— New York City school tax credit worksheet — Filing status ⁽²⁾ only

Line 70 — New York City earned income credit (NYC residents only)

Did you claim the **federal** earned income credit for 2010 on your federal return?

If *No*, you do not qualify to claim this credit. Go to line 71.

If **Yes**, complete **either** Form IT-215, *Claim for Earned Income Credit*, or Form IT-209, *Claim for Noncustodial Parent New York State Earned Income Credit*. Transfer the amount from Form IT-215 or the amount from Form IT-209 to Form IT-201, line 70. Attach Form IT-215 or Form IT-209 to your return.

For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-215 or Form IT-209.

If the IRS is computing your federal earned income credit, write *EIC* in the box to the left of the money column, and leave the money column blank on line 70. You must complete Form IT-201, lines 71 through 75, but do not complete lines 76 through 80. The Tax Department will compute your New York City earned income credit and the resulting refund or amount due.

Access our Web site at www.nystax.gov

If you are due a refund, we will send you the refund along with an explanatory statement. If you owe tax, you will receive a bill that must be paid within 21 days, or by April 18, 2011, whichever is later.

Line 71 — Other refundable credits

Enter the total amount of other refundable credits from Form IT-201-ATT, Part 1, Section D, line 18. See the credit charts on pages 6 through 9 for a listing of credits that can be refunded.

Lines 72, 73, and 74 — Total New York State, New York City, and Yonkers tax withheld

If you received a federal Form W-2, *Wage and Tax Statement*, verify that your social security number on your federal Form W-2 is correct. If there is an error, contact your employer to issue you a corrected Form W-2. You must complete Form(s) IT-2, *Summary of W-2 Statements*, for any federal Form(s) W-2 you received. In addition, if you received foreign income but did not receive a federal Form W-2, you must complete Form IT-2. If you had New York State, New York City, or Yonkers tax withheld from annuities, pensions, retirement pay or IRA payments, you must complete Form(s) IT-1099-R, *Summary of Federal Form 1099-R Statements*. If you had New York State unemployment compensation, you must complete Form IT-1099-UI, *Summary of Unemployment Compensation Payments*.

Enter on the appropriate line your total New York State, New York City, and Yonkers tax withheld from:

- Form(s) IT-2,
- Form(s) IT-1099-R,
- Form(s) IT-1099-UI, and
- New York State lottery distributions.

Attach Form(s) IT-2, Form(s) IT-1099-R, and Form(s) IT-1099-UI to page 4 of your Form IT-201. If you had any NYS lottery distributions, attach federal Form W-2G as well. Do **not** attach federal Form W-2, Form 1099-R, or Form 1099-G to your return. For your records, keep copies of those forms and the forms you attached to your return.

2010 Instructions for Form IT-201 Step 8 and Step 9 85

Check your withholding for 2011

If, after completing your 2010 tax return, you want to change the amount of NYS, NYC, or Yonkers tax withheld from your paycheck, complete Form IT-2104, *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate*, and give it to your employer.

Line 75 — Total estimated tax payments and amount paid with Form IT-370

Enter the total of:

- Your 2010 estimated income tax payments for New York State, New York City, and Yonkers (include your last installment even if paid in 2011). If you marked filing status but made **separate** 2010 estimated income tax payments (Form IT-2105), enter your combined total estimated income tax paid;
- Any amount of overpayment from your 2009 return that you applied to your 2010 estimated income tax (if this amount was adjusted by the Tax Department, use the adjusted amount); and
- Any amount you paid with Form IT-370, Application for Automatic Six-Month Extension of Time to File for Individuals (or Form IT-370-V, Payment Voucher for Form IT-370 Filed Online). If you marked filing status [®] but you and your spouse filed separate Forms IT-370, enter the total amount you and your spouse paid.

Do not include any amounts you paid for the **New York City** unincorporated business tax. File New York City's Form NYC-202 or NYC-202S directly with the New York City Department of Finance.

You can check your balance and reconcile your estimated income tax account by going to our Web site at **www.nystax.gov** or by writing us at:

NYS TAX DEPARTMENT ESTIMATED TAX UNIT W A HARRIMAN CAMPUS ALBANY NY 12227

If you are a beneficiary of an estate or trust and are claiming your portion of any payment of estimated income taxes allocated to you by the estate or trust, include your amount on line 75 and attach a copy of the notification issued by the estate or trust to the front of your return. This notification must include the name and identifying number of the estate or trust and the amount allocated to you.

Step 9 — Calculate your refund or the amount you owe

Line 77 — Amount overpaid

If you have to pay an estimated income tax penalty (see line 81 instructions), subtract the penalty from the overpayment and enter the net overpayment on line 77.

Your net overpayment can be:

- 1) refunded to you (enter amount on line 78);
- 2) applied to your 2011 estimated income tax (enter on line 79); or
- 3) divided between options 1 and 2.

If your estimated income tax penalty on line 81 is greater than your overpayment on line 77, enter the difference on line 80 (amount you owe).

Line 78 - Your refund

Enter the amount of overpayment you want refunded to you. Choose **direct deposit** to have the funds deposited directly into your bank account (the fastest option for most filers). Mark an **X** in the *direct deposit* box and fill in line 82. If you don't enter complete and correct account information at line 82, we'll mail you a paper check refund. Paper check refunds might be significantly delayed. Choose direct deposit to avoid this delay.

Direct deposit of your refund is not available if the refund would go to an account outside the U.S. (see *Note* on page 87). You must file a return to get a refund. The Tax Department will not refund an amount of one dollar or less unless you attach a signed request to your return.

Collection of debts from your refund

We will keep all or part of your overpayment (refund) if you owe a New York State tax liability or a New York City or Yonkers personal income tax liability, if you owe past-due support or a past-due legally enforceable debt to the IRS, to a New York State agency, or to another state, if you defaulted on a governmental education, state university, or city university loan, or if you owe a New York City tax warrant judgment debt. We will refund any amount that exceeds your debt.

A New York State agency includes any state department, board, bureau, division, commission, committee, public authority, public benefit corporation, council, office, or other entity performing a governmental or proprietary function for the state or a social services district.

If you have questions about whether you owe a past-due legally enforceable debt to the IRS, to another state, or to a New York State agency, contact the IRS, the other state, or the New York State agency.

For New York State tax liabilities or New York City or Yonkers personal income tax liabilities, call (518) 457-5434 or write to: NYS Tax Department, Collections and Civil Enforcement Division, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227.

Disclaiming of spouse's debt

If you marked filing status ② and you do not want to apply your part of the overpayment to your spouse's debt because you are not liable for it, complete Form IT-280, *Nonobligated Spouse Allocation*, and attach it to your original return. We need the information on Form IT-280 to process your refund as quickly as possible. You cannot file an amended return to disclaim your spouse's debt after you have filed your original return.

We will notify you if we keep your overpayment because of a past-due legally enforceable debt to the IRS or a tax debt to another state. You cannot use Form IT-280 to disclaim liability for a legally enforceable debt to the IRS or to disclaim a tax liability owed to another state. You must contact the IRS or the other state to resolve your responsibility for the asserted liability.

Line 79 — Estimated tax

Enter the amount of overpayment from line 77 that you want applied to your New York State, New York City, and Yonkers estimated income tax for 2011. The total of lines 78 and 79 should equal the amount on line 77.

If you choose to apply all or part of your overpayment to your 2011 estimated income tax, you generally cannot change that decision after April 18, 2011.

Line 80 — Amount you owe

Enter on line 80 the amount of tax you owe **plus any estimated income tax penalty** you owe (see line 81 instructions).

If you choose to pay by electronic funds withdrawal, mark an *X* in the box and enter your account information on line 82.

To avoid other penalties and interest, pay any tax you owe by April 18, 2011.

For additional information on penalties and interest, see Publication 80, *General Income Tax Information for New York State Residents*.

Line 81 — Estimated tax penalty

Begin with these steps to determine if you may owe an estimated income tax penalty.

- 1) Locate the amount of your 2009 New York AGI as shown on your 2009 return;
- 2) Locate the amount of your 2009 New York income tax; then
- 3) Calculate the amount of your 2010 prepayments (the amount of withholding and estimated tax payments you have already made for 2010).

In general, you are not subject to a penalty if your 2010 prepayments equal at least 100% of your 2009 income tax.

Note: To meet this condition, the tax shown on your 2009 return must be recomputed using the new itemized deduction income limitation rule and credit deferral rules.

However:

- If your 2009 New York AGI was more than \$150,000 (or \$75,000 if you are married filing separately) and you are not a farmer or a fisherman, your prepayments must equal at least 110% of your 2009 income tax based on a 12 month return;
- You may owe a penalty if line 80 is \$300 or more and represents more than 10% of the income tax shown on your 2010 return; and
- You may owe a penalty if you underpaid your estimated income tax liability for any payment period.

For more information, see Form IT-2105.9, Underpayment of Estimated Income Tax by Individuals and Fiduciaries.

If you owe an estimated income tax penalty, enter the penalty amount on line 81. Also add the same amount to any tax due and enter the total on line 80. It is possible for you to owe an estimated income tax penalty **and also** be due a refund. In that case, subtract the estimated income tax penalty amount from the overpayment and enter the net result on line 77. **Do not include any other penalty or interest amounts on line 77.** Be sure to attach Form IT-2105.9 to your return.

Payment options

By automatic bank withdrawal

You may authorize the Tax Department to make an electronic funds withdrawal from your bank account.

This payment option is not available if the funds for your payment would come from an account outside the U.S. (see *Note* on page 87).

File now/Pay later! You must specify a future payment date up to and including April 18, 2011. If you file before April 18, money will not be withdrawn from your account before the date you specify. To avoid interest and penalties, you must authorize a withdrawal on or before the filing deadline. If you designate a weekend or a bank holiday, the payment will be withdrawn the next business day. See line 82 instructions.

By check or money order

If you owe more than one dollar, include full payment with your return. Make check or money order payable to *New York State Income Tax* and write your social security number and *2010 Income Tax* on it. **Do not send cash**.

Fee for payments returned by banks

The law allows the Tax Department to charge a \$50 fee when a check, money order, or electronic payment is returned by a bank for nonpayment. However, if an electronic payment is returned as a result of an error by the bank or the department, the department won't charge the fee.

If your payment is returned, we will send a separate bill for \$50 for each return or other tax document associated with the returned payment.

By credit card

You can use your American Express Cards[®], Discover[®]/Novus[®], MasterCard[®], or Visa[®] to pay the amount you owe on your New York State income tax return. You can pay your income taxes due with your return by credit card through the Internet. The credit card service provider **will charge** you a convenience fee to cover the cost of this service, and you will be told the amount before you confirm the credit card payment. **Please note** that the convenience fee, terms, and conditions may vary between the credit card service providers.

You can make your payment by credit card regardless of how you file your income tax return. For returns filed before the due date, you can make credit card payments any time up to the due date. For returns filed on or after the due date, you should make your credit card payment at the same time you file your return. Credit cards cannot be used to pay any tax due on an amended return.

For additional information on the credit card payment program and the credit card service providers available for your use, go to our Web site (at **www.nystax.gov**).

Follow the simple instructions to enter personal identifying information, the credit card number and expiration date, and the amount of the payment (**line 80 of Form IT-201**). Have a copy of your completed New York State income tax return available. You will be told the amount of the convenience fee that the credit card service provider will charge you to cover the cost of this service. At this point you may elect to accept or cancel the credit card transaction.

If you accept the credit card transaction you will be given a confirmation number. Keep this confirmation number as proof of payment.

Unable to pay?

To avoid interest and penalty charges, you must file and pay the amount due by April 18, 2011.

If you cannot pay in full, you should file your return on time, and pay as much of the tax due as possible by automatic bank withdrawal, check, or money order. Also consider alternative payment methods such as a commercial or private loan or a credit card transaction to pay any remaining balance.

You will be billed for any unpaid tax plus interest (see *Amount you owe* on page 86). Pay the bill immediately if you can; if you cannot, call the number provided on the bill to make other arrangements. If you fail to pay the amount due, New York State may file a tax warrant, seize your assets, and/or garnishee your wages to ensure payment.

Line 82 — Account information

If you marked the box that indicates your payment (or refund) would come from (or go to) an account outside the U.S., **stop.** Do not complete lines 82a, 82b, or 82c (see *Note* below). **All others,** supply the information requested for lines 82a, 82b, and 82c.

Note: Banking rules prohibit us from honoring requests for electronic funds withdrawal or direct deposit when the funds for your payment (or refund) would come from (or go to) an account outside the U.S. Therefore, if you marked this box, you must pay any amount you owe by check, money order, or credit card (see above); or if you are requesting a refund, we will send your refund to the mailing address on your return.

The following requirements apply to both direct deposit and electronic funds withdrawal:

Enter your bank's 9-digit routing number on line 82a. If the first two digits are not 01 through 12, or 21 through 32, the transaction will be rejected. On the sample check below, the routing number is *090090099*.

If your check states that it is payable through a bank different from the one where you have your checking account, **do not** use the routing number on that check. Instead, contact your bank for the correct routing number to enter on line 82a.

Enter your account number on line 82b. The number can be up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). Include hyphens (-) but omit spaces and special symbols. Enter the number from left to right and leave any unused boxes blank.

On line 82c, mark an \boldsymbol{X} in the box for the type of account, checking or savings.

- If you mark *Checking*, enter the account number shown on your checks. (On the sample check below, the account number is 1357902468. **Do not** include the check number.)
- If you mark Savings, you can get your savings account number from a preprinted savings account deposit slip, your passbook or other bank records, or from your bank.

If you encounter any problem with direct deposit to, or electronic withdrawal from, your account, call (518) 457-5181. Please allow six to eight weeks for processing you return.

JOHN SMITH MARY SMITH 999 Maple Street Someplace, NY 10000	Salfallelle	Date	1234 15-0000/0000
Pay to the Order of	Go		\$
R	outing	Account	/Dollars
JUNE DANK	umber ne 82a)	Number (line 82b)	
For	\leq		Do not include the check number
# 090090099 # 135	7902468	1534	

Note: The routing and account numbers may appear in different places on your check.

Refund – Direct deposit

The Tax Department will **not** notify you that your refund has been deposited. However, if the amount we deposit is different from the amount of refund you claimed, we will send you a written explanation of the adjustment within two weeks from the date your refund is deposited.

Contact your bank if you need to verify routing and account numbers or confirm that it will accept your deposit. If we cannot make the direct deposit for any reason, we will send your refund to the mailing address on your return.

Owe — Electronic funds withdrawal

Enter the date you want the Tax Department to make an electronic funds withdrawal from your bank account. Your confirmation will be your bank statement that includes a *NYS Tax Payment* line item.

We will only withdraw the amount that you authorize. If we determine that the amount you owe is different from the amount claimed on your return, we will issue you a refund for any amount overpaid or send you a bill for any additional amount owed, which may include penalty and interest.

Contact your bank if you need to verify routing and account numbers or confirm that it will process the withdrawal.

If you complete the entries for electronic funds withdrawal, **do not** send a check or money order for the same amount due unless you receive a notice.

Step 10 — Sign and date your return

Third-party designee

Do you want to authorize a friend, family member, or any other person (third-party designee) to discuss your tax return with the New York State Tax Department?

If **No**, mark an **X** in the No box.

If **Yes**, mark an **X** in the Yes box. Print the designee's name, phone number, and any five numbers the designee chooses as his or her personal identification number (PIN). If you want to authorize the paid preparer who signed your return to discuss it with the Tax Department, print the preparer's name and phone number in the spaces for the designee's name and phone number (you do not have to provide a PIN).

If you mark the Yes box, you (and your spouse, if filing a joint return) are authorizing the Tax Department to discuss with the designee any questions that arise during the processing of your return. You are also authorizing the designee to:

- give the Tax Department any information that is missing from your return;
- call the Tax Department for information about the processing of your return or the status of your refund or payment(s); and
- respond to certain Tax Department notices that you share with the designee about math errors, offsets, and return preparation. We will not send notices to the designee.

You are not authorizing the designee to receive your refund, bind you to anything (including any additional tax liability), or otherwise represent you before the Tax Department. If you want the designee to perform those services for you, you must file a power of attorney. Copies of statutory tax notices or documents (such as a *Notice of Deficiency*) will only be sent to your designee if you file a power of attorney.

The authorization will end automatically one year after the later of the return due date (including any extension) or the date you filed your tax return.

Paid preparer's signature

If you pay someone to prepare your return, the paid preparer must also sign it and fill in the other blanks in the paid preparer's area of your return. A person who prepares your return and does not charge you should not fill in the paid preparer's area.

Paid preparer's responsibilities – Under the law, all paid preparers must sign and complete the paid preparer section of the return. Paid preparers may be subject to civil and/or criminal sanctions if they fail to complete this section in full.

When completing this section, you must enter your New York tax preparer registration identification number (NYTPRIN) if you are required to have one. Also, you must enter your federal preparer tax identification number (PTIN) if you have one; if not, you must enter your social security number.

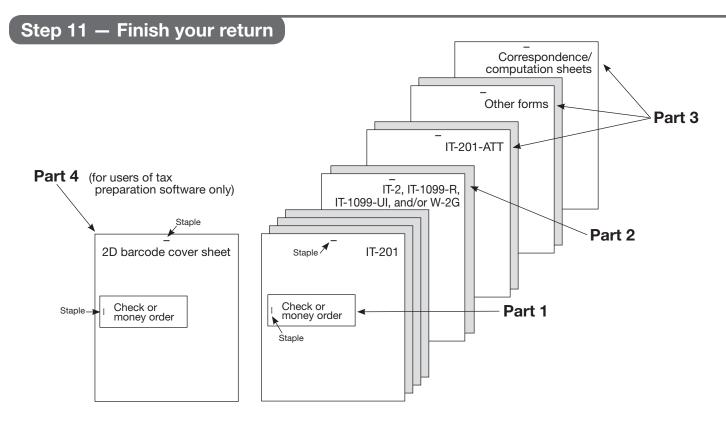
Your signature(s)

In the spaces provided at the bottom of page 4, sign and date your **original** return and enter your occupation. If you are married and filing a joint return, also enter your spouse's occupation. Both spouses must sign a joint return; **we cannot process unsigned returns**. Keep your signature(s) within the space(s) provided.

If the return is for someone who died and there is no surviving spouse to sign it, print or type the name and address of the person signing it below the signature. For additional information about deceased taxpayers, see page 33.

Daytime phone number

This entry will enable the Tax Department to correct minor errors or omissions by calling you rather than writing or sending back your return.



Take a moment to go over your return to avoid errors that may delay your refund. Finish your return as shown below in Parts 1 through 6.

Part 1

Staple payments, if any, to page 1 of your Form IT-201 where indicated.

Part 2

Staple Form(s) IT-2 (and IT-1099-R, IT-1099-UI, and federal W-2G if applicable) to page 4 of your Form IT-201.

Part 3

Staple any other forms, including Form IT-201-ATT, and any correspondence and computation sheets of paper behind your Form(s) IT-2, IT-1099-R, IT-1099-UI, and/or W-2G face up.

Part 4

Two-dimensional (2D) barcode cover sheet.

If your software package or preparer prints a 2D barcode cover sheet as page one of your Form IT-201, place the cover sheet face up, on the top of the front page of Form IT-201, and staple the entire return at the top of the cover sheet. Staple payments, if any, to the front of the 2D barcode cover sheet where indicated. If you need to change and reprint your return, also be sure to reprint the 2D barcode cover sheet.

Please note: Do not write, print, or photocopy anything on the back of the 2D barcode cover sheet.

Part 5

Make a copy of your return and any other attached forms or papers for your records. You may be asked by the Tax Department to provide copies of these records after you have filed your income tax return.

Part 6

Note: We no longer provide a preaddressed return envelope.

You must include the following on your envelope:

- Your return address
- Enough postage (some returns require additional postage)
- The appropriate mailing address:
 - If enclosing a payment (check or money order), mail your return to:

STATE PROCESSING CENTER PO BOX 15555 ALBANY NY 12212-5555

 If not enclosing a payment, mail your return to: STATE PROCESSING CENTER PO BOX 61000 ALBANY NY 12261-0001

Mail your original signed return by April 18, 2011.

If you choose to use a private delivery service instead of the U.S. Postal Service to file your return, see page 35 for the address and additional information.

Important reminder to file a complete return

You must complete all required schedules and forms that make up your return, and include all pages of those forms and schedules when you file. Attach **only** those forms and schedules that apply to your return, and be sure that you have made all required entries. Returns that are missing required pages or that have pages with missing entries are considered incomplete and cannot be processed, and may subject taxpayers to penalty and interest.

Instructions for Form IT-201-ATT, Other Tax Credits and Taxes

Purpose of Form IT-201-ATT

You must complete Form IT-201-ATT and attach it to your Form IT-201 if:

- you are claiming other New York State, New York City, or Yonkers credits listed in the chart on pages 91 and 92 (credits that are not entered directly on Form IT-201); or
- you are subject to other New York State or New York City taxes.

Instructions

Enter your name and social security number as it is listed on your Form IT-201. If you are filing a joint return, enter both names and use the social security number of the taxpayer listed first on your Form IT-201.

The chart on pages 91 and 92 lists other credits you may claim and other taxes you may have to pay, along with credit **code** numbers, where applicable, and the line reference for Form IT-201-ATT.

Find the credits and taxes that apply to you. Complete the additional credit forms as indicated. Carefully enter the money amounts on the appropriate lines and the **code** numbers, where applicable. You must attach all applicable credit forms, including Form IT-500, *Income Tax Credit Deferral*, and tax computations to Form IT-201.

See instructions for lines 1, 9, and 22 below.

Line 1

If you receive an accumulation distribution as a beneficiary of a trust, you may be allowed a credit for New York State income taxes paid by the trust. Attach a copy of the computation of your New York State accumulation distribution credit provided to you by the trust and enter the amount of the credit on line 1.

Line 9

Compute your NYC accumulation distribution credit using the worksheet below. If you received an accumulation distribution as a beneficiary of a trust, you may be allowed a credit for NYC income taxes paid by the trust. Attach a copy of the computation of your NYC accumulation distribution credit provided to you by the trust.

— NYC accumulation distribution credit worksheet —

Line 22

If the amount on Form IT-201, line 40, is **equal to or less than** the amount on Form IT-201, line 39, enter the amount from Form IT-201, line 43, on line 22.

If the amount on Form IT-201, line 40, is **more than** the amount on Form IT-201, line 39, complete the **Line 22 worksheet** below.

Line 22 worksheet			
1. Enter the amount from Form IT-201, line 39			
2. Enter the amount from Form IT-201, line 41	2		
3. Enter the amount from Form IT-201, line 42	3		
4. Add lines 1, 2 and 3, and enter the total here and on line 22	4.		

Instructions for Form IT-201-ATT (continued)

Other credits and taxes

To claim these credits or report these taxes:	See these forms and their instructions:	Enter on Form IT-201-ATT:	Enter code:
Accumulation distribution credit New York State New York City	See instructions, pg. 90 See instructions, pg. 90	Line 1 Line 9	
Addback of resident credit for taxes paid to a province of Canada	IT-112-C	Lines 20a-20l	141
Alternative fuels credit Carryover portion Addback on early dispositions	IT-253 IT-253	Lines 6a-6n Lines 20a-20l	253 253
Biofuel production credit		IT-243Lines 12a-12I	303
Brownfield credits Refundable portion Addback	IT-611 IT-611.1 IT-612 IT-613 IT-611 IT-611.1 IT-612 IT-613	Lines 12a-12l Lines 12a-12l Lines 12a-12l Lines 12a-12l Lines 20a-20l Lines 20a-20l Lines 20a-20l Lines 20a-20l	171 170 172 173 171 170 172 173
Child and dependent care credit (New York City part-year resident)	IT-216	Line 9a	
Claim of right credit (New York State)	IT-257	Line 15	
Claim of right credit (New York City)	IT-257	Line 16	
Claim of right credit (Yonkers)	IT-257	Line 17	
Clean heating fuel credit	IT-241	Lines 12a-12l	301
Conservation easement credit	IT-242	Lines 12a-12l	302
Defibrillator credit	IT-250	Lines 2a-2b	250
Empire State commercial production credit Carryover portion Refundable portion	IT-246 IT-246	Lines 6a-6n Lines 12a-12l	355 355
Empire State film production credit	IT-248	Lines 12a-12l	248
Empire State film post-production credit	IT-261 IT-261	Lines 6a-6n Lines 12a-12l	356 356
EZ capital tax credit Carryover portion Addback on early dispositions	IT-602 IT-602	Lines 6a-6n Lines 20a-20l	162 162
EZ investment tax credit (<i>including EZ employment incentive credit</i>) Carryover portion Refundable portion Addback on early dispositions	IT-603 IT-603 IT-603	Lines 6a-6n Lines 12a-12l Lines 20a-20l	163 163 163
EZ wage tax credit Carryover portion Refundable portion	IT-601 IT-601	Lines 6a-6n Lines 12a-12l	161 161
Employment of persons with disabilities credit	IT-251	Lines 6a-6n	251
Farmers' school tax credit Refundable portion Addback on converted property	IT-217 IT-217	Line 11 Lines 20a-20l	217
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Instructions for Form IT-201-ATT (continued)

Other credits and taxes (continued)

To claim these credits or report these taxes:	See these forms and their instructions:	Enter on Form IT-201-ATT:	Enter code:
Fuel cell electric generating equipment credit carryover	IT-259	Lines 6a-6n	259
Green building credit	DTF-630	Lines 6a-6n	630
Historic barn rehabilitation credit	See Investment credit below		
Historic homeownership rehabilitation credit Carryover portion Refundable portion Addback on early dispositions	IT-237 IT-237 IT-237	Lines 6a-6n Lines 12a-12l Lines 20a-20l	237 237 237
Investment credit (including employment incentive credit and historic barn rehabilitation credit) Carryover portion Refundable portion Addback on early dispositions	IT-212 IT-212 IT-212 IT-212	Line 4 Lines 12a-12l Lines 20a-20l	212 212
Long-term care insurance credit	IT-249	Line 3	
Low-income housing credit Carryover portion Addback	DTF-624 DTF-626	Lines 6a-6n Lines 20a-20l	624 626
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QETC employment credit	DTF-621	Lines 12a-12l	621
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Security officer training credit	IT-631	Lines 12a-12l	631
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Special additional mortgage recording tax credit Carryover portion Refundable portion	IT-256 IT-256	Lines 6a-6n Lines 12a-12l	256 256
Taxicabs and livery service vehicles accessible to persons with disabilities credit	IT-239	Lines 6a-6n	299
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Volunteer firefighters' and ambulance workers' credit	IT-245	Lines 12a-12l	354
ZEA wage tax credit	IT-601.1	Lines 6a-6n	160

* Taxpayers carrying over any unused credit(s) from last year must attach a schedule(s) showing how the carryover(s) was computed. Be sure to enter the applicable code shown above for the credit(s) carryover(s) you are claiming. - Notes -

- Notes -

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IT-150/201-I Instructions

New York State Department of Taxation and Finance **Full-Year Resident Instructions**

2010

When to file/Important dates

April 18, 2011 Date by which you must file your 2010 New York State income tax return and pay any amounts you owe without interest or penalty. If you cannot file by this date, you can get an automatic 6-month extension of time to file (to October 17, 2011) by completing and returning Form IT-370, Application for Automatic Six-Month Extension of Time to File for Individuals (see Need help? below).

June 15, 2011 Date by which you must file your 2010 New York State income tax return if you qualify to file your federal income tax return on June 15, 2011, because:

- 1) you are a U.S. citizen or resident and live outside the U.S. and your main place of business or post of duty is outside the U.S. and Puerto Rico, or
- you are in the military service outside the U.S. and Puerto Rico when your 2010 return is due. The time to pay your New York 2) State, New York City and Yonkers income tax, and any New York State or local sales or use tax is similarly automatically extended.

Military Personnel - For more information on extensions of time to file, see Publication 361. New York State Income Tax Information for Military Personnel and Veterans.

October 17, 2011

Date by which you must file your 2010 income tax return to avoid penalties and interest computed from the original due date if you filed Form IT-370, Application for Automatic Six-Month Extension of Time to

File for Individuals, and paid any tax you owed with the form.

April 18, 2011 June 15, 2011 September 15, 2011 January 17, 2012

Due dates for 2011 estimated tax payments. Generally, you must pay estimated income tax if you expect to owe at least \$300 of New York State or New York City or Yonkers income tax after deducting tax withheld and credits you are entitled to claim.



Need help?

Internet access: www.nystax.gov

Get answers to your questions; check your refund status; check your estimated tax account; download forms and publications; get tax updates and other information.

Telephone assistance is available from 4:30 P.M. (eastern time), Monday thro				
Refund status:	(518) 457-5149			
Personal Income Tax Information Center:	(518) 457-5181			
To order forms and publications:	(518) 457-5431			
Text Telephone (TTY) Hotline (for persons with hearing and speech disabilities using a TTY): (518) 485-5082				
Persons with disabilities: In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, we will ensure that our lobbies, offices, meeting rooms, and other facilities				

are accessible to persons with disabilities. If you have questions about special accommodations for persons

with disabilities, call the information center.

Where to file

If enclosing a payment (check or money order), mail your return to:

STATE PROCESSING CENTER **PO BOX 15555** ALBANY NY 12212-5555

If not enclosing a payment, mail your return to: STATE PROCESSING CENTER **PO BOX 61000** ALBANY NY 12261-0001

If you choose to use a private delivery service instead of the U.S. Postal Service to file your return, see page 35 for the address and additional information.

