

City of New York Nonresident Fiduciary Earnings Tax Return



NYC-206

(Revised Spring 2000)

For the taxable period January 1, 1999, through June 30, 1999, or fiscal tax year beginning and ending

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Attach this return to the back of Form IT-205.

Name of estate or trust
Name and title of fiduciary

▼ Employer identification number

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A. Check this box if the income reported on this return represents an allocated portion of income from services performed, or from sources, in and out of the city of New York. If so, attach a detailed statement of the allocation (see instructions below).

Calculation of earnings tax

1	Gross wages and other employee compensation (attach employee's wage and tax statement) ..			
2	Allowable exclusion (see instructions; use Exclusion table on page 3)			
3	Taxable amount of wages (subtract line 2 from line 1)			
4	Tax on wages (multiply line 3 by .45% (.0045))		4	
5	Net earnings from self-employment (attach detailed statement; see instructions)			
6	Amount of line 5 paid or permanently set aside for charitable purposes			
6	(attach schedule)			
7	Subtract line 6 from line 5			
8	Amount of line 5 distributed or distributable to city of New York residents			
8	(attach schedule)			
9	Subtract line 8 from line 7			
10	Allowable exclusion (see instructions; use Exclusion table on page 3)			
11	Taxable amount of net earnings from self-employment (subtract line 10 from line 9) .			
12	Tax on net earnings from self-employment (multiply line 11 by .65% (.0065))		12	
13	Total nonresident earnings tax (add lines 4 and 12; enter here and on Form IT-205, line 24)		13	

Instructions

Change for 1999

As a result of a recent New York State Court of Appeals decision, the city of New York nonresident earnings tax has been eliminated on wages or self-employment income earned in New York City on or after July 1, 1999.

General information

You may wish to obtain a copy of Form IT-205-P before completing this return. There are additional general instructions found within that packet relating to the city of New York nonresident fiduciary earnings tax return. To get a copy, call our forms and publications toll-free number at 1 800 462-8100. From areas outside the U.S. and outside Canada, call (518) 485-6800.

Claim of Right - Form IT-257

If the estate or trust was eligible for a claim of right credit on its federal return, the estate or trust may also be eligible for a refundable credit against its city of New York nonresident earnings tax on its New York State return. To claim this credit, file Form IT-257, Claim of Right Credit and attach it to Form IT-205.

Who must file

The fiduciary of a nonresident estate or trust must file Form NYC-206, City of New York Nonresident Fiduciary Earnings Tax Return, if the estate or trust has income from wages or net earnings from self-employment earned prior to July 1, 1999, in New York City. This form must be attached to New York State

Form IT-205, Fiduciary Income Tax Return. More general instructions for who must file the nonresident fiduciary earnings tax return are in the fiduciary income tax return packet, IT-205-P, on page 1.

Print or type the name of the estate or trust and the name and title of the fiduciary in the spaces provided. Enter the federal employer identification number of the estate or trust.

Item A

If wages or net earnings from self-employment were earned partially in New York City, you must determine the amounts to be allocated to the city as follows:

Allocation of wages

If wage or salary income does not depend directly on the volume of business transacted, divide the number of days worked in New York City during the period January 1, 1999, through June 30, 1999, by the total number of days (excluding nonwork days, such as Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, sick leave, vacation, etc.) worked both in and out of the city during this period. Multiply the total wage or salary income for the period by this percentage. This is the amount of wages allocated to New York City.

Work days are days on which the individual who earned wages was required to perform the usual duties of employment. This does not ordinarily include activities carried on at home. Attach a schedule to the return showing how you figured this allocation.

Please detach page 3 before filing this return.



If the income subject to the allocation depends entirely on the volume of business transacted, as in the case of a salesperson working on commission, do not allocate the income based on the number of days worked in New York City. Instead, divide the volume of business transacted in New York City during the period January 1, 1999, through June 30, 1999, by the total volume of business transacted both in and out of the city by that person during this period. Multiply the total income subject to allocation by this percentage. This is the amount of income allocated to New York City. The location where the services or sales activities were actually performed determines where business is transacted. Attach a schedule to the return showing how you figured this allocation.

If the income earned from personal services was allocated differently than that covered in the preceding paragraphs, attach a schedule showing complete details.

Allocation of net earnings from self-employment

If the business that produces the earnings has no regular place of business out of New York City, allocate all net earnings from self-employment during the period January 1, 1999, through June 30, 1999, to the city.

If the books and records fairly and equitably show net earnings from self-employment in New York City, figure the part to be allocated to the city from these books and records.

If New York City net earnings cannot be determined from the books and records, make the allocation by multiplying total net earnings from self-employment during the period January 1, 1999, through June 30, 1999, by the average of the following three percentages, computed as if your federal taxable year ended as of June 30, 1999:

1. The property percentage is computed by dividing (a) the average value of real and tangible personal property connected with net earnings from self-employment and located in New York City, by (b) the average value of all real and tangible personal property connected with the net earnings from self-employment and located both in and out of the city. Include both owned and rented real property.

The average value of the property is determined by (1) adding its adjusted basis at the beginning of the taxable year to its adjusted basis at the end of the taxable year and (2) dividing by two.

2. The payroll percentage is computed by dividing (a) the total wages, salaries and other personal service compensation paid or incurred during the taxable year to employees in connection with the net earnings from self-employment derived from a trade or business carried on in New York City, by (b) the total of all wages, salaries and other personal service compensation paid or incurred during the taxable year to employees in connection with the net earnings from self-employment derived from a trade or business carried on both in and out of the city.

3. The gross income percentage is computed by dividing (a) the gross sales or charges for services performed by or through an agency located in New York City, by (b) the total of all gross sales or charges for services performed in and out of the city. Allocate to New York City all sales negotiated or consummated, and charges for services performed by an employee, agent, agency, or independent contractor chiefly situated at, connected by contract or

otherwise with, or sent out from, offices or other agencies of the trade or business situated in the city and from which the estate or trust is deriving net earnings from self-employment.

Special rule for real estate

Income and deductions from the rental of real property and gain and loss from the sale, exchange or other disposition of real property are not subject to allocation but are considered entirely derived from or connected with the place where the property is located.

Calculation of earnings tax

The estate or trust is not liable for New York City earnings tax on nonresidents in an amount greater than it would be required to pay if it were a New York City resident estate or trust subject to tax on personal income of resident estates or trusts. Use Form IT-205 and instructions to determine the tax liability as if a resident estate or trust.

Example: If the estate or trust had losses that entered into the computation of its taxable income computed as if a resident, or if it would qualify to claim any city of New York tax credits when computing its tax as if a resident, then the city tax computed as a resident may be lower than the actual city of New York nonresident earnings tax computed. The fiduciary would therefore be allowed to pay the amount of tax computed as a city resident. If the amount of tax computed as a New York City resident is less than its New York City nonresident earnings tax, attach a separate schedule to Form NYC-206 showing the computation. Enter the computed New York City resident tax on line 13 of Form NYC-206.

Line 1 Gross wages and other employee compensation — The definitions of wages and other employee compensation are in the fiduciary income tax return packet, IT-205-P, under City Nonresident Fiduciary Earnings Tax. Enter on line 1 the wages or other employee compensation earned during the period January 1, 1999, through June 30, 1999. See the preceding instructions if allocation is required. Include only wages received from January 1 through June 30, 1999, for services performed in New York City as reported on federal Form W-2, box 20, *Local wages, tips, etc.*, or Form IT-2102, box 8, *Other* (labeled *NYC wages*). If the wage and tax statement does not have an entry in this box (federal Form W-2, box 20, or Form IT-2102, box 8), or if the amount does not properly reflect the wages earned in New York City for the period January 1 through June 30, 1999, you should obtain a corrected wage and tax statement from the employer which shows the nonresident wages earned in New York City for the period January 1 through June 30, 1999.

If you are unable to obtain a corrected federal form W-2 or Form IT-2102, you may determine the amount of wages earned during the period January 1 through June 30, 1999, using any other reasonable method. Reasonable methods could include:

- using the year-to-date taxable wages shown on the last pay stub received for the taxable period January 1 through June 30, 1999, or
- if the wages were received evenly throughout the entire year, you may determine the wages earned in New York City during the period by multiplying the total wages by one-half (6/12).

Also include only the amount of 414(h) contributions, IRC 125 deductions, and salary reduction for the health insurance and benefits fund surcharge that were attributable to the period January 1 through June 30, 1999.

Please detach page 3 before filing this return.

If the records only show the total 414(h) and IRC 125 contributions and health insurance and benefits fund surcharge for the entire year, you may determine the amount attributable to the period January 1 through June 30, 1999, using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Wages earned in New York City during the period January 1 - June 30, 1999}}{\text{Total wages for the entire year}} \times \text{total amount of the contributions and surcharge for the entire year}$$

Line 2 Allowable exclusion — The estate or trust is allowed an exclusion against the total wages and net earnings from self-employment received during the period January 1, 1999, through June 30, 1999. Use the *Exclusion table* on this page to figure the amount of the exclusion.

If the estate or trust had only wages during the taxable year, enter the allowable exclusion on line 2.

If the estate or trust had only net earnings from self-employment, enter the allowable exclusion on line 10.

If the estate or trust had both wages on line 1 and net earnings from self-employment on line 9, prorate the exclusion and enter the amount to be excluded from wages on line 2 and the amount to be excluded from net earnings from self-employment on line 10. For example, if an estate or a full year nonresident trust during the period January 1, 1999, through June 30, 1999, had wages of \$15,000 and net earnings from self-employment of \$5,000, the total income of \$20,000 would entitle it to an exclusion of \$1,000. Since the wages are 75% of the total income, the estate or trust would enter 75% of the \$1,000 exclusion (\$750) on line 2. It would then enter the remainder of the exclusion (\$250) on line 10.

If a trust changed its residence to or from New York City during the period January 1, 1999, through June 30, 1999, or if an estate or trust had a taxable period of less than 6 months during this period, then that estate or trust has to prorate its allowable exclusion. To do this, count any period of more than one-half month as a full month; do not count any period of one-half month or less. Then use the *Exclusion table* below to find the amount of the estate's or trust's allowable exclusion.

Exclusion table (for lines 2 and 10)

No. of months of city of New York nonresidence or of short taxable year	Total of wages and net earnings* (sum of lines 1 and 5)					
	over \$0	but not over \$10,000	over \$10,000	but not over \$20,000	over \$20,000	but not over \$30,000
6		1,500		1,000		500
5		1,250		833		417
4		1,000		667		333
3		750		500		250
2		500		333		167
1		250		167		83

* If the total of wages and net earnings exceeds \$30,000 during the period January 1, 1999, through June 30, 1999, there is no exclusion amount.

Line 5 Net earnings from self-employment — Net earnings from self-employment is also defined in the fiduciary income tax return packet, IT-205-P, under *City Nonresident Fiduciary Earnings Tax*.

Sole proprietor

Enter the net earnings for the period January 1, 1999, through June 30, 1999. This is the amount that would have been reported on federal Form 1040, Schedule SE, *Self Employment Tax*, Section A, line 4 or Section B, line 4c, if the federal taxable year ended on June 30, 1999, minus the deduction for wages or salaries

paid or incurred for the period ending June 30, 1999, that was disallowed according to section 280C of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). See the preceding instructions if allocation is required. Attach a detailed statement showing the computation of the net earnings, including the gross income from the underlying trade or business and the deductions prescribed in section 1402(a) of the IRC.

Partners in a New York City partnership

Include on line 5 one-half of the total distributive share of net earnings from self-employment allocated to New York City from a trade or business carried on in New York City by a partnership of which the estate or trust was a member.

Part-year city of New York resident trust

If the person whose property constitutes a revocable trust has changed his or her domicile from or to New York City between the time of transfer of the property to the trust and the time it becomes irrevocable, the residence of the trust will be deemed to have changed at the date it ceases to be revocable.

To determine the amount to enter on line 5, multiply the total distributive share of net earnings from self-employment allocated to New York City, from a trade or business carried on in New York City by a partnership of which the estate or trust was a member by the following fraction:

$$\frac{\text{The number of days during the period January 1 - June 30 that the person whose property constitutes a revocable trust was a New York City nonresident}}{365}$$

Line 6 — Enter any amount included on line 5 that was paid or permanently set aside for charitable purposes in accordance with section 642(c) of the IRC.

Line 8 — Enter any amount included on line 5 that was distributed or distributable to New York City residents in accordance with sections 651 or 661 of the IRC.

Line 10 Allowable exclusion — See the instructions for line 2 of this form and use the *Exclusion table* on this page to figure the estate's or trust's allowable exclusion.

Line 13 Total nonresident earnings tax — Add lines 4 and 12. Enter the total on line 13 and on New York State Form IT-205, line 24. Attach Form NYC-206 to the back of Form IT-205.

Privacy notification

The right of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance and the Department of Taxation and Finance to collect and maintain personal information, including mandatory disclosure of social security numbers in the manner required by tax regulations, instructions, and forms, is found in Articles 22, 26, 26-A, 26-B, 30, 30-A, and 30-B of the Tax Law; Article 2-E of the General City Law; and 42 USC 405(c)(2)(C)(i).

The Tax Department uses this information primarily to determine and administer tax liabilities due the state and city of New York and the city of Yonkers. We also use this information for certain tax offset and exchange of tax information programs authorized by law, and for any other purpose authorized by law.

Information concerning quarterly wages paid to employees and identified by unique random identifying code numbers to preserve the privacy of the employees' names and social security numbers is provided to certain state agencies, for research purposes to evaluate the effectiveness of certain employment and training programs.

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 Director of the Registration and Data Services Bureau, NYS Tax Department, Building 8 Room 924, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227; telephone 1 800 225-5829. From areas outside the U.S. and outside Canada, call (518) 485-6800.

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