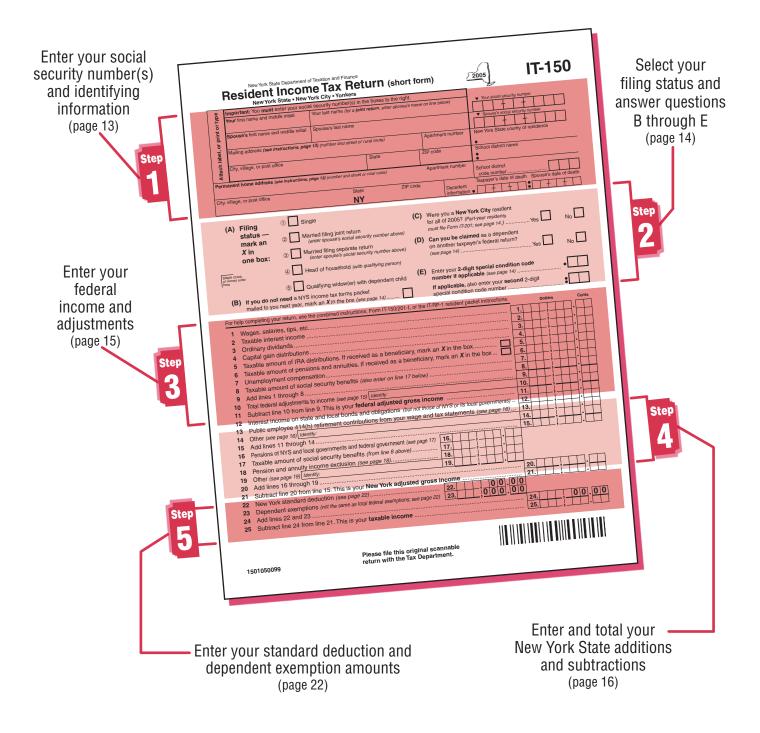
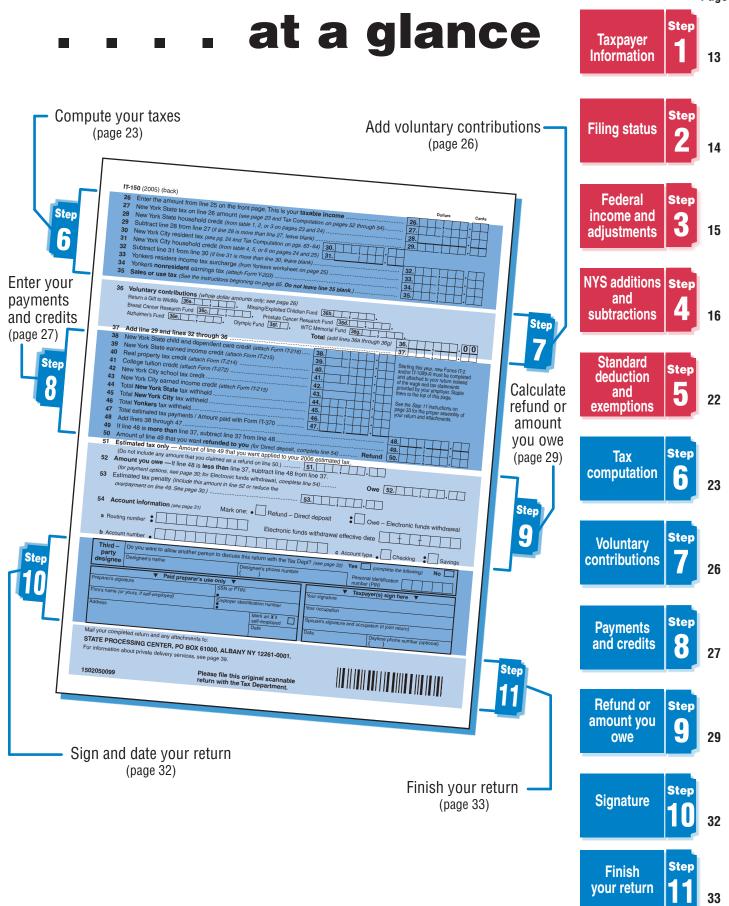
New Form IT-150 . .

After you have completed your federal tax return ...

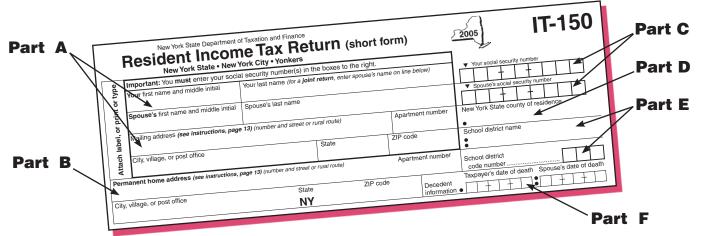




For up-to-the-minute information on New York State tax matters, including matters that may affect your New York State personal income tax return, visit our Web site at

www.nystax.gov

Step 1 — Completing the taxpayer information section



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

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

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

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

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

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

Part B Permanent home address —

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

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

address in the mailing address area if you want your refund and other correspondence sent there.

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

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

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

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

Part E School district name and code —

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

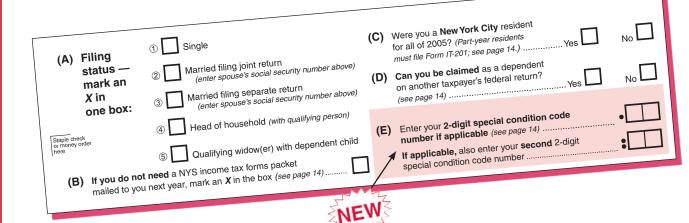
- Enter the correct code number and the name of your school district. This is the district where you were a resident on December 31, 2005. School districts and code numbers are on pages 40 through 43. If you do not know the name of your school district, contact your nearest public school.
- You must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

Part F Decedent information

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



Step 2 — Filing status and items B through E



Item (A)

Step

2

IT-150

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

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

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

Item (B)

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

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

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

Item (C)

If you were a resident of New York City for only part of 2005, **stop**; you must use Form IT-201 instead of Form IT-150.

Note: You may be considered a New York City resident if you spend 184 days or more (a part of a day is a day for this purpose) in New York City. See the definition of *Resident*, *nonresident and part-year resident* on page 36. If you meet the definition, complete the New York City resident taxes and credits lines (30 through 32, and 42 and 43) on Form IT-150. See *Step 6*.

Item (D)

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

Item (E)

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

Code 01 Combat zone

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

Code 02 Combat zone, killed in action (KIA)

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

Code 03 Out of the country

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

Step 3 IT-150

Step 3 — Federal income and adjustments

3	
solarios tins, etc	
1 1.	
1 Wages, salaries, tips, etc	
2 Taxable interest and	
1 Wages, salaries, tips, etc	
4 Capital gain us of IBA distributions. If received as a beneficiary, mark an A in the second	
4 Capital gain distributions. If received do do 5 Taxable amount of IRA distributions. If received as a beneficiary, mark an Antide 6 Taxable amount of pensions and annuities. If received as a beneficiary, mark an Antide 7 8. 9 4 4 3	
6 Taxable amount or pensation	8.00
7 Unemployment comparing benefits (also enter on the	
the amount of social security bert	
5 Taxable amount of maximum of maximum of pensions and annuities. If received are an annuities of the second are an annuities. If received are an annuities of the second are an annuities. If received are an annuities of the second are an annuities. If received are an annuities of the second are an annuities. If received are are an annuities of the second are an annuities. If received are an annuities of the second are an annuities. If received are	
6 Taxable amount of social security benefits (also enter on line 17 below) 9.	
g have to deral adjustments to income (see page adjusted gross filtering the	
10 Total federal adjust from line 9. This is your federal adjust	
11 Subtract life to them	
11 Subtract line ve	
adjustment and its amount.	
adjustment and its amount.	

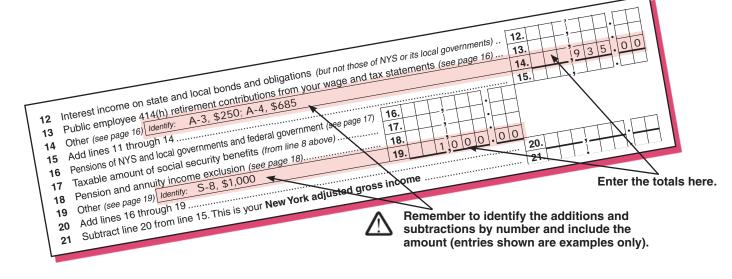
Lines 1 through 11 Federal income tax return information

The computation of your New York State (and New York City and Yonkers) income tax is based on information you reported on your federal income tax return, including your income and federal adjustments to income. If you did not file a federal return, you must report the same income and adjustments that you would have reported for federal income tax purposes if you had filed a federal return. Use the chart below to complete lines 1 through 11.

Be sure to enter your total federal adjustments to income on **line 10**. Write each adjustment and its amount in the shaded *Identify* area of line 10 as shown in the example above. If you need more room, attach a list showing each adjustment and its amount.

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

Step 4 — New York additions and subtractions



New York additions

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

Line 12 Interest income on state and local bonds and obligations

Do you have interest income from state and local bonds and obligations from states other than New York State or its local governments? If *No*, go to line 13.

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

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

Line 13 Public employee 414(h) retirement contribution

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

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

- a Tier 3 or Tier 4 member of the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, which include the NYS Employees' Retirement System and the NYS Police and Fire Retirement System; or
- a Tier 3 or Tier 4 member of the NYS Teachers' Retirement System; or

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

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

Line 14 Other additions

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

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

A-1 New York's 529 college savings program transfers

If you transferred funds from *New York's 529 college savings program* to another state's program (whether for the same beneficiary or for the benefit of another family member), **then** include the amount from line 7 of the worksheet on page 17.

Include the applicable amounts from all existing accounts you own on lines 1 through 7 of the worksheet on page 17. Do not include amounts applicable to accounts that were closed in a prior tax year. If you are filing a joint return, include the applicable amounts from all existing accounts owned by you and your spouse.

Please note: Before completing the worksheet on page 17, you must first compute your Form IT-150, line 19, subtraction for New York's 529 college savings program (S-2) for 2005. See page 19.

Step

IT-150

Worksheet	
1. Total current and prior years' nonqualified withdrawals <i>(see pg. 82)</i> from your account(s). 1	
2. Total current and prior years' contributions to your account(s) 2	
3. Total current year's (S-2) subtraction modification <i>(see pg. 19)</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	
 Subtract line 6 from line 1. This is your current year addition modification. Enter this amount on Form IT-150, line 14	
If line 7 is 0 (zero) or less, there is no addback.	
* These amounts are included in line 28 of your 1998, 1999, and 2000 Form IT-201 (S-26 subtraction modification), and from Form IT-201-I, line 29 worksheet, line 1, for tax years 2001 through 2004.	
** These amounts are included in line 21 of your 1998, 1999 (A-23 addition modification), and 2000 (A-22 addition modification) Form IT-201, and on line 21 of your 2001 through 2004 Form IT-201.	

Keep this worksheet with your copy of your tax return.

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

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

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

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

Certain other New York City public employers include:

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

• Staten Island Rapid Transit Authority

A-4) Health insurance and the welfare benefit fund surcharge

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

A-5 Sales or dispositions of assets acquired from decedents

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

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

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

New York subtractions

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

Line 16 Pensions of New York State and local governments and the federal government

Did vou receive a pension or other distribution from a NYS or local government pension plan or federal government pension plan?

If No, go to line 17.

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

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

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

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

You may **not** subtract pension payments or return of contributions that were attributable to your employment by an employer other than a New York public employer, such as a private university, and any portion attributable to contributions you made to a supplemental annuity plan which was funded through a salary reduction program. However, these payments may qualify for the pension and annuity income exclusion described in the instructions for line 18 below.

Line 18 Pension and annuity income exclusion

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

If No, go to line 19.

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

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

Qualifying pension and annuity income includes:

- periodic payments for services you performed as an employee before you retired;
- periodic and lump-sum payments from an IRA, but not payments derived from contributions made after you retired;
- periodic distributions from government (IRC section 457) deferred compensation plans;
- periodic distributions from an annuity contract (IRC section 403(b)) purchased by an employer for an employee and the employer is a corporation, community chest, fund, foundation, or public school;
- periodic payments from an HR-10 (Keogh) plan, but not payments derived from contributions made after you retired;
- lump-sum payments from an HR-10 (Keogh) plan, but only if federal Form 4972 is not used. Do **not** include that part of your payment that was derived from contributions made after you retired;
- periodic distributions of benefits from a cafeteria plan (IRC section 125) or a qualified cash or deferred profit-sharing or stock bonus plan (IRC section 401(k)), but not distributions derived from contributions made after you retired.

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

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

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

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

Example: A taxpayer received pension and annuity income totaling \$6,000 as a beneficiary of a decedent who was 591/2 before January 1, 2005. The decedent's total pension and annuity income was \$24,000, shared equally among four beneficiaries. Each beneficiary is entitled to one-quarter of the decedent's pension exclusion, or \$5,000 (\$20,000 divided by 4). The taxpayer also received a qualifying pension and annuity payment of \$14,000 in 2005. The taxpayer is entitled to claim a pension and annuity income exclusion of \$19,000 (\$14,000 attributable to the taxpayer's own pension and annuity payment, plus \$5,000 received as a beneficiary*).

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

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

Line 19 Other subtractions

Use this line to report the following subtractions that are not specifically listed on Form IT-150. Write in the applicable item number(s) (S-1 through S-15) and the amount of each subtraction in the white area. Enter the total amount of these other subtractions in the money column. If you have a subtraction that is not identified below, you should use Form IT-201.



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

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

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

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



S-2 New York's 529 college savings program

If during 2005 you made contributions to one or more tuition savings accounts established under New York's 529 college savings program, then include the amount of your contributions, up to \$5,000 (\$10,000 for married taxpayers filing a joint return).



S-3 Certain investment income from U.S. government agencies

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

Certain railroad retirement income and railroad unemployment insurance benefits

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

(S-5) 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-6 Disability income exclusion

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

S-7 Long-term residential care deduction

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

Limitation	
	a cannot claim more than: \$ 270
at least 41 but not older than 50	510
at least 51 but not older than 60	1,020
at least 61 but not older than 70	2,720
71 or older	3,400

S-8

New York organized militia income

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

Professional service corporation

If, in a taxable year ending after 1969 and beginning before

service corporation (PSC), then include the portion of those

1988, you included in your federal AGI deductions made

by a plan acquired through membership in a professional

deductions that can be allocated to pension, annuity, or other income you received from the plan, and were included

shareholders

in your 2005 federal AGI.



S-12 Contributions for Executive Mansion, natural and historical resources, not deducted elsewhere

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



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-9

Step

IT-150

S-10 Loss from the sale or disposition of property that would have been realized if a federal estate tax return had been required

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

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



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.



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

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

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

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

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

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