



# Instructions for Form CT-3-A/C

## Report by a Corporation Included in a Combined Franchise Tax Return

Tax Law — Article 9-A

# CT-3-A/C-I

### Filing requirements

Form CT-3-A/C is an individual certification that must be filed by each member of the New York State combined group **except**:

- A. the taxpayer that is designated as the parent corporation (the corporation responsible for filing Form CT-3-A, *General Business Corporation Combined Franchise Tax Return*); and
- B. a foreign corporation that is not taxable in New York State.

Form CT-3-A/C must be filed annually and must be attached to the parent corporation's Form CT-3-A. If e-filing, however, Form CT-3-A/C must be e-filed separately from Form CT-3-A, not as an attached PDF.

### Reporting period

Use this return for calendar year 2014 and fiscal years that begin in 2014 and end in 2015. **Do not** file using this 2014 return if:

- you have a tax year of less than 12 months that begins and ends in 2015, and
- the 2015 return is not yet available at the time you are required to file the return.

Instead, file a request for an extension to file for the short period and wait for the 2015 return to become available on the Tax Department's Web site (see *Need help?*).

All filers must complete the beginning and ending tax year boxes in the upper right corner on page 1 of the form.

### Filing your final return

Mark an **X** in the *Final return* box on Form CT-3-A/C if the subsidiary corporation is a:

- domestic corporation that ceased doing business, employing capital, or owning or leasing property in New York State during the tax year and wishes to dissolve; or
- foreign corporation that is no longer subject to the franchise tax in New York State.

Do not mark an **X** in the *Final return* box if you are only changing the type of return that you file (for example, from Form CT-3 to CT-3-S).

Do not mark an **X** in the *Final return* box in the case of a merger or consolidation.

**Note:** A foreign corporation, authorized to do business in New York State but disclaiming tax liability, that wishes to continue to be authorized must file Form CT-245, *Maintenance Fee and Activities Return for a Foreign Corporation Disclaiming Tax Liability*.

However, corporations that are accepted to locate in a tax-free NY area and are located exclusively within the state in a tax-free NY area approved pursuant to Economic Development Law (EDL) Article 21, provided that the corporation satisfied the requirements in Tax Law, Article 1, section 39(a), are **not** required to pay an annual maintenance fee. (For more information on the START-UP NY program, see TSB-M-13(7)C, *SUNY Tax-Free Areas to Revitalize and Transform Upstate New York Program*.)

For information on voluntary dissolution and surrender of authority, see Forms TR-125, *Instructions for Voluntary Dissolution of New York State Business Corporations*, and TR-199, *Surrender of Authority-Foreign Corporation*, on our Web site (see *Need help?*).

If you are a real estate investment trust (REIT) as defined in Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 856 that is subject to federal income tax under IRC section 857, or a regulated investment company (RIC) as defined in IRC section 851 that is subject to federal income tax under IRC section 852, mark an **X** in the box.

### Fixed dollar minimum tax

**Lines 1a and 1b** – Each corporation (except those mentioned in A and B above) must compute its own fixed dollar minimum tax on this form. Enter your New York receipts on line 1a. For a definition of New York receipts, see Form CT-3-A-I, *Instructions for Forms CT-3-A, CT-3-A/ATT, and CT-3-A/B*, line 74a. To avoid an erroneous assessment or a delay of your refund, you **must** enter an amount on line 1a. If you do not have New York receipts, enter **0** on line 1a.

Enter the applicable fixed dollar minimum tax on line 1b of this form. To determine the fixed dollar minimum tax, use the appropriate table below. If the combined group qualifies as an **eligible** qualified New York manufacturer or a qualified New York manufacturer, then each of the members in the combined group that are required to pay the fixed dollar minimum tax utilize the applicable lower fixed dollar minimum tax rate. For the qualifying criteria of an **eligible** qualified New York manufacturer, see TSB-M-13(1)C, *Article 9-A Tax Rates for Eligible Qualified New York Manufacturers*. For the qualifying criteria of a qualified New York manufacturer, see Form CT-3-A-I, line 117e instructions.

For a member of a combined group to use the tax rate for a qualified emerging technology company (QETC), all members of the group must be QETCs, under Public Authorities Law section 3102-e(1)(c), except that the \$10 million limitation under section 3102-e(1)(c)(1) does not apply.

**Do not pay the tax with this form.** Enter the fixed dollar minimum tax on line 1b of this form and also include it on Form CT-3-A, line 83a or line 83b, whichever is applicable.

For a corporation with New York receipts of:	The fixed dollar minimum tax equals
Not more than \$100,000	\$ 25*
More than \$100,000 but not over \$250,000	\$ 75*
More than \$250,000 but not over \$500,000	\$ 175*
More than \$500,000 but not over \$1,000,000	\$ 500
More than \$1,000,000 but not over \$5,000,000	\$1,500
More than \$5,000,000 but not over \$25,000,000	\$3,500
Over \$25,000,000	\$5,000

Qualified New York manufacturers and QETCs For a corporation with New York receipts of:	The fixed dollar minimum tax equals
Not more than \$100,000	\$ 22.70*
More than \$100,000 but not over \$250,000	\$ 68.10*
More than \$250,000 but not over \$500,000	\$ 158.90*
More than \$500,000 but not over \$1,000,000	\$ 454
More than \$1,000,000 but not over \$5,000,000	\$1,362
More than \$5,000,000 but not over \$25,000,000	\$3,178
Over \$25,000,000	\$4,540

Eligible qualified New York manufacturers For a corporation with New York receipts of:	The fixed dollar minimum tax equals
Not more than \$100,000	\$ 12.50*
More than \$100,000 but not over \$250,000	\$ 37.50*
More than \$250,000 but not over \$500,000	\$ 87.50*
More than \$500,000 but not over \$1,000,000	\$ 250 *
More than \$1,000,000 but not over \$5,000,000	\$ 750
More than \$5,000,000 but not over \$25,000,000	\$1,750
Over \$25,000,000	\$2,500

\* Foreign authorized corporations: If the total of your tax (including tax imposed under Article 9) and MTA surcharge is less than \$300, you must increase your payment accordingly to satisfy the \$300 maintenance fee requirement.

**Exception:** Corporations that are accepted to locate in a tax-free NY area and are located exclusively within the state in a tax-free NY area approved pursuant to EDL Article 21, provided that the corporation satisfied the requirements in Tax Law, Article 1, section 39(a), are **not** required to pay the maintenance fee.

### Short periods – Fixed dollar minimum tax and maintenance fee

Compute the New York receipts for short periods (tax periods of less than 12 months) by dividing the amount of New York receipts by the number of months in the short period and multiplying the result by 12.

The fixed dollar minimum tax and maintenance fee may be reduced for short periods as follows:

Period	Reduction
Not more than 6 months	50%
More than 6 months but not more than 9 months	25%
More than 9 months	None

### Composition of prepayments

Complete this schedule only if the corporation filing this form made separate payments or has separate credits.

Enter the member's prepayments to be credited and included in Form CT-3-A and Form CT-3M/4M, *General Business Corporation MTA Surcharge Return*. If you need more space, write **see attached** in this section, and attach a separate sheet showing all relevant prepayment information.

**Line 6** – Include franchise tax payments credited from prior years in the *Franchise tax* column, and MTA surcharge payments credited from prior years in the *MTA surcharge* column.

**Line 7** – The total of the *Franchise tax* column will be included on line 107 of Form CT-3-A. The total of the *MTA surcharge* column will be included on line 51 of Form CT-3M/4M, filed by the parent.

### Signature

The return must be certified by the president, vice president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting officer, or other officer authorized by the taxpayer corporation.

The return of an association, publicly traded partnership, or business conducted by a trustee or trustees must be signed by a person authorized to act for the association, publicly traded partnership, or business.

If an outside individual or firm prepared the return, all applicable entries in the paid preparer section must be completed, including identification numbers (see *Paid preparer identification numbers* in Form CT-1). Failure to sign the return will delay the processing of any refunds and may result in penalties.

### Need help? and Privacy notification

See Form CT-1, *Supplement to Corporation Tax Instructions*.