

IT-201-I Instructions

New York State Department of Taxation and Finance

Instructions for Form IT-201 Full-Year Resident Income Tax Return New York State • New York City • Yonkers

(including instructions for Forms IT-201-ATT and IT-201-D)

File electronically

Before you file a paper return, consider preparing and filing your return electronically.

- Electronic preparation and filing is fast, easy, and secure.
- Electronic filers get their refunds faster than paper filers (more than twice as fast, on average).

E-File for free

With the addition of our new income tax Web File system, nearly 85% of New Yorkers can now electronically prepare and file their returns for free. Visit our Web site at *www.tax.ny.gov* to learn more.

Go online

The Tax Department now offers more than 60 online services that allow you to file returns, pay tax, respond to notices, get email notifications and much more. Visit our Web site at *www.tax.ny.gov* for more information.

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General changes for 2013

• Form IT-201-V required if paying by check or money order

All taxpayers making a payment by check or money order must now complete and submit Form IT 201-V, *Payment Voucher for Income Tax Returns*. If you mail your return and payment to the Tax Department, you must now include Form IT-201-V with your return. If you e-file your return, you must still include Form IT 201-V if you mail in a check or money order. See the instructions on Form IT-201-V.

• Third-party designee

Authorizations for a third-party designee will no longer expire. An authorization will now continue until you revoke it, which you may do at any time by contacting the Tax Department. Authorizing a third-party designee to discuss questions about your tax return allows the department to process your return faster. You are not authorizing the designee to receive your refund, bind you to anything, or represent you before the Tax Department. See page 36.

Same-sex married couples' filing information

As a result of the Supreme Court's decision *United States v. Windsor*, and IRS Revenue Ruling 2013-17, for federal tax purposes the IRS will recognize a marriage between a same-sex couple that is a legal marriage under the laws of the jurisdiction (either domestic or foreign) where the marriage was performed. Therefore, for tax years 2013 and after, same-sex married couples must file using the general married filing status rules. See our Web site for information for prior tax years.

• E-File for free

With the addition of the Tax Department's new Web File option, most New Yorkers can prepare and e-file their income tax returns for free. Visit our Web site at *www.tax.ny.gov* to learn more.

• Federal limit on itemized deductions

Federal itemized deductions are once again limited for taxpayers with federal adjusted gross income (AGI) that exceeds certain amounts. This limited amount is the starting point for calculating your New York itemized deduction.

New York itemized deduction

The current 25% New York itemized deduction limitation for taxpayers with New York AGI over \$10 million has been extended through tax year 2015.

Cost of living adjustment

The New York State standard deduction and tax rate schedules have been adjusted to reflect the cost of living adjustment required under the Tax Law.

Sales and use tax report

If you report \$1,700 or more in sales or use tax on line 59 of Form IT-201, you must complete Form IT-135, *Sales and Use Tax Report for Purchases of Items and Services Costing \$25,000 or More.* See page 29 and Form IT-135 for more information.

• Driver's license suspension for outstanding tax liabilities A new provision of the law allows the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend your driver's license if you have outstanding tax liabilities of \$10,000 or more.

Changes to existing credits

• Empire State film tax credits

There have been several significant changes to the Empire State film production and post-production tax credits. Visit the New York State Governor's Office for Motion Picture and Television Development Web site at *www.nylovesfilm.com/tax/* for more information.

• Rehabilitation of historic properties credit

The current provisions of this credit have been extended through tax year 2019. Also, the credit will be refundable for qualified rehabilitations placed in service on or after January 1, 2015. See Form IT-238, *Claim for Rehabilitation of Historic Properties Credit*, and its instructions.

• Historic homeownership rehabilitation credit

The current provisions of this credit have been extended through tax year 2019. Previously, these provisions were scheduled to expire on or after January 1, 2015. See Form IT-237, *Claim for Historic Homeownership Rehabilitation Credit*, and its instructions.

• Credit deferrals

Taxpayers who deferred certain tax credits in 2010, 2011, or 2012 must complete Form IT-501, *Temporary Deferral Nonrefundable Payout Credit*, or Form IT-502, *Temporary Deferral Refundable Payout Credit*, or both, to claim their deferred credits.

New credit

• Alternative fuels and electric vehicle recharging property credit

A new credit is available for expenses incurred for alternative fuel vehicle refueling property, or electric vehicle recharging property, located in New York State. See Form IT-637, *Alternative Fuels and Electric Vehicle Recharging Property Credit*, and its instructions.

New and revised income modifications

• Addition modification for New York net operating loss (NOL) limitation

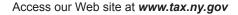
A new addition modification replaces the previous method used to account for the New York limitation on a federal NOL deduction. See addition modification A-25.

New York State Business Incubator and Innovation Hot Spot Support Act

This act provides tax incentives to support the growth of companies in the early stages of development. A new subtraction modification allows taxpayers to subtract any income or gain included in federal AGI that is attributable to the operations of a qualified entity at its location in, or as part of, a New York State innovation hot spot. See subtraction modification S-35, Form IT-223, *Innovation Hot Spot Deduction*, and the instructions for Form IT-223.

• Royalty income exclusion

Changes have been made to the royalty and interest payment modification(s). See page 18.





New voluntary contributions

New York State Teen Health Education Fund

Taxpayers may donate any whole dollar amount to be used to supplement educational programs for health issues facing teens. For more information, see page 30.

Honor and Remembrance of Veterans

Taxpayers may donate any whole dollar amount to be used for the veterans remembrance and cemetery maintenance and operation fund. For more information, see page 30.

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.

If you show a loss, place a minus sign **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.

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

Entering whole dollar amounts

When entering amounts on your return, including on any credit forms, schedules, or other forms submitted with your New York return, enter **whole dollar amounts only** (zeros have been preprinted).

Use the following rounding rules when entering your amounts; drop amounts below 50 cents and increase amounts from 50 to 99 cents to the next dollar. For example, \$1.39 becomes \$1 and \$2.50 becomes \$3.

How do I use these instructions?

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.



W 3



New information



Time-saving tip

1099-G information

Need to know the amount of your 2012 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.tax.ny.gov
- call (518) 457-5181

Common words and phrases

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

EIC =earned income creditfederal AGI =federal adjusted gross incomeIRC =Internal Revenue CodeIRS =Internal Revenue ServiceNew York AGI =New York State adjusted gross incomeNYS =New York StateNYC =New York City

Online Services

New York State Tax Department **Online Services**

Create an Online Services account and log in to:

- · make payments
- · view your filing and payment history
- get email notifications for refunds, bills, and notices
- · respond to bills and notices

Access is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

www.tax.ny.gov

New York State full-year residents: Who must file?

You must file a New York State resident return if you meet any of the following conditions:

- You have to file a federal return.
- You did not have to file a federal return but your federal adjusted gross income for 2013 plus New York additions (see page 15) was more than \$4,000 (\$3,000 if you are single and can be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return).
- You want to claim a refund of any New York State, New York City, or Yonkers income taxes withheld from your pay.
- You want to claim any of the refundable or carryover credits in the credit chart on pages 6 through 9.
- · You are subject to the minimum income tax (see page 10).

Do not file Form IT-201 if you were a New York State resident for only part of the year. If you moved into New York State on any day other than January 1, or moved out of New York State on any day other than December 31, see New York nonresidents and part-year residents.

Additional notes to all filers:

- Do you have to **submit 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 \$2,000? 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 \$2,000 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 2013, 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-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-201.

Filing information for same-sex married couples

Same-sex married couples have the same state tax benefits and requirements as different-sex married couples filing and paying New York State personal income tax. In addition, as a result of the Supreme Court's decision *United States v. Windsor*, and IRS Revenue Ruling 2013-17, for federal tax purposes the IRS will recognize a marriage between a same-sex couple that is a legal marriage under the laws of the jurisdiction (either domestic or foreign) where the marriage was performed. Therefore, you must determine your filing status using the general married filing status rules (see *Item A* on page 12).

The term *spouse* should be read as gender-neutral and includes a person in a marriage with a same-sex spouse. The term *marriage* includes a marriage between same-sex spouses.

Credits for individuals

	_		
Credit	See Key below.	You may qualify for this credit if you:	Form
Accumulation distribution		are a beneficiary of a trust who received an accumulation distribution.	page 38*
Accumulation distribution (New York City)		are a beneficiary of a trust who received an accumulation distribution during the period you were a New York City resident.	page 38*
Alternative fuels		have unused credit for purchasing a new alternative-fuel vehicle or converting a vehicle to use alternative fuel, or have unused credit for investing in new clean-fuel vehicle refueling property.	IT-253
NEW Alternative fuels and electric vehicle recharging property		placed in service alternative fuel vehicle refueling or electric vehicle recharging property in New York State.	IT-637
Child and dependent care (New York State)		are able to claim the federal child and dependent care credit.	IT-216
Child and dependent care (New York City)		are a New York City resident and are qualified to claim the New York State child and dependent care credit.	IT-216
Claim of right (New York State)		had a claim of right credit on your federal return for income that was subject to New York State tax on a prior year's return.	IT-257
Claim of right (New York City)		had a claim of right credit on your federal return for income that was subject to New York City tax on a prior year's return.	IT-257
Claim of right (Yonkers)		had a claim of right credit on your federal return for income that was subject to Yonkers tax on a prior year's return.	IT-257
Clean heating fuel		purchased bioheat that is used for space heating or hot water production for residential purposes.	IT-241
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 private conservation agency.	IT-242
Defibrillator		purchased an automated external defibrillator machine.	IT-250
Earned income (New York State)		are allowed an earned income credit (EIC) on your federal income tax return or are a noncustodial parent and have paid child support through a support collection unit.	IT-215 or IT-209
Earned income (New York City)		are a New York City resident allowed an EIC on your federal income tax return.	IT-215
Empire State child		claimed the federal child tax credit or additional child tax credit, or you have a qualifying child.	IT-213
Fuel cell electric generating equipment		have unused credit for purchasing fuel cell electric generating equipment and installing it in New York State.	IT-259
Green building		had expenses for a building meeting certain environmental and energy standards.	DTF-630
Historic homeownership rehabilitation		had qualified rehabilitation expenditures made with respect to a qualified historic home located in New York State.	IT-237
Household (New York State)		cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return and your federal adjusted gross income (AGI) is not over \$32,000 (\$28,000 if filing as single).	page 25*

Key: This credit may be refunded to you, even if you owe no tax.O 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 You may qualify for this credit if you:		Form	
Household (New York City)cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return and you federal AGI is not over \$22,500 (\$12,500 if filing as single).		cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return and your federal AGI is not over \$22,500 (\$12,500 if filing as single).	page 26*
Long-term care insurance		paid premiums during the tax year for a long-term care insurance policy.	IT-249
Lump-sum distribution 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		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 have unused credit for replacing or installing a residential fuel oil storage tank. School tax (New York City) O 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-201. Solar energy system equipment purchased or leased solar energy system equipment and installed it at your principal residence.		page 38*	
		NYC-210	
		IT-255	
Solar and wind energy		have unused credit for purchasing and installing a solar or wind energy system.	page 38*
Taxes paid to another state or jurisdictionreceived income while a New York State resident from outside New York StateIT-112IT-112that was taxed by a jurisdiction outside New York State.IT-112		IT-112-R	
Taxes paid to Canadareceived income while a New York State resident from Canada that wasIT-11taxed by a province of Canada.		IT-112-C	
Volunteer are a volunteer firefighter or ambulance worker for the entire year. IT-24 firefighters' and ambulance workers'		IT-245	

Key: This credit may be refunded to you, even if you owe no tax.
 O 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 businesses

Credit	See Key below.	You may qualify for this credit if you or your business:	Form
Alternative fuels		have unused credit for purchasing a new alternative-fuel vehicle or converting a vehicle to use alternative fuel, or have unused credit for investing in new clean-fuel vehicle refueling property.	IT-253
Alternative fuels and electric vehicle recharging property		placed in service alternative fuel vehicle refueling or electric vehicle recharging property in New York State.	IT-637
Beer production		is a registered beer distributor that produced 60,000,000 or fewer gallons of beer in New York State in the tax year.	IT-636
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		own land that is subject to a conservation easement held by a public or private conservation agency.	IT-242
Defibrillator		purchased an automated external defibrillator machine.	IT-250
Economic Transformation and Facility Redevelopment Program		was issued a certificate of eligibility by Empire State Development (ESD) admitting you into the Economic Transformation and Facility Redevelopment Program.	IT-633
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
Empire State film post-production		had expenses for the post-production of certain qualified films and television shows.	IT-261
Empire State Jobs Retention Program		was issued a certificate of eligibility by Empire State Development (ESD) under the Jobs Retention Program.	IT-634
Empire zone (EZ) capital		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		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-ATT
Employment of persons with disabilities		employed persons with disabilities.	IT-251
Excelsior jobs		was issued a certificate of eligibility by Empire State Development (ESD) under the Excelsior Jobs Program.	IT-607
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
Key: This credit may be re	efunded	to you, even if you owe no tax.	

Credits for businesses (continued)

	_		
Credit	See Key below.	You may qualify for this credit if you or your business:	Form
FSI EZ investment		is an FSI business that placed qualified property in service in an EZ.	IT-605
FSI employment incentive		put property in service that qualified for the FSI investment tax credit.	IT-252-AT1
FSI investment		is an FSI business that placed qualified property in service in New York State.	IT-252
Fuel cell electric generating equipment		have unused credit for purchasing fuel cell electric generating equipment and installing it in New York State.	IT-259
Green building		had expenses for a building that meets certain environmental and energy standards.	DTF-630
Historic barn rehabilitation		paid or incurred expenses to restore a historic barn in New York State.	IT-212-AT
Investment		placed qualified property in service in New York State.	IT-212
Long-term care insurance		paid premiums during the tax year for a long-term care insurance policy.	IT-249
Low-income housing		had construction or rehabilitation expenses for eligible rent-restricted housing.	DTF-624
New York Youth Works		was issued a certificate of eligibility by New York State Department of Labor under the New York Youth Works Tax Credit Program.	IT-635
QETC capital		held investments in a qualified emerging technology company (QETC).	DTF-622
QETC employment		is a QETC that paid wages to full-time employees.	DTF-621
QEZE real property taxes		is a qualified empire zone enterprise (QEZE) that paid eligible real property taxes.	IT-606
QEZE tax reduction		is a QEZE that meets the employment requirements.	IT-604
Rehabilitation of historic properties		had qualified expenses related to the rehabilitation of a certified historic structure located in New York State.	IT-238
Security officer training		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		have unused credit for upgrading a vehicle so that it is accessible to persons with disabilities. (For costs incurred before January 1, 2011.)	IT-239
persons with disabilities		had costs associated with the purchase or upgrading of a vehicle that is accessible to persons with disabilities. (For costs incurred on or after January 1, 2011.)	IT-236
NEW nonrefundable payout		deferred certain nonrefundable credits in 2010, 2011, or 2012.	IT-501
NEW Temporary deferral refundable payout		deferred certain refundable credits in 2010, 2011, or 2012.	IT-502
Unincorporated business tax (UBT New York City)		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; or was a beneficiary of an estate or trust that filed Form NYC-202EIN and paid UBT.	IT-219
Zone equivalent area (ZEA) wage		has an unused credit from a prior year for wages paid to employees within a ZEA.	IT-601.1

Key: $\hfill\square$ This credit may be refunded to you, even if you owe no tax.

Other forms you may have to file

Form	Purpose
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-201-D, Resident Itemized Deduction Schedule	You must complete Form IT-201-D if you are claiming the New York itemized deduction. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-201-D.
Form IT-201-V, Payment Voucher for Income Tax Returns	You must complete Form IT-201-V if you are making a payment by check or money order. For more information, see Form IT-201-V.
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.
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 more information, see the instructions for Form IT-399.
Form IT-2105, <i>Estimated Income Tax Payment</i> <i>Voucher for Individuals</i>	To pay estimated tax for 2014 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.

Other forms you may have to file (continued)

Form Y-203, Yonkers Nonresident Earnings Tax Return

Form IT-201-X, Amended Resident Income Tax Return To compute the tax due if you were **not** a Yonkers resident for 2013 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.

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 use Form IT-201-X to file a protective claim or to report a net operating loss (NOL) carryback.

For more information, see *Amending your return* on page 43 and the instructions for Form IT-201-X.

E-file information

Using software?

E-file your return

You must e-file if your software allows you to e-file your return. E-file is easy, safe, and allows you to get your refund faster.

Most people e-file. You may also qualify for free electronic filing.

Pay a balance due by authorizing the Tax Department to withdraw the payment from your bank account. Authorize the payment when you e-file or after you file your return (using the Make a Return Payment online service on our Web site). You may also pay with a credit card or submit a check or money

order with Form IT-201-V, *Payment Voucher for Income Tax Returns*.

New York State

Visit our Web site at *www.tax.ny.gov* for more information and a list of forms that you can e-file.

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.**

Taxpayer's 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, 2013, enter your permanent home address as of December 31, 2013, 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.

Dates of birth and social security numbers

Enter your date(s) of birth and 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, 2013. 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, 2013. School districts and code numbers are on pages 44 through 47. 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, 2012, and before you filed your return, enter the date of death in the box 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, 2012, and before you filed your return, enter the date of death in the box labeled *Spouse's date of death*. See *Deceased taxpayers* on page 42.

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 13).

Step 2 – Select your filing status and complete items B through H

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 B

If you itemized your deductions on your 2013 federal income tax return, mark an **X** in the **Yes** box. If you claimed the standard deduction on your federal return, mark an **X** in the **No** box.

Item C

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

Item D

If you marked Yes on federal Schedule B, then mark an **X** in the **Yes** box.

Item E

Leave item E blank if you are a full-year New York City

resident. 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 2013 (whether or not you personally used those living quarters for any part of the year), you must mark an X in the **Yes** box on line E(1) and enter the number of days you were in New York City, even if on personal business, on line E(2). (**Married filing jointly?** If both spouses spent days in New York City, enter the higher number of days on line E(2).) 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 is suitable for year-round use, 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 E(1) 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. The determination of residency is based on the facts and circumstances of your own situation. See the definitions of *Resident, Nonresident,* and *Part-year resident* in these instructions, and the *Nonresident Audit Guidelines* available on our Web site. 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 26, 27, 28, 31, and 32.

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 2013. We need this information to verify your New York City school tax credit.

All other taxpayers should leave the boxes at item F blank.

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Item G

If you qualify for one or more of the 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.

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 16, 2014. The filing deadline for your New York return is also June 16, 2014.

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 submit a copy of the letter you sent the IRS to request the additional time to file.
- 2) You received a federal extension to qualify for the federal foreign earned income exclusion and/or the foreign housing exclusion or deduction. Submit a copy of the approved federal Form 2350, *Application for Extension of Time to File U.S. Income Tax Return.*

Code 56 Losses from *Ponzi-type* fraudulent investment arrangements

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

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harbor rules. Also submit 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.

Item H

Enter the required information for each **dependent** for whom you claimed an exemption on federal Form 1040 or 1040A. Also enter the required information for any dependent for whom you were entitled to claim an exemption on your federal return but chose not to (see *Example* below). If you did not have to file a federal return, enter the required information for each dependent for whom an exemption would be allowed for federal income tax purposes. **Example:** You were entitled to claim your daughter as a dependent on your federal return but chose not to in order to allow her to claim a federal education credit on her federal tax return; you may still claim her as a dependent on your New York State return.

If you have more than 9 dependents, submit a separate piece of paper marked *Form IT-201- item H continued*, and enter the required information for the additional dependents on that paper (be sure to include your name and social security number at the top of each sheet).

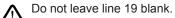
Note: If you are married filing a joint federal return but are required to file separate returns for New York State (see page 5), complete item H as if you had filed separate federal returns.

Step 3 – Enter your federal income and adjustments

Lines 1 through 19 – 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 16** and your total federal adjustments to income on **line 18**. Write each type of income and each adjustment and its amount in the *ldentify* areas on lines 16 and 18. If you need more room, submit a list showing each type of income and each adjustment and its amount.

Enter only whole dollar amounts on your New York return (see page 4).



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.

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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-27, A-28, and A-29, and subtraction S-37 do not apply to you since they apply only to nonelecting S corporations. 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-27, A-28, A-29, and subtraction S-37.

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-26 through A-29, and subtractions S-36 and S-37 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-29 or subtraction S-36, 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 2013 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 and the NYS Police and Fire 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 2013 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 16.

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 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 2013 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 on page 16. 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 2013.

	Worksheet			
1	Total current and prior years' nonqualified withdrawals from your account(s) 1			
2	Total current and prior years' contributions to your account(s) 2			
3	Total current year's subtraction modification (<i>from line 1 of Worksheet for line 30</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			
7	Subtract line 6 from line 1. This is your current year addition modification. Enter this amount on Form IT-201, line 22			
	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 2010 Form IT-150 (S-2 subtraction modification); and on Form IT-201-I, line 30 worksheet, line 1, for tax years 2005 through 2012.			

** 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 2010 Form IT-150 (A-1 addition modification); and on line 22 of your 2005 through 2012 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-29) and the amount of each addition in the Identify area. Enter the total amount of these other additions in the money column.

Income from certain obligations of U.S. **A-1** 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).

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.



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.

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 A-5 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.

Sales or dispositions of assets acquired from A-7 decedents

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

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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 2013, 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 2013, 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 2013, then you must include the amount previously deferred. See S-14.

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-29.

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-25.

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 2013 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 submit 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.

A-17 Farmers' school tax credit

If you claimed the farmers' school tax credit on your 2012 New York State tax return, and if you deducted your school taxes in computing your federal AGI on your 2012 federal return, then you must include the amount of the credit claimed for 2012 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 2013 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. Submit Form IT-398 with 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.

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

New York requires certain taxpavers 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.

A-25 NOL deduction limitation

If your federal taxable income computed without the NOL deduction is less than the NOL deduction, then complete the NOL Worksheet in Publication 145, Net Operating Losses (NOLs) for New York State Resident Individuals, Estates, and Trusts. Include the amount from line 6 of the worksheet as your New York NOL modification.



Additions A-26 through A-29 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 15.

A-26

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; A-27 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-28 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.

S corporation shareholders; A-29 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, submit 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, 2013, enter the qualifying pension and annuity income included in your 2013 federal AGI, **but not more than \$20,000.** If you became 59½ during 2013, 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: Chris and Pat, both age 62, included total pension and annuity income of \$45,000 in their federal AGI on their joint federal tax return. Chris received qualifying pension and annuity payments totaling \$30,000 and Pat received qualifying payments totaling \$15,000. They are filing a joint New York State resident

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personal income tax return. Chris may claim the maximum pension and annuity income exclusion of \$20,000, and Pat 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 2013, 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, 2013. 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 2013. 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 30 – New York's 529 college savings program deduction/earnings distributions

Account owner

During 2013, 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, as an account owner, made a withdrawal and part of the withdrawal was included in your federal AGI, **then** enter that amount on line 2 of the worksheet below.

	Worksheet
1	Amount of contributions you made in 2013 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 included in your federal AGI
3	Add lines 1 and 2. Enter here and on Form IT-201, line 30
i	n determining the amount to enter on lines 1 and 2, also nclude your share of any amounts contributed or withdrawn by a partnership of which you are a member partner.
N	ote: Keep this worksheet for future-year computations of the line 22 worksheet.

Beneficiary

During 2013, did you, as a beneficiary, receive 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 **Yes**, and part of the withdrawal was included in your federal AGI (and not included as an account owner on line 2 of the worksheet above), then enter that amount on line 30.

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-37) 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.

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

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



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).



Certain investment income exempted by other New York State laws

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

S-4 Disability income exclusion

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

S-5 Long-term residential care deduction

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

Limitation	
	You cannot claim more than:
40 or younger	\$ 360
at least 41 but not older than 50	680
at least 51 but not older than 60	1,360
at least 61 but not older than 70	3,640
71 or older	4,550

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.

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

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

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



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

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

S-10 Distributions made to a victim of Nazi persecution

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

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

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

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

S-12 Professional service corporation shareholders

If in a taxable year ending after 1969 and beginning before 1988, you 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 2013 federal AGI.

S-13

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

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

S-14 Qualified emerging technology investments (QETI)

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

 You must recognize any gain to the extent that the amount realized on the sale of the original QETI exceeds the cost of replacement QETI;

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- 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 Form IT-201-X, *Amended Resident Income Tax Return*, to claim the deduction (see *Other forms you may have to file*).
- 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).

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 certain criteria. See Form DTF-620, Application for Certification of a Qualified Emerging Technology Company.

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 2013 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 2013 on loans made to you under $\ensuremath{\mathsf{HELP}}$.

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.



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-37.

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.

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

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

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.

Access our Web site at www.tax.ny.gov

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 2013, and if those bonds were owned by a trade or business carried on by you in 2013 (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. Submit Form IT-211 with 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 submit Form IT-399, *New York State Depreciation Schedule,* with your return.

S-30 ACRS (year of disposition adjustment)

If you disposed of property in 2013 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. Submit Form IT-399 with your return.

S-31 Sport utility vehicle expense deduction 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 2013, **and** if you are not an eligible farmer as defined for the farmers' school tax credit, **then** include the recapture amount. (See A-18 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. Submit Form IT-398 with your return.

S-33 IRC section 168(k) property (year of disposition 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. Submit Form IT-398 with your return.

S-34 Refund of QEZE credit for real property taxes

Include any QEZE credit for real property taxes included in your federal AGI. See TSB-M-10(9)C, (15)I, *New York State Tax Treatment of Refunds of the Qualified Empire Zone Enterprise (QEZE) Credit for Real Property Taxes.*

S-35 New York State Innovation

Complete Form IT-223, *Innovation Hot Spot Deduction*, and include any income or gain included in federal AGI that is attributable to the operations of a qualified entity at its location in, or as part of, a New York State innovation hot spot. Submit Form IT-223 with your return.



Subtractions S-36 and S-37 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.

S-36 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

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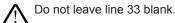
taxable under Article 9-A, general business corporation tax), or December 31, 1996 (in the case of a corporation taxable under Article 32, banking corporation franchise tax), **then** include the reduction in basis of the stock or indebtedness that is due to the application of IRC section 1376(b) (as in effect for tax years 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-28, **then** include the total of those additions. See New York Tax Law section 612(b)(20).

S-37 S corporation shareholders – pass-through income

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

Line 33 – New York adjusted gross income



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:

- 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** below 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.
- If you itemized deductions on your federal return, use Form IT-201-D, *Resident Itemized Deduction Schedule*, and its instructions beginning on page 38 to compute your New York itemized deduction. Compare the Form IT-201-D, line 16 amount to your New York standard deduction amount from the standard deduction table. For greater tax savings, enter the **larger** of these amounts on line 34 and mark an *X* in the appropriate box, *Standard* or *Itemized*.

Note: If you choose the itemized deduction, you must submit Form IT-201-D with your return.

New York State standard deduction table

Filing status (see page 12)	Standard deduction (enter on line 34)
① Single and you marked item C Yes	s\$ 3,050
① Single and you marked item C No	
2 Married filing joint return	
③ Married filing separate return	
④ Head of household (with qualifying	g person) 10,800
⑤ Qualifying widow(er) with dependent	ent child 15,400
 ③ Married filing separate return ④ Head of household (with qualifying 	

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. You should complete Form IT-201-D to determine if your allowable New York itemized deduction is greater than your standard deduction.

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.

The value of each New York State **dependent** exemption is \$1,000.

Enter on line 36 the **number** of your dependent exemptions listed on Form IT-201, item H (and on *Form IT-201 - item H continued*, if needed).

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) \$102,900 or less?

If **Yes**, find your New York State tax using the *2013 New York State Tax Table* on pages 48 through 55, or if **line 38** is \$65,000 or more, use the *New York State tax rate schedule* on page 56. Enter the tax due on line 39.

If No, see Tax computation - New York AGI of more than \$102,900, beginning on page 57.

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 26 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 6 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	. No credit is allowe	d; do not make an entry on Form IT-201, line 40.

New York State household credit table 2

f your federal AGI (see	<i>Note 1</i>) is:		number e for you						, item H, plus one f) is:
Over	but not	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	over 7 (see <i>Note 3</i>)
	over	Enter o	n Form	IT-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		60	75	90	105	120	135	150	15
20,000	22,000	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	10
22,000		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	ed: do r	not mak	e an en	try on F	orm IT-	201, line 40.

New York State household credit table 3 (see Note 5) Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return) If your federal AGI (see Note 4) And the number of exemptions (from both returns) listed on Form IT-201, total from both returns is: item H (Form IT-203, item I) plus one for you and one for your spouse is: over 7 Over but not (see Note 3) Enter on Form IT-201, line 40: over \$ (see Note 2) \$ 5,000 \$ 45 5,000 6,000 6,000 7,000 20,000 22,000 22,000 25,000 25,000 28,000 28,000 32,000 32,000 No credit is allowed; do not 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 19. However, if on Form IT-201 you entered special condition code *A6* (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), your federal AGI is the line 19 amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 19 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 19 (or Form IT-203, line 19, *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 19 amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 19 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).
 Note 5 The credit amount being how how normal does not be a federal to the spouse of the spouse of

Note 5 The credit amounts have been rounded (see page 4).

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 submit either form or both forms with 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 and Form IT-201-ATT. Transfer the amount of nonrefundable credits to line 42. You must submit the completed credit forms and Form IT-201-ATT with your return.

Line 45 – Net other New York State taxes

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 submit the completed forms and Form IT-201-ATT with 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 2013 New York City Tax Table on pages 60 through 67. 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 68. 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 2013, do not enter an amount here. See the instructions for line 51 on page 27.

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 27 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 2013, do not enter an amount here. See the instructions for line 51 on page 27.

- 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 tab Filing status ① only (Single) 	ble 4
If your federal AGI (see Note 1) is:	3	
Over	but not over	enter on Form IT-201, line 48:
\$ (see <i>Note 2</i>)		\$15
10,000		
12,500	No credit is allowed; d	o not make an entry on Form IT-201, line 48.

New York City household credit table 5 Filing status 2, 4 and 5 And the number of exemptions listed on Form IT-201, item H, plus one If your federal AGI (see Note 1) is: for you (and one for your spouse if Married filing joint return) is: over 7 2 3 5 Over but not 1 4 6 7 (see Note 3) over Enter on Form IT-201. line 48: \$ (see *Note 2*) \$30 60 90 120 30 \$15.000 150 180 210 50 75 25 15.000 17.500 25 100 125 150 175 17,500 20,000 15 30 45 60 75 90 105 15 20,000 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 10 22,500 22,500 No credit is allowed; do not make an entry on Form IT-201, line 48.

New York City household credit table 6 (see Note 5) -Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return)

If your federal AGI (see Note 4) total from both returns is:									d on Form IT-201, your spouse is:
Over	but not over		2 on Form				6	7	over 7 (see Note 3)
\$ (see <i>Note 2</i>)	\$15,000	\$ 15	30	45	60	75	90	105	15
15,000	17,500	13	25	38	50	63	75	88	13
17,500	20,000	8	15	23	30	38	45	53	8
20,000	22,500	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	5
22,500		No cred	it is allov	ved; do r	not make	e an ent	try on Fo	orm IT-2	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 26. 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 19. However, if on Form IT-201 you entered special condition code *A6* (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), your federal AGI is the line 19 amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 19 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 19 (or Form IT-203, line 19, *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 19 amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 19 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).
- Note 5 The credit amounts have been rounded (see page 4)

Line 50 – Part-year New York City resident tax

If you were a New York City resident for only part of 2013, complete Form IT-360.1, *Change of City Resident Status*. Enter the tax amount on line 50 and submit Form IT-360.1 with 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 2013, 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 2013 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 and your spouse's Form IT-360.1 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. Submit it with your return.

If one spouse was a resident of New York City and the other a nonresident for all of 2013, 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. Submit it with 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 and Single-Member LLCs,* 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 the NYC unincorporated business tax (UBT) credit, the New York City accumulation distribution credit, or the part-year resident nonrefundable NYC child and dependent care 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						
а	Amount from line 46	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					
с	Amount from Form IT-214, <i>Claim for Real</i> <i>Property Tax Credit</i> , line 33	c					
d	Amount from Form IT-216, <i>Claim for Child</i> and Dependent Care Credit, line 14 (New York filing status ③ taxpayers, see instructions for Form IT-216)	d					
е	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	f					
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	Amount from Form IT-201-ATT, <i>Other Tax</i> <i>Credits and Taxes</i> , line 13	h					
i	Add lines b through h	i					
j	Subtract line i from line a	,					
k	Yonkers resident tax rate (15%)	k15					
I	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 2013, 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 submit it with 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 Earnings Tax Return*. Enter the amount of tax on line 56 and submit Form Y-203 with your return.

Line 57 – Part-year Yonkers resident income tax surcharge

If you were a resident of Yonkers for only part of 2013, complete Form IT-360.1, *Change of City Resident Status*. Enter the tax amount on line 57 and submit Form IT-360.1 with 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:

- 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 you maintained the

abode for more than one-half month as one month.)

regardless of the amount.

Sales and use tax chart -

If your federal adjusted gross income (line 19) 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 17 28 42 56 74 90 .046% (.00046) of income, or \$250, 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 submit Form ST-140 with your return.**

If the amount reported on line 59 is \$1,700 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 submit it with your return.

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 TB-ST-913, Use Tax for Individuals (including Estates and Trusts). For more information on taxable and exempt goods and services, see TB-ST-740, Quick Reference Guide for Taxable and Exempt Property and Services.

2013 Instructions for Form IT-201 Step 6 29

Step 7 – Add voluntary contributions

Line 60 (60a through 60j)

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 60j). 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 MECC (part of the Missing Persons 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.ny.gov* 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.

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.

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.

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 and Museum 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.911memorial.org*.

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 emergency medical services units. Volunteer firefighters and volunteer emergency medical 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 medical services workers provide invaluable benefits to their local communities. Despite their importance, the number of volunteer firefighters and volunteer emergency medical services workers has declined significantly over the past few years. For more information, go to *www.dhses.ny.gov/ofpc* or contact the State Office of Fire Prevention and Control at (518) 474-6746.

Teen Health Education Fund (Teen Health Education)

Contributions to this fund will be used to supplement educational programs in schools for awareness of health issues facing teens today. These issues include health programs with an established curriculum providing instruction on alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse prevention, teen obesity, and teen endometriosis.

Veterans Remembrance and Cemetery Maintenance and Operation Fund (Veterans Remembrance)



Your contribution will help provide for the perpetual care of state veterans cemeteries. Contributions will be used for the purchase, leasing, and improvement of land for veterans cemeteries, the purchase and leasing of equipment and other materials needed for the maintenance of cemeteries, and other associated costs.

Step 8 – Enter your payments and credits

Line 63 – Empire State child credit

Did you claim the **federal** child tax credit for 2013 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, *Claim for Empire State Child Credit*, and transfer the amount from Form IT-213 to Form IT-201, line 63. Submit Form IT-213 with 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 2013 (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, 2013, 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 19. However, if on Form IT-201 you entered special condition code **A6** (Build America Bond (BAB) interest), your federal AGI is the line 19 amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 19 amount.

Transfer the amount from Form IT-216 to Form IT-201, line 64. Submit Form IT-216 with 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 2013 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. Submit Form IT-215 with 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 submit Form IT-209 with your return (do not submit 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 submit it with 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 15, 2014, 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**. Submit Form IT-209 with your return (do not submit 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. Submit Form IT-214 with your return.

Line 68 – College tuition credit

Did you or your spouse or your dependent(s) pay college tuition expenses during 2013?

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 Form IT-201-D, line 15 (see page 40), 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. Submit Form IT-272 with 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 32) 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 32) is \$250,000 or less), determine your credit using Table 1 on page 32 if you were a full-year resident or Table 2 on page 32 if you were a part-year city resident.

Special rules for married filing joint return (filing status 2)

- If both spouses are full-year city residents, determine your credit using Table 1, filing status ⁽²⁾.
- If both spouses are part-year city residents, determine your credit using Table 2, filing status ②. If you have different periods of city residence, determine your credit using the number of months for the spouse with the longer city resident period.

Example: You and your spouse are filing a joint NYS return (filing status 2). You were a 5-month New York City resident, and your spouse was an 8-month New York City resident. Your income was less than \$250,000, and you marked filing status 2, married filing joint return. You are entitled to a credit of \$83 (using the 8-month period from Table 2).

- If one spouse is a full-year city resident and one spouse is a full-year city nonresident, and you are computing your NYC tax as married filing separately, determine your credit for the full-year city resident spouse using Table 1, filing status ③. The full-year city nonresident spouse may not take a credit.
- If one spouse is a full-year city resident and one spouse is a full-year city nonresident, and you elect to compute your NYC tax as if both were full-year city residents, determine your credit using Table 1, filing status 2.
- If one spouse is a full-year city resident and one spouse is a part-year city resident, you must compute each credit separately and add them together. Determine the full-year city resident spouse's credit using Table 1, filing status ③, and determine the part-year city resident spouse's credit using Table 2, filing status ③.

Example: You and your spouse are filing a joint New York State income tax return (filing status ⁽²⁾). You were a full-year New York City resident. Your spouse was a New York City resident for only 3 months during the year, and your income was less than \$250,000. Add your credit amount from Table 1, filing status ⁽³⁾ (\$63), and your spouse's credit amount from Table 2, filing status ⁽³⁾ (\$16), for a combined credit of \$79.

 If one spouse was a part-year city resident and the other spouse was a full-year city nonresident, determine your credit for the part-year city resident spouse using Table 2, filing status ③. The full-year city nonresident spouse may not take a credit.

Table 1 - Ful	I-vear New `	York Citv	residents: —
	City schoo	-	

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	\$ 63			
 Married filing joint return, filing status ②, or Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, filing status ⑤ 	\$ 250,000 or less	\$ 125			
* The statutory credit amounts have been rounded (see page 4).					

— 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 \$, your credit* is:				
1	\$5	\$ 10				
2	10	21				
3	16	31				
4	21	42				
5	26	52				
6	31	63				
7	36	73				
8	42	83				
9	47	94				
10	52	104				
11	57	115				
12	63	125				
* The statutory credit amounts have been rounded (see page 4).						

Income, for purposes of determining your New York City school tax credit, means your federal adjusted gross income (FAGI) from Form IT-201, line 19, 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.

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

Did you claim the **federal** earned income credit for 2013 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. Submit Form IT-215 or Form IT-209 with your return.

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

Access our Web site at www.tax.ny.gov

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.

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 15, 2014, 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

You must **include the state copy** of certain federal forms with your return. See *Note* below.

Enter your **total** New York State (line 72), New York City (line 73), and Yonkers (line 74) tax withheld (if any) as shown on the following federal Forms:

- W-2, Wage and Tax Statement,
- 1099-R, Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.,
- 1099-G, *Certain Government Payments* (used to report New York State unemployment compensation), **and**
- W-2G, *Certain Gambling Winnings* (used to report New York State lottery distributions).

Note: If you received any of the above forms, verify that your social security number is listed correctly. Include the state copy with your Form IT-201. You must include with your return **all** Forms W-2 you received (even if no New York tax was withheld), but only include Forms 1099-R, 1099-G, and W-2G that list NYS, NYC, or Yonkers withholding. You must also include any foreign wage statement you received for income earned while working abroad. (If there are any errors on these forms, contact the issuer, ask for corrected forms, and include them instead of the originals.)

Check your withholding for 2014

If, after completing your 2013 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 2013 estimated income tax payments for New York State, New York City, and Yonkers (include your last installment even if paid in 2014). If you marked filing status ⁽²⁾ but made **separate** 2013 estimated income tax payments (Form IT-2105), enter your combined total estimated income tax paid;
- Any amount of overpayment from your 2012 return that you applied to your 2013 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 ⁽²⁾ 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 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 submit a copy of the notification issued by the estate or trust with 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);
- applied to your 2014 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

You must file a return to get a refund.

Enter the amount of overpayment you want refunded to you. You have three ways to receive your refund. You can choose **direct deposit** to have the funds deposited directly into your bank account, or you can choose to have a **debit card** or a **paper check** mailed to you. Mark an **X** in one box to indicate your choice.

Direct deposit

Direct deposit is the fastest and easiest way to get your refund.

If you choose direct deposit, enter your account information on line 83 for a fast and secure direct deposit of your refund (see line 83 instructions). Generally, 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. If we cannot make the direct deposit for any reason (for example, you don't enter complete and correct account information at line 83), we will send your refund to the mailing address on your return.



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

Debit cards

Your debit card(s) will be sent to the mailing address entered on your return. Debit cards are secure, easy to use, and flexible.

- Secure: We've designed the cards so that only you can activate your card. The cards offer fraud and theft protection.
- · Easy to use: Use the card like any other debit card. Most banks and retail locations that accept credit cards will accept your refund debit card. You can call toll free or go online to check your balance. Once activated, your card remains valid for 18 months.
- Flexible: The debit card allows you to use your refund in several different ways:
 - Take it as a cash withdrawal from a bank even if you don't have a bank account. You will need to show identification.
 - Use it to make purchases from stores that accept Debit MasterCards.
 - Deposit it into your bank account (if you plan to do this, you should consider choosing to get your refund by direct deposit instead).
 - Make ATM withdrawals.

Joint returns - If you filed a joint return, separate debit cards will be mailed together in one envelope to you and your spouse. One or both of you can activate your card(s) to access the refund. Once activated, either card can access the entire amount of the refund.

Fees - In most instances, there's no charge to you for using the debit card.

- Cash withdrawal from a bank: no fee if you want to take the entire amount of your refund in cash at one time (\$1 fee for each later withdrawal). You don't need to have a bank account, but you must present ID to the teller.
- Retail sales: never a fee
- **ATMs:** If you use the issuing bank's ATM network, there's no fee. Fees probably apply if you use another ATM network.

For more information about the debit card, visit this Web site: www.bankofamerica.com/nyrefund

Paper checks

The Tax Department will mail your refund check to the mailing address entered on your return. Paper checks for joint filers will be issued with both names and must be signed by both spouses. Paper checks take weeks to be processed, printed, and mailed.

If you don't have a bank account, you will likely be charged a fee to cash your check. You may want to consider a debit card refund instead; there are several ways to get or spend your money without fees (be sure to carefully read the fee schedule before using the card).

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 guestions 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 submit it with 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 2014. The total of lines 78 and 79 should equal the amount on line 77.

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) and any other penalties and interest you owe (see line 82 instructions).

If you choose to pay by electronic funds withdrawal, mark an X in the box, enter your account information on line 83, and enter your electronic funds withdrawl information on line 84.

To avoid other penalties and interest, pay any tax you owe by April 15, 2014.

For additional information on penalties and interest, visit our Web site.

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 2012 New York AGI as shown on your 2012 return;
- 2) Locate the amount of your 2012 New York income tax; then
- 3) Calculate the amount of your 2013 prepayments (the amount of withholding and estimated tax payments you have already made for 2013).

In general, you are not subject to a penalty if your 2013 prepayments equal at least 100% of your 2012 income tax.

Access our Web site at www.tax.ny.gov

However:

- If your 2012 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 2012 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 2013 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 submit Form IT-2105.9 with your return.

Line 82 – Other penalties and interest

If you owe a late filing penalty, late payment penalty, or interest, enter the penalty and interest amount on line 82. Also add the same amount to any tax due and enter the total on line 80. You may compute the penalty and interest using the *Penalty and Interest Calculator* on our Web site.

Payment options

By automatic bank withdrawal

You may authorize the Tax Department to make an electronic funds withdrawal from your bank account either by completing line 83, or on our Web site.

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

File now/Pay later! You must specify a future payment date up to and including April 15, 2014. If you file before April 15, 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 83 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 *2013 Income Tax* on it. Do not send cash.

You must submit Form IT-201-V if you are making a payment by check or money order. For additional information, see Form IT-201-V.

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.

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 15, 2014.

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). 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 83 – 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 83a, 83b, or 83c (see *Note* below). **All others,** supply the information requested for lines 83a, 83b, and 83c.

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.

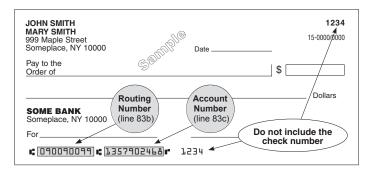
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The following requirements apply to both direct deposit and electronic funds withdrawal:

On line 83a, mark an X in the box for the type of account:

- If you mark personal or business 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 personal or business 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.

Enter your bank's 9-digit routing number on line 83b. 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*.



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

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 83b.

Step 10 – Sign and date your return

Third-party designee

Do you want to authorize a friend, family member, return preparer, or any other individual (third-party designee) to discuss this tax return and questions arising from it 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 related to this return. You are also authorizing the designee to give and receive confidential taxpayer information relating to:

- · this return, including missing information,
- any notices or bills arising from this filing that you share with the designee (they will not be sent to the designee),
- · any payments and collection activity arising from this filing, and

Enter your account number on line 83c. 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.

Contact your bank if you need to verify routing and account numbers or confirm that it will accept your direct deposit or process your electronic funds withdrawal.

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.

Line 84 – Electronic funds withdrawal

Enter the date you want the Tax Department to make an electronic funds withdrawal from your bank account and the amount from line 80 you want electronically withdrawn. Enter a date that is on or before the due date of your return. If we receive your return after the due date, we will withdraw the funds on the day we accept your return.

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.

You may revoke your electronic funds withdrawal authorization only by contacting the Tax Department at least 5 business days before the payment date.

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.

This authorization will not expire but will only cover matters relating to this return. If you decide to revoke this designee's authority at any time, call us (see *Need help?*).

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 someone to represent you or perform services for you beyond the scope of the third-party designee, you must designate the person using another method such as Form DTF-280, *Tax Information Authorization*, or a power of attorney. For additional information on third-party designees and other types of authorizations, visit our Web site.

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.

• the status of your return or refund.

Access our Web site at www.tax.ny.gov

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.

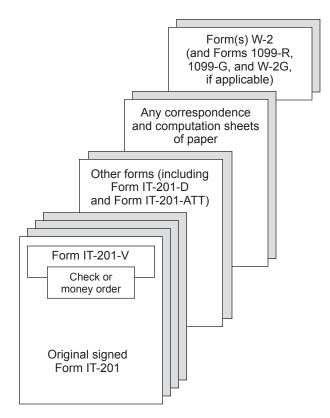
Your signature(s)

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.

Step 11 – Finish your return

Take a moment to go over your return to avoid errors that may delay your refund. Finish your return as shown below. **Do not staple any items to the return.**

- 1) Make a copy of your return, and any other forms or papers you are submitting, 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.
- 2) Enclose the following in an envelope (see illustration):
 - your check or money order and Form IT-201-V if you owe tax and are not paying by another option
 - · your original, signed return
 - other forms, including Form IT-201-D and Form IT-201-ATT
 - · any correspondence and computation sheets of paper
 - your wage and tax statements: federal Form(s) W-2 (and Forms 1099-R, 1099-G, and W-2G, if applicable)



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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 42.

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.

- 3) Include the following on your envelope:
 - your return address
 - enough postage (some returns require additional postage)
 - the appropriate mailing address (see below)
- 4) Mail your return by April 15, 2014.
 - If enclosing a payment (check or money order and Form IT-201-V), mail to: STATE PROCESSING CENTER PO BOX 15555 ALBANY NY 12212-5555
 - If not enclosing a payment, mail to: STATE PROCESSING CENTER PO BOX 61000 ALBANY NY 12261-0001

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?* 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. See Publication 55 for where to send the forms covered by these instructions.

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. Submit **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 submit it with your Form IT-201 if:

- you are claiming other New York State, New York City, or Yonkers credits that are not entered directly on Form IT-201; or
- you are subject to other New York State or New York City taxes.

Line instructions

Enter your name and social security number as they are listed on your Form IT-201. If you are filing a joint return, enter both names and the social security number of the taxpayer listed first on your Form IT-201.

Complete the appropriate form for each credit you are claiming (see the credit charts on pages 6 through 9 for a listing of credits) or to compute other taxes you may have to pay. Follow the form's instructions for how to enter the **money amount(s)** and **code number(s)** on Form IT-201-ATT. **You must submit all applicable credit forms and tax computations with your Form IT-201.**

See the specific instructions for lines 1, 6, 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. Submit 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 6 – Special instructions for residential fuel oil storage tank credit carryover and solar and wind energy credit carryover

Residential fuel oil storage tank credit carryover

There is no form for computing the residential fuel oil storage tank credit carryover. If you are using any unused credit from last year, you must submit a schedule showing how you computed the amount being used. Enter the amount and code **054** on a line between lines 6a-6n.

Solar and wind energy credit carryover

There is no form for computing the solar and wind energy credit carryover. If you are using any unused credit from last year, you must submit a schedule showing how you computed the amount being used. Enter the amount and code **052** on a line between lines 6a-6n.

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. Submit a copy of the computation of your NYC accumulation distribution credit provided to you by the trust.

— NYC accumulation distribution credit worksheet -

1	Enter the amount from Form IT-201, line 49	1	
2	Enter the amount from Form IT-201-ATT, line 33	2	
3	Add lines 1 and 2	3	
4	Enter New York City accumulation distribution credit	4	
5	Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 4 here and on Form IT-201-ATT, line 9. This is your allowable New York City accumulation distribution credit	5	
	accumulation distribution credit	5	

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	1	
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-D, Resident Itemized Deduction Schedule

General information

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 9 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, and the overall limit on federal itemized deductions applicable to higher income taxpayers, it may be necessary for you to complete one or more worksheets to determine the amount of the New York subtraction adjustment.

The addition adjustments on line 11 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 deduction adjustment for higher income taxpayers (line 13), or if you elect to claim the New York itemized deduction for college tuition expenses (line 15).

Before you begin, locate your federal *Schedule A*, and, if you were required to complete it, the federal itemized deduction worksheet in the instructions for Form 1040.

Instructions for Form IT-201-D (continued)

Line instructions

Lines 1 through 8

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

Line 9 – 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. Follow these steps:

- Add the amounts of the adjustments described in items A through F below. 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 schedule - subtraction adjustments*. Identify the amount of each adjustment by letter (B through F) and submit that paper with your Form IT-201-D.
 - 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.
 - C Amortization of bond premium attributable to 2013 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).

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

Partners: Include on line 9 the subtractions described 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 9 subtractions B, C, D, and F described above that apply to your pro rata share of S corporation items of income, loss or deduction. If the election to be a New York S corporation terminated during the tax year, you must allocate those items. Obtain your share of S corporation items from the S corporation.

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

- If the amount on Form IT-201, line 19, is equal to or less than the applicable amount in Table 1 below based on your filing status, enter the total of your subtraction adjustments on line 9.
- 3) If the amount on Form IT-201, line 19, is **more than** the applicable amount in Table 1 below based on your filing status, you must complete Worksheet 2 below.

Table 1	
	amount
Single ①	\$ 250,000
Married filing joint return ②, or qualifying	
widow(er) (5) with a dependent child	300,000
Married filing separate return 3	150,000
Head of household ④ (with qualifying person)	275,000

Worksheet 2 _ Enter amount from line 9 of the federal 1 itemized deduction worksheet in the instructions for line 29 of federal Form 1040, Schedule A 1 _____ Enter amount from federal itemized 2 deduction worksheet, line 3 2 Divide line 1 by line 2 and round to the 3 fourth decimal place 3 ____ 4 Amount of subtraction adjustment A (described above) 4 ____ Amount of subtraction adjustments B and C 5 described above that are included in total federal itemized deductions from federal Schedule A, line 29, before any federal disallowance. Also include that portion of the deductions under subtraction adjustment E that is included in lines 19, 27, and 28 of federal Schedule A (e.g., contributions) 5 6 Add line 4 and line 5 6 Multiply line 6 by line 3 7 7 Subtract line 7 from line 6 8 ___ 8 9 Enter the amount of subtraction adjustments D and E described above, excluding that Enter the amount from **Worksheet 1**, 10 line 510 ____ 11 Add lines 8, 9, and 10. Enter the total on Form IT-201-D,

Line 10

Subtract line 9 from line 8 and enter the result. If you made no entry on line 9, enter the amount from line 8 on line 10.

Line 11 – 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 schedule - addition adjustments*. Identify the amount of each adjustment that applies to you by letter (G, H, and I). Add all of your addition adjustments and enter the total on line 11. Submit that paper with your Form IT-201-D.

- 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 2013 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 2013 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 11 additions G through I, described above 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 11 additions G through I, described above that apply to your pro rata share of S corporation items of income, loss or deduction. If the election to be a New York S corporation terminated during the tax year, you must allocate those items. Obtain your share of S corporation items from the S corporation.

Line 12

Add lines 10 and 11 and enter the total on line 12. If you made no entry on line 11, enter the amount from line 10 on line 12.

Line 13 – Itemized deduction adjustment

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

- \$100,000 or less, leave line 13 blank and go to line 14;
- 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 12 on line 13;
- 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
2	Filing status ① or ③ enter \$100,000 or filing status ④ enter \$150,000, or filing status ② or ⑤ enter \$200,000	2
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1. (If line 2 is more than line 1, leave line 13 blank. Do not continue with this worksheet.)	3
4	Enter the lesser of line 3 or \$50,000	4
5	Divide line 4 by \$50,000 and round to the fourth decimal place	5
6	Enter 25% (.25) of line 12	6
7	Multiply line 5 by line 6	7
	Enter this amount on line 13.	
	Worksheet 4	
1	Worksheet 4 Enter the excess of New York adjusted gross income over \$475,000 (cannot exceed \$50,000)	1
1 2	Enter the excess of New York adjusted gross income over \$475,000 (cannot	
	Enter the excess of New York adjusted gross income over \$475,000 <i>(cannot exceed</i> \$50,000) Divide line 1 by \$50,000 and round to the	2
2	Enter the excess of New York adjusted gross income over \$475,000 <i>(cannot exceed</i> \$50,000) Divide line 1 by \$50,000 and round to the fourth decimal place	2 3
2 3	Enter the excess of New York adjusted gross income over \$475,000 <i>(cannot exceed</i> \$50,000) Divide line 1 by \$50,000 and round to the fourth decimal place Enter 25% (.25) of line 12	2 3 4
2 3 4	Enter the excess of New York adjusted gross income over \$475,000 <i>(cannot exceed</i> \$50,000) Divide line 1 by \$50,000 and round to the fourth decimal place Enter 25% (.25) of line 12 Multiply line 2 by line 3	2 3 4
2 3 4	Enter the excess of New York adjusted gross income over \$475,000 <i>(cannot exceed</i> \$50,000) Divide line 1 by \$50,000 and round to the fourth decimal place Enter 25% (.25) of line 12 Multiply line 2 by line 3 Add lines 3 and 4	2 3 4 5
2 3 4	Enter the excess of New York adjusted gross income over \$475,000 <i>(cannot exceed</i> \$50,000) Divide line 1 by \$50,000 and round to the fourth decimal place Enter 25% (.25) of line 12 Multiply line 2 by line 3 Add lines 3 and 4 Enter this amount on line 13.	2 3 4 5
2 3 4 5	Enter the excess of New York adjusted gross income over \$475,000 <i>(cannot exceed</i> \$50,000) Divide line 1 by \$50,000 and round to the fourth decimal place Enter 25% (.25) of line 12 Multiply line 2 by line 3 Add lines 3 and 4 Enter this amount on line 13. Worksheet 5	2 3 4 5 1

Enter this amount on line 13.

Worksheet 6 -

1		
1	Enter the amount from line 12 1	_
2	Enter 25% (.25) of your gifts to charity (line 4) 2	_
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1 3	_
	Enter this amount on line 13.	

Line 14

Subtract line 13 from line 12. If you made no entry on line 13, enter the amount from line 12 on line 14.

Line 15 – College tuition itemized deduction

Did you, your spouse, or your dependent(s) pay any college tuition expenses during 2013? If **No**, enter **0** and go to line 16.

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. Submit Form IT-272 with your return.

Line 16

Compare the amount on line 16 to your New York standard deduction amount from the standard deduction table on page 24. For greater tax savings, enter the larger of these amounts on Form IT-201, line 34, and mark an **X** in the appropriate box, **Standard** or **Itemized.** If you choose the itemized deduction, you must submit Form IT-201-D with your return.

If you are married and filing separate returns (filing status ③), see the caution for line 34, on page 24.

Additional information

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, that is suitable for year-round use. A permanent place of abode usually includes a residence your spouse owns or leases. For additional information, visit our Web site. However, a residence maintained by a full-time student enrolled at an institution of higher education in an undergraduate degree program leading to a baccalaureate degree and occupied by the student while attending the institution is not a permanent place of abode with respect to that student. For additional information, see TSB-M-09(15)I, Amendment to the Definition of Permanent Place of Abode in the Personal Income Tax Regulations Relating to Certain Undergraduate Students.

Note: Special rules apply to military personnel and their spouses; see Publication 361, *New York State Income Tax Information For Military Personnel and Veterans.*

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.

Note: If you maintain a permanent place of abode in New York State but are claiming to be a nonresident for tax purposes, you must be able to provide adequate records to substantiate that you did not spend more than 183 days of the tax year in New York State.

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

- You were in a foreign country for at least 450 days (a part of a day is a day for this purpose) 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

Additional information (continued)

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	× 90 =	Maximum number of days
548	x 90 -	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 beginning on page 41, 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 2013, or if you are a full-year New York City resident or New York City part-year resident for 2013, you may have to use special accrual rules (see below) to compute your New York State and New York City personal income tax for 2013.

Full-year New York State residents

You are subject to the special accrual rules **only** if you have accrued income for 2013 (see below), **and**

- you were a nonresident of New York State on December 31, 2012; or
- you will be a New York State nonresident on January 1, 2014.

You have accrued income for 2013 if:

- you have an item of non-New York source income* that was fixed and determinable in a tax year prior to 2013, but you are reporting that income for federal income tax purposes in tax year 2013; or
- you have an item of income that was fixed and determinable in tax year 2013, but you will be reporting that income for federal income tax purposes in a tax year after 2013.

Full-year and part-year New York City residents

You are subject to the special accrual rules **only** if you have accrued income for 2013 (see below), **and**

- you were a nonresident of New York City on December 31, 2012, but you were a full-year New York City resident for tax year 2013; or
- you were a full-year New York City resident for 2013 but you will be a New York City nonresident on January 1, 2014; or
- you were a New York City part-year resident for tax year 2013.

You have accrued income for 2013 if:

- you have an item of non-New York source income* that was fixed and determinable in a tax year prior to 2013, but you are reporting that income for federal income tax purposes in tax year 2013; or
- you have an item of income that was fixed and determinable in tax year 2013, but you will be reporting that income for federal income tax purposes in a tax year after 2013; or
- you have an item of income that was fixed and determinable in your 2013 New York City resident period, but that income is not reportable for federal income tax purposes in your 2013 New York City resident period; or
- you have an item of non-New York source income* that was fixed and determinable in your 2013 New York City nonresident period, but that income is not reportable for federal income tax purposes in your 2013 New York City nonresident period.

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 14.

Deceased taxpayers

If a taxpayer died after 2012 and before filing a return for 2013, 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. 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.

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*

Additional information (continued)

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.

Net operating loss (NOL)

For New York State income tax purposes, your NOL deduction is limited to the lesser of your federal NOL deduction or your federal taxable income computed without the NOL deduction. For additional information, see *Line 23 – Other additions*, A-25, and Publication 145.

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 submit it with your original return when filed. (Also see *Disclaiming of spouse's debt* on page 34.)

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-18 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-201-X to amend a previously filed New York State income tax return. Use Form IT-203-X if you mistakenly filed 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.

Albany – Erie

School districts and code numbers

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, 2013. (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 (Keshegua) 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 Vallev 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 132 Elmira 182 Elmira Heights 183 Horseheads 287 Newfield 436 Odessa-Montour 460 Spencer-Van Etten 613 Watkins Glen 675 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 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 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 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]

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-St. Johnsville 467 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-Mohawk 295 Little Falls 346 Mount Markham 412 New Hartford 424 Oppenheim-Ephratah-St. Johnsville 467 Owen D. Young (Van Hornesville) **474** Poland 506 Remsen 528 Richfield Springs 533 Sauquoit Valley 564 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

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 Dansville 140 Geneseo 218 Livingston (continued)

Honeoye **282** Honeoye Falls-Lima **283**

Wavland-Cohocton 677

Wheatland-Chili 697

Le Roy 338 Livonia 350

Naples 420

Pavilion 482

Perry 490

York 716

Madison

Brookfield 070

Canastota 084

Cazenovia 095

DeRuyter 141

Edmeston 174

Madison 361

Oneida 463

Fabius-Pompey **187** Fayetteville-Manlius **370** Hamilton **252**

Morrisville-Eaton 411

Mount Markham 412

Sherburne-Earlville 582

Vernon-Verona-Sherrill 584

Manhattan (see New York)

Stockbridge Valley 624

Otselic Valley 606

Unadilla Valley 422

Waterville 673

Monroe

Avon 029

Brighton 063

Fairport 188

Greece 235 Hilton 276

Holley 280

Kendall 318

Penfield 488

Pittsford 500

Victor 659

Wayne 678

Webster 679

Montgomery

Amsterdam 015

Canajoharie 081

Fort Plain 201

Rochester 538

Rush-Henrietta 549 Spencerport 614

West Irondequoit 299 Wheatland-Chili 697

Broadalbin-Perth 065

Duanesburg **153** Fonda-Fultonville **197**

Cherry Valley-Springfield 616

Cobleskill-Richmondville 120

Gates Chili 216

Brockport 066

Byron-Bergen 075

Churchville-Chili 112

East Irondequoit 160

East Rochester 165

Caledonia-Mumford 077

Honeoye Falls-Lima 283

Chittenango 111

East Syracuse-Minoa 167

Mount Morris 413

Essex – Nassau

Montgomery (continued)

Galway 212 Johnstown 314 Oppenheim-Ephratah-St. Johnsville 467 Owen D. Young (Van Hornesville) 474 Schalmont 568 Schoharie 572 Scotia-Glenville 576 Sharon Springs 579

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

^f 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 – Staten Island

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 Syracuse-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 Charlotte Valley **101** Cherry Valley-Springfield **616** Cobleskill-Richmondville 120 Cooperstown 128 Edmeston 174 Franklin 203 Gilbertsville-Mount Upton 222 Laurens 336 Milford 395 Morris 409 Mount Markham 412 Oneonta 464 Owen D. Young (Van Hornesville) 474 Richfield Springs 533 Schenevus 570 Sharon Springs 579 Sidney 586 Unadilla Valley 422 Unatego 649 Worcester 711

Putnam

Brewster 060 Carmel 089 Garrison 215 Haldane 249 Lakeland 331 Mahopac 363 North Salem 447 Pawling 483 Putnam Valley 518 Wappingers 665

Queens

Queens 519

Rensselaer

Averill Park 027 Berlin 049 Brunswick (Brittonkill) 064 Cambridge 078 East Greenbush 158 Hoosick Falls 285 Hoosic Valley 284 Ichabod Crane 294 Lansingburgh 334 Mechanicville 386 New Lebanon 426 North Greenbush (Williams) 704 Rensselaer 530 Schodack 571 Stillwater 623 Troy 642 Wynantskill 713

Richmond (Staten Island)

Staten Island 622

Rockland

Clarkstown 423 East Ramapo 615 Nanuet 419 North Rockland 445 Nyack 457 Pearl River 484 Ramapo 626 South Orangetown 605

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 Dundee **154** Hammondsport Horseheads Odessa-Montour South Seneca Spencer-Van Etten Trumansburg Watkins Glen

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 Hoosick Falls 285 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:

1,830 (1,833) 1,836 1,839 Head

of a

household

1,977 1,980 1,983 1,986

lf your taxable

income is -

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

At

least

But

less

than

Single

or

Married

filing

separately

2,140 2,143 2,146 2,150

\$0 - \$5,999

2013 New York State Tax Table

If your New York adjusted gross income, Form IT-201, line 33 is more than \$102,900, you cannot use these tables. See *Tax computation - New York AGI of more than \$102,900* beginning on page 57 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-201, line 38.

Example: *Mr.* and *Mrs.* Jones are filing a joint return on Form IT-201. Their taxable income on line 38 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 \$1,833. This is the tax amount they must write on line 39 of Form IT-201.

If yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are) —	lf yc taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are) —	lf yc 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 Ne	w York Sta											
\$0 13	\$13 25	\$0 1	\$0 1	\$0 1	2,0	00	Your Nev	w York Sta	te tax is:	4,0	00	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:
25	50	2	2	2	2,000	2,050	81	81	81	4,000	4,050	161	161	161
50	100	3	3	3	2,050	2,100	83	83	83	4,050	4,100	163	163	163
100	150	5	5	5	2,100	2,150	85	85	85	4,100	4,150	165	165	165
150	200	7	7	7	2,150	2,200	87	87	87	4,150	4,200	167	167	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	00	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	3,0	00	Your Nev	VYork Stat	te tax is:	5,00	00	Your Nev	Vork Stat	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

2013 New York State Tax Table

\$6,000 - \$14,999

													<i></i>	• \$14,333
If yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are	9 -	lf yo taxa incom	ble	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
6,0	00	Your New York State tax is:			9,0	00	Your New York State tax is:			12,0	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	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	365 367 370 372	361 363 365 367	361 363 365 367	12,000 12,050 12,100 12,150	12,050 12,100 12,150 12,200	506 509 511 514	481 483 485 487	481 483 485 487
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	374 376 379 381	369 371 373 375	369 371 373 375	12,200 12,250 12,300 12,350	12,250 12,300 12,350 12,400	517 519 522 524	489 491 493 495	489 491 493 495
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	383 385 388 390	377 379 381 383	377 379 381 383	12,400 12,450 12,500 12,550	12,450 12,500 12,550 12,600	527 530 532 535	497 499 501 503	497 500 502 504
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	392 394 397 399	385 387 389 391	385 387 389 391	12,600 12,650 12,700 12,750	12,650 12,700 12,750 12,800	538 540 543 545	505 507 509 511	506 509 511 513
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	401 403 406 408	393 395 397 399	393 395 397 399	12,900	12,850 12,900 12,950 13,000	548 551 553 556	513 515 517 519	515 518 520 522
7,0	00	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	10,	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:	13,0	00	Your Nev	v York Stat	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	10,050 10,100 10,150 10,200	410 412 415 417	401 403 405 407	401 403 405 407		13,050 13,100 13,150 13,200	559 561 564 566	521 523 525 527	524 527 529 531
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	10,250 10,300 10,350 10,400	419 421 424 426	409 411 413 415	409 411 413 415	13,200 13,250 13,300 13,350	13,250 13,300 13,350 13,400	569 572 574 576	529 531 533 535	533 536 538 540
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	10,450 10,500 10,550 10,600	428 430 433 435	417 419 421 423	417 419 421 423	13,400 13,450 13,500 13,550	13,450 13,500 13,550 13,600	579 582 585 588	537 539 541 543	542 545 547 549
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	10,650 10,700 10,750 10,800	437 439 442 444	425 427 429 431	425 427 429 431	13,600 13,650 13,700 13,750	13,650 13,700 13,750 13,800	591 594 597 600	545 547 549 551	551 554 556 558
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	446 448 451 453	433 435 437 439	433 435 437 439	13,800 13,850 13,900 13,950	13,900 13,950	603 606 609 612	553 555 557 559	560 563 565 567
8,0	00	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	11,0	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:	14,0	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:
8,000 8,050 8,100 8,150	8,050 8,100 8,150 8,200	321 323 325 327	321 323 325 327	321 323 325 327		11,050 11,100 11,150 11,200	455 457 460 462	441 443 445 447	441 443 445 447	14,000 14,050 14,100 14,150	14,100 14,150	615 618 621 624	561 563 565 567	569 572 574 576
8,200 8,250 8,300 8,350	8,250 8,300 8,350 8,400	329 331 334 336	329 331 333 335	329 331 333 335	11,200 11,250 11,300 11,350	11,250 11,300 11,350 11,400	464 466 469 472	449 451 453 455	449 451 453 455	14,200 14,250 14,300 14,350	14,300 14,350	627 630 633 635	569 571 573 575	578 581 583 585
8,400 8,450 8,500 8,550	8,450 8,500 8,550 8,600	338 340 343 345	337 339 341 343	337 339 341 343	11,400 11,450 11,500 11,550	11,450 11,500 11,550 11,600	475 477 480 482	457 459 461 463	457 459 461 463	14,400 14,450 14,500 14,550	14,500 14,550	638 641 644 647	577 579 581 583	587 590 592 594
8,600 8,650 8,700 8,750	8,650 8,700 8,750 8,800	347 349 352 354	345 347 349 351	345 347 349 351	11,600 11,650 11,700 11,750	11,650 11,700 11,750 11,800	485 488 490 493	465 467 469 471	465 467 469 471	14,650 14,700	14,650 14,700 14,750 14,800	650 653 656 659	585 587 589 591	596 599 601 603
8,800 8,850 8,900 8,950	8,850 8,900 8,950 9,000	356 358 361 363	353 355 357 359	353 355 357 359	11,800 11,850 11,900 11,950	11,850 11,900 11,950 12,000	496 498 501 503	473 475 477 479	473 475 477 479	14,850	14,850 14,900 14,950 15,000	662 665 668 671	593 595 597 599	605 608 610 612

\$15,000 - \$23,999

2013 New York State Tax Table

	If your taxable And you are –											P			
	ble	Α	nd you are) —	If yo taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	-	lf y taxa incom		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	
15,0	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:	18,	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	e tax is:	21,0	000	Your Nev	VYork Sta	te tax is:	
15,000 15,050 15,100 15,150	15,050 15,100 15,150 15,200	674 677 680 683	601 603 605 607	614 617 619 621	18,000 18,050 18,100 18,150	18,050 18,100 18,150 18,200	851 854 857 860	729 731 733 736	757 760 763 765	21,000 21,050 21,100 21,150	21,050 21,100 21,150 21,200	1,031 1,034 1,037 1,040	864 866 868 871	922 924 927 930	
15,200 15,250 15,300 15,350	15,250 15,300 15,350 15,400	686 689 692 694	609 611 613 615	623 626 628 630	18,200 18,250 18,300 18,350	18,250 18,300 18,350 18,400	863 866 869 871	738 740 742 745	768 771 773 776	21,200 21,250 21,300 21,350	21,250 21,300 21,350 21,400	1,044 1,047 1,050 1,053	873 875 877 880	933 936 939 942	
15,400 15,450 15,500 15,550	15,450 15,500 15,550 15,600	697 700 703 706	617 619 621 623	632 635 637 639	18,400 18,450 18,500 18,550	18,450 18,500 18,550 18,600	874 877 880 883	747 749 751 754	778 781 784 786	21,400 21,450 21,500 21,550	21,450 21,500 21,550 21,600	1,056 1,060 1,063 1,066	882 884 886 889	945 948 951 954	
15,600 15,650 15,700 15,750	15,650 15,700 15,750 15,800	709 712 715 718	625 627 629 631	641 644 646 648	18,600 18,650 18,700 18,750	18,650 18,700 18,750 18,800	886 889 892 895	756 758 760 763	789 792 794 797	21,600 21,650 21,700 21,750	21,650 21,700 21,750 21,800	1,069 1,073 1,076 1,079	891 893 895 898	957 960 963 966	
15,800 15,850 15,900 15,950	15,850 15,900 15,950 16,000	721 724 727 730	633 635 637 639	650 653 655 657	18,800 18,850 18,900 18,950	18,850 18,900 18,950 19,000	898 901 904 907	765 767 769 772	799 802 805 807	21,800 21,850 21,900 21,950	21,850 21,900 21,950 22,000	1,082 1,085 1,089 1,092	900 902 904 907	969 972 975 978	
16,0	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:	19,	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	e tax is:	22,0	000	Your Nev	VYork Sta	te tax is:	
16,000 16,050 16,100 16,150	16,050 16,100 16,150 16,200	733 736 739 742	641 643 645 647	659 662 664 666	19,000 19,050 19,100 19,150	19,050 19,100 19,150 19,200	910 913 916 919	774 776 778 781	810 813 815 818	22,000 22,050 22,100 22,150	22,050 22,100 22,150 22,200	1,095 1,098 1,102 1,105	909 911 913 916	981 983 986 989	
16,200 16,250 16,300 16,350	16,250 16,300 16,350 16,400	745 748 751 753	649 651 653 655	668 671 673 675	19,200 19,250 19,300 19,350	19,250 19,300 19,350 19,400	922 925 928 930	783 785 787 790	820 823 826 828	22,200 22,250 22,300 22,350	22,250 22,300 22,350 22,400	1,108 1,111 1,114 1,118	918 920 922 925	992 995 998 1,001	
16,400 16,450 16,500 16,550	16,450 16,500 16,550 16,600	756 759 762 765	657 659 661 664	677 680 682 684	19,400 19,450 19,500 19,550	19,450 19,500 19,550 19,600	933 936 939 942	792 794 796 799	831 834 836 839	22,400 22,450 22,500 22,550	22,450 22,500 22,550 22,600	1,121 1,124 1,127 1,131	927 929 931 934	1,004 1,007 1,010 1,013	
16,600 16,650 16,700 16,750	16,650 16,700 16,750 16,800	768 771 774 777	666 668 670 673	686 689 691 693	19,600 19,650 19,700 19,750	19,650 19,700 19,750 19,800	945 948 951 954	801 803 805 808	841 844 847 849	22,600 22,650 22,700 22,750	22,650 22,700 22,750 22,800	1,134 1,137 1,140 1,144	936 939 942 944	1,016 1,019 1,022 1,025	
16,800 16,850 16,900 16,950	16,950	780 783 786 789	675 677 679 682	695 698 700 702	19,800 19,850 19,900 19,950	19,900 19,950	957 960 963 966	810 812 814 817	852 855 857 860	22,800 22,850 22,900 22,950	22,900 22,950	1,147 1,150 1,153 1,156	947 949 952 955	1,028 1,031 1,034 1,037	
17,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:		000	Your Nev	v York Stat	e tax is:	23,0		Your Nev	VYork Sta	te tax is:	
17,000 17,050 17,100 17,150	17,100 17,150	792 795 798 801	684 686 688 691	705 708 710 713	20,000 20,050 20,100 20,150	20,100 20,150	969 972 975 978	819 821 823 826	862 865 868 871	23,000 23,050 23,100 23,150	23,100 23,150	1,160 1,163 1,166 1,169	957 960 963 965	1,040 1,042 1,045 1,048	
17,200 17,250 17,300 17,350	17,300 17,350	804 807 810 812	693 695 697 700	715 718 721 723	20,200 20,250 20,300 20,350	20,300 20,350	981 984 987 989	828 830 832 835	874 877 880 883	23,200 23,250 23,300 23,350	23,300 23,350	1,173 1,176 1,179 1,182	968 970 973 976	1,051 1,054 1,057 1,060	
17,400 17,450 17,500 17,550	17,500 17,550	815 818 821 824	702 704 706 709	726 729 731 734	20,400 20,450 20,500 20,550	20,500 20,550	992 995 998 1,002	837 839 841 844	886 889 892 895	23,400 23,450 23,500 23,550	23,500 23,550	1,185 1,189 1,192 1,195	978 981 984 986	1,063 1,066 1,069 1,072	
17,600 17,650 17,700 17,750	17,700	827 830 833 836	711 713 715 718	736 739 742 744		20,700	1,005 1,008 1,011 1,015	846 848 850 853	898 901 904 907	23,650	23,700 23,750	1,198 1,202 1,205 1,208	989 991 994 997	1,075 1,078 1,081 1,084	
17,800 17,850 17,900 17,950	17,900 17,950	839 842 845 848	720 722 724 727	747 750 752 755		20,850 20,900 20,950 21,000	1,018 1,021 1,024 1,027	855 857 859 862	910 913 916 919	23,800 23,850 23,900 23,950	23,900 23,950	1,211 1,214 1,218 1,221	999 1,002 1,005 1,007	1,087 1,090 1,093 1,096	

2013 New York State Tax Table

\$24,000 - \$32,999

2					2013	NCW			Table				\$24,000 - \$32,999		
If yo taxat income	ble	A	And you are – If your taxable income is				A	nd you are	9 -	taxa	our able ne 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 least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household	
24,0	00	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	27,	000	Your New	v York Stat	te tax is:	30,0	000	Your New	v York Sta	te tax is:	
24,050	24,050 24,100 24,150 24,200	1,224 1,227 1,231 1,234	1,010 1,012 1,015 1,018	1,099 1,101 1,104 1,107	27,000 27,050 27,100 27,150	27,050 27,100 27,150 27,200	1,418 1,421 1,424 1,427	1,169 1,172 1,175 1,178	1,276 1,278 1,281 1,284	30,000 30,050 30,100 30,150	30,050 30,100 30,150 30,200	1,611 1,614 1,618 1,621	1,346 1,349 1,352 1,355	1,453 1,455 1,458 1,461	
24,250 24,300 24,350	24,250 24,300 24,350 24,400	1,237 1,240 1,243 1,247	1,020 1,023 1,026 1,028	1,110 1,113 1,116 1,119	27,200 27,250 27,300 27,350	27,250 27,300 27,350 27,400	1,431 1,434 1,437 1,440	1,181 1,184 1,187 1,190	1,287 1,290 1,293 1,296	30,200 30,250 30,300 30,350	30,250 30,300 30,350 30,400	1,624 1,627 1,630 1,634	1,358 1,361 1,364 1,367	1,464 1,467 1,470 1,473	
24,450 24,500 24,550	24,450 24,500 24,550 24,600	1,250 1,253 1,256 1,260	1,031 1,033 1,036 1,039	1,122 1,125 1,128 1,131	27,400 27,450 27,500 27,550	27,450 27,500 27,550 27,600	1,443 1,447 1,450 1,453	1,193 1,196 1,199 1,202	1,299 1,302 1,305 1,308	30,400 30,450 30,500 30,550	30,450 30,500 30,550 30,600	1,637 1,640 1,643 1,647	1,370 1,373 1,376 1,379	1,476 1,479 1,482 1,485	
24,650 24,700 24,750	24,650 24,700 24,750 24,800	1,263 1,266 1,269 1,273	1,041 1,044 1,047 1,049	1,134 1,137 1,140 1,143	27,600 27,650 27,700 27,750	27,650 27,700 27,750 27,800	1,456 1,460 1,463 1,466	1,205 1,208 1,211 1,213	1,311 1,314 1,317 1,320	30,600 30,650 30,700 30,750	30,650 30,700 30,750 30,800	1,650 1,653 1,656 1,660	1,382 1,385 1,388 1,390	1,488 1,491 1,494 1,497	
24,850	24,850 24,900 24,950 25,000	1,276 1,279 1,282 1,285	1,052 1,054 1,057 1,060	1,146 1,149 1,152 1,155	27,800 27,850 27,900 27,950	27,850 27,900 27,950 28,000	1,469 1,472 1,476 1,479	1,216 1,219 1,222 1,225	1,323 1,326 1,329 1,332	30,800 30,850 30,900 30,950	30,850 30,900 30,950 31,000	1,663 1,666 1,669 1,672	1,393 1,396 1,399 1,402	1,500 1,503 1,506 1,509	
25,0		Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:		000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	31,0	000	Your New	VYork Sta	te tax is:	
25,050 25,100	25,050 25,100 25,150 25,200	1,289 1,292 1,295 1,298	1,062 1,065 1,068 1,070	1,158 1,160 1,163 1,166	28,000 28,050 28,100 28,150	28,050 28,100 28,150 28,200	1,482 1,485 1,489 1,492	1,228 1,231 1,234 1,237	1,335 1,337 1,340 1,343	31,000 31,050 31,100 31,150	31,050 31,100 31,150 31,200	1,676 1,679 1,682 1,685	1,405 1,408 1,411 1,414	1,512 1,516 1,519 1,522	
25,250 25,300	25,250 25,300 25,350 25,400	1,302 1,305 1,308 1,311	1,073 1,075 1,078 1,081	1,169 1,172 1,175 1,178	28,200 28,250 28,300 28,350	28,250 28,300 28,350 28,400	1,495 1,498 1,501 1,505	1,240 1,243 1,246 1,249	1,346 1,349 1,352 1,355	31,200 31,250 31,300 31,350	31,250 31,300 31,350 31,400	1,689 1,692 1,695 1,698	1,417 1,420 1,423 1,426	1,525 1,528 1,532 1,535	
25,450 25,500	25,450 25,500 25,550 25,600	1,314 1,318 1,321 1,324	1,083 1,086 1,089 1,091	1,181 1,184 1,187 1,190	28,400 28,450 28,500 28,550	28,450 28,500 28,550 28,600	1,508 1,511 1,514 1,518	1,252 1,255 1,258 1,261	1,358 1,361 1,364 1,367	31,400 31,450 31,500 31,550	31,450 31,500 31,550 31,600	1,701 1,705 1,708 1,711	1,429 1,432 1,435 1,438	1,538 1,541 1,545 1,548	
25,650	25,650 25,700 25,750 25,800	1,327 1,331 1,334 1,337	1,094 1,096 1,099 1,102	1,193 1,196 1,199 1,202	28,600 28,650 28,700 28,750	28,650 28,700 28,750 28,800	1,521 1,524 1,527 1,531	1,264 1,267 1,270 1,272	1,370 1,373 1,376 1,379	31,600 31,650 31,700 31,750	31,650 31,700 31,750 31,800	1,714 1,718 1,721 1,724	1,441 1,444 1,447 1,449	1,551 1,554 1,557 1,561	
25,800 25,850 25,900 25,950	25,900 25,950	1,340 1,343 1,347 1,350	1,104 1,107 1,110 1,112	1,205 1,208 1,211 1,214	28,800 28,850 28,900 28,950	28,900 28,950	1,534 1,537 1,540 1,543	1,275 1,278 1,281 1,284	1,382 1,385 1,388 1,391	31,800 31,850 31,900 31,950	31,900 31,950	1,727 1,730 1,734 1,737	1,452 1,455 1,458 1,461	1,564 1,567 1,570 1,574	
26,0	00	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:		000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:	32,0		Your New	VYork Sta	te tax is:	
26,000 26,050 26,100 26,150	26,100 26,150	1,353 1,356 1,360 1,363	1,115 1,117 1,120 1,123	1,217 1,219 1,222 1,225	29,000 29,050 29,100 29,150	29,100 29,150	1,547 1,550 1,553 1,556	1,287 1,290 1,293 1,296	1,394 1,396 1,399 1,402	32,000 32,050 32,100 32,150	32,100 32,150	1,740 1,743 1,747 1,750	1,464 1,467 1,470 1,473	1,577 1,580 1,583 1,586	
		1,366 1,369 1,372 1,376	1,125 1,128 1,131 1,133	1,228 1,231 1,234 1,237	29,200 29,250 29,300 29,350	29,250 29,300 29,350 29,400	1,560 1,563 1,566 1,569	1,299 1,302 1,305 1,308	1,405 1,408 1,411 1,414	32,200 32,250 32,300 32,350	32,250 32,300 32,350 32,400	1,753 1,756 1,759 1,763	1,476 1,479 1,482 1,485	1,590 1,593 1,596 1,599	
		1,379 1,382 1,385 1,389	1,136 1,138 1,141 1,144	1,240 1,243 1,246 1,249	29,400 29,450 29,500 29,550		1,572 1,576 1,579 1,582	1,311 1,314 1,317 1,320	1,417 1,420 1,423 1,426	32,400 32,450 32,500 32,550	32,450 32,500 32,550 32,600	1,766 1,769 1,772 1,776	1,488 1,491 1,494 1,497	1,603 1,606 1,609 1,612	
26,650 26,700 26,750	26,750 26,800	1,392 1,395 1,398 1,402	1,146 1,149 1,152 1,154	1,252 1,255 1,258 1,261	29,600 29,650 29,700 29,750	29,650 29,700 29,750 29,800	1,585 1,589 1,592 1,595	1,323 1,326 1,329 1,331	1,429 1,432 1,435 1,438	32,600 32,650 32,700 32,750	32,650 32,700 32,750 32,800	1,779 1,782 1,785 1,789	1,500 1,503 1,506 1,508	1,615 1,619 1,622 1,625	
26,800 26,850 26,900 26,950	26,950	1,405 1,408 1,411 1,414	1,157 1,160 1,163 1,166	1,264 1,267 1,270 1,273	29,800 29,850 29,900 29,950	29,850 29,900 29,950 30,000	1,598 1,601 1,605 1,608	1,334 1,337 1,340 1,343	1,441 1,444 1,447 1,450	32,800 32,850 32,900 32,950	32,850 32,900 32,950 33,000	1,792 1,795 1,798 1,801	1,511 1,514 1,517 1,520	1,628 1,632 1,635 1,638	

\$33,000 - \$41,999

2013 New York State Tax Table

	If your						1						~	
taxa		А	nd you are) –	If y taxa incom	able	A	nd you are) –	taxa	our able 1e is –	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
33,	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	36,	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	39,0	000	Your New	/ York Sta	te tax is:
33,000 33,050 33,100 33,150	33,050 33,100 33,150 33,200	1,805 1,808 1,811 1,814	1,523 1,526 1,529 1,532	1,641 1,645 1,648 1,651	36,000 36,050 36,100 36,150	36,050 36,100 36,150 36,200	1,998 2,001 2,005 2,008	1,700 1,703 1,706 1,709	1,835 1,838 1,841 1,844	39,000 39,050 39,100 39,150	39,050 39,100 39,150 39,200	2,192 2,195 2,198 2,201	1,877 1,880 1,883 1,886	2,028 2,032 2,035 2,038
33,200 33,250 33,300 33,350	33,250 33,300 33,350 33,400	1,818 1,821 1,824 1,827	1,535 1,538 1,541 1,544	1,654 1,657 1,661 1,664	36,200 36,250 36,300 36,350	36,250 36,300 36,350 36,400	2,011 2,014 2,017 2,021	1,712 1,715 1,718 1,721	1,848 1,851 1,854 1,857	39,200 39,250 39,300 39,350	39,250 39,300 39,350 39,400	2,205 2,208 2,211 2,214	1,889 1,892 1,895 1,898	2,041 2,044 2,048 2,051
33,400 33,450 33,500 33,550	33,450 33,500 33,550 33,600	1,830 1,834 1,837 1,840	1,547 1,550 1,553 1,556	1,667 1,670 1,674 1,677	36,400 36,450 36,500 36,550	36,450 36,500 36,550 36,600	2,024 2,027 2,030 2,034	1,724 1,727 1,730 1,733	1,861 1,864 1,867 1,870	39,400 39,450 39,500 39,550	39,450 39,500 39,550 39,600	2,217 2,221 2,224 2,227	1,901 1,904 1,907 1,910	2,054 2,057 2,061 2,064
33,600 33,650 33,700 33,750	33,650 33,700 33,750 33,800	1,843 1,847 1,850 1,853	1,559 1,562 1,565 1,567	1,680 1,683 1,686 1,690	36,600 36,650 36,700 36,750	36,650 36,700 36,750 36,800	2,037 2,040 2,043 2,047	1,736 1,739 1,742 1,744	1,873 1,877 1,880 1,883	39,600 39,650 39,700 39,750	39,650 39,700 39,750 39,800	2,230 2,234 2,237 2,240	1,913 1,916 1,919 1,921	2,067 2,070 2,073 2,077
33,800 33,850 33,900 33,950	33,850 33,900 33,950 34,000	1,856 1,859 1,863 1,866	1,570 1,573 1,576 1,579	1,693 1,696 1,699 1,703	36,800 36,850 36,900 36,950	36,850 36,900 36,950 37,000	2,050 2,053 2,056 2,059	1,747 1,750 1,753 1,756	1,886 1,890 1,893 1,896	39,800 39,850 39,900 39,950	39,850 39,900 39,950 40,000	2,243 2,246 2,250 2,253	1,924 1,927 1,930 1,933	2,080 2,083 2,086 2,090
34,	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	37,	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	40,0	000	Your New	Vork Sta	te tax is:
34,000 34,050 34,100 34,150	34,050 34,100 34,150 34,200	1,869 1,872 1,876 1,879	1,582 1,585 1,588 1,591	1,706 1,709 1,712 1,715	37,000 37,050 37,100 37,150	37,050 37,100 37,150 37,200	2,063 2,066 2,069 2,072	1,759 1,762 1,765 1,768	1,899 1,903 1,906 1,909	40,000 40,050 40,100 40,150	40,050 40,100 40,150 40,200	2,256 2,259 2,263 2,266	1,936 1,939 1,942 1,945	2,093 2,096 2,099 2,102
34,200 34,250 34,300 34,350	34,250 34,300 34,350 34,400	1,882 1,885 1,888 1,892	1,594 1,597 1,600 1,603	1,719 1,722 1,725 1,728	37,200 37,250 37,300 37,350	37,250 37,300 37,350 37,400	2,076 2,079 2,082 2,085	1,771 1,774 1,777 1,780	1,912 1,915 1,919 1,922	40,200 40,250 40,300 40,350	40,250 40,300 40,350 40,400	2,269 2,272 2,275 2,279	1,948 1,951 1,954 1,957	2,106 2,109 2,112 2,115
34,400 34,450 34,500 34,550	34,450 34,500 34,550 34,600	1,895 1,898 1,901 1,905	1,606 1,609 1,612 1,615	1,732 1,735 1,738 1,741	37,400 37,450 37,500 37,550	37,450 37,500 37,550 37,600	2,088 2,092 2,095 2,098	1,783 1,786 1,789 1,792	1,925 1,928 1,932 1,935	40,400 40,450 40,500 40,550	40,450 40,500 40,550 40,600	2,282 2,285 2,288 2,292	1,960 1,963 1,966 1,969	2,119 2,122 2,125 2,128
34,600 34,650 34,700 34,750	34,650 34,700 34,750 34,800	1,908 1,911 1,914 1,918	1,618 1,621 1,624 1,626	1,744 1,748 1,751 1,754	37,600 37,650 37,700 37,750	37,650 37,700 37,750 37,800	2,101 2,105 2,108 2,111	1,795 1,798 1,801 1,803	1,938 1,941 1,944 1,948	40,600 40,650 40,700 40,750	40,650 40,700 40,750 40,800	2,295 2,298 2,301 2,305	1,972 1,975 1,978 1,980	2,131 2,135 2,138 2,141
34,900	34,850 34,900 34,950 35,000	1,921 1,924 1,927 1,930	1,629 1,632 1,635 1,638	1,757 1,761 1,764 1,767	37,800 37,850 37,900 37,950	37,850 37,900 37,950 38,000	2,114 2,117 2,121 2,124	1,806 1,809 1,812 1,815	1,951 1,954 1,957 1,961		40,900 40,950 41,000	2,308 2,311 2,314 2,317	1,983 1,986 1,989 1,992	2,144 2,148 2,151 2,154
	000	Your Nev	v York Sta			000	Your Nev	v York Sta		41,0			Vork Sta	
35,050	35,150	1,934 1,937 1,940 1,943	1,641 1,644 1,647 1,650	1,770 1,774 1,777 1,780	38,000 38,050 38,100 38,150	38,050 38,100 38,150 38,200	2,127 2,130 2,134 2,137	1,818 1,821 1,824 1,827	1,964 1,967 1,970 1,973	41,000 41,050 41,100 41,150	41,150	2,321 2,324 2,327 2,330	1,995 1,998 2,001 2,004	2,157 2,161 2,164 2,167
35,200 35,250 35,300 35,350	35,300 35,350	1,947 1,950 1,953 1,956	1,653 1,656 1,659 1,662	1,783 1,786 1,790 1,793	38,200 38,250 38,300 38,350	38,250 38,300 38,350 38,400	2,140 2,143 2,146 2,150	1,830 1,833 1,836 1,839	1,977 1,980 1,983 1,986	41,200 41,250 41,300 41,350	41,250 41,300 41,350 41,400	2,334 2,337 2,340 2,343	2,007 2,010 2,013 2,017	2,170 2,173 2,177 2,180
35,400 35,450 35,500 35,550	35,500 35,550	1,959 1,963 1,966 1,969	1,665 1,668 1,671 1,674	1,796 1,799 1,803 1,806	38,400 38,450 38,500 38,550	38,450 38,500 38,550 38,600	2,153 2,156 2,159 2,163	1,842 1,845 1,848 1,851	1,990 1,993 1,996 1,999	41,500	41,500	2,346 2,350 2,353 2,356	2,020 2,023 2,026 2,029	2,183 2,186 2,190 2,193
35,600 35,650 35,700 35,750	35,700 35,750 35,800	1,972 1,976 1,979 1,982	1,677 1,680 1,683 1,685	1,809 1,812 1,815 1,819	38,600 38,650 38,700 38,750	38,650 38,700 38,750 38,800	2,166 2,169 2,172 2,176	1,854 1,857 1,860 1,862	2,002 2,006 2,009 2,012	41,700 41,750	41,700 41,750 41,800	2,359 2,363 2,366 2,369	2,033 2,036 2,039 2,042	2,196 2,199 2,202 2,206
	35,850 35,900 35,950 36,000	1,985 1,988 1,992 1,995	1,688 1,691 1,694 1,697	1,822 1,825 1,828 1,832	38,800 38,850 38,900 38,950	38,850 38,900 38,950 39,000	2,179 2,182 2,185 2,185 2,188	1,865 1,868 1,871 1,874	2,015 2,019 2,022 2,025	41,800 41,850 41,900 41,950	41,900 41,950	2,372 2,375 2,379 2,382	2,046 2,049 2,052 2,055	2,209 2,212 2,215 2,219

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2013 New York State Tax Table

\$42,000 - \$50,999

2					2010		TORK St					\$42,000 – \$3		
If yo taxa incom	ıble	А	nd you are) —	If y taxa incom	able	A	nd you are) —	taxa	our able 1e is –	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
42,	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:	45,	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	te tax is:	48,0	000	Your New York State ta		te tax is:
42,000 42,050 42,100 42,150	42,050 42,100 42,150 42,200	2,385 2,388 2,392 2,395	2,058 2,062 2,065 2,068	2,222 2,225 2,228 2,231	45,000 45,050 45,100 45,150	45,050 45,100 45,150 45,200	2,579 2,582 2,585 2,588	2,252 2,255 2,258 2,262	2,415 2,419 2,422 2,425	48,000 48,050 48,100 48,150	48,050 48,100 48,150 48,200	2,772 2,775 2,779 2,782	2,445 2,449 2,452 2,455	2,609 2,612 2,615 2,618
42,200 42,250 42,300 42,350		2,398 2,401 2,404 2,408	2,071 2,075 2,078 2,081	2,235 2,238 2,241 2,244	45,200 45,250 45,300 45,350	45,250 45,300 45,350 45,400	2,592 2,595 2,598 2,601	2,265 2,268 2,271 2,275	2,428 2,431 2,435 2,438	48,200 48,250 48,300 48,350	48,250 48,300 48,350 48,400	2,785 2,788 2,791 2,795	2,458 2,462 2,465 2,468	2,622 2,625 2,628 2,631
42,400 42,450 42,500 42,550	42,450 42,500 42,550 42,600	2,411 2,414 2,417 2,421	2,084 2,087 2,091 2,094	2,248 2,251 2,254 2,257	45,400 45,450 45,500 45,550	45,450 45,500 45,550 45,600	2,604 2,608 2,611 2,614	2,278 2,281 2,284 2,287	2,441 2,444 2,448 2,451	48,400 48,450 48,500 48,550	48,450 48,500 48,550 48,600	2,798 2,801 2,804 2,808	2,471 2,474 2,478 2,481	2,635 2,638 2,641 2,644
	42,650 42,700 42,750 42,800	2,424 2,427 2,430 2,434	2,097 2,100 2,104 2,107	2,260 2,264 2,267 2,270	45,600 45,650 45,700 45,750	45,650 45,700 45,750 45,800	2,617 2,621 2,624 2,627	2,291 2,294 2,297 2,300	2,454 2,457 2,460 2,464	48,600 48,650 48,700 48,750	48,650 48,700 48,750 48,800	2,811 2,814 2,817 2,821	2,484 2,487 2,491 2,494	2,647 2,651 2,654 2,657
42,800 42,850 42,900 42,950	42,850 42,900 42,950 43,000	2,437 2,440 2,443 2,446	2,110 2,113 2,116 2,120	2,273 2,277 2,280 2,283	45,800 45,850 45,900 45,950	45,850 45,900 45,950 46,000	2,630 2,633 2,637 2,640	2,304 2,307 2,310 2,313	2,467 2,470 2,473 2,477	48,800 48,850 48,900 48,950	48,850 48,900 48,950 49,000	2,824 2,827 2,830 2,833	2,497 2,500 2,503 2,507	2,660 2,664 2,667 2,670
43,	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:		000		v York Sta	te tax is:	49,0	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:
43,000 43,050 43,100 43,150	43,050 43,100 43,150 43,200	2,450 2,453 2,456 2,459	2,123 2,126 2,129 2,133	2,286 2,290 2,293 2,296	46,000 46,050 46,100 46,150	46,050 46,100 46,150 46,200	2,643 2,646 2,650 2,653	2,316 2,320 2,323 2,326	2,480 2,483 2,486 2,489	49,000 49,050 49,100 49,150	49,050 49,100 49,150 49,200	2,837 2,840 2,843 2,846	2,510 2,513 2,516 2,520	2,673 2,677 2,680 2,683
43,200 43,250 43,300 43,350	43,250 43,300 43,350 43,400	2,463 2,466 2,469 2,472	2,136 2,139 2,142 2,146	2,299 2,302 2,306 2,309	46,200 46,250 46,300 46,350	46,250 46,300 46,350 46,400	2,656 2,659 2,662 2,666	2,329 2,333 2,336 2,339	2,493 2,496 2,499 2,502	49,200 49,250 49,300 49,350	49,250 49,300 49,350 49,400	2,850 2,853 2,856 2,859	2,523 2,526 2,529 2,533	2,686 2,689 2,693 2,696
43,400 43,450 43,500 43,550	43,450 43,500 43,550 43,600	2,475 2,479 2,482 2,485	2,149 2,152 2,155 2,158	2,312 2,315 2,319 2,322	46,400 46,450 46,500 46,550	46,450 46,500 46,550 46,600	2,669 2,672 2,675 2,679	2,342 2,345 2,349 2,352	2,506 2,509 2,512 2,515	49,400 49,450 49,500 49,550	49,450 49,500 49,550 49,600	2,862 2,866 2,869 2,872	2,536 2,539 2,542 2,545	2,699 2,702 2,706 2,709
	43,650 43,700 43,750 43,800	2,488 2,492 2,495 2,498	2,162 2,165 2,168 2,171	2,325 2,328 2,331 2,335	l í	46,650 46,700 46,750 46,800	2,682 2,685 2,688 2,692	2,355 2,358 2,362 2,365	2,518 2,522 2,525 2,528		49,650 49,700 49,750 49,800	2,875 2,879 2,882 2,885	2,549 2,552 2,555 2,558	2,712 2,715 2,718 2,722
43,800 43,850 43,900 43,950	43,900	2,501 2,504 2,508 2,511	2,175 2,178 2,181 2,184	2,338 2,341 2,344 2,348	46,850 46,900 46,950	46,850 46,900 46,950 47,000	2,695 2,698 2,701 2,704	2,368 2,371 2,374 2,378	2,531 2,535 2,538 2,541	49,850 49,900 49,950		2,888 2,891 2,895 2,898	2,562 2,565 2,568 2,571	2,725 2,728 2,731 2,735
44,0		Your Nev	v York Stat			000	Your Nev	v York Sta		50,0	000	Your Nev	v York Sta	
44,000 44,050 44,100 44,150	44,100 44,150	2,514 2,517 2,521 2,524	2,187 2,191 2,194 2,197	2,351 2,354 2,357 2,360	47,000 47,050 47,100 47,150	47,100 47,150	2,708 2,711 2,714 2,717	2,381 2,384 2,387 2,391	2,544 2,548 2,551 2,554	50,050	50,050 50,100 50,150 50,200	2,901 2,904 2,908 2,911	2,574 2,578 2,581 2,584	2,738 2,741 2,744 2,747
44,200 44,250 44,300 44,350	44,300 44,350	2,527 2,530 2,533 2,537	2,200 2,204 2,207 2,210	2,364 2,367 2,370 2,373	47,200 47,250 47,300 47,350	47,250 47,300 47,350 47,400	2,721 2,724 2,727 2,730	2,394 2,397 2,400 2,404	2,557 2,560 2,564 2,567	50,200 50,250 50,300 50,350	50,300 50,350	2,914 2,917 2,920 2,924	2,587 2,591 2,594 2,597	2,751 2,754 2,757 2,760
44,400 44,450 44,500 44,550	44,500 44,550	2,540 2,543 2,546 2,550	2,213 2,216 2,220 2,223	2,377 2,380 2,383 2,386	47,400 47,450 47,500 47,550	47,450 47,500 47,550 47,600	2,733 2,737 2,740 2,743	2,407 2,410 2,413 2,416	2,570 2,573 2,577 2,580	50,400 50,450 50,500 50,550	50,500 50,550	2,927 2,930 2,933 2,937	2,600 2,603 2,607 2,610	2,764 2,767 2,770 2,773
44,600 44,650 44,700 44,750	44,700 44,750	2,553 2,556 2,559 2,563	2,226 2,229 2,233 2,236	2,389 2,393 2,396 2,399	47,600 47,650 47,700 47,750	47,650 47,700 47,750 47,800	2,746 2,750 2,753 2,756	2,420 2,423 2,426 2,429	2,583 2,586 2,589 2,593	50,600 50,650 50,700 50,750	50,700 50,750	2,940 2,943 2,946 2,950	2,613 2,616 2,620 2,623	2,776 2,780 2,783 2,786
44,800 44,850 44,900 44,950	44,900 44,950	2,566 2,569 2,572 2,575	2,239 2,242 2,245 2,249	2,402 2,406 2,409 2,412	47,800 47,850 47,900 47,950	47,850 47,900 47,950 48,000	2,759 2,762 2,766 2,769	2,433 2,436 2,439 2,442	2,596 2,599 2,602 2,606	50,800 50,850 50,900 50,950	50,900 50,950	2,953 2,956 2,959 2,962	2,626 2,629 2,632 2,636	2,789 2,793 2,796 2,799

\$51,000 - \$59,999

2013 New York State Tax Table

If your taxable income is	e				lf v/	our						1					
	<u> </u>		nd you are	• _	taxa incom		A	nd you are) —	lf y taxa incom		A	nd you are) –			
least le	ess han N	Single or Married filing eparately	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	0 Y	our New	VYork Stat	e tax is:	54,	000	Your New	VYork Stat	te tax is:	57,0	000	Your New	Vork Stat	te tax is:			
51,050 51 51,100 51	1,050 1,100 1,150 1,200	2,966 2,969 2,972 2,975	2,639 2,642 2,645 2,649	2,802 2,806 2,809 2,812	54,000 54,050 54,100 54,150	54,050 54,100 54,150 54,200	3,159 3,162 3,166 3,169	2,832 2,836 2,839 2,842	2,996 2,999 3,002 3,005	57,000 57,050 57,100 57,150	57,050 57,100 57,150 57,200	3,353 3,356 3,359 3,362	3,026 3,029 3,032 3,036	3,189 3,193 3,196 3,199			
51,250 51 51,300 51	1,250 1,300 1,350 1,400	2,979 2,982 2,985 2,988	2,652 2,655 2,658 2,662	2,815 2,818 2,822 2,825	54,200 54,250 54,300 54,350	54,250 54,300 54,350 54,400	3,172 3,175 3,178 3,182	2,845 2,849 2,852 2,855	3,009 3,012 3,015 3,018	57,200 57,250 57,300 57,350	57,250 57,300 57,350 57,400	3,366 3,369 3,372 3,375	3,039 3,042 3,045 3,049	3,202 3,205 3,209 3,212			
51,450 51 51,500 51	1,450 1,500 1,550 1,600	2,991 2,995 2,998 3,001	2,665 2,668 2,671 2,674	2,828 2,831 2,835 2,838	54,400 54,450 54,500 54,550	54,450 54,500 54,550 54,600	3,185 3,188 3,191 3,195	2,858 2,861 2,865 2,868	3,022 3,025 3,028 3,031	57,400 57,450 57,500 57,550	57,450 57,500 57,550 57,600	3,378 3,382 3,385 3,388	3,052 3,055 3,058 3,061	3,215 3,218 3,222 3,225			
51,650 51 51,700 51	1,650 1,700 1,750 1,800	3,004 3,008 3,011 3,014	2,678 2,681 2,684 2,687	2,841 2,844 2,847 2,851	54,600 54,650 54,700 54,750	54,650 54,700 54,750 54,800	3,198 3,201 3,204 3,208	2,871 2,874 2,878 2,881	3,034 3,038 3,041 3,044	57,600 57,650 57,700 57,750	57,650 57,700 57,750 57,800	3,391 3,395 3,398 3,401	3,065 3,068 3,071 3,074	3,228 3,231 3,234 3,238			
51,850 51	1,850 1,900 1,950 2,000	3,017 3,020 3,024 3,027	2,691 2,694 2,697 2,700	2,854 2,857 2,860 2,864	54,800 54,850 54,900 54,950	54,850 54,900 54,950 55,000	3,211 3,214 3,217 3,220	2,884 2,887 2,890 2,894	3,047 3,051 3,054 3,057	57,800 57,850 57,900 57,950	57,850 57,900 57,950 58,000	3,404 3,407 3,411 3,414	3,078 3,081 3,084 3,087	3,241 3,244 3,247 3,251			
52,000	0 Y	our New	VYork Stat	e tax is:	55,	000	Your Nev	VYork Stat	te tax is:	58,0	000	Your Nev	Vork Stat	te tax is:			
52,050 52	2,050 2,100 2,150 2,200	3,030 3,033 3,037 3,040	2,703 2,707 2,710 2,713	2,867 2,870 2,873 2,876	55,000 55,050 55,100 55,150	55,050 55,100 55,150 55,200	3,224 3,227 3,230 3,233	2,897 2,900 2,903 2,907	3,060 3,064 3,067 3,070	58,000 58,050 58,100 58,150	58,050 58,100 58,150 58,200	3,417 3,420 3,424 3,427	3,090 3,094 3,097 3,100	3,254 3,257 3,260 3,263			
52,250 52 52,300 52	2,250 2,300 2,350 2,400	3,043 3,046 3,049 3,053	2,716 2,720 2,723 2,726	2,880 2,883 2,886 2,889	55,200 55,250 55,300 55,350	55,250 55,300 55,350 55,400	3,237 3,240 3,243 3,246	2,910 2,913 2,916 2,920	3,073 3,076 3,080 3,083	58,200 58,250 58,300 58,350	58,250 58,300 58,350 58,400	3,430 3,433 3,436 3,440	3,103 3,107 3,110 3,113	3,267 3,270 3,273 3,276			
52,450 52	2,450 2,500 2,550 2,600	3,056 3,059 3,062 3,066	2,729 2,732 2,736 2,739	2,893 2,896 2,899 2,902	55,400 55,450 55,500 55,550	55,450 55,500 55,550 55,600	3,249 3,253 3,256 3,259	2,923 2,926 2,929 2,932	3,086 3,089 3,093 3,096	58,400 58,450 58,500 58,550	58,450 58,500 58,550 58,600	3,443 3,446 3,449 3,453	3,116 3,119 3,123 3,126	3,280 3,283 3,286 3,289			
52,650 52	2,650 2,700 2,750 2,800	3,069 3,072 3,075 3,079	2,742 2,745 2,749 2,752	2,905 2,909 2,912 2,915	55,600 55,650 55,700 55,750	55,650 55,700 55,750 55,800	3,262 3,266 3,269 3,272	2,936 2,939 2,942 2,945	3,099 3,102 3,105 3,109	58,600 58,650 58,700 58,750	-	3,456 3,459 3,462 3,466	3,129 3,132 3,136 3,139	3,292 3,296 3,299 3,302			
52,800 52 52,850 52 52,900 52 52,950 53	2,900 2,950	3,082 3,085 3,088 3,091	2,755 2,758 2,761 2,765	2,918 2,922 2,925 2,928	55,900	55,850 55,900 55,950 56,000	3,275 3,278 3,282 3,285	2,949 2,952 2,955 2,958	3,112 3,115 3,118 3,122	58,800 58,850 58,900 58,950	58,900 58,950	3,469 3,472 3,475 3,478	3,142 3,145 3,148 3,152	3,305 3,309 3,312 3,315			
53,000	0 Y	our New	VYork Stat		56,	000	Your Nev	VYork Stat	te tax is:	59,0	000	Your Nev	Vork Stat	te tax is:			
53,000 53 53,050 53 53,100 53 53,150 53	3,100 3,150 3,200	3,095 3,098 3,101 3,104	2,768 2,771 2,774 2,778	2,931 2,935 2,938 2,941	56,000 56,050 56,100 56,150	56,050 56,100 56,150 56,200	3,288 3,291 3,295 3,298	2,961 2,965 2,968 2,971	3,125 3,128 3,131 3,134	59,000 59,050 59,100 59,150	59,100 59,150 59,200	3,482 3,485 3,488 3,491	3,155 3,158 3,161 3,165	3,318 3,322 3,325 3,328			
53,200 53 53,250 53 53,300 53 53,350 53	3,300 3,350	3,108 3,111 3,114 3,117	2,781 2,784 2,787 2,791	2,944 2,947 2,951 2,954	56,200 56,250 56,300 56,350	56,250 56,300 56,350 56,400	3,301 3,304 3,307 3,311	2,974 2,978 2,981 2,984	3,138 3,141 3,144 3,147	59,200 59,250 59,300 59,350	59,300 59,350	3,495 3,498 3,501 3,504	3,168 3,171 3,174 3,178	3,331 3,334 3,338 3,341			
53,400 53 53,450 53 53,500 53 53,550 53	3,500 3,550 3,600	3,120 3,124 3,127 3,130	2,794 2,797 2,800 2,803	2,957 2,960 2,964 2,967	56,400 56,450 56,500 56,550	56,450 56,500 56,550 56,600	3,314 3,317 3,320 3,324	2,987 2,990 2,994 2,997	3,151 3,154 3,157 3,160	59,500 59,550	59,450 59,500 59,550 59,600	3,507 3,511 3,514 3,517	3,181 3,184 3,187 3,190	3,344 3,347 3,351 3,354			
53,600 53 53,650 53 53,700 53 53,750 53	3,700 3,750 3,800	3,133 3,137 3,140 3,143	2,807 2,810 2,813 2,816	2,970 2,973 2,976 2,980	56,600 56,650 56,700 56,750	56,650 56,700 56,750 56,800	3,327 3,330 3,333 3,333 3,337	3,000 3,003 3,007 3,010	3,163 3,167 3,170 3,173	59,750	59,650 59,700 59,750 59,800	3,520 3,524 3,527 3,530	3,194 3,197 3,200 3,203	3,357 3,360 3,363 3,367			
53,800 53 53,850 53 53,900 53 53,950 54	3,900 3,950	3,146 3,149 3,153 3,156	2,820 2,823 2,826 2,829	2,983 2,986 2,989 2,993	56,800 56,850 56,900 56,950	56,850 56,900 56,950 57,000	3,340 3,343 3,346 3,349	3,013 3,016 3,019 3,023	3,176 3,180 3,183 3,183 3,186	59,800 59,850 59,900 59,950	59,850 59,900 59,950 60,000	3,533 3,536 3,540 3,543	3,207 3,210 3,213 3,216	3,370 3,373 3,376 3,380			

2013 New York State Tax Table

\$60,000 +

-					2010	INC W			Table				Ψ	
If yo taxa incom	able	A	nd you are) –	If yo taxa incom	ble	A	nd you are) —	lf 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
60,	000	Your New	v York Sta	te tax is:	62,	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:	64,0	00	Your New	VYork Stat	te tax is:
60,000 60,050 60,100 60,150	60,050 60,100 60,150 60,200	3,546 3,549 3,553 3,556	3,219 3,223 3,226 3,229	3,383 3,386 3,389 3,392	62,050 62,100	62,050 62,100 62,150 62,200	3,675 3,678 3,682 3,685	3,348 3,352 3,355 3,358	3,512 3,515 3,518 3,521	64,000 64,050 3,804 3,477 64,050 64,100 3,807 3,481 64,100 64,150 3,811 3,484 64,150 64,200 3,814 3,487			3,641 3,644 3,647 3,650	
60,200 60,250 60,300 60,350	60,250 60,300 60,350 60,400	3,559 3,562 3,565 3,569	3,232 3,236 3,239 3,242	3,396 3,399 3,402 3,405	62,200 62,250 62,300 62,350	62,300	3,688 3,691 3,694 3,698	3,361 3,365 3,368 3,371	3,525 3,528 3,531 3,534	64,200 64,250 64,300 64,350	64,250 64,300 64,350 64,400	3,817 3,820 3,823 3,827	3,490 3,494 3,497 3,500	3,654 3,657 3,660 3,663
60,400 60,450 60,500 60,550	60,450 60,500 60,550 60,600	3,572 3,575 3,578 3,582	3,245 3,248 3,252 3,255	3,409 3,412 3,415 3,418	62,400 62,450 62,500 62,550	62,450 62,500 62,550 62,600	3,701 3,704 3,707 3,711	3,374 3,377 3,381 3,384	3,538 3,541 3,544 3,547	64,40064,4503,8303,50364,45064,5003,8333,50664,50064,5503,8363,51064,55064,6003,8403,513			3,506 3,510	3,667 3,670 3,673 3,676
60,600 60,650 60,700 60,750	60,650 60,700 60,750 60,800	3,585 3,588 3,591 3,595	3,258 3,261 3,265 3,268	3,421 3,425 3,428 3,431	62,600 62,650 62,700 62,750	62,650 62,700 62,750 62,800	3,714 3,717 3,720 3,724	3,387 3,390 3,394 3,397	3,550 3,554 3,557 3,560	64,600 64,650 64,700 64,750	64,650 64,700 64,750 64,800	3,843 3,846 3,849 3,853	3,516 3,519 3,523 3,526	3,679 3,683 3,686 3,689
60,800 60,850 60,900 60,950	60,850 60,900 60,950 61,000	3,598 3,601 3,604 3,607	3,271 3,274 3,277 3,281	3,434 3,438 3,441 3,444	62,900		3,727 3,730 3,733 3,736	3,400 3,403 3,406 3,410	3,563 3,567 3,570 3,573		64,850 64,900 64,950 65,000	3,856 3,859 3,862 3,865	3,529 3,532 3,535 3,539	3,692 3,696 3,699 3,702
61,	000	Your New	v York Sta	te tax is:	63,	000	Your Nev	v York Stat	te tax is:	65,0	000 or m	nore:		
61,000 61,050 61,100 61,150	61,100 61,150 61,200	3,611 3,614 3,617 3,620	3,284 3,287 3,290 3,294	3,447 3,451 3,454 3,457	63,050 63,100 63,150	63,050 63,100 63,150 63,200	3,740 3,743 3,746 3,749	3,413 3,416 3,419 3,423	3,576 3,580 3,583 3,586					
61,200 61,250 61,300 61,350	61,250 61,300 61,350 61,400	3,624 3,627 3,630 3,633	3,297 3,300 3,303 3,307	3,460 3,463 3,467 3,470	63,200 63,250 63,300 63,350	63,300 63,350 63,400	3,753 3,756 3,759 3,762	3,426 3,429 3,432 3,436	3,589 3,592 3,596 3,599	5		comput ew York Sta	ate Tax	
61,400 61,450 61,500 61,550	61,450 61,500 61,550 61,600	3,636 3,640 3,643 3,646	3,310 3,313 3,316 3,319	3,473 3,476 3,480 3,483	63,400 63,450 63,500 63,550	63,500 63,550 63,600	3,765 3,769 3,772 3,775	3,439 3,442 3,445 3,448	3,602 3,605 3,609 3,612	using the New York State tax rate schedule on page 56. ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓				
61,600 61,650 61,700 61,750	61,650 61,700 61,750 61,800	3,649 3,653 3,656 3,659	3,323 3,326 3,329 3,332	3,486 3,489 3,492 3,496	63,600 63,650 63,700 63,750	63,650 63,700 63,750 63,800	3,778 3,782 3,785 3,788	3,452 3,455 3,458 3,461	3,615 3,618 3,621 3,625					Ð
61,800 61,850 61,900 61,950	61,850 61,900 61,950 62,000	3,662 3,665 3,669 3,672	3,336 3,339 3,342 3,345	3,499 3,502 3,505 3,509	63,800 63,850 63,900 63,950	63,850 63,900 63,950 64,000	3,791 3,794 3,798 3,801	3,465 3,468 3,471 3,474	3,628 3,631 3,634 3,638					

New York State tax rate schedule

⚠️ If your New York AGI amount on Form IT-201, line 33, is more than \$102,900, see pages 57, 58, and 59 to compute your New York State tax.

Ма	Married filing jointly and qualifying widow(er) – filing status ${\ensuremath{ @ \ \ }}$ and ${\ensuremath{ \mathbb S \ \ }}$										
lf I	ine 38 is:										
o	over	but not over	Th	e tax i	s:						
\$	0	\$16,450				4%	of li	ne 3	8		
	16,450	22,600	\$	658	plus	4.5%	of th	ne ex	kces	s over	\$16,450
	22,600	26,750		935	plus	5.25%		"	"		22,600
	26,750	41,150	1	1,153	plus	5.9%		"			26,750
	41,150	154,350	2	2,002	plus	6.45%		"	"		41,150
	154,350	308,750	9	9,304	plus	6.65%		"			154,350
	308,750	2,058,550	19	9,571	plus	6.85%		"	"		308,750
2	,058,550		139	9,433	plus	8.82%					2,058,550

Sin	Single and married filing separately – filing status ${f 0}$ and ${f 3}$										
lf li	ine 38 is:										
0	ver	but not over	The tax i	s:							
\$	0	\$ 8,200			4%	of li	ne 3	8			
	8,200	11,300	\$328	plus	4.5%	of th	ne ex	ces	s over	\$ 8,200	
	11,300	13,350	468	plus	5.25%		"	"		11,300	
	13,350	20,550	575	plus	5.9%		"	"		13,350	
	20,550	77,150	1,000	plus	6.45%		"	"		20,550	
	77,150	205,850	4,651	plus	6.65%			"		77,150	
	205,850	1,029,250	13,209	plus	6.85%					205,850	
1,	029,250		69,612	plus	8.82%					1,029,250	

He	ead of household – filing status ④										
lf I	ine 38 is:										
C	ver	but not over	Th	e tax i	s:						
\$	0	\$12,350				4%	of li	ne 3	8		
	12,350	16,950	\$	494	plus	4.5%	of th	ne ex	kces	s over	\$12,350
	16,950	20,050		701	plus	5.25%		"	"	"	16,950
	20,050	30,850		864	plus	5.9%		"	"	"	20,050
	30,850	102,900	1	1,501	plus	6.45%		"	"	"	30,850
	102,900	257,300	6	5,148	plus	6.65%				"	102,900
	257,300	1,543,900	16	6,416	plus	6.85%		"	"	"	257,300
1	,543,900		104	1,548	plus	8.82%		"	"	"	1,543,900

Tax computation – New York AGI of more than \$102,900

New York State tax

Find your New York State tax by using the correct tax computation worksheet within your filing status (see below and pages 58 and 59).

larried filing	iointh	v and c	ualif	vina	widow	'er'
namoa ming	Jonna	y ana c	aan		114011	<u> </u>

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	———— Tax computation worksheet 1 —		
mo \$1	our New York AGI (line 33) is more than \$102,90 ore than \$2,058,550, and your taxable income (lin 54,350 or less, then you must compute your tax u rksheet.	e 3	88) is
1	Enter your New York AGI from line 33	1	
2	Enter your taxable income from line 38	2	
3	Multiply line 2 by 6.45% (.0645) (Stop: If the line 1 amount is \$152,900 or more, skip lines 4 through 8 and enter the line 3 amount on line 9)	3	
4	Enter your New York State tax on the line 2 amount from the <i>New York State tax rate</i> <i>schedule</i> on page 56	4	
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3	5	
6	Enter the excess of line 1 over \$102,900	6	
7	Divide line 6 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place	7	
8	Multiply line 5 by line 7	8	
9	Add lines 4 and 8 Enter here and on line 39.	9	

Tax computation worksheet 2 -

mo tha	If your New York AGI (line 33) is more than \$154,350, but not more than \$2,058,550, and your taxable income (line 38) is more than \$154,350 but not more than \$308,750, then you must compute your tax using this worksheet.								
1	Enter your New York AGI from line 33 1								
2	Enter your taxable income from line 38 2								
3	Multiply line 2 by 6.65% (.0665) (Stop: If the line 1 amount is \$204,350 or more, skip lines 4 through 10 and enter the line 3 amount on line 11) 3								
4	Enter your New York State tax on the line 2 amount from the New York State tax rate schedule on page 56								
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3 5								
6	Enter \$652 on line 6 6 652								
7	Subtract line 6 from line 5 7								
8	Enter the excess of line 1 over \$154,350 8								
9	Divide line 8 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place								
10	Multiply line 7 by line 910								
11	Add lines 4, 6, and 1011 Enter here and on line 39.								

	Tax computation worksheet 3			_
mo mo	our New York AGI (line 33) is more than \$308,750 ore than \$2,058,550 , and your taxable income (line ore than \$308,750 , then you must compute your ta rksheet.	3	8) is	
1	Enter your New York AGI from line 33	1		_
2	Enter your taxable income from line 38	2		_
3	Multiply line 2 by 6.85% (.0685) (Stop: If the line 1 amount is \$358,750 or more, skip lines 4 through 10 and enter the line 3 amount on line 11)	3		_
4	Enter your New York State tax on the line 2 amount from the <i>New York State tax rate</i> <i>schedule</i> on page 56	4]
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3	5		_
6	Enter \$961 on line 6	6	961]
7	Subtract line 6 from line 5	7		_
8	Enter the excess of line 1 over \$308,750	8		_
9	Divide line 8 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place	9		_
10	Multiply line 7 by line 9	10]
11	Add lines 4, 6, and 10 Enter here and on line 39.	11		-

Tax computation worksheet 4	_
If your New York AGI (line 33) is more than \$2,058,550 , then you must compute your tax using this worksheet.	
1 Enter your New York AGI from line 33 1	
2 Enter your taxable income from line 38 2	
 Multiply line 2 by 8.82% (.0882) (Stop: If the line 1 amount is \$2,108,550 or more, skip lines 4 through 10 and enter the line 3 amount on line 11)	
4 Enter your New York State tax on the line 2 amount from the <i>New York State tax rate</i> <i>schedule</i> on page 56	
5 Subtract line 4 from line 3 5	
6 If line 2 is \$154,350 or less , enter \$652 on line 6. If line 2 is more than \$154,350 but not more than \$308,750 , enter \$961 on line 6. If line 2 is more than \$308,750 , enter \$1578 on line 6	
7 Subtract line 6 from line 5 7	
8 Enter the excess of line 1 over \$2,058,550 8	
9 Divide line 8 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place	
0 Multiply line 7 by line 9 10	
1 Add lines 4, 6, and 10 11 Enter here and on line 39.	

Tax computation – New York AGI of more than \$102,900 (continued)

Single and married filing separately

	Tax computation worksheet 5	
mo \$2	rour New York AGI (line 33) is more than \$102,90 ore than \$1,029,250, and your taxable income (lin 05,850 or less, then you must compute your tax u rksheet.	e 38) is
1	Enter your New York AGI from line 33	1
2	Enter your taxable income from line 38	2
3	Multiply line 2 by 6.65% (.0665) (Stop: If the line 1 amount is \$152,900 or more, skip lines 4 through 8 and enter the line 3 amount on line 9)	3
4	Enter your New York State tax on the line 2 amount from the <i>New York State tax rate</i> <i>schedule</i> on page 56	4
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3	5
6	Enter the excess of line 1 over \$102,900	6
7	Divide line 6 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place	7
8	Multiply line 5 by line 7	
9	Add lines 4 and 8 Enter here and on line 39.	9

Tax computation worksheet 6

If your New York AGI (line 33) is more than \$205,850, but not more than \$1,029,250, and your taxable income (line 38) is more than \$205,850, then you must compute your tax using this worksheet. Enter your New York AGI from line 33 1 1 2 Enter your taxable income from line 38 2 3 Multiply line 2 by 6.85% (.0685) (Stop: If the line 1 amount is \$255,850 or more, skip lines 4 through 10 and enter the line 3 amount on line 11) 3 _ Enter your New York State tax on the line 2 4 amount from the New York State tax rate schedule on page 56 4 Subtract line 4 from line 3 5 _ 5 Enter \$480 on line 6 6 480 6 Subtract line 6 from line 5 7 __ 7 Enter the excess of line 1 over \$205,850 8 _ 8 9 Divide line 8 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place 9 , Multiply line 7 by line 910 10 Add lines 4, 6, and 10 11 __ 11 Enter here and on line 39.

lf y mu	our New York AGI (line 33) is more than \$1,029,25 ist compute your tax using this worksheet.	0, then you
1	Enter your New York AGI from line 33 1	
2	Enter your taxable income from line 38 2	
3	Multiply line 2 by 8.82% (.0882) (Stop: If the line 1 amount is \$1,079,250 or more, skip lines 4 through 10 and enter the line 3 amount on line 11)	s
4	Enter your New York State tax on the line 2 amount from the <i>New York State tax rate</i> <i>schedule</i> on page 56	
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3 5	j
6	If line 2 is \$205,850 or less , enter \$480 on line 6. If line 2 is more than \$205,850 , enter \$892 on line 6	;
7	Subtract line 6 from line 5 7	,
8	Enter the excess of line 1 over \$1,029,250 8	}
9	Divide line 8 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place)
10	Multiply line 7 by line 910	
11	Add lines 4, 6, and 1011 Enter here and on line 39.	

Tax computation worksheet 7

Tax computation – New York AGI of more than \$102,900 (continued)

Head of household

	Tax computation worksheet 8
mo \$2	your New York AGI (line 33) is more than \$102,900, but not ore than \$1,543,900, and your taxable income (line 38) is 57,300 or less , then you must compute your tax using this orksheet.
1	Enter your New York AGI from line 33 1
2	Enter your taxable income from line 38 2
3	Multiply line 2 by 6.65% (.0665) (Stop: If the line 1 amount is \$152,900 or more, skip lines 4 through 8 and enter the line 3 amount on line 9)
4	Enter your New York State tax on the line 2 amount from the <i>New York State tax rate</i> <i>schedule</i> on page 56
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3 5
6	Enter the excess of line 1 over \$102,900 6
7	Divide line 6 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place
8	Multiply line 5 by line 7 8
9	Add lines 4 and 8 9 Enter here and on line 39.
	Tax computation worksheet 9
mo	your New York AGI (line 33) is more than \$257,300, but not ore than \$1,543,900, and your taxable income (line 38) is ore than \$257,300, then you must compute your tax using this orksheet.
1	Enter your New York AGI from line 33 1

	•		
2	Enter your taxable income from line 38	2	
3	Multiply line 2 by 6.85% (.0685) (Stop: If the line 1 amount is \$307,300		
	or more, skip lines 4 through 10 and enter the line 3 amount on line 11)	3	
4	Enter your New York State tax on the line 2 amount from the New York State tax rate	4	
	schedule on page 56	4	
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3	5	
6	Enter \$695 on line 6	6	695
7	Subtract line 6 from line 5	7	
8	Enter the excess of line 1 over \$257,300	8	
9	Divide line 8 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place	9	
10	Multiply line 7 by line 9	10	
11	Add lines 4, 6, and 10 Enter here and on line 39.	11	

	Tax computation worksheet 10
	your New York AGI (line 33) is more than \$1,543,900 , then you ust compute your tax using this worksheet.
1	Enter your New York AGI from line 33 1
2	Enter your taxable income from line 38 2
3	Multiply line 2 by 8.82% (.0882) (Stop: If the line 1 amount is \$1,593,900 or more, skip lines 4 through 10 and enter the line 3 amount on line 11)
4	Enter your New York State tax on the line 2 amount from the <i>New York State tax rate</i> <i>schedule</i> on page 56
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3 5
6	If line 2 is \$257,300 or less, enter \$695 on line 6. If line 2 is more than \$257,300, enter \$1209 on line 6
7	Subtract line 6 from line 5 7
8	Enter the excess of line 1 over \$1,543,900 8
9	Divide line 8 by \$50,000 and round the result to the fourth decimal place
10	Multiply line 7 by line 910
11	Add lines 4, 6, and 1011

\$0 - \$5,999

2013 New York City Tax Table

In this tax table, the *taxable income* column is the amount from Form IT-201, line 38.

Example: Mr. and Mrs. Jones are filing a joint return on Form IT-201. Their taxable income on line 38 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 47 of Form IT-201.

If yo taxa incom	ble	A	And you are –							
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	able	And you are –			If yo taxa incom	ıble	A	nd you are) —	If your taxable income is –		And 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
			w York Cit											
\$0 18	\$18 25	\$0 1	\$0 1	\$0 1	2,0	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	4,0	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y 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	000	Your New York City tax is:				00	Your Ne	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

2013 New York City Tax Table

\$6,000 - \$14,999

ming persistiv ming persistiv ming persistiv ming persistiv ming persistiv ming persistiv 6.000 Your New York City tax is: 9.000 9.000 9.000 2.64 2.64 2.64 2.65	lf your					lf y					-	our			
lease these			A	nd you are	ə –			A	nd you are	ə —			A	nd you are) –
6 000 6 0.950 0 175 177 <th< th=""><th></th><th>less</th><th>or Married filing</th><th>filing</th><th>of a</th><th></th><th>less</th><th>or Married filing</th><th>filing</th><th>of a</th><th></th><th>less</th><th>or Married filing</th><th>filing</th><th></th></th<>		less	or Married filing	filing	of a		less	or Married filing	filing	of a		less	or Married filing	filing	
6.600 6.100 6.177 177 177 177 178	6,0	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:			Your New York City tax is:		12,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	
6.250 6.300 184	6,100	6,100 6,150	177 178	177 178	177 178	9,050 9,100	9,100 9,150	264 265	264 265	264 265	12,050 12,100	12,100 12,150	352 353	351 352	351 352
6,550 6,600 191 191 191 9,550 9,600 278 278 278 12,600 12,600 371 337 366 6,600 6,650 193 193 193 933 933 933 936 9,600 9,650 286 286 286 12,600 12,650 12,600 371 377 <td< td=""><td>6,200 6,250 6,300 6,350</td><td>6,300 6,350</td><td>182 184</td><td>182 184</td><td>182 184</td><td>9,250 9,300</td><td>9,300 9,350</td><td>270 271</td><td>270 271</td><td>270 271</td><td>12,250 12,300</td><td>12,300 12,350</td><td>359 360</td><td>357 358</td><td>357 358</td></td<>	6,200 6,250 6,300 6,350	6,300 6,350	182 184	182 184	182 184	9,250 9,300	9,300 9,350	270 271	270 271	270 271	12,250 12,300	12,300 12,350	359 360	357 358	357 358
6.4650 6.700 194 194 194 194 194 9.860 9.700 281 281 281 12.700 2.750 373 388 386 6.750 6.750 6.800 197 197 197 197 373 388 370 371 371 371 376 371 373 388 374 3733 3733	6.450	6,500 6,550	188 190	188 190	188 190	9,450 9,500	9,500 9,550	275 277	275 277	275 277	12,450 12,500	12,500 12,550	366 368	363 364	361 363 364 366
6.850 6.900 200 200 200 9.850 9.900 287 287 287 287 12.850 12.950 380 374 376 7.000 Your New York City tax is: 10.000 9.950 290 290 290 290 12.950 13.000 383 377 377 7.000 7.050 204 204 10.000 10.050 291 291 13.000 13.050 385 379 377 7.100 7.150 206 206 10.000 10.050 291 291 13.050 13.150 380 383		6,700 6,750	194 195	194 195	194 195	9,650 9,700	9,700 9,750	281 283	281 283	281 283	12,650 12,700	12,700 12,750	373 375	368 370	368 370
7.000 7.050 204 204 204 204 201 291 13.000 13.050 13.050 385 376 379 7.050 7.150 206 206 206 206 10.050 10.150 283 283 294 294 13.050 13.050 389 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 381 383 3	6,850	6,900 6,950	200 201	200 201	200 201	9,850 9,900	9,900 9,950	287 289	287 289	287 289	12,850 12,900	12,900 12,950	380 382	374 376	374 376
7.060 7.060 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.03 13.060 13.100 38.7 380 380 7.100 7.150 7.150 2.07 2.07 2.07 10.100 10.150 12.02 2.96 2.96 2.96 2.96 13.100 13.150 33.20 33.4 38.8 389 389 389 380 389 380	7,0	000	Your New York City tax is:			10,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	13,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:
7,360 7,350 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 210 336 387 387 387 7,300 7,460 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 217 207 01,000	7,000 7,050 7,100 7,150	7,100 7,150	206 207	206 207	206 207	10,050 10,100	10,100 10,150	293 294	293 294	293 294	13,050 13,100	13,100 13,150	387 389	380 382	380 382
7,500 7,500 219 219 219 10,500 10,550 306 306 306 306 13,500 13,500 403 393 393 393 7,550 7,600 220 220 10,550 10,600 307 307 31,550 13,600 406 396 395 7,600 7,750 222 222 222 10,650 10,700 310 310 310 310 31,700 13,750 4408 398 398 7,750 7,750 225 225 225 10,750 11,200 313 313 313 13,750 13,800 412 400 400 7,800 7,850 7,900 229 229 229 229 10,800 10,850 316 316 13,850 413 402 402 7,900 7,950 230 230 230 10,900 1,950 318 318 318 318 319 13,950 41,000 419 406 406 8,000 8,050 <	7,200 7,250 7,300 7,350	7,300 7,350	211 213	211 213	211 213	10,250 10,300	10,300 10,350	299 300	299 300	299 300	13,250 13,300	13,300 13,350	394 396	386 387	387
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	7,400 7,450 7,500 7,550	7,500 7,550	217 219	217 219	217 219	10,450 10,500	10,500 10,550	305 306	305 306	305 306	13,450 13,500	13,500 13,550	401 403	392 393	393 395
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	7,700	7,700 7,750	223 225	223 225	223 225	10,650 10,700	10,700 10,750	310 312	310 312	310 312	13,650 13,700	13,700 13,750	408 410	398 399	399
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7,800 7,850 7,900 7,950	7,900 7,950	229 230	229 230	229 230	10,850 10,900	10,900 10,950	316 318	316 318	316 318	13,850 13,900	13,900 13,950	415 417	403 405	403 405
8,0508,10023523523511,05011,10032232232232214,05014,1004224094098,1008,15023623623623611,10011,15032332332314,10014,1504244114118,1508,20023823823823811,15011,20032532532532514,15014,2004264124128,2008,25023923923911,20011,25032632632632614,20014,2504284144148,2508,30024124111,25011,30032832832814,25014,3004294154158,3008,35024224224211,30011,35032932932932914,40044,4004334164168,4008,45024524524511,40011,45033233233233214,40014,4504354194208,5008,60024624524511,40011,50033533533514,50014,4004334184188,4008,45024524524511,40011,45033233233233214,40014,4504354194208,5008,60024624624611,45011,500335 <th></th> <th></th> <th>1</th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>1</th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>1</th> <th>w York Cit</th> <th></th>			1		-			1		-			1	w York Cit	
8,2508,30024124124111,25011,30032832832832814,25014,3004294154158,3008,35024224224224211,30011,35032932932932914,30014,3504314164168,3508,40024324324311,35011,40033133133114,35014,4004334184188,4008,45024524524511,40011,45033233233214,40014,4504354194208,4508,55024624624611,45011,50033433433414,50014,5504384224238,5508,60024924924911,55011,60033633633614,55014,6004404244258,6008,65025125125111,60011,65033833833814,60014,6504424254278,6508,70025225225211,65011,70033933933914,65014,7004444274298,7508,86025525525511,75014,80034234234234234234234234234234234234234533933933914,65014,700444427429<	8,000 8,050 8,100 8,150	8,100 8,150	235 236	235 236	235 236	11,050 11,100	11,100 11,150	322 323	322 323	322 323	14,050 14,100	14,100 14,150	422 424	409 411	409 411
8,4508,50024624624611,45011,50033433433433414,45014,5004364214228,5008,55024824824811,50011,55033533533533514,50014,5504384224238,5508,60024924924911,55011,60033633633633614,55014,6004404244258,6008,65025125125111,60011,65033833833814,60014,6504424254278,6508,70025225225211,65011,70033933933914,65014,7004444274298,7508,75025425425411,70011,75034134134114,70014,7504454284308,7508,80025525525511,75011,80034234234234214,75014,8004474304328,8008,85025725725711,80011,85034434434414,80014,8504494314348,8008,95025925925911,90034534534534514,9004514324368,9008,95025925925911,90011,95034734734714,90014,950 <td>8,200 8,250 8,300 8,350</td> <td>8,300 8,350</td> <td>241 242</td> <td>241 242</td> <td>241 242</td> <td>11,250 11,300</td> <td>11,300 11,350</td> <td>328 329</td> <td>328 329</td> <td>328 329</td> <td>14,250 14,300</td> <td>14,300 14,350</td> <td>429 431</td> <td>415 416</td> <td>415 416</td>	8,200 8,250 8,300 8,350	8,300 8,350	241 242	241 242	241 242	11,250 11,300	11,300 11,350	328 329	328 329	328 329	14,250 14,300	14,300 14,350	429 431	415 416	415 416
8,6508,70025225225225211,65011,70033933933914,65014,7004444274298,7008,75025425425411,70011,75034134134114,70014,7504454284308,7508,80025525525511,75011,80034234234214,75014,8004474304328,8008,85025725725711,80011,85034434434414,80014,8504494314348,8508,90025825825811,85011,90034534534534514,9004514324368,9008,95025925925911,90011,95034734734714,90014,950452434438	8,400 8,450 8,500 8,550	8,500 8,550	246 248	246 248 249	246 248	11,450 11,500	11,500 11,550	334 335 336	334 335	334 335 336	14,450 14,500	14,500 14,550	436 438	421 422	422 423 425
8,850 8,900 258 258 258 11,850 11,900 345 345 345 14,850 14,900 451 432 436 8,900 8,950 259 259 259 11,900 11,950 347 347 347 14,900 14,950 452 434 438	8,600 8,650 8,700 8,750	8,700 8,750	252 254	252 254	252 254	11,650 11,700	11,700 11,750	339 341	339 341	339 341	14,650 14,700	14,700 14,750	444 445	427 428	429 430
	8,850 8,900	8,900 8,950	258 259	258 259	258 259	11,850 11,900	11,900 11,950	345 347	345 347	345 347	14,850 14,900	14,900 14,950	451 452	432 434	436 438

\$15,000 - \$23,999

2013 New York City Tax Table

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If y taxa incom		A	nd you are) —	If yo taxa incom	ıble	A	nd you are	9 -	taxa	our able ne is –	A	nd you ar	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 Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	18,000		Your New York City		y tax is:	21,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:
15,000 15,050 15,100 15,150	15,100 15,150	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	21,000 21,050 21,100 21,150	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	18,200 18,250 18,300 18,350	18,250 18,300 18,350 18,400	569 571 573 574	530 531 533 534	554 556 558 559	21,200 21,250 21,300 21,350	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	18,400 18,450 18,500 18,550	18,450 18,500 18,550 18,600	576 578 580 581	536 537 539 540	561 563 565 567	21,400 21,450 21,500 21,550	21,450 21,500 21,550 21,600	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	18,600 18,650 18,700 18,750	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
	15,850 15,900 15,950 16,000	484 486 488 489	460 461 463 464	469 471 473 475	18,800 18,850 18,900 18,950	18,850 18,900 18,950 19,000	590 592 594 595	547 549 550 552	575 577 579 581		21,850 21,900 21,950 22,000	696 698 700 702	636 638 639 641	681 683 685 687
16,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	19,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	22,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:
16,050	16,050 16,100 16,150 16,200	491 493 495 497	466 467 469 470	476 478 480 482	19,000 19,050 19,100 19,150	19,050 19,100 19,150 19,200	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	19,200 19,250 19,300 19,350	19,250 19,300 19,350 19,400	604 606 608 610	559 560 562 563	590 591 593 595	22,200 22,250 22,300 22,350		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	19,400 19,450 19,500 19,550	19,450 19,500 19,550 19,600	611 613 615 617	565 566 568 569	597 598 600 602	22,400 22,450 22,500 22,550	22,450 22,500 22,550 22,600	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	· ·	22,800	724 726 728 730	664 666 668 670	710 711 713 715
16,850	16,850 16,900 16,950 17,000	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 Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	20,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	23,		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	17,300 17,350	534 535 537 539	501 502 504 505	519 521 522 524	20,300	20,250 20,300 20,350 20,400	640 641 643 645	588 589 591 592	625 627 628 630	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	20,450 20,500 20,550 20,600	647 649 650 652	594 595 597 598	632 634 635 637	23,400 23,450 23,500 23,550	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	548 550 551 553	512 514 515 517	533 535 537 538	20,700	20,650 20,700 20,750 20,800	654 656 657 659	600 601 602 604	639 641 643 644	23,600 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	17,850 17,900 17,950	555 557 558 560	518 520 521 523	540 542 544 545	20,800		661 663 664 666	605 607 608 610	646 648 650 651	23,800 23,850 23,900	23,850	767 769 770 772	707 708 710 712	752 754 756 757

NYC

2013 New York City Tax Table

\$24,000 - \$32,999

lf your					If your					lf v	our	¢_+,000 ¢0_,0		
taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	-	taxa	able ne is –	A	nd you are) –	taxa		A	nd you ar	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:	30,000		Your New York City		ty tax is:
· · ·	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	30,100 30,150 30,200	988 990 992 994	926 928 929 931	971 973 974 976
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	24,650 24,700 24,750 24,800	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
24,800 24,850 24,900 24,950	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
	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	28,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	31,0		Your Nev	w York Cit	ty tax is:
25,000 25,050 25,100 25,150	25,100 25,150	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	838 839 841 843	777 779 781 783	823 825 826 828	28,800 28,850 28,900 28,950	28,900 28,950	945 947 949 951	883 885 887 889	929 931 932 934	31,800 31,850 31,900 31,950	31,900 31,950	1,053 1,055 1,057 1,058	989 991 993 995	1,036 1,037 1,039 1,041
	000	Your Ne	w York Cit		-	000		w York Cit		32,0			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	29,100 29,150	29,100 29,150 29,200	953 954 956 958	890 892 894 896	936 938 939 941	32,050 32,100 32,150	32,150 32,200	1,060 1,062 1,064 1,066	996 998 1,000 1,002	1,043 1,045 1,046 1,048
26,200 26,250 26,300 26,350	26,300 26,350	852 854 856 857	791 793 795 797	837 839 840 842	29,200 29,250 29,300 29,350	29,300 29,350 29,400	960 962 963 965	897 899 901 903	943 945 946 948	32,300 32,350	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
26,400 26,450 26,500 26,550	26,500 26,550	859 861 863 865	799 800 802 804	844 846 847 849	29,400 29,450 29,500 29,550	29,500 29,550	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		29,700 29,750	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	29,900	29,900	981 983 985 987	919 920 922 924	964 966 968 969	32,800 32,850 32,900 32,950	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

2013 New York City Tax Table

NYC

lf yo taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	9 —	If ye taxa incom	able	A	nd you are	9 –	taxa	our able ne is –	Aı	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
33,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	36,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	39,000		Your New York City tax		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,	34,000 Your New York City tax is:			y tax is:	37,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	40,0	000	Your Nev	v 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	37,800 37,850 37,900 37,950	37,900 37,950	1,269 1,270 1,272 1,274	1,201 1,203 1,205 1,207	1,251 1,253 1,255 1,256	40,900	40,900	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 Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	38,	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	41,0	000	Your Nev	v 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	41,000 41,050 41,100 41,150	41,150	1,383 1,385 1,387 1,389	1,314 1,316 1,318 1,320	1,366 1,368 1,369 1,371
35,200 35,250	35,250 35,300 35,350	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	1,391 1,392 1,394 1,396	1,322 1,323 1,325 1,327	1,373 1,375 1,377 1,378
35,400 35,450 35,500 35,550	35,450 35,500 35,550	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	41,400 41,450 41,500 41,550	41,550	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 35,750 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
		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	41,800 41,850 41,900 41,950	41,900 41,950	1,412 1,414 1,416 1,418	1,343 1,345 1,346 1,348	1,395 1,396 1,398 1,400

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2013 New York City Tax Table

\$42,000 - \$50,999

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incom					incom			-			ne is –			
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	w York Cit	y tax is:	45,000		Your New York City tax is:		48,000		Your New York City ta		y 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	42,450 42,500 42,550 42,600	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	42,650 42,700 42,750 42,800	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
	42,850 42,900 42,950 43,000	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 Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	46,	000	Your Nev	v York Cit	y tax is:	49,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:
43,050 43,100	43,050 43,100 43,150 43,200	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
43,800 43,850 43,900 43,950	43,900	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	46,950	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 Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:	47,	000	Your Nev	v York Cit	y tax is:	50,0	000	Your Nev	w York Cit	y tax is:
44,000 44,050 44,100 44,150	44,100	1,491 1,493 1,495 1,497	1,420 1,422 1,424 1,426	1,474 1,475 1,477 1,479	47,000 47,050 47,100 47,150	47,100 47,150	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
44,250 44,300	44,300	1,498 1,500 1,502 1,504	1,428 1,429 1,431 1,433	1,481 1,483 1,484 1,486	47,200 47,250 47,300 47,350	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	50,300 50,350	1,714 1,716 1,718 1,720	1,643 1,644 1,646 1,648	1,696 1,698 1,700 1,702
44,450 44,500	44,500	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	50,500 50,550	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	50,700 50,750	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	44,850 44,900	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	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

2013 New York City Tax Table

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

2013 New York City Tax Table

\$60,000 +

			2010	2010 New Tork Oily Tax Table										
If ye taxa incom	able	And you are –			If ye taxa incom	able	And you are –			If yo taxa incom	ble	And 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
60,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	62,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	64,000		Your New York City		y tax is:
60,000 60,050 60,100 60,150	60,100 60,150	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	64,000 64,050 64,100 64,150	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	64,300 64,350	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	64,450 64,500 64,550 64,600	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	62,850 62,900	62,850 62,900 62,950 63,000	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	y tax is:	63,	000	Your Ne	w York Cit	y tax is:	65,	000 or m	nore:		
61,000 61,050 61,100 61,150	61,100	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	63,050 63,100 63,150 63,200	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 more – compute your New York City Tax using the <i>New York City tax rate</i> <i>schedule</i> on page 68.				$\overline{}$
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					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	63,850 63,900 63,950 64,000	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

Marri	Married filing jointly and qualifying widow(er) – filing status ${\it @}$ and ${\it ($)}$									
lf line	e 38 is:									
ove	r	but not over	The tax i	s:						
\$	0	\$21,600			2.907%	of li	ne 38	B		
21	1,600	45,000	\$ 628	plus	3.534%	of the	e exc	cess	over	\$21,600
45	5,000	90,000	1,455	plus	3.591%					45,000
90	0,000	500,000	3,071	plus	3.648%					90,000
500,000			18,028	plus	3.876%					500,000

Single ar	Single and married filing separately – filing status ${ m I}$ and ${ m I}$										
If line 38	is:										
over		but not over	The t	IX İ	is:						
\$	0	\$12,000				2.907%	of li	ne 3	В		
12,00	0	25,000	\$ 34	9	plus	3.534%	of th	e exc	ess	over	\$12,000
25,00	0	50,000	8	8	plus	3.591%					25,000
50,00	0	500,000	1,70	6	plus	3.648%					50,000
500,00	18,12	2	plus	3.876%					500,000		

Head	Head of household – filing status ④									
If line	38 is:									
over	r	but not over	The tax i	s:						
\$	0	\$14,400			2.907%	of li	ne 3	8		
14	,400	30,000	\$ 419	plus	3.534%	of the	e exc	cess	over	\$14,400
30	,000	60,000	970	plus	3.591%					30,000
60	,000	500,000	2,047	plus	3.648%					60,000
500	,000		18,098	plus	3.876%					500,000

– Notes –

– Notes –

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IT-201-I Instructions

New York State Department of Taxation and Finance **Full-Year Resident Instructions**



When to file/Important dates

April 15, 2014

Date by which you must file your 2013 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 15, 2014) by filing IT-370, Application for Automatic Six-Month Extension of Time to File for Individuals (see Need help? below).

June 16, 2014 Date by which you must file your 2013 New York State income tax return if you qualify to file your federal income tax return on June 16, 2014, because:

- 1) you are a U.S. citizen or resident alien and live outside the U.S. and Puerto Rico and your main place of business or post of duty is outside the U.S. and Puerto Rico, or
- 2) you are in the military service outside the U.S. and Puerto Rico when your 2013 return is due. The time to pay your New York 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.

Date by which you must file your 2013 income tax return to avoid penalties and interest computed from October 15, 2014 the original due date if you filed IT-370, Application for Automatic Six-Month Extension of Time to File for Individuals, and paid any tax you owed.

<u> April 15, 2014</u> June 16, 2014 September 15, 2014 January 15, 2015

Due dates for 2014 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.



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Telephone assistance

Automated income tax 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 with Form IT-201-V), 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 37 for additional information.

