



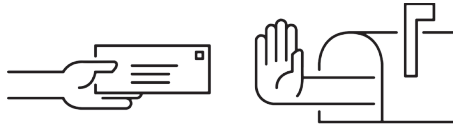
Department of Taxation and Finance

**IT-203-I**  
Instructions

# Instructions for Form IT-203 Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return

**New York State • New York City • Yonkers • MCTMT**

(including instructions for Forms IT-195, IT-203-ATT, and IT-203-B)



## Before you prepare a paper return, consider filing electronically

- Electronic preparation and filing is fast, easy, and secure.
- Electronic filers get their refunds up to twice as fast as paper filers.
- The user-friendly software ensures you file all the right forms and don't miss out on valuable credits.

Visit [www.tax.ny.gov](http://www.tax.ny.gov) to file and learn more.

If you do file a paper return, you may need these additional forms, as well as credit claim forms.

<b>Use Form:</b>	<b>to:</b>
<b>IT-2</b>	report wages and NYS, NYC, or Yonkers tax withheld (do <b>not</b> submit Form W-2).
<b>IT-195</b>	allocate all or a portion of your personal income tax refund to a NYS 529 account.
<b>IT-196</b>	claim the New York itemized deduction.
<b>IT-201-V</b>	make a payment by check or money order with your return.
<b>IT-203-B</b>	allocate nonresident and part-year resident income and use the college tuition itemized deduction worksheet.
<b>IT-1099-R</b>	report NYS, NYC, or Yonkers tax withheld from annuities, pensions, retirement pay, or IRA payments (do <b>not</b> submit Form 1099-R).
<b>IT-203-ATT</b>	report other NYS or NYC taxes or to claim credits other than those reported on Form IT-203.
<b>IT-225</b>	report NY addition and subtraction modifications not reported directly on Form IT-203.
<b>IT-227</b>	make voluntary contributions.
<b>IT-558</b>	report addition and subtraction adjustments to federal amounts due to decoupling from the IRC.

**Reminder:** To claim a tax credit (with the exception of the household credit and the part-year NYC school tax credit) you **must** complete and submit the appropriate credit form.

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## What's **NEW** for 2020?

### General changes for 2020

- **Decoupling from certain federal provisions**

For tax years beginning before January 1, 2022, the 2020-2021 New York State budget (Part WWW of Chapter 58 of the Laws of 2020) decoupled personal income tax from any amendments made to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) after March 1, 2020. This includes changes made by the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and any other federal changes to the IRC. Therefore, any amendments made to the IRC after March 1, 2020, will not apply to New York State or New York City personal income tax. See Form IT-558, *New York State Adjustments due to Decoupling from the IRC*, and its instructions.

- **START-UP NY program applications**

The application deadline for businesses that want to participate in the START-UP NY program has been extended to December 31, 2025. For more information on this program, visit the Empire State Development website at [www.esd.ny.gov](http://www.esd.ny.gov) and see TSB-M-13(7)C, (6)I, (11)M, (1)MCTMT, (7)S, *SUNY Tax-Free Areas to Revitalize and Transform Upstate New York Program*.

- **New York City resident tax rates**

The New York City resident tax rates and the 14% additional tax have been extended and now apply to tax years beginning before 2024.

- **Tax Department authorized to provide unclaimed tax benefits**

Effective April 3, 2020,

- the Tax Department is authorized to compute and issue a New York State and New York City earned income credit when it discovers a taxpayer is eligible for such a credit and did not claim the credit on his or her personal income tax return; and
- if an individual taxpayer has elected to claim a New York itemized deduction, but the Tax Department determines that the New York standard deduction is greater than the allowable itemized deduction, the Tax Department will recompute the taxpayer's tax liability using the standard deduction. Taxpayers will be notified if an adjustment is made to their election.

- **New York call center jobs act**

As of June 30, 2020, an employer intending to relocate a call center or 30% or more of their call center employees from New York to a foreign country **must** notify the New York State Department of Labor (DOL) at least 90 days prior to the move. The Commissioner of DOL will annually compile a list of call center employers that have relocated and post the list on DOL's public website and provide a copy of the list to the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance.

A call center employer that appears on the annual list will have several tax credits denied by the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance for the five tax years, excluding short tax years, immediately succeeding the tax year the call center employer appears on the annual list, provided the agreement for the tax credit was entered into after June 30, 2020.

- **Warrantless state tax debt collection methods**

The warrantless state tax debt collection methods under Tax Law §§ 174-c and 1701 have been extended through March 31, 2025.

Tax Law § 174-c allows the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance (Commissioner) to serve income executions (wage garnishments) on individual tax debtors and, if necessary, on employers of tax debtors, for collection of fixed and final tax debts without filing a public warrant.

Tax Law § 1701 allows the Commissioner to use the financial institution data match system for collection of fixed and final tax debt, regardless of whether a warrant has been filed.

### Changes to existing credits

- **Rehabilitation of historic properties credit**

For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, the credit has been expanded to include a qualified rehabilitation project undertaken within a state park, state historic site, or other land owned by the state, that is under the jurisdiction of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. See Form IT-238, *Claim for Rehabilitation of Historic Properties Credit*, and its instructions.

- **Hire a veteran credit**

This credit has been extended through December 31, 2021. See Form IT-643, *Hire a Veteran Credit*, and its instructions.

- **Long-term care insurance credit**

For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, the credit has been amended to allow a taxpayer (including nonresident and part-year resident taxpayers) to claim the credit only if the taxpayer's New York adjusted gross income is less than \$250,000. The amendment also provides that the credit amount cannot exceed \$1,500. See Form IT-249, *Claim for Long-Term Care Insurance Credit*, and its instructions.

- **Empire State film production and Empire State film post-production tax credits**

Several amendments were made to these credits. See Form IT-248, *Empire State Film Production Credit*, Form IT-261, *Empire State Film Post-Production Credit*, and their instructions.

- **Excelsior jobs program tax credit**

This credit has been extended through tax year 2039. In addition, enhancements have been made to the program to add tax credits for *green projects* aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and supporting the use of clean energy. For more information on this credit, visit the Empire State Development website at [www.esd.ny.gov](http://www.esd.ny.gov).

**What's  NEW for 2020? (continued)****New credits****• Employer-provided childcare credit**

Beginning with tax year 2020, there is a credit available to taxpayers who are allowed the federal employer-provided childcare credit under IRC § 45F. See Form IT-652, *Employer-Provided Childcare Credit*, and its instructions.

**• Recovery tax credit**

Beginning with tax year 2020, there is a credit available to businesses hiring eligible individuals in recovery from a substance use disorder for part-time and full-time positions in New York State. See Form IT-651, *Recovery Tax Credit*, and its instructions.

## E-file information

### E-file your return

**Using software?**

You must e-file if your software allows you to e-file your return, or if you are a tax preparer who is subject to the e-file mandate. E-file is easy, safe, and allows you to get your refund faster. Most New York taxpayers e-file.

**Make a payment**

Pay a balance due by authorizing the Tax Department to withdraw the payment from your bank account. Authorize the

payment when you e-file your return or make a return payment after you file your return using our Online Services. 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*.

Visit our website at [www.tax.ny.gov](http://www.tax.ny.gov) for more information.

## What is identity theft?

Identity theft is the unauthorized use of personal information such as:

- Social Security number
- credit card number

Identity thieves can file forged tax returns to collect fraudulent refunds.


Victims may not be aware their identities have been stolen.

**Protect yourself from identity theft**

Help us help you protect your identity by only writing the last four digits of your Social Security number on any check or money order you send to the Tax Department. To allow us to properly process your return and payment vouchers, you must still include your complete Social Security number on those forms.

For more information, or if you think you have been a victim of identity theft that is affecting your tax records, see our website.

## File a valid return

 Forms that have a year under the New York State map can only be used for that tax year.

### 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.

## 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.

## Common words and phrases

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

<b>EIC</b> =	earned income credit
<b>federal AGI</b> =	federal adjusted gross income
<b>IRC</b> =	Internal Revenue Code
<b>IRS</b> =	Internal Revenue Service
<b>MCTMT</b> =	Metropolitan Commuter Transportation Mobility Tax
<b>New York AGI</b> =	New York adjusted gross income
<b>NYS</b> =	New York State
<b>NYC</b> =	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](http://www.tax.ny.gov)

## How do I fill in the forms?

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 **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.

## Special symbols

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



New information



Caution

## 1099-G information

### Need to know the amount of your 2019 New York State Tax refund?

We do not mail 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](http://www.tax.ny.gov)
- call 518-457-5181

## What you can find on our website

- The most up-to-date information
- Free e-file options
- Forms and instructions
- Publications and other guidance
- Online services and account information
- How to change your address
- Free tax return assistance information
- How to resolve an issue
- Taxpayer rights information
- Subscription service sign-up

Visit our site to see other services and information.

## 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** - [nyc.gov/finance](http://nyc.gov/finance)

**Send a message** - [nyc.gov/contactdof](http://nyc.gov/contactdof)

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



## How are nonresidents and part-year residents taxed?

If you were a nonresident of New York State, you are subject to New York State tax on income derived from New York State sources. If you were a resident of New York State for only part of the tax year, you are subject to New York State tax on all income you received while you were a resident of the state and on income you received from New York State sources while you

were a nonresident. To compute the amount of tax due, use Form IT-203, *Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return*. You will compute a base tax as if you were a full-year resident, then determine the percentage of your income that is subject to New York State tax and the amount of tax apportioned to New York State.

## Who must file?

### New York State nonresidents and part-year residents

You must file Form IT-203 if you meet any of the following conditions:

- You have income from a New York source (see below and page 8) and your New York AGI (*Federal amount* column) is more than your New York State standard deduction. Complete Form IT-203, lines 1 through 31 and compare the line 31 *Federal amount* to your standard deduction from the table on page 29 of these instructions.
- 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 New York State, New York City, or Yonkers refundable or carryover credits listed in the charts beginning on page 9.
- You were a part-year resident and you are subject to a separate tax on any lump-sum distributions for your resident period derived from or connected with New York sources (Form IT-230, *Separate Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions*). See *Other forms you may have to file* on page 13.
- You incurred a net operating loss (NOL) for New York State personal income tax purposes for the tax year, without incurring a similar NOL for federal income tax purposes. See *New York State net operating loss* beginning on page 49 for more information.

### Nonresidents – New York source income

For nonresidents *New York source income* is the sum (with adjustments for special accruals as defined on page 48) of income, gain, loss, and deduction from:

- real or tangible personal property located in New York State (including certain gains or losses from the sale or exchange of an interest in an entity that owns real property in New York State or owns shares of stock in a cooperative housing corporation where the cooperative units relating to the shares are located in New York);
- services performed in New York State;
- a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in New York State whether or not as an employee (see TSB-M-10(9)), *Income Received by a Nonresident Related to a Business, Trade, Profession, or Occupation Previously Carried on Within New York State*); **and**
- a New York S corporation in which you are a shareholder (including installment income from an IRC 453 transaction).

New York source income also includes:

- your distributive share of New York State partnership income or gain;
- your share of New York State estate or trust income or gain;

- lottery winnings won in the New York State lottery, if the prize was won on or after October 1, 2000, and the total proceeds of the prize are more than \$5,000;
- gambling winnings in excess of \$5,000 from wagering transactions within New York State;
- any gain from the sale, transfer, or other disposition of shares of stock in a cooperative housing corporation in connection with the grant or transfer of a proprietary leasehold, when the real property comprising the units of such cooperative housing corporation is located in New York State;
- any income you received related to a business, trade, profession, or occupation previously carried on in this state, whether or not as an employee, including but not limited to, covenants not to compete and termination agreements (for additional information, see Form IT-203-F, *Multi-Year Allocation Form*, and its instructions);
- in the case of a shareholder in an S corporation that has made the election to be a New York S corporation, and the S corporation has distributed an installment obligation under IRC section 453(h)(1)(A) to the shareholders, any gain recognized on the receipt of payments from an installment obligation for federal income tax purposes;
- in the case of a shareholder in an S corporation that has made the election to be a New York S corporation, and the S corporation has made an election under IRC section 338(h)(10), any gain recognized on the deemed asset sale for federal income tax purposes;
- in the case of a shareholder in an S corporation that has made the election to be a New York S corporation, and that S corporation terminates its taxable status in New York, any income or gain recognized on the receipt of payments from an installment sale contract entered into when the S corporation was subject to tax in New York; and
- any gain recognized by you for federal income tax purposes from the sale or transfer of a partnership interest, where the sale or transfer:
  - is subject to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 1060, and
  - occurred on or after April 10, 2017.

The amount of the gain to be included in New York source income is determined in a manner consistent with the applicable methods and rules for allocation under Article 22 in the year that the assets were sold or transferred (for additional information, see TSB-M-18(2)), *Nonresident Partner's Treatment of Gain or Loss on Certain Sales or Transfers of a Partnership or Membership Interest*).

New York source income **does not include** the following income even if it was included in your recomputed federal AGI:

- certain pensions that are exempt from New York State taxation by reason of U.S. Code, Title 4, section 114 (see line 10 instructions on page 22), and annuities and pensions that meet the New York State definition of an annuity, unless the annuity

- is employed in or used as an asset of a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in New York State;
- interest, dividends, or other income from intangible personal property, or gains from the sale or exchange of intangible personal property, unless the intangible personal property is employed in a business, trade, profession, or occupation in New York State;
  - compensation you received for active service in the United States military (see *Members of the armed forces* on page 49);
  - your income earned in New York State as a military spouse if (1) you are a nonresident of New York State, and (2) you are 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 (for more information, see TSB-M-10(1), *Military Spouses Residency Relief Act* and TSB-M-19(3), *Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018*);
  - your income as a shareholder of a corporation that is a New York C corporation;
  - compensation you received from an interstate rail carrier, interstate motor carrier, or an interstate motor private carrier for regularly assigned duties performed in more than one state;
  - compensation you received from an interstate air carrier if 50% or less of that compensation is earned in New York State;
  - compensation paid to you if (1) you are engaged on a vessel to perform assigned duties in more than one state as a pilot licensed under U.S. Code, Title 46, section 7101, or (2) you perform regularly assigned duties while engaged as a master, officer, or crewman on a vessel operating on the navigable waters of more than one state.

### Part-year residents – New York source income

For part-year residents *New York source income* is the sum of the following with adjustments for special accruals as defined on page 48:

- 1) all income reported on your federal return for the period you are a resident of New York State; **and**

- 2) the New York source income for the period you were a nonresident of New York State.

### Additional notes to all filers

See *Other forms you may have to file* to make sure your tax return is complete.

See the credit charts on pages 9 through 12 to review credits available for nonresidents and part-year residents.

Does your child have **investment income** over \$2,200? 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 \$3,100 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 \$2,200 that was included in your federal gross income will be reported in the *Federal amount* column of your Form IT-203 on your New York return and taxed at your rate.

Did you file federal Form 1040-SR, *U.S. Tax Return for Seniors*? If you filed federal Form 1040-SR, all references to federal Form 1040 and its related schedules in Form IT-203, its instructions, and any forms submitted with Form IT-203 and their related instructions, should be read as a reference to federal Form 1040-SR.

### Joint filing exception for some married taxpayers

If you are married and filing a joint federal income tax return but one spouse is a New York State resident and the other is a nonresident or part-year resident, you are required to file separate New York State returns. The resident must use Form IT-201, *Resident Income Tax Return*. 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 and both spouses' income will be taxed as full-year residents of New York State.

## 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 15).

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

Credit	See Key above.	You may qualify for this credit if you:	Form
Accumulation distribution		are a beneficiary of a trust who received an accumulation distribution.	page 42*
Accumulation distribution (Part-year New York City)		are a beneficiary of a trust who received an accumulation distribution during the period you were a New York City resident	IT-360.1
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
Child and dependent care (New York State)		are able to claim the federal child and dependent care credit. Part-year NYS residents: This credit may be refunded to you, even if you owe no tax.	IT-216
Child and dependent care (Part-year New York City)	<input type="checkbox"/>	are qualified to claim the NYS child and dependent care credit.	IT-216
Claim of right (New York State)	<input type="checkbox"/>	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)	<input type="checkbox"/>	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)	<input type="checkbox"/>	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
Claim of right (MCTMT)	<input type="checkbox"/>	had a claim of right credit on your federal return for income that was subject to MCTMT on a prior year's return.	IT-257
Clean heating fuel	<input type="checkbox"/>	purchased bioheating fuel that is used for space heating or hot water production for residential purposes.	IT-241
Conservation easement tax	<input type="checkbox"/>	own land that is subject to a conservation easement held by a public or private conservation agency.	IT-242
Contributions to certain funds		made contributions to the specific funds listed on Form IT-228.	IT-228
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. Part-year NYS residents: This credit may be refunded to you, even if you owe no tax.	IT-215
Earned income (Part-year New York City)	<input type="checkbox"/>	are allowed an EIC on your federal income tax return.	IT-215
Empire State child	<input type="checkbox"/>	have a spouse who qualifies to claim the Empire State child credit on their separately filed New York State resident return.	IT-213
Employer compensation expense program wage		worked for an employer who elected to participate in the Employer Compensation Expense Program, and your wages and compensation for the year exceeded \$40,000.	IT-226
Green building		have unused credit for expenses and purchases for a building meeting certain environmental and energy standards.	DTF-630
Historic homeownership rehabilitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 <b>and</b> your recomputed federal AGI, <i>Federal amount</i> column, is not over \$32,000 (\$28,000 if filing as single).	page 30*
Household (New York City)		cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return <b>and</b> your recomputed federal AGI, <i>Federal amount</i> column, is not over \$22,500 (\$12,500 if filing as single).	IT-360.1
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

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

**Credits for individuals (continued)**

Key:  This credit may be refunded to you, even if you owe no tax.  
 You may apply for this credit even if you don't have to file a tax return.

Credit	See Key above.	You may qualify for this credit if you:	Form
Nursing home assessment	<input type="checkbox"/>	paid an amount directly relating to the assessment imposed on a residential health care facility located in New York State.	IT-258
Residential fuel oil storage tank		have unused credit for replacing or installing a residential fuel oil storage tank.	page 43*
School tax (fixed amount) (Part-year New York City)	<input type="checkbox"/>	are a part-year New York City resident and you cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return. You may apply for this credit even if you don't have to file Form IT-203. You do not have to file Form NYC-210 if you are claiming this credit on Form IT-203.	NYC-210
School tax exemption (STAR)	<input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	are a New York State homeowner who recently purchased a residence, who is eligible for the STAR property tax exemption, and has elected or is required to claim the credit in lieu of the exemption.	See Note below.
School tax (rate reduction amount) (Part-year New York City)	<input type="checkbox"/>	are a part-year New York City resident with taxable income of \$500,000 or less.	page 34*
Solar energy system equipment		purchased or leased solar energy system equipment and installed it at your principal residence in New York State.	IT-255
Solar and wind energy		have unused credit for purchasing and installing a solar or wind energy system.	page 43*
Taxes paid to another state or jurisdiction		received income during your New York State resident period from outside New York State that was taxed by a jurisdiction outside New York State.	IT-112-R
Taxes paid to Canada		received income during your New York State resident period from Canada that was taxed by a province of Canada.	IT-112-C

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

**Note:** This was an advance payment made in the fall of 2020. For more information, see our website.

**Credits for businesses**

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

Credit	See Key above.	You may qualify for this credit if you or your business:	Form
Alcoholic beverage production	<input type="checkbox"/>	is a registered distributor of alcoholic beverages that produced qualified amounts of beer, cider, wine, or liquor in New York State in the tax year.	IT-636
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
Brownfield credits	<input type="checkbox"/>	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-611.2 IT-612 IT-613
Clean heating fuel	<input type="checkbox"/>	purchased bioheating fuel that is used for space heating or hot water production for residential purposes.	IT-241
Conservation easement tax	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 tax	<input type="checkbox"/>	was issued a certificate of eligibility by Empire State Development (ESD) admitting you into the Economic Transformation and Facility Redevelopment Program.	IT-633

**Credits for businesses (continued)**

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

Credit	See Key above.	You may qualify for this credit if you or your business:	Form
Empire State apprenticeship tax	<input type="checkbox"/>	employed eligible apprentices which includes disadvantaged youths.	IT-650
Empire State commercial production	<input type="checkbox"/>	had expenses for the production of certain qualified commercials.	IT-246
Empire State film production	<input type="checkbox"/>	had expenses for the production of certain qualified films and television shows.	IT-248
Empire State film post-production	<input type="checkbox"/>	had expenses for the post-production of certain qualified films and television shows.	IT-261
Empire State Jobs Retention Program	<input type="checkbox"/>	was issued a certificate of eligibility by Empire State Development (ESD) under the Jobs Retention Program.	IT-634
Empire State musical and theatrical production	<input type="checkbox"/>	had expenses for the production, promotion, performance, and transportation for live, dramatic, stage shows on national tour.	IT-642
Empire zone (EZ) capital tax		have an unused EZ capital tax credit from a prior year.	IT-602
EZ employment incentive tax		have an unused EZ employment incentive tax credit from a prior year.	IT-603
EZ investment tax		have an unused EZ investment tax credit from a prior year.	IT-603
EZ and zone equivalent area (ZEA) wage tax	<input type="checkbox"/>	has unused credit from a prior year for wages paid to employees within an EZ or ZEA.	IT-601
Employee training incentive program tax	<input type="checkbox"/>	provided skills training or internship programs in advanced technology, life sciences, software development, or clean energy for your employees.	IT-646
Employer-provided childcare		was allowed the federal employer-provided childcare credit under IRC section 45F.	IT-652
Employment incentive	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 program tax	<input type="checkbox"/>	was issued a certificate of eligibility by Empire State Development (ESD) under the Excelsior Jobs Program.	IT-607
Farm donations to food pantries	<input type="checkbox"/>	make qualified donations to an eligible food pantry.	IT-649
Farm workforce retention credit	<input type="checkbox"/>	retain your current farm workforce.	IT-647 IT-647-ATT
Farmers' school tax	<input type="checkbox"/>	are in the farming business and paid school taxes on agricultural property in New York State.	IT-217
Financial services industry EZ investment and employment incentive		have an unused credit from prior years.	IT-605
Financial services industry investment and employment incentive		have an unused credit from prior years.	IT-252
Green building		had expenses for a building that meets certain environmental and energy standards.	DTF-630
Hire a veteran		hired and employed a qualified veteran on or after January 1, 2014.	IT-643
Historic barn rehabilitation		paid or incurred rehabilitation expenses to restore a historic barn in New York State.	IT-212-ATT
Investment tax	<input type="checkbox"/>	placed qualified property in service in New York State.	IT-212
Life sciences research and development tax	<input type="checkbox"/>	had qualified research and development expenditures related to the life sciences field.	IT-648
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
Manufacturer's real property taxes	<input type="checkbox"/>	is a qualified New York manufacturer that paid eligible real property taxes.	IT-641

**Credits for businesses (continued)**Key:  This credit may be refunded to you, even if you owe no tax.

Credit	See Key above.	You may qualify for this credit if you or your business:	Form
<b>New York youth jobs program tax</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	was issued a certificate of eligibility by New York State Department of Labor under the New York Youth Jobs Program.	IT-635
<b>QETC capital tax</b>		held investments in a qualified emerging technology company (QETC).	DTF-622
<b>QETC employment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	is a QETC company that paid wages to full-time employees.	DTF-621
<b>QEZE real property taxes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	is a qualified empire zone enterprise (QEZE) that paid eligible real property taxes.	IT-606
<b>QEZE tax reduction</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	is a QEZE that meets the employment requirements.	IT-604
<b>Recovery tax</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	employed eligible individuals in recovery from a substance use disorder for part-time and full-time positions in New York State.	IT-651
<b>Rehabilitation of historic properties</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	had qualified expenses related to the rehabilitation of a certified historic structure located in New York State.	IT-238
<b>Security officer training tax</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	employed qualified security officers and received a certificate from the New York State Office of Homeland Security.	IT-631
<b>Special additional mortgage recording tax</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	paid the special additional mortgage recording tax.	IT-256
<b>START-UP NY tax elimination</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	is an approved START-UP NY business operating in a tax-free NY area.	IT-638
<b>START-UP NY telecommunication services excise tax</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	is an approved START-UP NY business operating in a tax-free NY area that paid an excise tax on telecommunication services.	IT-640
<b>Taxicabs and livery service vehicles accessible to persons with disabilities</b>		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
		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
<b>Temporary deferral nonrefundable payout</b>		deferred certain nonrefundable credits in 2010, 2011, or 2012.	IT-501
<b>Unincorporated business tax (UBT) (Part-year New York City)</b>		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
<b>Workers with disabilities tax</b>		was issued a certificate of eligibility by New York State Department of Labor under the Workers with Disabilities Tax Credit Program.	IT-644

**Other forms you may have to file**

<b>Form IT-2</b> <i>Summary of W-2 Statements</i>	To report wages and New York State, New York City, or Yonkers tax withheld. For more information, see the instructions on Form IT-2.
<b>Form IT-203-ATT</b> <i>Other Tax Credits and Taxes Attachment to Form IT-203</i>	To report any other New York State taxes you are subject to, or to claim credits other than those reported on Form IT-203. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-203-ATT.
<b>Form IT-201-V</b> <i>Payment Voucher for Income Tax Returns</i>	To make a payment by check or money order. For more information, see Form IT-201-V.
<b>Form IT-203-A</b> <i>Business Allocation Schedule</i>	To allocate business income or loss and net earnings from self-employment in and out of the MCTD. For more information, see the instructions on Form IT-203-A.
<b>Form IT-203-B</b> <i>Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Allocation and College Tuition Itemized Deduction Worksheet</i>	To allocate wages to New York, report living quarters maintained in New York State during any part of the tax year, and to compute your college tuition itemized deduction.

## Other forms you may have to file *(continued)*

<b>Form IT-203-C</b> <i>Nonresident or Part-Year Resident Spouse's Certification</i>	To allow a spouse with no New York source income, in the case of married nonresidents and part-year residents who are required to file a joint return, the option to not sign the joint return and to not be held liable for any tax, penalty, or interest due.
<b>Form IT-196</b> <i>New York Resident, Nonresident, and Part-Year Resident Itemized Deductions</i>	To claim the New York itemized deduction. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-196.
<b>Form IT-203-F</b> <i>Multi-Year Allocation Form</i>	To allocate income to New York, includable in recomputed federal AGI, attributable to past employment in New York, and to report stock option income.
<b>Form IT-225</b> <i>New York State Modifications</i>	To report New York State addition and subtraction modifications to recomputed federal AGI other than those specifically listed on Form IT-203. For more information, see page 26 and the instructions for Form IT-225.
<b>Form IT-230</b> <i>Separate Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions</i>	To compute tax due if you used federal Form 4972 to compute your recomputed federal tax on a lump-sum distribution from a qualified retirement plan. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-230.
<b>Form IT-360.1</b> <i>Change of City Resident Status</i>	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.
<b>Form IT-1099-R</b> <i>Summary of Federal Form 1099-R Statements</i>	To report New York State, New York City, or Yonkers tax withheld from annuities, pensions, retirement pay, or IRA payments. For more information, see the instructions on Form IT-1099-R.
<b>Form IT-2105</b> <i>Estimated Tax Payment Voucher for Individuals</i>	To pay estimated tax for 2021 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 or owe any amount of MCTMT. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-2105.
<b>Form Y-203</b> <i>Yonkers Nonresident Earnings Tax Return</i>	To compute the tax due if you were <b>not</b> a Yonkers resident for 2020 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.
<b>Form IT-203-X</b> <i>Amended Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return</i>	To amend a previously filed New York State income tax return. For more information, see <i>Amending your return</i> on page 50 and the instructions for Form IT-203-X.
<b>Form IT-2105.9</b> <i>Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals and Fiduciaries</i>	To compute the penalty if you did not pay enough New York State, New York City, or Yonkers estimated tax or if you did not have enough tax withheld.
<b>Form IT-227</b> <i>New York State Voluntary Contributions</i>	To make voluntary contributions. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-227.
<b>Form IT-558</b> <i>New York State Adjustments due to Decoupling from the IRC</i>	To report addition and subtraction adjustments to federal amounts due to decoupling from the IRC. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-558.



**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).

If you are required to file Form IT-203-C (see page 13), only enter the name of the spouse with New York source income.

**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.

**Part-year residents**

Your permanent home address is the address of the dwelling place in New York State that you occupied last in the tax year, whether you or your spouse own or rent it.

- If you moved **into** the state, enter your permanent home address as of December 31, 2020. If you moved **out of** the state prior to December 31, 2020, enter as your permanent home address the address of the New York State residence you occupied last in 2020.
- 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.

**Nonresidents**

Enter the address of your residence outside New York State that you consider to be your domicile and your permanent place of abode if it is different from your mailing address. For definitions of *domicile* and *permanent place of abode*, see page 47.

If you moved into New York State after December 31, 2020, enter the address of the residence that you maintained during 2020 outside New York State that you considered to be your domicile and your permanent place of abode.

**Dates of birth and Social Security numbers**

Enter your date(s) of birth and **entire** Social Security number(s) in the same order as your names.

If you are required to file Form IT-203-C, include both your and your spouse's Social Security number.

**New York State county of residence****Part-year residents**

Enter the county of the last residence where you lived in New York State. If you lived in New York City, use one of the following county names:

If you live in	use county
Bronx	<b>Bronx</b>
Brooklyn	<b>Kings</b>
Manhattan	<b>New York</b>
Queens	<b>Queens</b>
Staten Island	<b>Richmond</b>

**Nonresidents**

Enter the abbreviation **NR** in the county space.

**School district name and code****Part-year residents**

**Enter the correct code number and the name of your school district.** This is the district where you were a resident on December 31, 2020, or the district where you were a resident of New York before you moved out of the state. School districts and code numbers are on pages 51 through 54. 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.**

**Nonresidents**

Enter the abbreviation **NR** in the school district name box. Leave the code box blank.

**Decedent information**

If the taxpayer whose name is listed **first** on the return died after December 31, 2019, and before you filed your return, enter the date of death in the boxes labeled *Taxpayer's date of death*, in month, day, and last two digits of year order. If the taxpayer whose name is listed **second** died after December 31, 2019, and before you filed your return, enter the date of death in the boxes labeled *Spouse's date of death*.

In addition, you must make the appropriate entry at item F if you qualify for an automatic 90-day extension of time to file your return because your spouse died within 30 days before the due date of your return (see page 15).

Also see *Deceased taxpayers* on page 48.



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

### 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. If you filed a joint federal return, see below. All others, go to item B.

If you filed a joint federal return and:

- 1) both spouses are nonresidents and both have New York source income, **or**
- 2) one spouse is a part-year resident and the other is a nonresident with New York source income, **or**
- 3) both spouses are part-year residents,

you must file a joint New York State return using filing status ②. Both spouses must sign the return and will generally be jointly and individually liable for the entire tax, penalty, or interest due. This means that if one spouse does not pay the tax due, the other may have to.

If you meet one of the preceding three conditions but are unable to file a joint New York return because:

- 1) 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, **or**
- 2) 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,

you may file a separate New York return using filing status ③.

If you filed a joint federal return and:

- 1) both spouses are nonresidents but only one has New York source income, **or**
- 2) one spouse is a part-year resident and the other is a nonresident with no New York source income,

you must file a joint New York State return using filing status ② and include in the *Federal amount* column the joint income as reported on your federal income tax return. However, only the spouse with New York source income (or the part-year resident spouse) should sign Form IT-203. That spouse must also complete Form IT-203-C, *Nonresident or Part-Year Resident Spouse's Certification* (see *Other forms you may have to file*), and submit it with your Form IT-203. In this case, any refund or notice of tax, penalty, or interest due will be issued only in the name of the spouse required to sign Form IT-203.

**If you filed a joint federal return and one spouse is a New York State resident and the other is a nonresident or part-year resident**, you are required to file separate New York State returns. 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; both spouses' income will be taxed as full-year residents of New York State.

### Item B

If you itemized your deductions on your 2020 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 D1

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

### Item D2

Federal Public Law (P.L. 110-343) added section 457A to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) to address the taxation of certain nonqualified deferred compensation.

If you were required to report any nonqualified deferred compensation, as required by IRC § 457A, on your 2020 federal tax return, or if any such amounts flowed through to you from a pass-through entity (for example, a partnership or S corporation), mark an **X** in the **Yes** box; otherwise mark an **X** in the **No** box.

### Item E

#### New York City 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 2020.

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

**All other taxpayers should leave the boxes at item E blank.**

### Item F

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 recomputed federal AGI. For additional information, see TSB-M-10(4)I, *Treatment of Interest Income from Build America Bonds*, available on our website.

#### 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.

(continued)

**Code K2 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 E3 Out of the country**

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

**Code E4 Nonresident aliens**

Enter this code if you are a U.S. nonresident alien for federal income tax purposes and you qualify to file your federal income tax return on or before June 15, 2021. The filing deadline for your New York return is also June 15, 2021.

**Code E5 Extension of time to file beyond six months**

Enter this code if:


- 1) You qualify for an extension of time to file beyond six months under section 157.3(b)(1) of the personal income tax regulations because you are outside the United States and Puerto Rico, or you intend to claim nonresident status under section 605(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Tax Law (548-day rule). If you qualify under section 157.3(b)(1)(i) of the personal income tax regulations, submit a copy of the letter you sent to 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 M2 Military spouse exempt income**

Enter this code if you had exempt income under the federal Military Spouses Residency Relief Act (Public Law 111-97). For additional information, see TSB-M-10(1)I, *Military Spouses Residency Relief Act* and TSB-M-19(3)I, *Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018*, available on our website.


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

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

 Failure to complete item G or item H, whichever applies, may result in a delay in the processing of your return.

**Code C2 Request an installment payment agreement**

Enter this code if you are unable to pay your tax due in full by April 15, 2021, and would like to request an installment payment agreement (IPA). Once you receive a bill for the amount you owe, follow the payment instructions included on the billing document.

 You will continue to accrue penalties and interest (if applicable) on any unpaid balance of tax due for the duration of your IPA.

**Code M4 Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018 election**

Enter this code if as a civilian spouse of a military servicemember you are making an election to use the same state of legal residence as the servicemember for state income tax purposes. For additional information, see TSB-M-19(3)I, *Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018*, available on our website.

**Item G****New York State part-year residents**

If you were a New York State resident for part of the year, enter the date you moved and mark an **X** in the box that describes your situation on the last day of the tax year.

**Item H****New York State nonresidents****Did you maintain living quarters in New York State?**

If you or your spouse had living quarters available for your use in New York State during any part of 2020 (whether or not you personally used those living quarters for any part of the year), mark an **X** in the **Yes** box and complete Schedule B on Form IT-203-B.

These living quarters would include a house, apartment, co-op or any other living quarters that are suitable for year-round use, **maintained or paid for by you or your spouse**, or any New York State living quarters **maintained for your primary use** by another person, family member or employer.

For an example of living quarters maintained for your primary use, see the instructions for Form IT-203-B, Schedule B.

**Note:** If you marked the **Yes** box, and you spend 184 days or more (any part of a day is a day for this purpose) in New York State, you may be considered a resident for New York State 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.

In addition, if you marked the **Yes** box and the living quarters were located in New York City or Yonkers, you may also be considered a resident of New York City or Yonkers for income tax purposes.

If you meet the definition of a resident of New York State, New York City, or Yonkers, you may not file Form IT-203. You must file Form IT-201, *Resident Income Tax Return*.

If you are in the military and did not maintain a permanent place of abode within the state, submit a statement to that effect with your return (see Publication 361, *New York State Income Tax Information for Military Personnel and Veterans*).

**Item I**

Enter the required information for each **dependent** you claimed on federal Form 1040. Also enter the required information for any dependent for whom you were entitled to claim 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 you would be entitled to claim 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 6 dependents, submit a separate piece of paper marked **Form IT-203- item I 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 8), complete item I as if you had filed separate federal returns.

## Step 3 – Enter your federal income and adjustments

### Overview

The purpose of lines 1 through 19a is to determine the portion of your recomputed federal AGI that is subject to New York State tax, before certain adjustments. This portion includes any items of income you received as a nonresident from New York State sources plus, if you were a resident of New York State for part of the year, any items you received from any source while you were a resident.

### Federal amount column

Enter the amount reported on your federal return for each item of income or adjustment. (If you did not file a federal return, report the amounts you would have reported as if you had filed a federal return.)

However, if you are subject to the special accrual rules, either as a full-year nonresident or a part-year resident, also include all items you would have to include as if you filed a federal return on the accrual basis. See *Special accruals* on page 48.

If you file a joint federal return but must file a separate return for New York State, calculate the *Federal amount* column as if you had filed a separate federal return.

### New York State amount column

#### Nonresidents

Enter all the income included in the *Federal amount* column that you received from New York State sources.

#### Part-year residents

Enter the total of (a) your New York State source income for the part of the year you were a nonresident, and (b) the income included in the *Federal amount* column that you received from all sources earned while you were a New York State resident. **Complete the *Part-year resident income allocation worksheet* below to determine your New York State source income.**

### Part-year resident income allocation worksheet

Adjusted gross income <small>Married persons filing separate New York State returns should complete separate worksheets.</small>	Federal income (all sources)	New York State nonresident period		New York State resident period	Totals
	Column A Income from federal return	Column B Income from Column A for nonresident period	Column C Income from Column B from NYS sources	Column D Income from Column A for resident period	Column E (C + D)
1 Wages, salaries, tips, etc. ....	1				
2 Taxable interest income .....	2				
3 Ordinary dividends .....	3				
4 Taxable refunds, credits or offsets of state and local income taxes .....	4				
5 Alimony received.....	5				
6 Business income or loss (from federal Schedule C).....	6				
7 Capital gain or loss.....	7				
8 Other gains or losses (from federal Form 4797)	8				
9 Taxable amount of IRA distributions.....	9				
10 Taxable amount of pensions and annuities	10				
11 Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. (from federal Schedule E) .....	11				
12 Rental real estate included in line 11 (federal amount).....	12				
13 Farm income or loss (from federal Schedule F)	13				
14 Unemployment compensation .....	14				
15 Taxable amount of Social Security benefits	15				
16 Other income.....	16				
17 Add lines 1 through 11 and 13 through 16...	17				
18 Total federal adjustments to income.....	18				
19 <b>Federal adjusted gross income</b> <small>(subtract line 18 from line 17; see instructions below)</small>	19				

The combined total of Columns B and D should equal the total of Column A unless you have capital gains or losses. Add the amounts in Column C and D for each line of the worksheet above and transfer the total to the corresponding line of Form IT-203 in the *New York State amount* column.

**Instructions for Part-year resident income allocation worksheet**

If you moved into or out of New York State during 2020, use the *Part-year resident income allocation worksheet* on page 18 along with the specific line instructions for Form IT-203 beginning below to determine your New York State source income for the entire tax year.

Enter only whole dollar amounts (see page 6).

*Resident period* is the period you were a New York State resident; *nonresident period* is the period you were a New York State nonresident.

**Column A**

Enter the amounts you reported on your federal return. Include items you would have to include if you were filing a federal return on the accrual basis.

**Column B**

Enter that portion of the Column A amount that you received during your nonresident period. If you moved into New York State, include items you would have to report if you were filing a federal return on the accrual basis for the period before you changed your resident status.

**Column C**

Enter that portion of the Column B amount that you received during your nonresident period from:

- services you performed in New York State (for example, wages, salaries, termination agreements, covenants not to compete, stock options, and stock appreciation rights);
- property located in New York State; **and**
- businesses, trades, professions, or occupations conducted in New York State.

If you earned salary or wages both inside and outside of New York State, you must complete Schedule A on Form IT-203-B to determine the amount that is allocable to New York State. Enter that amount in Column C. See the instructions for Form IT-203-B for more information.

See Form IT-203-F, *Multi-Year Allocation Form*, if you received income from a termination agreement, covenant not to compete, stock option, restricted stock, or stock appreciation right.

**Column D**

Enter that portion of the Column A amount that you received during your resident period. If you moved out of New York State, include items you would have to report if you were filing a federal return on the accrual basis for the period before you changed your resident status.

Transfer the amounts in Column A to the corresponding lines on Form IT-203 in the **Federal amount** column.

Transfer the amounts in Column E to the corresponding lines on Form IT-203 in the **New York State amount** column.

**Example 1:** You moved from Indiana to New York State on August 15, 2020. On your federal return, you report \$35,000 in total wages. Of this amount, you earned \$12,000 while you were a New York State resident. On line 1, you would enter \$35,000 in Column A, \$23,000 in Column B, \$0 in Column C (you earned no income in New York State prior to the move), \$12,000 in Column D, and \$12,000 in Column E.

**Example 2:** You moved from New York State to Georgia on June 10, 2020. On June 1, 2020, your employer awarded you a guaranteed bonus of \$2,000 that it paid to you on July 1, 2020. You must enter the \$2,000 bonus in Column D, line 1, since this is income accruable to your resident period.

**Example 3:** You moved from New Jersey to New York State on May 10, 2020. You own stock in the XYZ Corporation which, on May 1, 2020, declared a \$1,000 dividend payable on June 1, 2020. You also received \$500 a month from rental property located in New York which you sold on April 30, 2020. You must report the \$1,000 dividend income in Column B on line 3, since this is income accruable to the nonresident period. You would report the rental income in Column B and in Column C on line 11, since you derived this income from New York State sources during your nonresident period.



**Line instructions for Form IT-203****Line 1 – Wages, salaries, tips, etc.****Federal amount column**

Enter the total of all wages, salaries, fees, commissions, bonuses, tips, fringe benefits, etc., you reported on your 2020 federal return. Generally, the amount you enter should be shown in box 1 of your federal Form(s) W-2, *Wage and Tax Statement*. However, you must include all of these items even if your employer did not report them on a wage and tax statement or other income statement.

**New York State amount column**

Enter that part of the federal amount that represents services performed in New York State as a nonresident. This amount cannot exceed the amount entered in the *Federal amount* column.

**Part-year residents**


Also add that part of the federal amount that you earned while a resident.

**Allocation of nonresident income earned partially in New York State**

If you earned your salary or wages both inside and outside of New York State, you must determine the amount that is allocable to New York State. This is not necessarily the amount shown in the *State wages, tips, etc.* box on your Form(s) W-2. To correctly determine your income earned in New York State, use one of the following methods:

- To allocate income that does not depend directly on the volume of business transacted (for example, wages), complete Schedule A, *Allocation of wage and salary income to New York State*, on Form IT-203-B to determine the amount earned in New York State. See page 43. Also see the caution below.
- To allocate income from a termination agreement, covenant not to compete, stock option, restricted stock, or stock appreciation right, complete Form IT-203-F to determine the amount to allocate to New York State.
- To allocate income that depends entirely on the volume of business transacted, as in the case of a salesperson working on commission, divide your volume of business transacted in the state by your total volume of business transacted both in and out of New York State. (The location where the services or sales activities were actually performed determines where business is transacted.) Multiply your total income subject to allocation by this percentage. This is the amount allocated to New York State. Submit a schedule with your return showing how you computed this allocation.

If you allocate your personal service income differently, submit a separate schedule showing complete details.

 **Failure to complete Schedule A of Form IT-203-B (and Form IT-203-F, if applicable) and submit it with your return will delay the processing of your return and could result in penalties and interest being charged.**

**Line 2 – Taxable interest income****Federal amount column**

Enter the amount you reported on your federal return.

**New York State amount column**

Enter that part of the federal amount that you received as a nonresident from a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in New York State. If the business is carried on both in and out of New York State, see the instructions for line 6.

**Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal amount that you earned while you were a resident.

**Line 3 – Ordinary dividends****Federal amount column**

Enter the amount you reported on your federal return.

**New York State amount column**

Enter that part of the federal amount that you received as a nonresident from a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in New York State. If the business is carried on both in and out of New York State, see the instructions for line 6.

**Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal amount that you earned while you were a resident.

**Line 4 – Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes****Federal amount column**

Enter the amount you included as income on your federal return. Also enter this amount on line 24, *Federal amount* column.

**New York State amount column**

Enter that part of the federal amount that was derived from or connected with New York State sources as a nonresident. Also enter this amount on line 24, *New York State amount* column.

**Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal amount that you received while you were a resident. Include this amount on line 24, *New York State amount* column.

**Line 5 – Alimony received****Federal amount column**

Enter the amount you reported on your federal return.

**New York State amount column**

Do not enter alimony you received as a nonresident.

**Part-year residents**

Enter that part of the federal amount that you received while you were a resident.

**Line 6 – Business income or loss****Federal amount column**

Enter the amount you reported on your federal return and submit a copy of your federal Schedule C.



**New York State amount column**

Enter that part of the federal amount that you received as a nonresident from a business, trade, or profession you carried on in New York State.

**Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal amount that you received while you were a resident.

**Business carried on in New York State**

Your business, trade, profession, or occupation (not including personal service as an employee) is carried on in New York State if you have, maintain, operate or occupy desk space, an office, a shop, a store, a warehouse, a factory, an agency or other place in New York State where you regularly carry on your affairs, or transact your business, with a fair measure of permanency and continuity. This definition is not exclusive.

**Business carried on both in and out of New York State**

If you carry on your business, trade, or profession both in and out of New York State, and you maintain accounts clearly reflecting income from the New York operations, enter the net profit or loss from business carried on in New York State.

If the business's books do not clearly reflect income from New York operations, you must allocate the income according to a prescribed formula or an approved alternative method. Complete Form IT-203-A, *Business Allocation Schedule*, and submit it with Form IT-203. If you submit an alternative method for allocation, submit all information about your own method of allocation, along with Form IT-203-A (see the instructions for Form IT-203-A).

**Passive activity loss**

Complete and submit Form IT-182, *Passive Activity Loss Limitations for Nonresidents and Part-Year Residents*, to report any passive activity losses from New York sources.

**New York City businesses**

If you are self-employed and carry on a business, trade, or profession in New York City, you may have 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*. See *How to get New York City forms* on page 6. New York State does not administer the New York City unincorporated business tax. You must file your Form NYC-202 or NYC-202S at the address specified on that form; **do not** submit it with your state return.

**Line 7 – Capital gain or loss****Federal amount column**

Enter the amount you reported on your federal return. Submit a copy of federal Schedule D, if required for federal purposes, and any related schedules. If the copy of federal Schedule D contains gains or losses from the sale of real property, note on the schedule the state(s) where the property is located.

**New York State amount column**

Enter your New York capital gain or loss as a nonresident. To compute this amount, use a copy of federal Schedule D (Form 1040) as a worksheet, and the federal provisions for computing capital gains and losses only for transactions that were from New York sources. If you have a net capital loss for New York State purposes the loss is limited to \$3,000 (\$1,500 if you are married and filing separately) on your New York State return. You must treat any balance of a loss in excess of the amount claimed on your 2020 return as a carryover loss on returns for later years.

Capital gains and losses from New York State sources (*New York State amount* column) include:

- capital gains or losses derived from real or tangible personal property located within New York State, whether or not connected with a trade or business (including all or a portion of the gain or loss from the sale or exchange of an interest in an entity if the entity owns real property in New York State or owns shares of stock in a cooperative housing corporation where the cooperative units relating to the shares are located in New York State, provided that the sum of the fair market values of such real property, cooperative shares, and related cooperative units equals or exceeds 50% of the fair market value of the assets the entity has owned for at least two years as of the date of the sale or exchange; for additional information, see TSB-M-09(5)I, *Amendment to the Definition of New York Source Income of a Nonresident Individual* and Part Z of Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2017);
- any gain from the sale, transfer, or other disposition of shares of stock in a cooperative housing corporation in connection with the grant or transfer of a proprietary leasehold with respect to real property located in New York State, whether or not connected with a trade or business;
- capital gains from stock options, if you performed services in New York State for the grantor during the period options were granted, and the compensation (difference between the option price and the fair market value of the stock at the time the option was exercised) was not previously reported (see Form IT-203-F);
- capital gains or losses from stocks, bonds and other intangible personal property used in or connected with a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in New York State; **and**
- any capital gain or loss derived from New York sources you received as a member of a partnership, a beneficiary of an estate or trust, or a shareholder of a New York S corporation (the partnership, S corporation, or estate or trust should provide this information to you).

If any capital gains or losses are from business property (other than real property) of a business carried on both in and out of New York State, apply the business allocation percentage (from Form IT-203-A) or an approved alternative method to determine the New York capital gain or loss. Gains and losses from the sale or disposition of real property are not subject to allocation. In all cases, use the federal tax basis of property in computing capital gains or losses.

**Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal amount that you realized while you were a resident.

**Line 8 – Other gains or losses****Federal amount column**

Enter the amount you reported on your federal return and submit a copy of federal Form 4797.

**New York State amount column**

Enter your New York gain or loss from the sale or exchange of noncapital assets as a nonresident. To compute this amount, use the federal provisions for computing gains or losses from the sale or exchange of noncapital assets only for transactions that were from New York sources.

Noncapital transactions from New York sources (*New York State amount* column) are:

- noncapital transactions included in your federal return relating to property used in connection with a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in New York State, **and**

- your share of any noncapital gain or loss you received as a member of a partnership, a beneficiary of an estate or trust, or a shareholder of a New York S corporation (the partnership, S corporation, or estate or trust should provide this information to you).

If the business's books do not clearly reflect the New York gain or loss, you must allocate the gain or loss according to a prescribed formula or an approved alternative method. Complete Form IT-203-A, *Business Allocation Schedule*, and submit it with Form IT-203. If you submit an alternative method for allocation, submit all information about your own method of allocation, along with Form IT-203-A (see the instructions for Form IT-203-A).

#### Part-year residents

Also add that part of the federal amount that you realized while you were a resident.

### Line 9 – Taxable amount of IRA distributions

#### Federal amount column

Enter the amount you reported on your federal return.

#### New York State amount column

Do not enter any part of the federal amount you received as a nonresident.

#### Part-year residents

Enter that part of the federal amount that you received while you were a resident.

See the instructions for line 28 to see if you qualify for the pension and annuity income exclusion.

### Line 10 – Taxable amount of pensions and annuities

#### Federal amount column

Enter the taxable amount you reported on your federal return.

#### New York State amount column

Certain pension income received while a nonresident is not taxable to New York State and should not be included in the *New York State amount* column.

- U.S. Code, Title 4, section 114, prohibits states from taxing nonresidents on income they receive from (a) pension plans recognized as qualified under the IRC and (b) certain deferred compensation plans that are nonqualified retirement plans but which meet additional requirements.
- A pension or other retirement benefit that is not exempt under Title 4 of the U.S. Code, is exempt if it meets the New York definition of an annuity.

See Publication 36, *General Information for Senior Citizens and Retired Persons*.

If your pension and annuity income is not exempt from New York tax and is based on services performed inside and outside New York State, enter the amount you received as a nonresident to the extent that the services were performed in New York State.

#### Part-year residents

Enter that part of the *Federal amount* column that represents the taxable amount you received while you were a New York State resident.

#### Government pensions

If the amount on line 10, either column, represents a pension or other benefit paid by the New York State or a municipal

retirement system (including distributions from the TIAA-CREF Optional Retirement Program) or the United States, its territories or possessions, political subdivisions of these territories or possessions, the District of Columbia or any agency or instrumentality of any of the above (including the military), also include this amount on line 25. See the instructions for line 25.

#### Pension and annuity income exclusion

If you entered an amount on line 10, either column, see the instructions for line 28 to see if you qualify for the pension and annuity income exclusion.

### Line 11 – Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc.

#### Federal amount column

Enter the amount you reported on your federal return and submit a copy of federal Schedule E.

#### New York State amount column

Enter that part of the federal amount you received as a nonresident that was derived from or connected with New York State sources. See the instructions below relating to specific types of income.

- **Rent and royalty income from personal property** – Include rents and royalties from (1) tangible personal property not used in a business, if the property is located in New York State; and (2) tangible and intangible personal property used in or connected with a business, trade, profession or occupation you carried on in New York State. If you carry on a business both in and out of New York State, determine your income from New York State sources by applying the business allocation percentage (from Form IT-203-A) or an alternate allocation method. Include also your share of any rental or royalty income you received as a member of a partnership or as a beneficiary of an estate or trust (this information should be provided to you by your partnership or the estate or trust).
- **Rent from real property** – Include rents and royalties from real property located in New York State, whether or not used in connection with a business. Also include your share of any rental or royalty income you received as a member of a partnership or as a beneficiary of an estate or trust (this information should be provided to you by your partnership or the estate or trust).
- **Partnership income** – Include your distributive share of partnership income as reported on your Form IT-204-IP, *New York Partner's Schedule K-1*. Include only those items of partnership income that you are not required to include elsewhere in the *New York State amount* column. For example, your share of a partnership's New York capital gain is included on line 7. (See *Special rule* for part-year residents on page 23.)
- **S corporation income** – Include your pro rata share of New York S corporation income, gain, loss and deduction (this information should be provided to you by the S corporation). Include only those items of S corporation income that you are not required to include elsewhere in the *New York State amount* column. For example, your share of S corporation capital gains is included on line 7. If the corporation carried on business both in and out of New York State, use the corporation's business apportionment factor determined under Article 9-A, to compute the amount of your income or loss derived from or connected with New York State sources. For additional information visit our website. (See *Special rule* for part-year residents on page 23.)

(continued)

- **Estate and trust income** – Include your share of estate or trust income from New York State sources (this information should be provided to you by the fiduciary). Include only those items of estate or trust income that you are not required to include elsewhere in the *New York State amount* column. For example, your share of the estate's or trust's capital gains is included on line 7. (See *Special rule* for part-year residents below.)
- **Passive activity loss** – Complete and submit Form IT-182, *Passive Activity Loss Limitations for Nonresidents and Part-Year Residents*, to report your passive activity losses from New York sources. Your passive activity loss as a nonresident must be recomputed to determine the amounts that would be allowed if your recomputed federal AGI took into account only items of income, gain, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with New York sources.

**Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal amount that you received while you were a resident. Any passive activity loss must be recomputed as if you filed separate federal returns for your resident and nonresident periods.

**Special rule** – Part-year residents must determine, and include in the *New York State amount* column, the portion of their share of income from a partnership, S corporation, or estate or trust using either of two methods of allocation: the direct accounting method or the proration method.

**Note:** If you are a partner, shareholder, or beneficiary of more than one entity, apply either method (direct accounting method or proration method) separately to each entity. You are not required to use the same method for all entities.

**Direct accounting method** – The direct accounting method requires you to determine the actual amount of your share of income attributable to the period you were a resident and nonresident during the partnership's, S corporation's, or estate's or trust's tax year ending within your tax year. If you elect to use the direct accounting method, you must use the partnership's, S corporation's, or estate's or trust's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes to determine the amount attributable to each period. In addition, you must use the method for all items of income, gain, loss and deduction that are included in your distributive share of partnership income, your pro rata share of S corporation income, or your share of estate or trust income.

**Proration method** – Allocate the items of income based on the number of days you were a resident and the number of days you were a nonresident during the partnership's, S corporation's, or estate's or trust's tax year which ends during your tax year. The portion attributable to your nonresident period is limited to the percentage of income derived from or connected with New York State sources. (Obtain this percentage from your partnership, S corporation, or estate or trust.) The following formula illustrates the computation:

Step 1		Step 2				Step 3				
Share of income for federal tax purposes	×	$\frac{\text{Number of days you were a resident during entity's tax year ending during your tax year}}{\text{Number of days in entity's tax year}}$	+	Share of income for federal tax purposes	×	$\frac{\text{Number of days you were a nonresident during entity's tax year ending during your tax year}}{\text{Number of days in entity's tax year}}$	×	Entity's New York allocation percentage (or, if estate or trust, portion derived from New York sources)	=	New York State amount

**Example 1:** Sam Smith was a partner in partnership Q during 2020. Partnership Q's tax year ends on December 31, 2020. Partnership Q carried on business both within and outside New York State and has determined that the partnership's New York allocation percentage is 65%. For tax year 2020, the distributive share of income from partnership Q included in Sam's Federal amount column on Form IT-203 was \$40,000. Sam changed residence from New York State to New Jersey on September 30, 2020. Using Steps 1 through 3, the amount of partnership income that Sam Smith must include in New York source income (the New York State amount column) on his 2020 Form IT-203, is computed as follows:

**Step 1 (resident period)**  
 $\$40,000 \times 274$  (number of days from 1/1/2020 through 9/30/2020)  $\div 366 = \$29,945.36$

**Step 2 (nonresident period)**  
 $\$40,000 \times 92$  (number of days from 10/1/2020 through 12/31/2020)  $\div 366 = \$10,054.64 \times .65 = \$6,535.52$

**Step 3**  
 Total amount to include in New York State amount column = \$36,481

**Example 2:** Tim Jones was a partner in partnership R during 2020. Partnership R's tax year began on November 1, 2019, and ended on October 31, 2020. Partnership R carried on business both within and outside New York State and has determined the partnership's New York allocation percentage is 60%. For tax year 2020, the distributive share of income from partnership R included in Tim's Federal amount column on Form IT-203 was \$65,000. Tim changed residence from New York State to Vermont on May 31, 2020. Using steps 1 through 3, the amount of partnership income that Tim Jones must include in New York source income (the New York State amount column) on his 2020 Form IT-203, is computed as follows:

**Step 1 (resident period)**  
 $\$65,000 \times 213$  (number of days from 11/1/2019 through 5/31/2020)  $\div 366 = \$37,827.87$

**Step 2 (nonresident period)**  
 $\$65,000 \times 153$  (number of days from 6/1/2020 through 10/31/2020)  $\div 366 = \$27,172.13 \times .60 = \$16,303.28$

**Step 3**  
 Total amount to include in New York State amount column = \$54,131



**Line 13 – Farm income or loss****Federal amount column**

Enter the amount you reported on your federal return. Submit a copy of your federal Schedule F.

**New York State amount column**

Enter that part of the federal amount that represents income or loss from farming carried on in New York State as a nonresident.

Reporting farm income is similar to reporting business income. See the instructions for reporting business income on line 6, including the instructions for reporting when business is carried on both in and out of New York State.

**Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal amount that you realized while you were a resident.

**Line 14 – Unemployment compensation****Federal amount column**

Enter the amount reported on your federal return.

**New York State amount column**

Enter that part of the federal amount that represents taxable unemployment compensation received as a nonresident resulting from employment in New York State. If the unemployment compensation received from New York State sources is based on wage or salary income earned partly in and partly out of New York State, determine the amount allocable to New York State in the same manner as the wage and salary income on which it is based.

**Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal amount that you received while you were a resident.

**Line 15 – Taxable amount of Social Security benefits****Federal amount column**

Enter the amount of taxable Social Security (and Tier 1 railroad retirement benefits) you reported on your federal return. Also enter this amount on line 26.

**New York State amount column**

Do not enter any amount you received as a nonresident.

**Part-year residents**

Enter that part of the federal amount that represents any taxable amount of Social Security (and Tier 1 railroad retirement benefits) you received while you were a New York State resident. Also enter this amount on line 26.

**Line 16 – Other income****Federal amount column**

Enter the total other income you reported on your federal return. Write each type of income and its amount in the *Identify* area on line 16. If you need more room, submit a list with your New York return showing each type of income and its amount.

**New York State amount column**

Enter that part of the federal amount you received as a nonresident that was derived from or connected with New York State sources.

**Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal amount that you received while you were a New York State resident.

**Special rules****1) New York State lottery winnings****• Nonresidents**

Include prizes (not proceeds) won in the New York State Lottery if the total proceeds of the prize exceed \$5,000.

Proceeds means the total amount of the prize (not the installment amount, if the prize is payable in installments), less the cost to purchase just the winning ticket. If a group wins a prize, use the total prize (not each group member's share) to determine if the proceeds exceed \$5,000.

**• Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal amount that you received while you were a resident.

In the case of a lottery prize you elected to receive on the installment basis, see *Special accruals* on page 48.

For additional information, see Publication 140-W, *FAQs: New York State Lottery Winners, What are my Tax Responsibilities for New York State?*

**2) Net operating loss (NOL)**

For New York State income tax purposes, your NOL deduction is limited to the lesser of:

- The amount of your federal NOL deduction derived from New York sources computed using the rules in place prior to any changes made to the IRC after March 1, 2020, or
- your recomputed federal AGI from the *New York State amount* column (but not less than zero) computed (a) using the rules in place prior to any changes made to the IRC after March 1, 2020, and (b) without the NOL deduction.

For additional information, see the instructions for Form IT-558, addition adjustment number A-005 and subtraction adjustment number S-004, and the instructions for Form IT-225, addition modification number A-215.

If you are carrying forward an NOL derived from New York sources (without a corresponding federal NOL), enter the amount of the loss in the *New York State amount* column with a minus sign. Submit a statement explaining the loss.

**Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal amount, computed using the rules in place prior to any changes made to the IRC after March 1, 2020, if any, that you incurred while you were a resident.

**Line 18 – Total federal adjustments to income****Federal amount column**

Enter the total adjustments to income you reported on your federal return. Write each adjustment and its amount in the *Identify* area on line 18. If you need more room, submit a list showing each adjustment and its amount.

If you did not have to file a federal return, claim the same adjustments to income that you would have claimed for federal income tax purposes.

**New York State amount column**

Enter that part of the federal amount that represents adjustments related to income you received as a nonresident that was derived from or connected with New York State sources.

**Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal adjustment deductible while you were a New York State resident.

**Special rules**

**1) Alimony paid**

You must use the following formula to compute the amount of the federal deduction allowed in the *New York State amount* column for alimony paid:

$$\frac{\text{NYS amount column, line 17}}{\text{Federal amount column, line 17}} \times \text{Federal alimony deduction} = \text{New York alimony deduction}^*$$

The New York alimony deduction included on line 18 cannot exceed the alimony deduction you claimed on your federal return.

\* If this amount is a negative number, your New York alimony deduction is zero.

**Note:** If you made any alimony or separate maintenance payments under an alimony or separation instrument (as defined in IRC § 71 as it was in effect immediately prior to the enactment of Public Law 115-97) that was executed after December 31, 2018, report such payments using form IT-225, *New York State Modifications*. This also applies to any divorce or separation instrument executed on or before December 31, 2018, and modified after December 31, 2018, if the modification to the instrument expressly provides that the addition and subtraction modifications contained in Tax Law § 612(w) apply. See the instructions for Form IT-225 for more information.

**2) Moving expenses for members of the armed forces**

**Federal amount** column

Enter the amount you reported on your federal return.

**New York State amount** column

Include moving expenses that you incurred as a nonresident only if you moved to a new home in New York because military orders call for a permanent change of station. Do not include moving expenses you incurred if your permanent station is outside New York State.

**Part-year residents**

Also add that part of the federal amount that you paid or incurred during your resident period.

**Other adjustments to income**

Allocate to New York State any other adjustment to income that relates to wage or salary income earned partly in New York State, or to income from a business carried on both in and out of New York State, on the same basis as the income to which it relates. Some of these adjustments include IRA deduction, one-half of self-employment tax, and self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans.

**Example:** You are allowed an adjustment of \$800 on your federal return for payments by a self-employed person to a retirement plan, and these payments were made in connection with a business you operated both in and out of New York State.

If, in determining your business income from New York State sources, you compute your business allocation percentage on Form IT-203-A to be 75% (see the instructions for line 6), then 75% of this adjustment, or \$600, should be included in the New York State amount column on line 18.

**Line 19 – Federal adjusted gross income**

Subtract line 18 from line 17 in each column and enter the results on line 19. Generally, the *Federal amount* column will be the same as the adjusted gross income reported on your federal return. However, this amount will not be the same if you are

subject to the special accruals, either as a full-year nonresident or part-year resident.


 Do not leave line 19 blank.

**Line 19a – Recomputed federal adjusted gross income**

Were you required to report any adjustments on Form IT-558?

If **No**, enter the line 19 amount, *Federal amount* column, on the line 19a, *Federal amount* column. Enter the line 19 amount, *New York State amount* column, on the line 19a, *New York State amount* column.

If **Yes**, complete the *Line 19a Federal amount column worksheet* and the *Line 19a New York State column worksheet* below.

 Do not leave line 19a blank.

**Line 19a Federal amount column worksheet**

1	Federal adjusted gross income as reported ( <i>Form IT-203, line 19</i> ) ..	1	_____
2	Total addition adjustments ( <i>Form IT-558, line 9</i> ) .....	2	_____
3	Add lines 1 and 2 .....	3	_____
4	Total subtraction adjustments ( <i>Form IT-558, line 18</i> ) .....	4	_____
5	<b>Recomputed federal adjusted gross income.</b> Subtract lines 4 from 3. Enter here and on Form IT-203, line 19a, <i>Federal amount</i> column	5	_____

**Line 19a New York State amount column worksheet**

1	Federal adjusted gross income as reported ( <i>Form IT-203, line 19</i> ) ..	1	_____
2	NYS allocated amount of total additions ( <i>The sum of the entries from Form(s) IT-558, line 1 and line 5, column B</i> ) .....	2	_____
3	Add lines 1 and 2 .....	3	_____
4	NYS allocated amount of total subtractions ( <i>The sum of the entries from Form(s) IT-558, line 10 and line 14, column B</i> ) .....	4	_____
5	<b>Recomputed federal adjusted gross income.</b> Subtract lines 4 from 3. Enter here and on Form IT-203, line 19a, <i>New York State amount</i> column .....	5	_____

## 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 recomputed federal AGI after certain New York modifications (New York additions and New York subtractions).

New York State taxes certain items of income not taxed by the federal government (New York additions). Similarly, New York State does not tax certain items of income taxed by the federal government (New York subtractions). See below and Form IT-225, *New York State Modifications*, and its instructions.

### Nonresidents

These New York State additions or subtractions must be added or subtracted from your recomputed federal AGI in the *Federal amount* column and, to the extent they relate to income, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with New York State sources, they must be added or subtracted in the *New York State amount* column.

New York additions and subtractions that relate to intangible items of income, such as interest or ordinary dividends, are only required to the extent the property that generates the income is employed in a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in New York State.

### Part-year residents

If you were a part-year resident, include the portion of any of the additions and subtractions that relate to your New York State resident period in the *New York State amount* column. Also, for the period you were a nonresident, include in the *New York State amount* column the portion of any of the additions and subtractions to the extent they are related to a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in New York State or are from real or tangible personal property located in New York State.

### Partners and S corporation shareholders

If you have income from a partnership or S corporation, include any New York adjustments that apply to that income. This information should be provided by the entity. For important information regarding these modifications, see the instructions for Form IT-225.

If you have either of the addition or subtraction modifications in the chart below relating to your partnership or S corporation income, include the amount on the applicable line of Form IT-203.

Modification code	Description	Line number
EA-113	Interest income on state and local bonds and obligations	20
ES-125	Interest income on U.S. government bonds	27

For all other additions and subtractions relating to your partnership and S corporation income, complete Form IT-225.

### 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. You, as a nonresident beneficiary, must include in the *Federal amount* column your share of the total fiduciary adjustment. Include in the *New York State amount* column **only** that portion of the

nonresident beneficiary's share of the fiduciary adjustment that relates to income, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with New York State sources. Submit a schedule showing how the fiduciary adjustment was computed. If the adjustment is a net addition, complete Form IT-225 and enter the amount and addition modification number **EA-901** on line 5 of Form IT-225. If the adjustment is a net subtraction, complete Form IT-225 and enter the amount and subtraction modification number **ES-901** on line 14 of Form IT-225. Complete Form IT-225 and transfer the amounts to Form IT-203.

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-203 because the IRC considers the distribution part of federal gross income. You must therefore include on line 5 of your Form IT-225 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). See addition modification number A-114 in the instructions for Form IT-225.

### 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**, see below.

#### Federal amount column

If **Yes**, enter any such interest income that you received or that was credited to you during 2020, that was **not** included in your recomputed 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.

#### New York State amount column

Do **not** make this addition for any period you were a **nonresident** unless the addition is attributable to a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in New York State.

If you were a **part-year resident**, you must also add the part of the federal amount that you received or that was credited to you for the period you were a resident.



For purposes of this addition, bond premium amortization is **not** allowed as a direct offset to interest income, but rather must be reported as a subtraction modification on Form IT-225 (if the bond premium is attributable to a trade or business) **or** as an itemized deduction additional adjustment on Form IT-196, line 44 (if the bond premium is **not** attributable to a trade or business, but **only** if you itemize).



**Line 21 – Public employee 414(h) retirement contributions**

Are you a public employee of NYS or its local governments? If **No**, go to line 22.

If **Yes**, enter in both the *Federal amount* column and the *New York State amount* column 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 includes 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 – Other additions**

Use this line to report other additions that are not specifically listed on Form IT-203.

Enter on line 22, *Federal amount* column, the amount from Form IT-225, line 9. Enter on line 22, *New York State amount* column, the sum of the entries from Form IT-225, lines 1 and 5, column B. Submit Form IT-225 with your return.

**New York subtractions****Line 25 – 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 26.

If **Yes**, and the pension or distribution amount was included in your recomputed federal AGI, enter in both the *Federal amount* column and *New York State amount* column the amount included in line 10 that represents 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 28 below.

**Line 27 – 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 28.

If **Yes**, enter in the *Federal amount* column and, if applicable, the *New York State amount* column 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 27 from more than one line on Form IT-203, submit a schedule showing the breakdown from each line.

Do not list the same interest more than once on lines 27 and 29; see the instructions for Form IT-225, subtraction modification numbers S-121 and S-123.

**Line 28 – 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 29.

**Federal amount column**

If **Yes**, and you were 59½ before January 1, 2020, enter the qualifying pension and annuity income included in your 2020 recomputed federal AGI, **but not more than \$20,000**. If you became 59½ during 2020, 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.
- Distributions received as a result of an **annuity contract** purchased with your own funds from an insurance company or other financial institution. The payments are attributable to premium payments made by you, from your own funds, and are not attributable to personal services performed. 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 recomputed 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 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 2020, 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.

**Example:** *A taxpayer received pension and annuity income totaling \$6,000 as a beneficiary of a decedent who was 59½ before January 1, 2020. 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 2020. 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 (Form IT-225, S-124), the total of your pension and annuity income exclusion and disability income exclusion cannot exceed \$20,000.

**New York State amount column****Nonresidents**

If you received pension or annuity income as a nonresident of New York State, and were required to report it in the *New York State amount* column on line 10 and it qualifies for the pension and annuity income exclusion (see above), enter that amount, but not more than \$20,000, in the *New York State amount* column.

However, if you allocated the amount included on line 10, in the *New York State amount* column because you performed services inside and outside New York State, then you must allocate the pension and annuity exclusion in the same manner, using the same allocation percentage (but not more than \$20,000).

**Part-year residents**

You may be entitled to deduct in the *New York State amount* column a pension and annuity income exclusion of up to \$20,000 for each of your taxable periods.

For your period of residence, include that part of the qualifying pension and annuity income that you received during the period you were a resident, but not more than \$20,000.

For your period of nonresidence, include only that part of the qualifying pension and annuity income you received during the period you were a nonresident that was required to be included in the line 10, *New York State amount* column, but not more than \$20,000. If you allocated the pension and annuity income that you received during your nonresident period to New York because it was attributable to services performed inside and outside New York State, you must allocate the pension and annuity income exclusion using the same allocation percentage applied to your pension and annuity income included on line 10 (but not more than \$20,000).

**Line 29 – Other subtractions**

Use this line to report other subtractions that are not specifically listed on Form IT-203.

## Step 4 – Calculate your New York additions and subtractions *(continued)*

Enter on line 29, *Federal amount* column, the amount from Form IT-225, line 18. Enter on line 29, *New York State amount* column, the sum of the entries from Form IT-225, lines 10 and 14, column B. Submit Form IT-225 with your return.

### Line 31 – New York adjusted gross income

In the amount boxes to the left of line 45, enter the amounts from line 31 in the *Federal amount* column and the *New York State amount* column. If the amount on line 31 in either the *Federal amount* column or the *New York State amount* column is zero or less, skip lines 32 through 44; enter **0** on line 45; and continue on line 47.

 **Do not leave line 31 blank.**


## Step 5 – Enter your New York standard or New York itemized deduction and dependent exemption amounts

### Line 33 – Standard or itemized deduction

Determine which deduction to use:

1. You may take either the New York standard deduction or the New York itemized deduction. Use the New York **standard deduction table** below to find the standard deduction amount for your filing status.
2. Use Form IT-196, *New York Resident, Nonresident, and Part-Year Resident Itemized Deductions*, and its instructions to compute your New York itemized deduction. Compare the Form IT-196, line 49 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 33 and mark an **X** in the appropriate box, **Standard** or **Itemized**.

**Note:** If you choose the itemized deduction, you must submit Form IT-196 with your return.

 If you are married and filing separate returns (filing status ③), both of you must take the standard deduction unless 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-196 to determine if your allowable New York itemized deduction is greater than your standard deduction.

### Line 35 – Dependent exemptions

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

Enter on line 35 the **number** of your dependents listed on Form IT-203, item I (and on *Form IT-203 - item I continued*, if needed).

### Lines 36 and 37 – Taxable income

Subtract line 35 from line 34. The result is your taxable income. Enter this amount on both line 36 and line 37. If line 35 is more than line 34, leave line 36 and line 37 blank.

**New York State  
standard deduction table**

Filing status <i>(see page 15)</i>	Standard deduction <i>(enter on line 33)</i>
① Single and you marked item C <b>Yes</b> .....	\$ 3,100
① Single and you marked item C <b>No</b> .....	8,000
② Married filing joint return .....	16,050
③ Married filing separate return .....	8,000
④ Head of household (with qualifying person) .....	11,200
⑤ Qualifying widow(er) .....	16,050

## Step 6 – Compute your taxes

### Line 38 – New York State tax

Is **line 32** (your New York AGI) \$107,650 or less?

If **Yes**, find your New York State tax using the *2020 New York State Tax Table* on pages 55 through 62, or if **line 37** is \$65,000 or more, use the *New York State tax rate schedule* on page 63. Enter the tax due on line 38.

If **No**, see *Tax computation – New York AGI of more than \$107,650*, beginning on page 64.

### Line 39 – New York State household credit

If you marked the **Yes** box at item C on the front of Form IT-203, you do not qualify for this credit and should go to line 40. If you marked **No**, use the appropriate table (1, 2, or 3) and the notes on page 31 to determine the amount to enter on line 39.

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

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

If your recomputed federal AGI (see <b>Note 1</b> ) is over:	but not over	enter on Form IT-203, line 39:
\$ (see <b>Note 2</b> ) .....	\$ 5,000 .....	\$ 75
5,000 .....	6,000 .....	60
6,000 .....	7,000 .....	50
7,000 .....	20,000 .....	45
20,000 .....	25,000 .....	40
25,000 .....	28,000 .....	20
28,000 .....	No credit is allowed; do not make an entry on Form IT-203, line 39.	

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

If your recomputed federal AGI (see **Note 1**) is:

Over	but not over
\$ (see <b>Note 2</b> ) .....	\$ 5,000
5,000 .....	6,000
6,000 .....	7,000
7,000 .....	20,000
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-203, line 39.

And the number of dependents listed on Form IT-203, item I, plus one for you (and one for your spouse if *Married filing joint return*) is:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	over 7 (see <b>Note 3</b> )
<b>Enter on Form IT-203, line 39:</b>								
\$90	105	120	135	150	165	180	15	
75	90	105	120	135	150	165	15	
65	80	95	110	125	140	155	15	
60	75	90	105	120	135	150	15	
60	70	80	90	100	110	120	10	
50	60	70	80	90	100	110	10	
40	45	50	55	60	65	70	5	
20	25	30	35	40	45	50	5	

**New York State household credit table 3 (see Note 5)**  
Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return)

If your recomputed federal AGI (see **Note 4**) total from both returns is:

Over	but not over
\$ (see <b>Note 2</b> ) .....	\$ 5,000
5,000 .....	6,000
6,000 .....	7,000
7,000 .....	20,000
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-203, line 39.

And the number of dependents (from both returns) listed on Form IT-203, item I (Form IT-201, item H) plus one for you and one for your spouse is:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	over 7 (see <b>Note 3</b> )
<b>Enter on Form IT-203, line 39:</b>								
\$45	53	60	68	75	83	90	8	
38	45	53	60	68	75	83	8	
33	40	48	55	63	70	78	8	
30	38	45	53	60	68	75	8	
30	35	40	45	50	55	60	5	
25	30	35	40	45	50	55	5	
20	23	25	28	30	33	35	3	
10	13	15	18	20	23	25	3	



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

- Note 1** For most taxpayers, recomputed federal AGI is the amount from **Form IT-203, line 19a, Federal amount** column. However, if on Form IT-203 you entered special condition code **A6** (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), your recomputed federal AGI is the line 19a amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 19a amount.
- Note 2** This amount could be **0** or a negative amount.
- Note 3** For each individual over 7, add the amount in this column to the column 7 amount.
- Note 4** For most taxpayers, recomputed federal AGI is the amount from **Form IT-203, line 19a, Federal amount** column (or Form IT-201, line 19a). However, if on your NYS return(s) you or your spouse entered special condition code **A6** (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), recomputed federal AGI is the line 19a amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 19a amount. If your spouse was not required to file a New York State 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 6).

**Line 41 – New York State child and dependent care credit**

Would you qualify to claim the **federal** child and dependent care credit for 2020 based on your recomputed federal AGI (whether or not you actually claimed it)?

If **No**, you do not qualify for this credit. Go to line 42.

If **Yes**, complete Form IT-216, *Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit*, and transfer the amount from Form IT-216 to Form IT-203, line 41. Submit Form IT-216 with your return.

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

**Line 43 – New York State earned income credit**

Did you claim the **federal** earned income credit for 2020 on your federal income tax return or could you have claimed it based on your recomputed federal AGI?

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

If **Yes**, complete Form IT-215, *Claim for Earned Income Credit*, and transfer the amount from Form IT-215 to Form IT-203, line 43. Submit Form IT-215 with your return. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-215.

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 43. You must complete Form IT-203, lines 45, 47, 49, 51 through 57, and 60 through 65, but **do not complete** lines 66 through 71.

Complete Form IT-215, lines 1 through 9 (and lines 21, 23, and 24, if you are a part-year resident), 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, 2021, whichever is later.

**Line 45 – Income percentage**

To compute your income percentage, divide the amount from line 31 in the *New York State amount* column by the amount from line 31 in the *Federal amount* column. (These amounts must be entered in the boxes to the left of line 45.) **Round the result to the fourth decimal place.** For example, if the amounts used were \$12,000 divided by \$36,000, the result would be .3333. Enter this decimal on line 45; **do not convert to a percentage.**

If the amount on line 31 in either the *Federal amount* column or *New York State amount* column is zero or less, enter **0** on line 45.

If the amount on line 31 in the *New York State amount* column is more than the amount on line 31 in the *Federal amount* column, **the income percentage will be more than 100%**. For example,

if the amounts used were \$25,000 divided by \$15,000, the result would be 1.6667.

If you used Form IT-230, Part 2, you must complete the *Nonresident and part-year resident income percentage schedule* of Form IT-230-I, *Instructions for Form IT-230*, to compute the income percentage to enter on line 45.

**Line 47 – New York State nonrefundable credits**

See the credit charts beginning on page 9 for a list of nonrefundable credits. If you are claiming any nonrefundable credits, complete the appropriate credit forms and Form IT-203-ATT. Transfer the amount of nonrefundable credits to line 47. **You must submit the completed credit forms and Form IT-203-ATT with your return.**

**Line 49 – Net other New York State taxes**

If you are subject to any other taxes, complete the appropriate forms and Part 2 of Form IT-203-ATT. Transfer the total amount of net other New York State taxes to line 49. **You must submit the completed forms and Form IT-203-ATT with your return.**

**Line 51 – Part-year New York City resident tax**

If you were a New York City resident for part of 2020, complete Form IT-360.1, *Change of City Resident Status*. Enter the tax amount on line 51 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 52 – Part-year resident nonrefundable New York City child and dependent care credit**

Would you qualify to claim the federal child and dependent care credit for 2020 based on your recomputed federal AGI (whether or not you actually claimed it) and:

- 1) have recomputed federal AGI\* of \$30,000 or less, and
- 2) have a qualifying child under 4 years of age as of December 31, 2020,

you may qualify for this credit. Review the instructions for Form IT-216 and, if you qualify, complete Form IT-216 and transfer the amount from Form IT-216 to Form IT-203, line 52. Submit Form IT-216 with your return.

\* For most taxpayers, recomputed federal AGI is the amount from Form IT-203, line 19a, *Federal amount* column. However, if on Form IT-203 you entered special condition code **A6** (for Build America Bond (BAB) interest), your recomputed federal AGI is the line 19a amount minus any BAB interest that was included in the line 19a amount.

**Line 52b – Metropolitan Commuter Transportation Mobility Tax (MCTMT) net earnings base**

Are you subject to the MCTMT?


If **No**, go to line 53.

If **Yes**, report your net earnings base on this line.

The MCTMT is imposed on self-employed individuals (including partners or members in partnerships, limited liability partnerships (LLPs) that are treated as partnerships, and limited liability companies (LLCs) that are treated as partnerships) engaging in business within the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District (MCTD). Hereafter, partners and members will be collectively referred to as partners. Partnerships, including LLPs and LLCs treated as partnerships, will be collectively referred to as partnerships.

The MCTD consists of New York City (the counties of New York (Manhattan), Bronx, Kings (Brooklyn), Queens, and Richmond (Staten Island)) as well as the counties of Rockland, Nassau, Suffolk, Orange, Putnam, Dutchess, and Westchester.

The MCTMT is imposed at a rate of .34% (.0034) of an individual's net earnings from self-employment allocated to the MCTD. MCTMT is imposed if your net earnings from self-employment allocated to the MCTD **exceed \$50,000** for the year (computed on an individual basis, even if you file a joint income tax return).

 You must calculate your MCTMT net earnings base separately for each source of self-employment income that has business activity in the MCTD. If you have more than one source, combine all the individual amounts on line 52b. This is done by taking your net earnings from self-employment (see definition below) from each source and multiplying them by the MCTD allocation percentage for each source (see *Determining the MCTD allocation percentage* below).

**Note:** If you are filing a joint return, you and your spouse must each calculate the \$50,000 threshold on an individual basis. If both spouses' individually calculated MCTMT base exceeds \$50,000, then enter the combined total on line 52b. If either spouse's calculated MCTMT base is \$50,000 or less, do not include that amount on line 52b.

Determining the MCTD allocation percentage for each source of self-employment income:

- **START-UP NY** approved business owners or partners of an approved business who have net earnings from self-employment allocated to the MCTD, must complete Form IT-6-SNY, *Metropolitan Commuter Transportation Mobility Tax (MCTMT) for START-UP NY*. If you have other sources of self-employment income allocated to the MCTD (other than the START-UP NY income), calculate those amounts as shown below. You must include all your net earnings from self-employment allocated to the MCTD on Form IT-6-SNY, line 1.
- **Partners** must allocate partnership income to the MCTD based on the partnership's allocation. Partners will receive their MCTD allocation percentage from their partnership on Form IT-204-IP, *New York Partner's Schedule K-1*, line 29b. Multiply your net partnership income by this percentage to determine the amount to include on line 52b.  
If you are a partner in more than one partnership, calculate the amount separately for each partnership.
- **All others** – if all of your net earnings from self-employment are from business activity **carried on inside the MCTD**, all of your net earnings from self-employment are allocated to the MCTD. Include the total net earnings from self-employment for that source on line 52b. If your net earnings from

self-employment are from **business activity both inside and outside the MCTD**, you must complete Form IT-203-A, *Business Allocation Schedule*, to calculate the amount to include on line 52b. **Note:** For the definition of *business activity* inside and outside the MCTD, see Form IT-203-A.

**Example:** Pat is a partner in a partnership XYZ doing business in the MCTD. Pat also reports net earnings from self-employment from two Schedule C businesses. Business A carries on business both in and out of the MCTD. Business B carries on business only inside the MCTD. Pat would calculate the amount to enter on line 52b as follows:

1) Net partnership income \$80,000 multiplied by 65% (.65), the amount shown on Form IT-204-IP, line 29b	= \$52,000
2) Business B's net earnings from self-employment of \$36,000	= \$36,000
3) Business A's net earnings from self-employment of \$30,000. Since the business is carried on both in and out of the MCTD, use Form IT-203-A to calculate the amount to include: Net earnings of \$30,000 × 40% (Form IT-203-A, line 8)	= <u>\$12,000</u>
<b>Total amount to be included on line 52b</b>	<b>= \$100,000</b>

Net earnings from self-employment generally is the amount reported on federal Form 1040, Schedule SE, Part 1, line 6 derived from the source of self-employment income.

Under IRC section 1402, income from certain employment is treated as income from a trade or business, and is reported on federal Schedule SE as net earnings from self-employment. Accordingly, the income is included in an individual's computation of net earnings from self-employment allocated to the MCTD and is subject to the MCTMT. Types of employment treated as a trade or business under IRC section 1402 include but are not limited to:

- services performed by a United States citizen employed by a foreign government, the United Nations, or other international organization;
- services performed by a church employee if the church or other qualified church-controlled organization has a certificate in effect electing an exemption from employer Social Security and Medicare taxes; and
- qualified services performed by a minister, a member of a religious order who has not taken a vow of poverty, or a Christian Science practitioner or reader.

If your net earnings from self-employment are not subject to federal self-employment tax (for example, nonresident aliens), use federal Schedule SE (Form 1040) to compute your net earnings from self-employment as if they were subject to the tax.

For more information, see Publication 420, *Guide to the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation Mobility Tax*.

**Line 52c – MCTMT**

Multiply the amount on line 52b by .34% (.0034).

**Line 53 – Yonkers nonresident earnings tax**

Did you earn wages or conduct a trade or business in Yonkers either as an individual or as a member of a partnership? If **No**, go to line 54.

If **Yes**, complete Form Y-203, *Yonkers Nonresident Earnings Tax Return*. Enter the amount of tax on line 53 and submit Form Y-203 with your return.



**Line 54 – Part-year Yonkers resident income tax surcharge**

If you were a resident of Yonkers for part of 2020, complete Form IT-360.1, *Change of City Resident Status*. Enter the tax amount on line 54 and submit Form IT-360.1 with your return.

**Line 56 – 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 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-203, line 56. **Do not submit Form ST-140 with your return.**

If the amount reported on line 56 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 56.** Do not leave line 56 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*.

**Sales and use tax chart**

**If your recomputed federal AGI (line 19a, Federal amount column) is:**

	<b>Enter on line 56:</b>
up to \$15,000 *	\$ 3
\$ 15,001 - \$ 30,000	6
30,001 - 50,000	10
50,001 - 75,000	15
75,001 - 100,000	20
100,001 - 150,000	25
150,001 - 200,000	33
200,001 and greater	.0170% (.000170) of income, or \$125, whichever amount is smaller

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

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

\* This may be any amount up to \$15,000, including 0 or a negative amount.

## Step 7 – Add voluntary contributions

### Line 57

Do you want to make any voluntary contributions to the funds listed on Form IT-227?

If **No**, go to line 58.

If **Yes**, complete Form IT-227 and enter the amount from Part 2, line 1. Submit Form IT-227 with your return.

For a detailed description of the funds, see our website at [www.tax.ny.gov](http://www.tax.ny.gov) (search: IT-227).

**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.**

## Step 8 – Enter your payments and credits

### Line 60 – Part-year New York City school tax credit (fixed amount)

If you are **not** a New York City part-year resident, you do not qualify to claim this credit. Go to line 61.

If you are a New York City part-year resident and marked the **Yes** box at item C on the front of Form IT-203 indicating that you can be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return, **or** your income\* (see chart below) is more than \$250,000, you do not qualify for this credit. Go to line 61.

If you are a New York City part-year resident and marked the **No** box at item C on the front of Form IT-203 indicating that you **cannot** be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return **and** your income\* is \$250,000 or less, determine your credit using the chart below. At item E on the front page of your Form IT-203, be sure you have entered the number of months you, and your spouse if applicable, lived in New York City.

If you are filing status ①, ③, or ④, determine your credit using the second column in the tax credit proration chart.

If you are filing status ⑤, determine your credit using the third column in the tax credit proration chart.

If you are filing status ②, and both spouses were part-year city residents, determine your credit using the third column in the tax credit proration chart. If both spouses do not have the same city resident period, determine the credit using the number of months for the spouse with the longer city resident period.

**Example:** 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).

If one spouse was a New York City part-year resident and the other spouse was a city nonresident for the entire year, determine the part-year resident's credit using the second column and filing status ③. The nonresident spouse may not take a credit.

**Part-year New York City school tax credit (fixed amount) proration chart**

Resident period (number of months)	If your income* is \$250,000 or less, and	
	Your filing status is ①, ③ or ④, your credit** is:	Your filing status is ② or ⑤, 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

\* **Income**, for purposes of determining your New York City school tax credit, means your recomputed federal AGI from Form IT-203, line 19a (*Federal amount* column), minus distributions from an individual retirement account and an individual retirement annuity, from Form IT-203, line 9 (*Federal amount* column), if they were included in your recomputed federal AGI.

\*\* The statutory credit amounts have been rounded (see page 6).

### Line 60a – Part-year New York City school tax credit (rate reduction amount)

If you are **not** a New York City part-year resident, you do not qualify to claim this credit. Go to line 61.

If you are a New York City part-year resident and you marked the **Yes** box at item C on the front of Form IT-203 indicating that you can be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return, you do not qualify to claim this credit. Go to line 61.

If you are a New York City part-year resident and you marked **No** at item C on the front of Form IT-203, use your New York City taxable income (see below) to compute your credit.

**Filing status ② (Married filing joint return) only:** You must compute and use the **combined** New York City taxable income of both spouses:

- If both spouses were part-year city residents in 2020, and each spouse was required to complete a separate Form IT-360.1, combine the line 47 amounts from both forms.
- If only one spouse was a part-year city resident in 2020, use the amount from his or her Form IT-360.1, line 47.

**All others:** Use the amount from Form IT-360.1, line 47.

Calculation of NYC school tax credit (rate reduction amount) for married filing jointly and qualifying widow(er)		
If city taxable income is:		The credit is:
over	but not over	
\$ 0	\$ 21,600	.171% of taxable income
21,600	500,000	\$37 plus .228% of the excess over \$21,600

Calculation of NYC school tax credit (rate reduction amount) for single and married filing separately		
If city taxable income is:		The credit is:
over	but not over	
\$ 0	\$ 12,000	.171% of taxable income
12,000	500,000	\$21 plus .228% of the excess over \$12,000

Calculation of NYC school tax credit (rate reduction amount) for head of household		
If city taxable income is:		The credit is:
over	but not over	
\$ 0	\$ 14,400	.171% of taxable income
14,400	500,000	\$25 plus .228% of the excess over \$14,400

### Line 61 – Other refundable credits

See the credit charts beginning on page 9 for a listing of credits that can be refunded. If you are claiming any refundable credits, complete the appropriate credit forms and Form IT-203-ATT. Transfer the amount of refundable credits to line 61. **You must submit the completed credit forms and Form IT-203-ATT with your return.**

### Lines 62, 63, and 64 – Total New York State, New York City, and Yonkers tax withheld


If you received a federal Form W-2, *Wage and Tax Statement*, verify that your Social Security number on your federal Form W-2 is correct. If there is an error, contact your employer to issue you a corrected form (Form W-2c, *Corrected Wage and Tax Statement*). **You must complete Form(s) IT-2, Summary of W-2 Statements, for any federal Form(s) W-2 (or W-2c) you received.** You must complete a W-2 record even if your federal Form W-2 does not show any NYS, New York City (NYC), or Yonkers wages or tax withheld. In addition, if you received foreign income but did not receive a federal Form W-2, you must complete Form IT-2. If you had New York State, New York City, or Yonkers tax withheld from annuities, pensions, retirement pay, or IRA payments, you must complete Form(s) IT-1099-R, *Summary of Federal Form 1099-R Statements*.

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

- Form(s) IT-2, and
- Form(s) IT-1099-R, and
- Form 1099-G, *Certain Government Payments*, and
- Form W-2G, *Certain Gambling Winnings*.

Submit Form(s) IT-2 and Form(s) IT-1099-R with your Form IT-203. In addition, submit any federal Forms 1099-G or W-2G that show any NYS, NYC, or Yonkers tax withheld. Do **not** submit federal Form W-2 or 1099-R with your return. Keep copies of those forms and the forms you submitted with your return for your records.

### Check your withholding for 2021



 If, after completing your 2020 tax return, you want to change the amount of New York State, New York City, and Yonkers tax withheld from your paycheck, complete Form IT-2104, *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate*, and give it to your employer.

If your income is subject to allocation and you want to have your withholding adjusted to reflect the allocation, complete Form IT-2104.1, *New York State, City of New York, and City of Yonkers Certificate of Nonresidence and Allocation of Withholding Tax*, and give it to your employer.

If you change residence, or if you are a nonresident and the percentage of services you perform within the state or city changes substantially, you must notify your employer within 10 days.

### Line 65 – Total estimated tax payments and amount paid with Form IT-370

Enter the total of:

- Your 2020 estimated tax payments for New York State, New York City, Yonkers, and MCTMT (include your last installment even if paid in 2021). If you marked filing status  but made separate 2020 estimated tax payments (Form IT-2105), enter your combined total estimated tax paid;
- Any amount of estimated income tax paid with Form IT-2663, *Nonresident Real Property Estimated Income Tax Payment Form*, and Form IT-2664, *Nonresident Cooperative Unit Estimated Income Tax Payment Form*, and any amount of estimated income tax paid on your behalf by a partnership, S corporation, or LLC of which you are a partner, shareholder, or member;
- Any amount of overpayment from your 2019 personal income tax return that you applied to your 2020 estimated 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 and instructions for Form IT-370 Filed Online*). If you marked filing status  but you and your spouse filed separate Forms IT-370, enter the total amount you and your spouse paid.

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

You can check your balance and reconcile your estimated tax account by going to our website or by writing us at:

NYS TAX DEPARTMENT  
ESTIMATED TAX UNIT  
W A HARRIMAN CAMPUS  
ALBANY NY 12227-0822

If not using U.S. Mail, see Publication 55, *Designated Private Delivery Services*.

If you are a beneficiary of an estate or trust and are claiming your portion of any payment of estimated taxes allocated to you by the estate or trust, include your amount on line 65 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 67 – Amount overpaid**

If you have to pay an estimated tax penalty (see line 71 instructions), subtract the penalty from the overpayment and enter the net overpayment on line 67.

Your net overpayment can be:

1. refunded to you (enter amount on line 68 or 68b);
2. applied to your 2021 estimated tax (enter on line 69);
3. directly deposited into a NYS 529 account (line 68a); **or**
4. divided between options 1, 2, and 3.

If your estimated tax penalty on line 71 is greater than your overpayment on line 67, enter the difference on line 70 (amount you owe).

**Collection of debts from your overpayment**


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 or MCTMT liability, if you owe past-due support or a past-due legally enforceable debt to the IRS, to a New York State agency, or to another state, if you defaulted on a governmental education, state university, or city university loan, or if you owe a New York City tax warrant judgment debt. We will refund any amount that exceeds your debt.

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

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

For New York State tax liabilities or New York City or Yonkers personal income tax liabilities or MCTMT liabilities, call 518-457-5434 or write to: NYS Tax Department, Civil Enforcement Division, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227-4000. If not using U.S. Mail, see Publication 55.

**Disclaiming of spouse's debt**

If you marked filing status  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 other state to resolve your responsibility for the asserted liability.

**Line 68 – Amount of line 68 available for refund**

Subtract the amount on line 69 (estimated tax) from line 67. This is the amount available for refund.

**Line 68a – NYS 529 account deposit**


You may directly deposit all or a portion of your refund in up to three NYS 529 college savings accounts. Use Form IT-195 and its instructions, beginning on page 42, to report the amount of your refund that you want deposited into a NYS 529 college savings account(s). The election to contribute all or a portion of your refund into a NYS 529 account(s) cannot be changed once your original return is filed. Therefore, do not submit Form IT-195 with an amended return.

Enter on line 68a, the amount from Form IT-195, line 4.

**Line 68b – Total refund after NYS 529 account deposit**

You must file a return to get a refund.


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

 If you choose to deposit all or a portion of your overpayment amount (line 67) into one or more NYS 529 accounts, see the instructions for line 68a, Form IT-195, *Allocation of Refund*, and its instructions, on page 42 (of Form IT-203-1).

**Refund options****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 73 for a fast and secure direct deposit of your refund (see line 73 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 73), 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 banking rules on page 38).

**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.


**Line 69 – Estimated tax**

Enter the amount of overpayment from line 67 that you want applied to your New York State, New York City, Yonkers, and MCTMT estimated tax for 2021. The total of lines 68a through 69 should equal the amount on line 67.

**Line 70 – Amount you owe**

Enter on line 70 the amount of tax you owe **plus any estimated tax penalty** you owe (see line 71 instructions) and **any other penalties and interest** you owe (see line 72 instructions).

If you choose to pay by electronic funds withdrawal, mark an **X** in the box, enter your account information on line 73 and enter your electronic funds withdrawal information on line 74.

 To avoid other penalties and interest, pay any tax you owe by April 15, 2021.

For additional information on penalties and interest, visit our website.

### Line 71 – Estimated tax penalty

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

1. Locate the amount of your 2019 New York AGI as shown on your 2019 return;
2. Locate the amount of your 2019 New York income tax; **then**
3. Calculate the amount of your 2020 prepayments (the amount of withholding and estimated tax payments you have already made or have been paid on your behalf by a partnership or S corporation for 2020).

In general, you are not subject to a penalty if your 2020 prepayments equal at least 100% of your 2019 income tax based on a 12-month return.

However:

- If your 2019 New York AGI was more than \$150,000 (or \$75,000 if you are married filing separately for 2020) and you are not a farmer or a fisherman, your prepayments must equal at least 110% of your 2019 income tax based on a 12-month return;
- You may owe a penalty if line 70 is \$300 or more and represents more than 10% of the income tax shown on your 2020 return; **and**
- You may owe a penalty if you underpaid your estimated tax liability for any payment period.

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

If you owe an estimated tax penalty, enter the penalty amount on line 71. Also add the same amount to any tax due and enter the total on line 70. It is possible for you to owe an estimated tax penalty and also be due a refund. In that case, subtract the estimated tax penalty amount from the overpayment and enter the net result on line 67. **Do not include any other penalty or interest amounts on line 67.** Be sure to submit Form IT-2105.9 with your return.


### Line 72 – Other penalties and interest

If you owe a late filing penalty, late payment penalty, or interest, enter the penalty and interest amount on line 72. Include that amount in the total on line 70. You may compute the penalty and interest using the *Penalty and Interest Calculator* on our website.

### 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 73, or on our website.

 This payment option is not available if the funds for your payment would come from an account outside the U.S. (see *Note* on banking rules on page 38).

**File now/Pay later!** You must specify a future payment date up to and including April 15, 2021. 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 73 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 in U.S. funds to **New York State Income Tax** and write the last 4 digits of your Social Security number and **2020 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®, Discover®/Novus®, MasterCard®, or Visa® credit card to pay the amount you owe on your New York State income tax return. You can pay your tax due by credit card through the Internet. You will be charged a convenience fee for each credit card payment you make to cover the cost of this service.

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.

For additional information on the credit card payment program, go to our website.

You must have an Online Services account to make a payment by credit card. You will need the amount of the payment (**line 70 of Form IT-203**), the credit card number, and expiration date. Have a copy of your completed New York State income tax return available. You will be shown the amount of the convenience fee that you will be charged to cover the cost of this service. At that 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 your return and pay the total amount you owe by April 15, 2021.

It is in your best interest to pay the amount you owe in full by the due date. 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. You may also pay by credit card; additional fees apply.

We will bill you for any unpaid tax plus interest and penalty if applicable (see *Amount you owe*). Pay the bill immediately if you can; if you cannot, you may qualify for an installment payment agreement (IPA). If you would like to request an IPA, see *Code C2* on page 16.



**!** If you fail to pay the amount due, or make arrangements to pay, New York State may do one or more of the following: file a tax warrant, seize your assets, suspend your driver's license, or garnish your wages to ensure payment.

**Line 73 – 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 73a, 73b, or 73c (see *Note* below). **All others**, supply the information requested for lines 73a, 73b, and 73c.

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

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

**!** Use the sample image as a guide; enter your own information **exactly** as it appears on your own check or bank records. Do **not** enter the information from the sample check below.

On **line 73a**, mark an **X** in the box for the type of account.

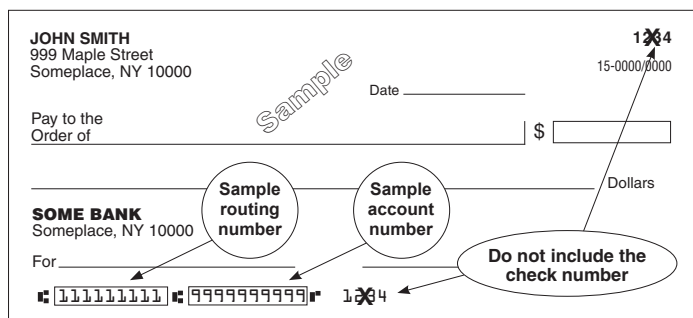
On **line 73b**, enter your bank's 9-digit routing number (refer to your check or contact your bank). The first two digits always begin with 01 through 12, or 21 through 32. On the sample check below, the routing number is 11111111.

**Note:** 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 73b.

On **line 73c**, enter **your** account number.

- If you marked personal or business checking on line 73a, enter the account number shown on your checks.
- If you marked personal or business savings on line 73a, enter your savings account number from a preprinted savings account deposit slip, your passbook or other bank records, or from your bank.

The account 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. On the sample check below, the account number is 9999999999.



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

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. Allow six to eight weeks for processing your return.

**Line 74 – 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 70 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 or you do not enter a 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.

(continued)

## 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, email address, 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 an email address or 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
- the status of your return or refund.

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 a power of attorney (for example, Form POA-1, *Power of Attorney*). For additional information on third-party designees and other types of authorizations, visit our website.

### Paid preparer's signature

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

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

When completing this section, enter your New York tax preparer registration identification number (NYTPRIN) if you are required to have one. If you are not required to have a NYTPRIN, enter in the *NYTPRIN excl. code* box one of the specified 2-digit codes listed below that indicates why you are exempt from the registration requirement. You **must** enter a NYTPRIN or an exclusion code. Also, you must enter your federal preparer tax identification number (PTIN) if you have one; if not, you must enter your Social Security number.

Code	Exemption type	Code	Exemption type
01	Attorney	02	Employee of attorney
03	CPA	04	Employee of CPA
05	PA (Public Accountant)	06	Employee of PA
07	Enrolled agent	08	Employee of enrolled agent
09	Volunteer tax preparer	10	Employee of business preparing that business' return

See our website for more information about the tax preparer registration requirements.

### 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, and you are not required to submit Form IT-203-C, you must both sign Form IT-203. If you are required to submit Form IT-203-C, only the spouse with New York source income must sign Form IT-203. **Your return cannot be processed** if you do not properly sign it and submit a signed Form IT-203-C, if required. Keep your signature(s) within the spaces provided.

If the return is for someone who died and there is no surviving spouse to sign it, print or type the name and address of the person signing it below the signature. For additional information about deceased taxpayers, see page 48.

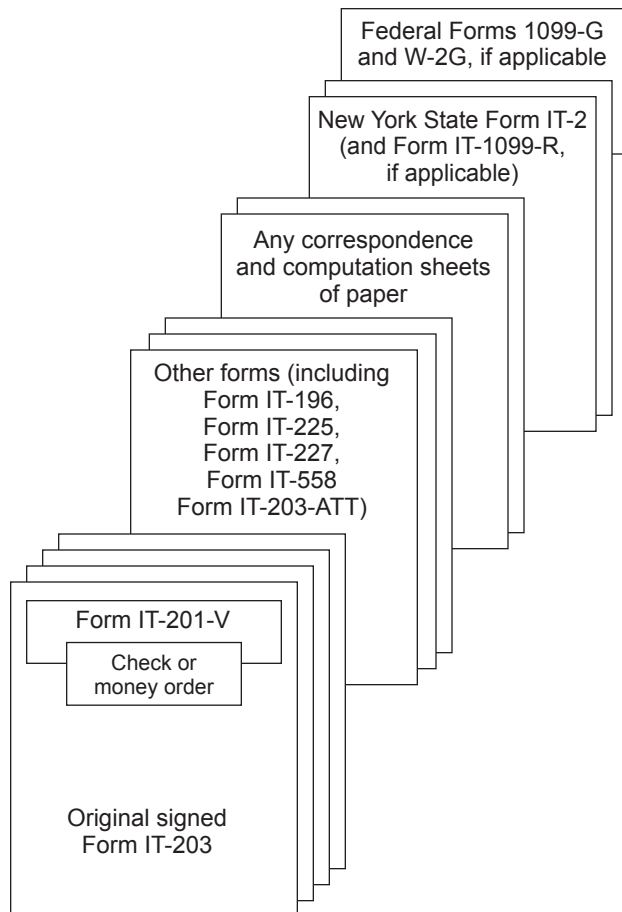
### Daytime phone number

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

## Step 11 – Finish your return

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-196, Form IT-225, Form IT-203-ATT, Form IT-227, and Form IT-558.
  - any correspondence and computation sheets of paper
  - Form IT-2 (and Forms IT-1099-R, 1099-G, and W-2G, if applicable) – **do not send federal Form W-2 or 1099-R**



- 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, 2021.

- 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.

### Privacy notification

New York State Law requires all government agencies that maintain a system of records to provide notification of the legal authority for any request for personal information, the principal purpose(s) for which the information is to be collected, and where it will be maintained. To view this information, visit our website, or, if you do not have Internet access, call and request Publication 54, *Privacy Notification*. See *Need help?* for the Web address and telephone number.

— Notes —

## Instructions for Form IT-195, Allocation of Refund

### Purpose of Form IT-195


You must complete Form IT-195 and submit it with your return if you want to directly deposit all or a portion of your refund in up to three NYS 529 college savings accounts. **There is no minimum deposit into the College Savings Program Direct Plan. The minimum deposit into the Advisor Guided College Saving Program is \$25.**

The NYS 529 account(s) **must** be in one of the following plans:

- New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan, or
- New York's 529 Advisor Guided College Savings Program.

You **cannot** use Form IT-195 to authorize a direct deposit into another state's 529 plan.

You do not need to be the NYS 529 account owner to directly deposit all or a part of your refund into a NYS 529 account. However, if you are the account owner you may qualify for a NYS subtraction modification for the tax year in which your contribution is made.

 The election to contribute all or a portion of your refund into a NYS 529 account(s) cannot be changed once your original return is filed.

### Line instructions

Enter your name and Social Security number as shown on your Form IT-203. If you are filing a joint return, enter both names and the Social Security number of the taxpayer listed first on your Form IT-203.

#### Part 1 – NYS 529 savings account direct deposit

Enter all information in boxes a, b, c, and d for each account into which you want to make a direct deposit of your refund.

**Lines 1a, 2a, and 3a** – The minimum deposit into the **Advisor Guided College Savings Program** is \$25.

**Lines 1b, 2b, and 3b** – Enter the routing number, **011001234**, on line(s) 1b, 2b, and 3b as applicable. This is the routing number for all NYS 529 college savings accounts for tax year 2020.

**Lines 1c, 2c, and 3c** – Enter the 3-digit plan code (see below) for each account into which you want to make a direct deposit of your refund.

Plan code	Description
552	New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan
553	New York's 529 Advisor Guided College Savings Program

**Lines 1d, 2d, and 3d** – Enter the 11-digit account number for each account into which you want to make a direct deposit of your refund.

Failure to enter all the information will result in the rejection of your NYS 529 college savings account direct deposit. In addition, if we adjust your overpayment (line 67 amount) to an amount less than you calculated or if we keep all or part of your overpayment due to collection of a debt, your entire NYS 529 direct deposit request will be rejected. If your NYS 529 direct deposit is rejected, you will receive an adjusted refund with a written explanation of the adjustment.

If you would like more information on NYS 529 savings accounts, or if you do not know or cannot find the NYS 529 college savings account number(s), or if you are not sure which plan code to use, contact either:

- New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan, by calling 1-877-697-2837 or visiting [www.nysaves.org](http://www.nysaves.org); or
- New York's 529 Advisor Guided College Savings Program, by calling 1-800-774-2108 or visiting [www.ny529advisor.com](http://www.ny529advisor.com).

## Instructions for Form IT-203-ATT, Other Tax Credits and Taxes

### Purpose of Form IT-203-ATT

If you are claiming other New York State, New York City, Yonkers, or MCTMT credits that are not entered directly on Form IT-203, or if you are subject to other New York State taxes, you must complete Form IT-203-ATT and submit it with your Form IT-203.

### Line instructions

Enter your name and Social Security number as they are listed on your Form IT-203. If you are filing a joint return, enter both names and the Social Security number of the taxpayer listed first on your Form IT-203.

Complete the appropriate form for each credit you are claiming (see the credit charts on pages 9 through 12 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-203-ATT.

**You must submit all applicable credit forms and tax computations with Form IT-203.**

See the specific instructions for lines 2, 7, 10, and 11 below.

#### Line A

If you (or an S corporation of which you are a shareholder, or partnership of which you are a partner) are convicted of an offense defined in New York State Penal Law Article 200 (*Bribery Involving Public Servants and Related Offenses*) or 496 (*Corrupting the Government*), or section 195.20 (*Defrauding the Government*), you must mark an **X** in the Yes box. If you marked Yes, you are not eligible for any tax credit allowed under Tax Law Article 9, 9-A, or 33, or any business tax credits allowed under Tax Law Article 22. A *business tax credit allowed under Article 22* is a tax credit allowed to taxpayers under Article 22 that is substantially similar to a tax credit allowed to taxpayers under Article 9-A.

#### Line 2

If you received an accumulation distribution as a beneficiary of a trust, you may be allowed an accumulation distribution credit for your share of:

- New York State income taxes paid by the trust\*, and
- any income tax imposed on the trust by another state, political subdivision within that state, or the District of Columbia on income sourced to the other jurisdiction.\* However, this credit cannot be more than the percentage of tax due determined by dividing the portion of the income taxable to the trust in the



## Instructions for Form IT-203-ATT (continued)

other jurisdiction and taxable to the beneficiary in New York by the beneficiary's total New York Income.

The credit may not reduce your tax due to an amount less than would have been due if the accumulation distribution was excluded from your New York AGI. Submit a copy of the computation of your New York State accumulation distribution credit and enter the amount of the credit on line 2.

\*These amounts should be provided to you by the trust.

### Line 7 – 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 7a-7n.

**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 7a-7n.

### Lines 10 and 11

If you wrote *EIC* in the box to the left of line 43 on Form IT-203 because you are having the IRS compute your earned income credit, write *EIC* in the box(es) (not in the money column(s)) to the left of line(s) 10 or 11; leave the money column(s) blank.

## Instructions for Form IT-203-B, Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Allocation and College Tuition Itemized Deduction Worksheet

### Schedule A – Allocation of wage and salary income to New York State

If any amount included on line 1 of Form IT-203 in the *Federal amount* column represents wage and salary income earned from work within New York State and outside of New York State while a nonresident, and that income does not depend directly on the volume of the business transacted (for example, hourly wages), you must complete Schedule A to compute the amount earned in New York State. For each job where such wages or salaries were earned both inside New York State and outside New York State, you must complete a separate Schedule A.

If you were married and both you and your spouse worked in New York State and earned wages subject to allocation, each of you must complete a separate Schedule A for each job with allocable wages.

*Work days* are days on which you were required to perform the usual duties of your job. Any allowance for days worked outside New York State must be based upon the performance of services which, because of necessity (not convenience) of the employer, obligate the employee to out-of-state duties in the service of his or her employer. Such duties are those which, by their very nature can not be performed at the employer's place of business.

Applying the above principles, normal work days spent at home are considered days worked in New York State, and days spent working at home that are not normal work days are considered to be nonworking days. Under this rule, days worked at home are considered New York work days only if the employee's assigned or primary work location is at an established office or other bona fide place of business of the employer (*a bona fide employer office*) in New York State. If the employee's assigned or primary work location is at an established office or other bona fide place of business of the employer outside New York State, then any normal work day worked at home would be treated as a day worked outside New York State.

If an employee's assigned or primary office is in New York State, any normal work day spent at the home office will be treated as

a day worked outside the state if the employee's home office is a *bona fide employer office*. Any day spent at the home office that is not a normal work day would be considered a nonworking day. For more information on a *bona fide employer office*, see TSB-M-06(5)I, *New York Tax Treatment of Nonresidents and Part-Year Residents Application of the Convenience of the Employer Test to Telecommuters and Others*. This TSB-M is available on the Tax Department's website.

### Line instructions

**Line 1a** – Enter the total number of days you were employed at this job during the year while you were a nonresident. If you were employed at the same job from January 1 through December 31, you would enter **365** (except in leap years). If the period of employment is less than a full year, enter the actual period of employment. If you were employed in and out of New York State for separate periods of 170 days by one employer and 195 days by another employer, you would enter **170** on the first Schedule A, line 1a, and enter **195** on the second Schedule A, line 2a.

**Line 1b** – Enter the total number of Saturdays and Sundays not worked during this period of employment.

**Line 1c** – Enter the total number of holidays (such as Christmas, Thanksgiving or Columbus Day) not worked during this period of employment.

**Line 1d** – Enter the total number of days you did not work because of sickness during this period of employment.

**Line 1e** – Enter the total number of days you did not work because you were on vacation during this period of employment.


**Line 1f** – Enter the total number of days you did not work for other reasons during this period of employment.

**Line 1o** – Enter the amount of wages, salaries, tips, etc. earned during the nonresident period. If you changed your residence into or out of New York State during the year, do not include any income earned during the resident period in this amount.

## Instructions for Form IT-203-B (continued)

**Line 1p** – If you have to allocate wages or salaries received from more than one job, total the line p amounts from all Schedule A sections and include the total on Form IT-203, line 1, in the *New York State amount* column.

If you are married filing jointly, include the combined amounts of wages allocated to New York from the separate Schedule A sections completed by you and your spouse on Form IT-203, line 1, in the *New York State amount* column.

 **Failure to complete Schedule A and submit it with your Form IT-203 will result in a delay in the processing of your return.**

### Schedule B – Living quarters maintained in New York State by a nonresident

Complete this schedule if you marked the **Yes** box at item H on Form IT-203. If you or your spouse had living quarters available for your use in New York State during any part of 2020, (whether or not you personally used those living quarters for any part of the year) enter the address(es). These living quarters would include a house, apartment, co-op or any other living quarters that are suitable for year-round use, **maintained or paid for by you or your spouse**, or any living quarters **maintained for your 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.

Enter the number of days you were in New York State, even if on personal business. (**Married filing jointly?** If both spouses spent days in New York State, enter the higher number of days.) Do not count days you traveled through New York State to use a common carrier such as an airplane, train, or bus.

**Note:** If you marked the **Yes** box at item H, and you spent 184 days or more (any part of a day is a day for this purpose) in New York State, you may be considered a resident for New York State income tax purposes. The determination of residency is based on the facts and circumstances of your own situation. See the definition of *Resident*, *Nonresident*, and *Part-year resident* in these instructions.

In addition, if you marked the **Yes** box at item H and the living quarters were located in New York City or Yonkers, you may also be considered a resident of New York City or Yonkers for income tax filing purposes.

If you meet the definition of a resident of New York State, New York City, or Yonkers, you may **not** file Form IT-203. You must file Form IT-201, *Resident Income Tax Return*.

### Schedule C – College tuition itemized deduction worksheet

If you, your spouse, or your dependent(s) were a student enrolled at or attending an institution of higher education, you may be entitled to a college tuition itemized deduction. The maximum deduction allowed is \$10,000 per eligible student.

You must complete Schedule C and submit Form IT-203-B with your return if you are claiming the college tuition itemized deduction.

**Note:** If a student is claimed as a dependent on another person's New York State tax return, only the person who claims the student as a dependent may claim the itemized deduction. If a student is **not** claimed as a dependent on another person's New York State tax return, only the student may claim the itemized deduction.

*Eligible student* includes the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and the taxpayer's dependent (for whom an exemption for New York State income tax purposes is allowed).

*An institution of higher education* means any institution of higher education or business, trade, technical, or other occupational school, located in or out of New York State. The institution must be recognized and approved by either the regents of the University of New York or a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association accepted by the regents. In addition, the institution or school must provide a course of study leading to the granting of a post-secondary degree, certificate, or diploma.

Where referenced on Schedule C and in these instructions, the term *college or university* includes all the above institutions.

*Qualified college tuition expenses* include tuition required for the enrollment or attendance of the eligible student at an institution of higher education. The expenses may be paid by cash, check, credit card, or with borrowed funds. The eligible student does not need to be enrolled in a degree program or attend full time for the expenses to qualify. **However, only expenses for undergraduate enrollment or attendance qualify.** Expenses for enrollment or attendance at elementary or secondary public, private, or religious schools, or in a course of study leading to the granting of a postbaccalaureate or other graduate degree **do not** qualify.

Payments on behalf of an eligible student from a qualified state tuition program (such as **New York's** 529 college savings program) are considered qualified tuition expenses for purposes of the college tuition deduction. If you claim the student as a dependent, these payments are treated as paid by you.

Generally, qualified tuition expenses paid on behalf of an eligible student by someone other than the student (such as a relative) are treated as paid by the student. However, if the eligible student is claimed as a dependent on another person's New York State income tax return, only the person who claims the student as a dependent for income tax purposes may claim the deduction for college tuition expenses that were paid (or treated as paid) by the student. This is the case even if the expenses were paid from the student's earnings, gifts, inheritances, or savings.

If you or the eligible student claims a federal deduction or credit for qualified college tuition expenses, you can still use these expenses to compute the college tuition itemized deduction.

Qualified tuition expenses do not include:

- tuition paid through the receipt of scholarships or financial aid (for this purpose, financial aid does not mean student loans, other loans and grants that must be repaid either before or after the student ceases attending school);
- amounts paid for room and board, insurance, medical expenses (including student health fees), transportation, or other similar personal, living, or family expenses; or
- fees for course-related books, supplies, equipment, and nonacademic activities, even if the fees are required to be paid to the institution as a condition of enrollment or attendance.

## Instructions for Form IT-203-B (continued)

### Special rules

#### Limitation

The maximum amount of qualified college tuition expenses allowed for each eligible student is \$10,000. However, there is no limit on the number of eligible students for whom you may claim the itemized deduction.

#### Spouses filing separately

If you and your spouse are filing separate returns, you may each claim your separately computed college tuition itemized deduction. However, you must each claim your separately computed itemized deduction based only upon the amount of qualified college tuition expenses you paid (or that were treated as if paid by you) for yourself, your spouse, or a person who you claim as a dependent on your separate return. You cannot claim expenses for a dependent claimed by your spouse.

For more information on the college tuition itemized deduction, go to our website.

**Line A** – Enter the first and last name of the eligible student. List each eligible student only once on line A. If you are claiming the college tuition itemized deduction for more than three students, submit a separate statement with your Form IT-203-B. Write your name and Social Security number on the statement.

**Line D** – If the eligible student is someone other than you or your spouse, the student must be claimed as a dependent on your New York State return. If the eligible student is you or your spouse, mark an **X** in the *No* box.

**Lines E and F** – Enter the EIN and name of the college or university to which qualified college tuition expenses were paid. Obtain the EIN from Form 1098-T, *Tuition Statement*, or contact the college or university.

If the eligible student attended more than one college or university during the tax year, enter the EIN and name of the last one attended.

**Line G** – If **No**, stop; these tuition expenses do not qualify for the deduction. Only expenses for undergraduate enrollment or attendance qualify.

**Line H** – Enter only qualified college tuition expenses paid for the eligible student in 2020.

If you paid qualified college tuition expenses in 2020 for an academic period that begins in 2021 or after, those expenses are considered eligible expenses for the 2020 college tuition itemized deduction.

Expenses reimbursed to you from your employer are not eligible for the college tuition itemized deduction. When figuring your itemized deduction, you must reduce the total of your qualified college tuition expenses by any scholarships or financial aid received or by any refunds of qualified expenses. If you have not received a refund, scholarship, or other form of financial aid before you file your tax return, reduce your qualified expenses by the amount that will be received if you can determine this amount. If the refund, scholarship, or financial aid is received after you have filed your return, you must file Form IT-203-X, *Amended Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return*. Compute the amount by which your deduction would have been reduced if the refund, scholarship, or financial aid had been received in the year for which you claimed the deduction.

**Line I** – Enter for each student listed on line A the lesser of \$10,000 or the amount of qualified college tuition expenses shown on line H.

If you paid qualified college tuition expenses to more than one college or university for the same eligible student, enter the total qualified expenses paid to all institutions during 2020 for that student on one line.

— Notes —



## 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 tax 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 website.

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), *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:

- You maintain a permanent place of abode in New York State for substantially all of the tax year and spend **184 days or more** in New York State during the tax year\*; whether or not you were domiciled in New York State (unless you were in active service in the military).

\*Any part of a day is a day for this purpose.

**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. If you are a military spouse, you may not be considered a resident under this definition. For more information, see TSB-M-10(1)I, *Military Spouses Residency Relief Act* and TSB-M-19(3)I, *Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018*; 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

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

##### Group B

- You were in a foreign country for at least 450 days (any 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** (any part of a day is a day for this purpose) in New York State during this 548-day period; and
- During the nonresident portion of the tax year in which the 548-day period begins, and during the nonresident portion of the tax year in which the 548-day period ends, you were present in New York State for no more than the number of days which bears the same ratio to 90 as the number of days in such portion of the tax year bears to 548. The following formula illustrates this condition:

$$\frac{\text{Number of days in the nonresident portion}}{548} \times 90 = \text{Maximum number of days allowed in New York State}$$

#### Nonresident

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

### Part-year resident

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

### New York City and Yonkers

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

### Special accruals for full-year nonresidents

You are subject to special accrual rules in computing your New York State personal income tax for 2020 if you meet the following criteria:

- you were a resident of New York State on December 31, 2019, or you became a resident of New York State on January 1, 2021, and
- you had accrued income (see below) for 2020. You have accrued income for 2020 if either of the following apply:
  - you have an item of income that was fixed and determinable in a tax year prior to 2020, but you are reporting that income for federal income tax purposes in tax year 2020; or
  - you have an item of income from a non-New York source that was fixed and determinable in tax year 2020, but you will be reporting that income for federal income tax purposes in a tax year after 2020.

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

If you are subject to the special accrual rules, see the instructions for Form IT-225, addition modification number A-115 and subtraction modification number S-129.

### Special accruals for part-year residents

Income accrues to you as a taxpayer when the amount of income becomes fixed and determinable and you have an unrestricted right to receive it.

An *accrued expense* is a cost that has been incurred but not yet paid.

If you are an individual moving out of New York State, accrued income is income you earned during your New York State resident period but did not receive until after you became a nonresident of New York State.

If you moved out of New York State, you must accrue any item of income, gain, loss, or deduction that, under an accrual method of accounting, would be reportable at the time you changed your residence. This includes income or gain you elected to report on the installment basis. You must also include the total taxable amount of lump-sum distributions subject to the separate tax on lump-sum distributions (Form IT-230).

If you are an individual moving into New York State, accrued income is income you earned from a non-New York State source during your nonresident period but received after you became a New York State resident.

If you became a resident of New York State during the tax year, you must accrue any item of income, gain, loss, or deduction that, under an accrual method of accounting, would be reportable at the time you changed your residence. However, no accrual is required or allowed for items of income, gain, loss, or deduction derived from or connected with New York State sources.

For any subsequent tax year, any item of income, gain, loss, or deduction accrued up to the time you changed your residence must be excluded in determining your New York source income, New York adjusted gross income, or total taxable amount of lump-sum distributions.

If you are subject to the special accrual rules, see the instructions for Form IT-225, addition modification number A-115 and subtraction modification number S-129.

### 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 nonresident and part-year resident beneficiary of an estate or trust must include his or her share of the estate or trust income, if any portion of that income is derived from or connected with New York sources, on Form IT-203. For more information on responsibilities of beneficiaries, see *Beneficiaries (estates and trusts)* on page 26.

### Deceased taxpayers

If a taxpayer died after 2019 and before filing a return for 2020, the taxpayer's spouse or personal representative may have to file and **sign** a return for that taxpayer. A personal representative can be an executor, administrator or anyone who is in charge of the deceased taxpayer's property. If a taxpayer did not have to file a federal return but had New York State tax withheld, a New York return must be filed to get a refund. If a joint federal income tax return was filed for the deceased taxpayer and the surviving spouse, a joint New York State return can be filed on Form IT-203. 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 Companies)*. Since New York State does not administer the New York City unincorporated business tax, do not file your Form NYC-204 with your state return.

### Innocent spouse relief

There are three forms of innocent spouse relief: innocent spouse, separation of liability, and equitable relief. You may qualify for relief from full or partial tax liability on a joint return as an *innocent spouse* if: (1) there is an understatement of tax on a joint return because of an omission or error involving income, deduction, credit, or basis; (2) you can show that when you signed the return you did not know and had no reason to know of the understatement; and (3) taking into account all the facts and circumstances, it would be unfair to hold you liable for the understated tax. You may also request a *separation of liability* for any understated tax on a joint return if you and your

spouse or former spouse are no longer married, or are legally separated, or have lived apart at all times during the 12-month period prior to the date of filing for relief. If you do not qualify as an innocent spouse or for separation of liability, you may qualify for *equitable relief* if you can show that, taking into account all the facts and circumstances, you should not be held liable for any understatement or underpayment of tax. For more information, see Form IT-285, *Request for Innocent Spouse Relief (and Separation of Liability and Equitable Relief)*. You may use Form IT-285 only for innocent spouse relief under the three circumstances. 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 judgement 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. See *Disclaiming of spouse's debt* on page 36.

## Members of the armed forces

If you are a New York State nonresident, your military pay is not subject to New York State tax and cannot be used to determine the amount of New York State personal income tax you must pay (see the instructions for Form IT-225, subtraction modification number S-119). However, although a nonresident military spouse's income is generally not considered to be New York source income (see *Nonresidents – New York source income*), the military spouse's income **is used** to determine the amount of New York State personal income tax you must pay (the income is included in the *Federal amount* column). Any other income that you receive from New York State sources while you are a nonresident may be subject to tax. If you have a civilian job in New York State during your off-duty hours, the income you receive is subject to income tax. Income or gain from property located in New York State, or from a business, trade, or profession carried on in this state is also subject to tax.

In addition, if you are a part-year New York State resident, certain combat pay that you received during your resident period may not be subject to tax (see the instructions for Form IT-225, subtraction modification number S-118).

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

## Exclusion of, or deduction from, foreign earned income

If you are entitled to claim a federal exclusion of, or deduction from, your foreign earned income (as stated under section 911 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC)), you are also allowed to claim it on your New York State income tax return in the *Federal amount* column. You would also be allowed to claim that portion of the federal exclusion of, or deduction from, foreign earned income in the *New York State amount* column to the extent it relates to income reported in the *New York State amount* column. If you claim either the exclusion or the deduction, submit a copy of your federal Form 2555, *Foreign Earned Income*, with your New York State income tax return.

If you have not yet qualified for the exclusion or deduction but you have filed a federal return, you must also file a New York State return. You should report all income, including income earned in any foreign country, reported on your federal return. If you later qualify for an exclusion or deduction, you can file an amended return on Form IT-203-X, *Amended Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return* (see *Other forms you*

*may have to file*). Submit a copy of federal Form 2555 with your Form IT-203-X.

## U.S. nonresident aliens

**If you are a U.S. nonresident alien for federal income tax purposes and are required to file federal Form 1040NR, U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return, or federal Form 1040NR-EZ, U.S. Income Tax Return for Certain Nonresident Aliens with No Dependents**, you may be required to file a New York State resident return, Form IT-201 or a New York State nonresident return, Form IT-203. See *Resident* on page 47 and *New York State nonresidents and part-year residents* beginning on page 7.

If you must file a New York return and you checked the married filing status on federal Form 1040NR or 1040NR-EZ, you must compute your New York State tax as married filing separately and mark an **X** in box 3 at item A on your Form IT-201 or Form IT-203. It is important to note that some income items and line references used on Form IT-201 or Form IT-203 do not correspond with those shown on federal Form 1040NR or 1040NR-EZ. If there is no corresponding line on the New York State return, report this income as other income on line 16 of Form IT-201 or Form IT-203.

Also, if you filed federal Form 1040NR you should claim the New York deduction (itemized or standard) that is more advantageous to you.

## Net operating loss

### Nonresident

The New York State net operating loss (NOL) to be included in the *New York State amount* column of a nonresident's Form IT-203 must be computed in the same manner as the corresponding federal deduction would have been computed using the rules in place prior to any changes made to the IRC after March 1, 2020, but using only New York State items of income, gain, loss, and deduction in the computation.

New York State modifications (Form IT-203 lines 20 through 22 and 24 through 29) are **not** included in the computation of the NOL or in determining the amount of loss to be used in the carryback or carryover year.

It is possible, because of the above rules, for a nonresident to have a New York State NOL without having a federal NOL, or to have a New York State NOL that is larger or smaller than the corresponding federal NOL. A nonresident individual claiming an NOL for New York State purposes but not for federal income tax purposes must file Form IT-203.

### Part-year resident

A part-year resident of New York State who incurs losses in the resident or nonresident period, or both, must make a separate NOL computation for each period (resident and nonresident), using only those items of income, gain, loss, or deduction attributable to each period. For the resident period, compute the NOL using only those items of income, gain, loss, and deduction that would have been reported if a separate federal return was filed for the period of New York State residence using the rules in place prior to any changes made to the IRC after March 1, 2020. For the nonresident period, compute the NOL using the above rules for nonresidents.



To report an NOL on Form IT-203, see the instructions for line 16, *Other income*, on page 24, addition adjustment number A-005 and subtraction number S-004 in the instructions for Form IT-558, and addition modification number A-215 in the instructions for Form IT-225.

File Form IT-203-X to claim a personal income tax refund based upon an NOL carryback. File Form IT-201-X to claim a refund based upon a federal NOL carryback to a tax year when you were a full-year New York State resident. For more information on claiming a personal income tax refund based upon an NOL, see the instructions for Form IT-203-X or Form IT-201-X.

## Stock options

If, as a New York State nonresident or part-year resident, you received stock options and the options you received are attributable to services performed in New York State, some or all of the federal income related to the options may be included in New York source income.

To determine the amount of federal income related to the options that must be included in New York source income, you should maintain records and documentation of your services performed in New York State. For additional information, see Form IT-203-F and its instructions.

## Keep a copy of your tax records

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

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 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.

Use Form IT-203-X if your original return was Form IT-203. Also use Form IT-203-X if you mistakenly filed Form IT-201, but you were a nonresident or part-year resident. Use Form IT-201-X if you mistakenly filed Form IT-203, but you were a full-year resident.

In addition, you must use Form IT-203-X to file a protective claim or to report an NOL carryback.

## 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*, and our website.



**School districts and code numbers****Albany – Erie**

If you were a part-year resident of New York State, use this list to find the name and code number of the public school district located in the county where you were last a New York State resident. (If you were also a part-year resident of New York City, look for your listing after Nassau County.) 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 the nearest public school to your New York State home.



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.

**Albany**

Albany **005**  
 Berne-Knox-Westerlo **050**  
 Bethlehem **051**  
 Cairo-Durham **076**  
 Cohoes **122**  
 Duaneburg **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**  
 Canistota-Greenwood **086**  
 Cuba-Rushford **138**  
 Dalton-Nunda (Keshequa) **320**  
 Fillmore **192**  
 Friendship **209**  
 Genesee Valley **018**  
 Hinsdale **277**  
 Letchworth **339**  
 Pioneer **498**  
 Portville **512**  
 Scio **575**  
 Wellsville **683**  
 Whitesville **702**

**Bronx**

Bronx **068**

**Brooklyn (see Kings)****Broome**

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

**Cattaraugus**

Allegheny-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**

**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 – Nassau****Essex**

AuSable Valley 026  
 Boquet Valley 179  
 Crown Point 137  
 Keene 317  
 Lake Placid 328  
 Minerva 399  
 Moriah 408  
 Newcomb 434  
 Putnam 517  
 Saranac Lake 561  
 Schroon Lake 573  
 Ticonderoga 636  
 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  
 Byron-Bergen 075  
 Caledonia-Mumford 077  
 Elba 177  
 Iroquois 300  
 Le Roy 338  
 Medina 387  
 Oakfield-Alabama 458  
 Pavilion 482  
 Pembroke 487  
 Royalton-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  
 Central Valley 295  
 Cherry Valley-Springfield 616  
 Dolgeville 148  
 Fort Plain 201  
 Frankfort-Schuyler 202  
 Herkimer 268  
 Holland Patent 279  
 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

**Lewis**

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

**Livingston**

Avon 029  
 Caledonia-Mumford 077  
 Canaseraga 083  
 Dalton-Nunda (Keshequa) 320  
 Dansville 140  
 Genesee 218

**Livingston (continued)**

Honeoye 282  
 Honeoye Falls-Lima 283  
 Le Roy 338  
 Livonia 350  
 Mount Morris 413  
 Naples 420  
 Pavilion 482  
 Perry 490  
 Wayland-Cohocton 677  
 Wheatland-Chili 697  
 York 716

**Madison**

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

**Manhattan (see New York)****Monroe**

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

**Montgomery**

Amsterdam 015  
 Broadalbin-Perth 065  
 Canajoharie 081  
 Cherry Valley-Springfield 616  
 Cobleskill-Richmondville 120  
 Duanesburg 153  
 Fonda-Fultonville 197  
 Fort Plain 201

**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

\* 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  
 Walkill 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 132  
 Dundee 154  
 Hammondsport 254  
 Horseheads 287  
 Odessa-Montour 460  
 South Seneca 607  
 Spencer-Van Etten 613  
 Trumansburg 643  
 Watkins Glen 675

**Seneca**

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

**Staten Island** (see *Richmond*)

**Steuben – Yates****Steuben**

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

**St. Lawrence**

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

**Suffolk**

Amagansett 013  
 Amityville 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 Quogue 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  
 Walkkill 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**

Ardley 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  
 Mamaronck 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  
 Pery 490  
 Pioneer 498  
 Warsaw 667  
 Wyoming 714  
 York 716


**Yates**

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



**NYS**

**2020 New York State Tax Table**

 If your New York adjusted gross income (line 32 of Form IT-203) is more than \$107,650, you cannot use these tables. See *Tax computation — New York AGI of more than \$107,650* beginning on page 64 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 **New York State** tax table, the *taxable income* column is the amount from Form IT-203, line 37.

**Example:** Mr. and Mrs. Jones are filing a joint return. Their taxable income on line 37 of Form IT-203 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 \$1,814. This is the tax amount they must write on line 38 of Form IT-203. →

If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –		
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly*	Head of a household
Your New York State tax is:				
38,200	38,250	2,067	1,811	1,935
38,250	38,300	2,070	1,814	1,938
38,300	38,350	2,073	1,817	1,941
38,350	38,400	2,076	1,820	1,944

If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –			If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –			If line 37 (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
Your New York State tax is:					Your New York State tax is:					Your New York State tax is:				
\$0	\$13	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>2,000</b>					<b>4,000</b>				
13	25	1	1	1	2000	2050	81	81	81	4000	4050	161	161	161
25	50	2	2	2	2050	2100	83	83	83	4050	4100	163	163	163
50	100	3	3	3	2100	2150	85	85	85	4100	4150	165	165	165
100	150	5	5	5	2150	2200	87	87	87	4150	4200	167	167	167
150	200	7	7	7	2200	2250	89	89	89	4200	4250	169	169	169
200	250	9	9	9	2250	2300	91	91	91	4250	4300	171	171	171
250	300	11	11	11	2300	2350	93	93	93	4300	4350	173	173	173
300	350	13	13	13	2350	2400	95	95	95	4350	4400	175	175	175
350	400	15	15	15	2400	2450	97	97	97	4400	4450	177	177	177
400	450	17	17	17	2450	2500	99	99	99	4450	4500	179	179	179
450	500	19	19	19	2500	2550	101	101	101	4500	4550	181	181	181
500	550	21	21	21	2550	2600	103	103	103	4550	4600	183	183	183
550	600	23	23	23	2600	2650	105	105	105	4600	4650	185	185	185
600	650	25	25	25	2650	2700	107	107	107	4650	4700	187	187	187
650	700	27	27	27	2700	2750	109	109	109	4700	4750	189	189	189
700	750	29	29	29	2750	2800	111	111	111	4750	4800	191	191	191
750	800	31	31	31	2800	2850	113	113	113	4800	4850	193	193	193
800	850	33	33	33	2850	2900	115	115	115	4850	4900	195	195	195
850	900	35	35	35	2900	2950	117	117	117	4900	4950	197	197	197
900	950	37	37	37	2950	3000	119	119	119	4950	5000	199	199	199
950	1000	39	39	39										
<b>1,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>3,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>5,000</b> Your New York State tax is:				
1000	1050	41	41	41	3000	3050	121	121	121	5000	5050	201	201	201
1050	1100	43	43	43	3050	3100	123	123	123	5050	5100	203	203	203
1100	1150	45	45	45	3100	3150	125	125	125	5100	5150	205	205	205
1150	1200	47	47	47	3150	3200	127	127	127	5150	5200	207	207	207
1200	1250	49	49	49	3200	3250	129	129	129	5200	5250	209	209	209
1250	1300	51	51	51	3250	3300	131	131	131	5250	5300	211	211	211
1300	1350	53	53	53	3300	3350	133	133	133	5300	5350	213	213	213
1350	1400	55	55	55	3350	3400	135	135	135	5350	5400	215	215	215
1400	1450	57	57	57	3400	3450	137	137	137	5400	5450	217	217	217
1450	1500	59	59	59	3450	3500	139	139	139	5450	5500	219	219	219
1500	1550	61	61	61	3500	3550	141	141	141	5500	5550	221	221	221
1550	1600	63	63	63	3550	3600	143	143	143	5550	5600	223	223	223
1600	1650	65	65	65	3600	3650	145	145	145	5600	5650	225	225	225
1650	1700	67	67	67	3650	3700	147	147	147	5650	5700	227	227	227
1700	1750	69	69	69	3700	3750	149	149	149	5700	5750	229	229	229
1750	1800	71	71	71	3750	3800	151	151	151	5750	5800	231	231	231
1800	1850	73	73	73	3800	3850	153	153	153	5800	5850	233	233	233
1850	1900	75	75	75	3850	3900	155	155	155	5850	5900	235	235	235
1900	1950	77	77	77	3900	3950	157	157	157	5900	5950	237	237	237
1950	2000	79	79	79	3950	4000	159	159	159	5950	6000	239	239	239

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

2020 New York State Tax Table

NYS

If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –			If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –			If line 37 (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
<b>6,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>9,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>12,000</b> Your New York State tax is:				
6000	6050	241	241	241	9000	9050	364	361	361	12000	12050	501	481	481
6050	6100	243	243	243	9050	9100	366	363	363	12050	12100	504	483	483
6100	6150	245	245	245	9100	9150	368	365	365	12100	12150	506	485	485
6150	6200	247	247	247	9150	9200	370	367	367	12150	12200	509	487	487
6200	6250	249	249	249	9200	9250	373	369	369	12200	12250	512	489	489
6250	6300	251	251	251	9250	9300	375	371	371	12250	12300	514	491	491
6300	6350	253	253	253	9300	9350	377	373	373	12300	12350	517	493	493
6350	6400	255	255	255	9350	9400	379	375	375	12350	12400	519	495	495
6400	6450	257	257	257	9400	9450	382	377	377	12400	12450	522	497	497
6450	6500	259	259	259	9450	9500	384	379	379	12450	12500	525	499	499
6500	6550	261	261	261	9500	9550	386	381	381	12500	12550	527	501	501
6550	6600	263	263	263	9550	9600	388	383	383	12550	12600	530	503	503
6600	6650	265	265	265	9600	9650	391	385	385	12600	12650	533	505	505
6650	6700	267	267	267	9650	9700	393	387	387	12650	12700	535	507	507
6700	6750	269	269	269	9700	9750	395	389	389	12700	12750	538	509	509
6750	6800	271	271	271	9750	9800	397	391	391	12750	12800	540	511	511
6800	6850	273	273	273	9800	9850	400	393	393	12800	12850	543	513	513
6850	6900	275	275	275	9850	9900	402	395	395	12850	12900	546	515	515
6900	6950	277	277	277	9900	9950	404	397	397	12900	12950	548	517	518
6950	7000	279	279	279	9950	10000	406	399	399	12950	13000	551	519	520
<b>7,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>10,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>13,000</b> Your New York State tax is:				
7000	7050	281	281	281	10000	10050	409	401	401	13000	13050	554	521	522
7050	7100	283	283	283	10050	10100	411	403	403	13050	13100	556	523	524
7100	7150	285	285	285	10100	10150	413	405	405	13100	13150	559	525	527
7150	7200	287	287	287	10150	10200	415	407	407	13150	13200	561	527	529
7200	7250	289	289	289	10200	10250	418	409	409	13200	13250	564	529	531
7250	7300	291	291	291	10250	10300	420	411	411	13250	13300	567	531	533
7300	7350	293	293	293	10300	10350	422	413	413	13300	13350	569	533	536
7350	7400	295	295	295	10350	10400	424	415	415	13350	13400	572	535	538
7400	7450	297	297	297	10400	10450	427	417	417	13400	13450	575	537	540
7450	7500	299	299	299	10450	10500	429	419	419	13450	13500	577	539	542
7500	7550	301	301	301	10500	10550	431	421	421	13500	13550	580	541	545
7550	7600	303	303	303	10550	10600	433	423	423	13550	13600	582	543	547
7600	7650	305	305	305	10600	10650	436	425	425	13600	13650	585	545	549
7650	7700	307	307	307	10650	10700	438	427	427	13650	13700	588	547	551
7700	7750	309	309	309	10700	10750	440	429	429	13700	13750	590	549	554
7750	7800	311	311	311	10750	10800	442	431	431	13750	13800	593	551	556
7800	7850	313	313	313	10800	10850	445	433	433	13800	13850	596	553	558
7850	7900	315	315	315	10850	10900	447	435	435	13850	13900	598	555	560
7900	7950	317	317	317	10900	10950	449	437	437	13900	13950	601	557	563
7950	8000	319	319	319	10950	11000	451	439	439	13950	14000	604	559	565
<b>8,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>11,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>14,000</b> Your New York State tax is:				
8000	8050	321	321	321	11000	11050	454	441	441	14000	14050	607	561	567
8050	8100	323	323	323	11050	11100	456	443	443	14050	14100	610	563	569
8100	8150	325	325	325	11100	11150	458	445	445	14100	14150	613	565	572
8150	8200	327	327	327	11150	11200	460	447	447	14150	14200	616	567	574
8200	8250	329	329	329	11200	11250	463	449	449	14200	14250	619	569	576
8250	8300	331	331	331	11250	11300	465	451	451	14250	14300	622	571	578
8300	8350	333	333	333	11300	11350	467	453	453	14300	14350	625	573	581
8350	8400	335	335	335	11350	11400	469	455	455	14350	14400	628	575	583
8400	8450	337	337	337	11400	11450	472	457	457	14400	14450	631	577	585
8450	8500	339	339	339	11450	11500	474	459	459	14450	14500	634	579	587
8500	8550	341	341	341	11500	11550	476	461	461	14500	14550	637	581	590
8550	8600	343	343	343	11550	11600	478	463	463	14550	14600	640	583	592
8600	8650	346	345	345	11600	11650	481	465	465	14600	14650	643	585	594
8650	8700	348	347	347	11650	11700	483	467	467	14650	14700	646	587	596
8700	8750	350	349	349	11700	11750	485	469	469	14700	14750	649	589	599
8750	8800	352	351	351	11750	11800	488	471	471	14750	14800	652	591	601
8800	8850	355	353	353	11800	11850	491	473	473	14800	14850	655	593	603
8850	8900	357	355	355	11850	11900	493	475	475	14850	14900	658	595	605
8900	8950	359	357	357	11900	11950	496	477	477	14900	14950	660	597	608
8950	9000	361	359	359	11950	12000	498	479	479	14950	15000	663	599	610

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

**NYS**

2020 New York **State** Tax Table

If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –			If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –			If line 37 (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
<b>15,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>18,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>21,000</b> Your New York State tax is:				
15000	15050	666	601	612	18000	18050	843	725	750	21000	21050	1020	860	908
15050	15100	669	603	614	18050	18100	846	728	752	21050	21100	1023	863	911
15100	15150	672	605	617	18100	18150	849	730	755	21100	21150	1026	865	914
15150	15200	675	607	619	18150	18200	852	732	758	21150	21200	1029	867	917
15200	15250	678	609	621	18200	18250	855	734	760	21200	21250	1032	869	920
15250	15300	681	611	623	18250	18300	858	737	763	21250	21300	1035	872	923
15300	15350	684	613	626	18300	18350	861	739	765	21300	21350	1038	874	926
15350	15400	687	615	628	18350	18400	864	741	768	21350	21400	1041	876	929
15400	15450	690	617	630	18400	18450	867	743	771	21400	21450	1044	878	932
15450	15500	693	619	632	18450	18500	870	746	773	21450	21500	1047	881	935
15500	15550	696	621	635	18500	18550	873	748	776	21500	21550	1050	883	938
15550	15600	699	623	637	18550	18600	876	750	779	21550	21600	1053	885	941
15600	15650	702	625	639	18600	18650	879	752	781	21600	21650	1056	887	944
15650	15700	705	627	641	18650	18700	882	755	784	21650	21700	1059	890	947
15700	15750	708	629	644	18700	18750	885	757	786	21700	21750	1062	892	950
15750	15800	711	631	646	18750	18800	888	759	789	21750	21800	1065	894	953
15800	15850	714	633	648	18800	18850	891	761	792	21800	21850	1068	896	956
15850	15900	717	635	650	18850	18900	894	764	794	21850	21900	1071	899	959
15900	15950	719	637	653	18900	18950	896	766	797	21900	21950	1074	901	961
15950	16000	722	639	655	18950	19000	899	768	800	21950	22000	1077	903	964
<b>16,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>19,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>22,000</b> Your New York State tax is:				
16000	16050	725	641	657	19000	19050	902	770	802	22000	22050	1080	905	967
16050	16100	728	643	659	19050	19100	905	773	805	22050	22100	1083	908	970
16100	16150	731	645	662	19100	19150	908	775	807	22100	22150	1086	910	973
16150	16200	734	647	664	19150	19200	911	777	810	22150	22200	1089	912	976
16200	16250	737	649	666	19200	19250	914	779	813	22200	22250	1092	914	979
16250	16300	740	651	668	19250	19300	917	782	815	22250	22300	1095	917	982
16300	16350	743	653	671	19300	19350	920	784	818	22300	22350	1098	919	985
16350	16400	746	655	673	19350	19400	923	786	821	22350	22400	1101	921	988
16400	16450	749	657	675	19400	19450	926	788	823	22400	22450	1104	923	991
16450	16500	752	659	677	19450	19500	929	791	826	22450	22500	1107	926	994
16500	16550	755	661	680	19500	19550	932	793	828	22500	22550	1111	928	997
16550	16600	758	663	682	19550	19600	935	795	831	22550	22600	1114	930	1000
16600	16650	761	665	684	19600	19650	938	797	834	22600	22650	1117	932	1003
16650	16700	764	667	686	19650	19700	941	800	836	22650	22700	1120	935	1006
16700	16750	767	669	689	19700	19750	944	802	839	22700	22750	1123	937	1009
16750	16800	770	671	691	19750	19800	947	804	842	22750	22800	1126	939	1012
16800	16850	773	673	693	19800	19850	950	806	844	22800	22850	1129	941	1015
16850	16900	776	675	695	19850	19900	953	809	847	22850	22900	1132	944	1018
16900	16950	778	677	698	19900	19950	955	811	849	22900	22950	1135	946	1020
16950	17000	781	679	700	19950	20000	958	813	852	22950	23000	1138	948	1023
<b>17,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>20,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>23,000</b> Your New York State tax is:				
17000	17050	784	681	702	20000	20050	961	815	855	23000	23050	1141	950	1026
17050	17100	787	683	704	20050	20100	964	818	857	23050	23100	1144	953	1029
17100	17150	790	685	707	20100	20150	967	820	860	23100	23150	1147	955	1032
17150	17200	793	687	709	20150	20200	970	822	863	23150	23200	1150	957	1035
17200	17250	796	689	711	20200	20250	973	824	865	23200	23250	1153	959	1038
17250	17300	799	692	713	20250	20300	976	827	868	23250	23300	1156	962	1041
17300	17350	802	694	716	20300	20350	979	829	870	23300	23350	1159	964	1044
17350	17400	805	696	718	20350	20400	982	831	873	23350	23400	1162	966	1047
17400	17450	808	698	720	20400	20450	985	833	876	23400	23450	1165	968	1050
17450	17500	811	701	722	20450	20500	988	836	878	23450	23500	1168	971	1053
17500	17550	814	703	725	20500	20550	991	838	881	23500	23550	1171	973	1056
17550	17600	817	705	727	20550	20600	994	840	884	23550	23600	1174	975	1059
17600	17650	820	707	729	20600	20650	997	842	886	23600	23650	1178	977	1062
17650	17700	823	710	731	20650	20700	1000	845	889	23650	23700	1181	980	1065
17700	17750	826	712	734	20700	20750	1003	847	891	23700	23750	1184	983	1068
17750	17800	829	714	737	20750	20800	1006	849	894	23750	23800	1187	985	1071
17800	17850	832	716	739	20800	20850	1009	851	897	23800	23850	1190	988	1074
17850	17900	835	719	742	20850	20900	1012	854	899	23850	23900	1193	990	1077
17900	17950	837	721	744	20900	20950	1014	856	902	23900	23950	1196	993	1079
17950	18000	840	723	747	20950	21000	1017	858	905	23950	24000	1199	996	1082

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)







### 2020 New York State Tax Table

NYS

If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –			If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –			If line 37 (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
<b>42,000</b>		Your New York State tax is:			<b>45,000</b>		Your New York State tax is:			<b>48,000</b>		Your New York State tax is:		
42000	42050	2298	2035	2166	45000	45050	2481	2216	2349	48000	48050	2663	2399	2532
42050	42100	2301	2038	2169	45050	45100	2484	2219	2352	48050	48100	2667	2402	2535
42100	42150	2304	2041	2172	45100	45150	2487	2222	2355	48100	48150	2670	2405	2538
42150	42200	2307	2044	2175	45150	45200	2490	2225	2358	48150	48200	2673	2408	2541
42200	42250	2310	2047	2179	45200	45250	2493	2229	2361	48200	48250	2676	2411	2544
42250	42300	2313	2050	2182	45250	45300	2496	2232	2364	48250	48300	2679	2414	2547
42300	42350	2316	2053	2185	45300	45350	2499	2235	2367	48300	48350	2682	2417	2550
42350	42400	2319	2056	2188	45350	45400	2502	2238	2370	48350	48400	2685	2420	2553
42400	42450	2322	2059	2191	45400	45450	2505	2241	2373	48400	48450	2688	2423	2556
42450	42500	2325	2062	2194	45450	45500	2508	2244	2376	48450	48500	2691	2426	2559
42500	42550	2329	2065	2197	45500	45550	2511	2247	2379	48500	48550	2694	2429	2562
42550	42600	2332	2068	2200	45550	45600	2514	2250	2383	48550	48600	2697	2433	2565
42600	42650	2335	2071	2203	45600	45650	2517	2253	2386	48600	48650	2700	2436	2568
42650	42700	2338	2074	2206	45650	45700	2520	2256	2389	48650	48700	2703	2439	2571
42700	42750	2341	2077	2209	45700	45750	2523	2259	2392	48700	48750	2706	2442	2574
42750	42800	2344	2080	2212	45750	45800	2526	2262	2395	48750	48800	2709	2445	2577
42800	42850	2347	2083	2215	45800	45850	2529	2265	2398	48800	48850	2712	2448	2580
42850	42900	2350	2086	2218	45850	45900	2533	2268	2401	48850	48900	2715	2451	2584
42900	42950	2353	2088	2221	45900	45950	2536	2271	2404	48900	48950	2718	2454	2587
42950	43000	2356	2091	2224	45950	46000	2539	2274	2407	48950	49000	2721	2457	2590
<b>43,000</b>		Your New York State tax is:			<b>46,000</b>		Your New York State tax is:			<b>49,000</b>		Your New York State tax is:		
43000	43050	2359	2095	2227	46000	46050	2542	2277	2410	49000	49050	2724	2460	2593
43050	43100	2362	2098	2230	46050	46100	2545	2280	2413	49050	49100	2727	2463	2596
43100	43150	2365	2101	2233	46100	46150	2548	2283	2416	49100	49150	2730	2466	2599
43150	43200	2368	2104	2236	46150	46200	2551	2286	2419	49150	49200	2733	2469	2602
43200	43250	2371	2107	2239	46200	46250	2554	2289	2422	49200	49250	2736	2472	2605
43250	43300	2374	2110	2242	46250	46300	2557	2292	2425	49250	49300	2739	2475	2608
43300	43350	2377	2113	2245	46300	46350	2560	2295	2428	49300	49350	2742	2478	2611
43350	43400	2380	2116	2249	46350	46400	2563	2299	2431	49350	49400	2745	2481	2614
43400	43450	2383	2119	2252	46400	46450	2566	2302	2434	49400	49450	2748	2484	2617
43450	43500	2386	2122	2255	46450	46500	2569	2305	2437	49450	49500	2751	2487	2620
43500	43550	2389	2125	2258	46500	46550	2572	2308	2440	49500	49550	2754	2490	2623
43550	43600	2392	2128	2261	46550	46600	2575	2311	2443	49550	49600	2757	2493	2626
43600	43650	2395	2131	2264	46600	46650	2578	2314	2446	49600	49650	2760	2496	2629
43650	43700	2399	2134	2267	46650	46700	2581	2317	2449	49650	49700	2763	2499	2632
43700	43750	2402	2137	2270	46700	46750	2584	2320	2452	49700	49750	2766	2502	2635
43750	43800	2405	2140	2273	46750	46800	2587	2323	2455	49750	49800	2769	2505	2638
43800	43850	2408	2143	2276	46800	46850	2590	2326	2458	49800	49850	2772	2508	2641
43850	43900	2411	2146	2279	46850	46900	2593	2329	2461	49850	49900	2775	2511	2644
43900	43950	2414	2149	2282	46900	46950	2596	2332	2464	49900	49950	2778	2514	2647
43950	44000	2417	2152	2285	46950	47000	2599	2335	2467	49950	50000	2781	2517	2650
<b>44,000</b>		Your New York State tax is:			<b>47,000</b>		Your New York State tax is:			<b>50,000</b>		Your New York State tax is:		
44000	44050	2420	2155	2288	47000	47050	2603	2338	2471	50000	50050	2785	2521	2654
44050	44100	2423	2158	2291	47050	47100	2606	2341	2474	50050	50100	2788	2524	2657
44100	44150	2426	2162	2294	47100	47150	2609	2344	2477	50100	50150	2791	2527	2660
44150	44200	2429	2165	2297	47150	47200	2612	2347	2480	50150	50200	2794	2530	2663
44200	44250	2432	2168	2300	47200	47250	2615	2350	2483	50200	50250	2797	2533	2666
44250	44300	2435	2171	2303	47250	47300	2618	2353	2486	50250	50300	2800	2536	2669
44300	44350	2438	2174	2306	47300	47350	2621	2356	2489	50300	50350	2803	2539	2672
44350	44400	2441	2177	2309	47350	47400	2624	2359	2492	50350	50400	2806	2542	2675
44400	44450	2444	2180	2313	47400	47450	2627	2362	2495	50400	50450	2809	2545	2678
44450	44500	2447	2183	2316	47450	47500	2630	2365	2498	50450	50500	2812	2548	2681
44500	44550	2450	2186	2319	47500	47550	2633	2368	2501	50500	50550	2815	2551	2684
44550	44600	2453	2189	2322	47550	47600	2636	2371	2504	50550	50600	2818	2554	2687
44600	44650	2456	2192	2325	47600	47650	2639	2374	2507	50600	50650	2821	2557	2690
44650	44700	2459	2195	2328	47650	47700	2642	2377	2510	50650	50700	2824	2560	2693
44700	44750	2462	2198	2331	47700	47750	2645	2380	2513	50700	50750	2827	2563	2696
44750	44800	2465	2201	2334	47750	47800	2648	2383	2516	50750	50800	2830	2566	2699
44800	44850	2468	2204	2337	47800	47850	2651	2386	2519	50800	50850	2833	2569	2702
44850	44900	2471	2207	2340	47850	47900	2654	2389	2522	50850	50900	2836	2572	2705
44900	44950	2474	2210	2343	47900	47950	2657	2392	2525	50900	50950	2839	2575	2708
44950	45000	2477	2213	2346	47950	48000	2660	2395	2528	50950	51000	2842	2578	2711

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

**NYS**

2020 New York **State** Tax Table

If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –			If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –			If line 37 (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
<b>51,000</b> Your New York <b>State</b> tax is:					<b>54,000</b> Your New York <b>State</b> tax is:					<b>57,000</b> Your New York <b>State</b> tax is:				
51000	51050	2846	2582	2714	54000	54050	3029	2764	2897	57000	57050	3212	2947	3080
51050	51100	2849	2585	2717	54050	54100	3032	2767	2900	57050	57100	3215	2950	3083
51100	51150	2852	2588	2721	54100	54150	3035	2771	2903	57100	57150	3218	2953	3086
51150	51200	2855	2591	2724	54150	54200	3038	2774	2906	57150	57200	3221	2956	3089
51200	51250	2858	2594	2727	54200	54250	3041	2777	2909	57200	57250	3224	2959	3092
51250	51300	2861	2597	2730	54250	54300	3044	2780	2912	57250	57300	3227	2962	3095
51300	51350	2864	2600	2733	54300	54350	3047	2783	2915	57300	57350	3230	2965	3098
51350	51400	2867	2603	2736	54350	54400	3050	2786	2918	57350	57400	3233	2968	3101
51400	51450	2871	2606	2739	54400	54450	3053	2789	2922	57400	57450	3236	2971	3104
51450	51500	2874	2609	2742	54450	54500	3056	2792	2925	57450	57500	3239	2975	3107
51500	51550	2877	2612	2745	54500	54550	3059	2795	2928	57500	57550	3242	2978	3110
51550	51600	2880	2615	2748	54550	54600	3062	2798	2931	57550	57600	3245	2981	3113
51600	51650	2883	2618	2751	54600	54650	3065	2801	2934	57600	57650	3248	2984	3116
51650	51700	2886	2621	2754	54650	54700	3068	2804	2937	57650	57700	3251	2987	3119
51700	51750	2889	2624	2757	54700	54750	3071	2807	2940	57700	57750	3254	2990	3122
51750	51800	2892	2627	2760	54750	54800	3075	2810	2943	57750	57800	3257	2993	3126
51800	51850	2895	2630	2763	54800	54850	3078	2813	2946	57800	57850	3260	2996	3129
51850	51900	2898	2633	2766	54850	54900	3081	2816	2949	57850	57900	3263	2999	3132
51900	51950	2901	2637	2769	54900	54950	3084	2819	2952	57900	57950	3266	3002	3135
51950	52000	2904	2640	2772	54950	55000	3087	2822	2955	57950	58000	3269	3005	3138
<b>52,000</b> Your New York <b>State</b> tax is:					<b>55,000</b> Your New York <b>State</b> tax is:					<b>58,000</b> Your New York <b>State</b> tax is:				
52000	52050	2907	2643	2775	55000	55050	3090	2825	2958	58000	58050	3272	3008	3141
52050	52100	2910	2646	2778	55050	55100	3093	2828	2961	58050	58100	3276	3011	3144
52100	52150	2913	2649	2781	55100	55150	3096	2831	2964	58100	58150	3279	3014	3147
52150	52200	2916	2652	2784	55150	55200	3099	2834	2967	58150	58200	3282	3017	3150
52200	52250	2919	2655	2788	55200	55250	3102	2838	2970	58200	58250	3285	3020	3153
52250	52300	2922	2658	2791	55250	55300	3105	2841	2973	58250	58300	3288	3023	3156
52300	52350	2925	2661	2794	55300	55350	3108	2844	2976	58300	58350	3291	3026	3159
52350	52400	2928	2664	2797	55350	55400	3111	2847	2979	58350	58400	3294	3029	3162
52400	52450	2931	2667	2800	55400	55450	3114	2850	2982	58400	58450	3297	3032	3165
52450	52500	2934	2670	2803	55450	55500	3117	2853	2985	58450	58500	3300	3035	3168
52500	52550	2938	2673	2806	55500	55550	3120	2856	2988	58500	58550	3303	3038	3171
52550	52600	2941	2676	2809	55550	55600	3123	2859	2992	58550	58600	3306	3042	3174
52600	52650	2944	2679	2812	55600	55650	3126	2862	2995	58600	58650	3309	3045	3177
52650	52700	2947	2682	2815	55650	55700	3129	2865	2998	58650	58700	3312	3048	3180
52700	52750	2950	2685	2818	55700	55750	3132	2868	3001	58700	58750	3315	3051	3183
52750	52800	2953	2688	2821	55750	55800	3135	2871	3004	58750	58800	3318	3054	3186
52800	52850	2956	2691	2824	55800	55850	3138	2874	3007	58800	58850	3321	3057	3189
52850	52900	2959	2694	2827	55850	55900	3142	2877	3010	58850	58900	3324	3060	3193
52900	52950	2962	2697	2830	55900	55950	3145	2880	3013	58900	58950	3327	3063	3196
52950	53000	2965	2700	2833	55950	56000	3148	2883	3016	58950	59000	3330	3066	3199
<b>53,000</b> Your New York <b>State</b> tax is:					<b>56,000</b> Your New York <b>State</b> tax is:					<b>59,000</b> Your New York <b>State</b> tax is:				
53000	53050	2968	2704	2836	56000	56050	3151	2886	3019	59000	59050	3333	3069	3202
53050	53100	2971	2707	2839	56050	56100	3154	2889	3022	59050	59100	3336	3072	3205
53100	53150	2974	2710	2842	56100	56150	3157	2892	3025	59100	59150	3339	3075	3208
53150	53200	2977	2713	2845	56150	56200	3160	2895	3028	59150	59200	3342	3078	3211
53200	53250	2980	2716	2848	56200	56250	3163	2898	3031	59200	59250	3346	3081	3214
53250	53300	2983	2719	2851	56250	56300	3166	2901	3034	59250	59300	3349	3084	3217
53300	53350	2986	2722	2855	56300	56350	3169	2904	3037	59300	59350	3352	3087	3220
53350	53400	2989	2725	2858	56350	56400	3172	2908	3040	59350	59400	3355	3090	3223
53400	53450	2992	2728	2861	56400	56450	3175	2911	3043	59400	59450	3358	3093	3226
53450	53500	2995	2731	2864	56450	56500	3178	2914	3046	59450	59500	3361	3096	3229
53500	53550	2998	2734	2867	56500	56550	3181	2917	3049	59500	59550	3364	3099	3232
53550	53600	3001	2737	2870	56550	56600	3184	2920	3052	59550	59600	3367	3102	3235
53600	53650	3005	2740	2873	56600	56650	3187	2923	3055	59600	59650	3370	3105	3238
53650	53700	3008	2743	2876	56650	56700	3190	2926	3059	59650	59700	3373	3109	3241
53700	53750	3011	2746	2879	56700	56750	3193	2929	3062	59700	59750	3376	3112	3244
53750	53800	3014	2749	2882	56750	56800	3196	2932	3065	59750	59800	3379	3115	3247
53800	53850	3017	2752	2885	56800	56850	3199	2935	3068	59800	59850	3382	3118	3250
53850	53900	3020	2755	2888	56850	56900	3202	2938	3071	59850	59900	3385	3121	3253
53900	53950	3023	2758	2891	56900	56950	3205	2941	3074	59900	59950	3388	3124	3256
53950	54000	3026	2761	2894	56950	57000	3209	2944	3077	59950	60000	3391	3127	3259

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

2020 New York State Tax Table

NYS

If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –			If line 37 (taxable income) is –		And you are –			If line 37 (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
<b>60,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>62,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>64,000</b> Your New York State tax is:				
60000	60050	3394	3130	3263	62000	62050	3516	3252	3384	64000	64050	3638	3373	3506
60050	60100	3397	3133	3266	62050	62100	3519	3255	3387	64050	64100	3641	3376	3509
60100	60150	3400	3136	3269	62100	62150	3522	3258	3390	64100	64150	3644	3380	3512
60150	60200	3403	3139	3272	62150	62200	3525	3261	3393	64150	64200	3647	3383	3515
60200	60250	3406	3142	3275	62200	62250	3528	3264	3397	64200	64250	3650	3386	3518
60250	60300	3409	3145	3278	62250	62300	3531	3267	3400	64250	64300	3653	3389	3521
60300	60350	3413	3148	3281	62300	62350	3534	3270	3403	64300	64350	3656	3392	3524
60350	60400	3416	3151	3284	62350	62400	3537	3273	3406	64350	64400	3659	3395	3527
60400	60450	3419	3154	3287	62400	62450	3540	3276	3409	64400	64450	3662	3398	3531
60450	60500	3422	3157	3290	62450	62500	3543	3279	3412	64450	64500	3665	3401	3534
60500	60550	3425	3160	3293	62500	62550	3547	3282	3415	64500	64550	3668	3404	3537
60550	60600	3428	3163	3296	62550	62600	3550	3285	3418	64550	64600	3671	3407	3540
60600	60650	3431	3166	3299	62600	62650	3553	3288	3421	64600	64650	3674	3410	3543
60650	60700	3434	3169	3302	62650	62700	3556	3291	3424	64650	64700	3677	3413	3546
60700	60750	3437	3172	3305	62700	62750	3559	3294	3427	64700	64750	3680	3416	3549
60750	60800	3440	3175	3308	62750	62800	3562	3297	3430	64750	64800	3684	3419	3552
60800	60850	3443	3179	3311	62800	62850	3565	3300	3433	64800	64850	3687	3422	3555
60850	60900	3446	3182	3314	62850	62900	3568	3303	3436	64850	64900	3690	3425	3558
60900	60950	3449	3185	3317	62900	62950	3571	3306	3439	64900	64950	3693	3428	3561
60950	61000	3452	3188	3320	62950	63000	3574	3309	3442	64950	65000	3696	3431	3564
<b>61,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>63,000</b> Your New York State tax is:					<b>65,000 or more:</b>				
61000	61050	3455	3191	3323	63000	63050	3577	3313	3445	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p><b>\$65,000</b> or more – compute your New York State tax using the New York State tax rate schedule on page 63.</p> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <p><b>If the amount on line 32 is more than \$107,650, see page 64.</b></p> </div>				
61050	61100	3458	3194	3326	63050	63100	3580	3316	3448					
61100	61150	3461	3197	3330	63100	63150	3583	3319	3451					
61150	61200	3464	3200	3333	63150	63200	3586	3322	3454					
61200	61250	3467	3203	3336	63200	63250	3589	3325	3457					
61250	61300	3470	3206	3339	63250	63300	3592	3328	3460					
61300	61350	3473	3209	3342	63300	63350	3595	3331	3464					
61350	61400	3476	3212	3345	63350	63400	3598	3334	3467					
61400	61450	3480	3215	3348	63400	63450	3601	3337	3470					
61450	61500	3483	3218	3351	63450	63500	3604	3340	3473					
61500	61550	3486	3221	3354	63500	63550	3607	3343	3476					
61550	61600	3489	3224	3357	63550	63600	3610	3346	3479					
61600	61650	3492	3227	3360	63600	63650	3614	3349	3482					
61650	61700	3495	3230	3363	63650	63700	3617	3352	3485					
61700	61750	3498	3233	3366	63700	63750	3620	3355	3488					
61750	61800	3501	3236	3369	63750	63800	3623	3358	3491					
61800	61850	3504	3239	3372	63800	63850	3626	3361	3494					
61850	61900	3507	3242	3375	63850	63900	3629	3364	3497					
61900	61950	3510	3246	3378	63900	63950	3632	3367	3500					
61950	62000	3513	3249	3381	63950	64000	3635	3370	3503					

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)



## New York State tax rate schedule

 If your New York AGI amount on Form IT-203, line 32, is more than \$107,650, see pages 64, 65, and 66 to compute your New York State tax.

Married filing jointly and qualifying widow(er) – filing status ② and ⑤						
If line 37 is:		The tax is:				
over	but not over					
\$ 0	\$ 17,150			4%	of line 37	
17,150	23,600	\$ 686	plus	4.5%	of the excess over	\$17,150
23,600	27,900	976	plus	5.25%	" " " "	23,600
27,900	43,000	1,202	plus	5.9%	" " " "	27,900
43,000	161,550	2,093	plus	6.09%	" " " "	43,000
161,550	323,200	9,313	plus	6.41%	" " " "	161,550
323,200	2,155,350	19,674	plus	6.85%	" " " "	323,200
2,155,350	.....	145,177	plus	8.82%	" " " "	2,155,350

Single and married filing separately – filing status ① and ③						
If line 37 is:		The tax is:				
over	but not over					
\$ 0	\$ 8,500			4%	of line 37	
8,500	11,700	\$ 340	plus	4.5%	of the excess over	\$ 8,500
11,700	13,900	484	plus	5.25%	" " " "	11,700
13,900	21,400	600	plus	5.9%	" " " "	13,900
21,400	80,650	1,042	plus	6.09%	" " " "	21,400
80,650	215,400	4,650	plus	6.41%	" " " "	80,650
215,400	1,077,550	13,288	plus	6.85%	" " " "	215,400
1,077,550	.....	72,345	plus	8.82%	" " " "	1,077,550

Head of household – filing status ④						
If line 37 is:		The tax is:				
over	but not over					
\$ 0	\$ 12,800			4%	of line 37	
12,800	17,650	\$ 512	plus	4.5%	of the excess over	\$12,800
17,650	20,900	730	plus	5.25%	" " " "	17,650
20,900	32,200	901	plus	5.9%	" " " "	20,900
32,200	107,650	1,568	plus	6.09%	" " " "	32,200
107,650	269,300	6,162	plus	6.41%	" " " "	107,650
269,300	1,616,450	16,524	plus	6.85%	" " " "	269,300
1,616,450	.....	108,804	plus	8.82%	" " " "	1,616,450

**Tax computation – New York AGI of more than \$107,650**

**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 65 and 66).

**Married filing jointly and qualifying widow(er)**

**Tax computation worksheet 1**

If your New York AGI (line 32) is **more than \$107,650, but not more than \$2,155,350**, and your taxable income (line 37) is **\$161,550 or less**, then you must compute your tax using this worksheet.

- 1 Enter your New York AGI from line 32 ..... 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Enter your taxable income from line 37 ..... 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Multiply line 2 by 6.09% (.0609)  
(**Stop:** If the line 1 amount is **\$157,650 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 *New York State tax rate schedule* on page 63 ..... 4
  - 5 Subtract line 4 from line 3 ..... 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 Enter the excess of line 1 over \$107,650 ..... 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 ..... 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- Enter here and on line 38.**

**Tax computation worksheet 2**

If your New York AGI (line 32) is **more than \$161,550, but not more than \$2,155,350**, and your taxable income (line 37) is **more than \$161,550 but not more than \$323,200**, then you must compute your tax using this worksheet.

- 1 Enter your New York AGI from line 32 ..... 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Enter your taxable income from line 37 ..... 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Multiply line 2 by 6.41% (.0641)  
(**Stop:** If the line 1 amount is **\$211,550 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 63 ..... 4
  - 5 Subtract line 4 from line 3 ..... 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 Enter \$526 on line 6 ..... 6
  - 7 Subtract line 6 from line 5 ..... 7 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 Enter the excess of line 1 over \$161,550 ..... 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 ..... 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- Enter here and on line 38.**

**Tax computation worksheet 3**

If your New York AGI (line 32) is **more than \$323,200, but not more than \$2,155,350**, and your taxable income (line 37) is **more than \$323,200**, then you must compute your tax using this worksheet.

- 1 Enter your New York AGI from line 32 ..... 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Enter your taxable income from line 37 ..... 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Multiply line 2 by 6.85% (.0685)  
(**Stop:** If the line 1 amount is **\$373,200 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 63 ..... 4
  - 5 Subtract line 4 from line 3 ..... 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 Enter \$1,043 on line 6 ..... 6
  - 7 Subtract line 6 from line 5 ..... 7 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 Enter the excess of line 1 over \$323,200 ..... 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 ..... 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- Enter here and on line 38.**

**Tax computation worksheet 4**

If your New York AGI (line 32) is **more than \$2,155,350**, then you must compute your tax using this worksheet.

- 1 Enter your New York AGI from line 32 ..... 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Enter your taxable income from line 37 ..... 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Multiply line 2 by 8.82% (.0882)  
(**Stop:** If the line 1 amount is **\$2,205,350 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 63 ..... 4
  - 5 Subtract line 4 from line 3 ..... 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 If line 2 is **\$161,550 or less**, enter \$526 on line 6. If line 2 is **more than \$161,550 but not more than \$323,200**, enter \$1,043 on line 6. If line 2 is **more than \$323,200**, enter \$2,465 on line 6. .... 6
  - 7 Subtract line 6 from line 5 ..... 7 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 Enter the excess of line 1 over \$2,155,350 ..... 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 ..... 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- Enter here and on line 38.**

**Tax computation – New York AGI of more than \$107,650 (continued)**

**Single and married filing separately**

**Tax computation worksheet 5**

If your New York AGI (line 32) is **more than \$107,650, but not more than \$1,077,550**, and your taxable income (line 37) is **\$215,400 or less**, then you must compute your tax using this worksheet.

- 1 Enter your New York AGI from line 32 ..... 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Enter your taxable income from line 37 ..... 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Multiply line 2 by 6.41% (.0641)  
(**Stop:** If the line 1 amount is **\$157,650 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 *New York State tax rate schedule* on page 63 ..... 4
  - 5 Subtract line 4 from line 3 ..... 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 Enter the excess of line 1 over \$107,650 ..... 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 ..... 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- Enter here and on line 38.**

**Tax computation worksheet 7**

If your New York AGI (line 32) is **more than \$1,077,550**, then you must compute your tax using this worksheet.

- 1 Enter your New York AGI from line 32 ..... 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Enter your taxable income from line 37 ..... 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Multiply line 2 by 8.82% (.0882)  
(**Stop:** If the line 1 amount is **\$1,127,550 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 63 ..... 4
  - 5 Subtract line 4 from line 3 ..... 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 If line 2 is **\$215,400 or less**, enter \$519 on line 6. If line 2 is **more than \$215,400**, enter \$1,467 on line 6. .... 6
  - 7 Subtract line 6 from line 5 ..... 7 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 Enter the excess of line 1 over \$1,077,550 ..... 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 ..... 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- Enter here and on line 38.**

**Tax computation worksheet 6**

If your New York AGI (line 32) is **more than \$215,400, but not more than \$1,077,550**, and your taxable income (line 37) is **more than \$215,400**, then you must compute your tax using this worksheet.

- 1 Enter your New York AGI from line 32 ..... 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Enter your taxable income from line 37 ..... 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Multiply line 2 by 6.85% (.0685)  
(**Stop:** If the line 1 amount is **\$265,400 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 63 ..... 4
  - 5 Subtract line 4 from line 3 ..... 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 Enter \$519 on line 6 ..... 6
  - 7 Subtract line 6 from line 5 ..... 7 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 Enter the excess of line 1 over \$215,400 ..... 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 ..... 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- Enter here and on line 38.**

**Tax computation – New York AGI of more than \$107,650 (continued)**

**Head of household**

**Tax computation worksheet 8**

If your New York AGI (line 32) is **more than \$107,650, but not more than \$1,616,450**, and your taxable income (line 37) is **\$269,300 or less**, then you must compute your tax using this worksheet.

- 1 Enter your New York AGI from line 32 ..... 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Enter your taxable income from line 37 ..... 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Multiply line 2 by 6.41% (.0641)  
(**Stop:** If the line 1 amount is **\$157,650 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 *New York State tax rate schedule* on page 63 ..... 4
  - 5 Subtract line 4 from line 3 ..... 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 Enter the excess of line 1 over \$107,650 ..... 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 ..... 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- Enter here and on line 38.**

**Tax computation worksheet 9**

If your New York AGI (line 32) is **more than \$269,300, but not more than \$1,616,450**, and your taxable income (line 37) is **more than \$269,300**, then you must compute your tax using this worksheet.

- 1 Enter your New York AGI from line 32 ..... 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Enter your taxable income from line 37 ..... 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Multiply line 2 by 6.85% (.0685)  
(**Stop:** If the line 1 amount is **\$319,300 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 schedule* on page 63 ..... 4
  - 5 Subtract line 4 from line 3 ..... 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 Enter \$738 on line 6 ..... 6
  - 7 Subtract line 6 from line 5 ..... 7 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 Enter the excess of line 1 over \$269,300 ..... 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 ..... 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- Enter here and on line 38.**

**Tax computation worksheet 10**

If your New York AGI (line 32) is **more than \$1,616,450**, then you must compute your tax using this worksheet.

- 1 Enter your New York AGI from line 32 ..... 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Enter your taxable income from line 37 ..... 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Multiply line 2 by 8.82% (.0882)  
(**Stop:** If the line 1 amount is **\$1,666,450 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 63 ..... 4
  - 5 Subtract line 4 from line 3 ..... 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 If line 2 is **\$269,300 or less**, enter \$738 on line 6. If line 2 is **more than \$269,300**, enter \$1,923 on line 6. .... 6
  - 7 Subtract line 6 from line 5 ..... 7 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 Enter the excess of line 1 over \$1,616,450 ..... 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 ..... 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- Enter here and on line 38.**



— Notes —

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## When to file/Important dates

### April 15, 2021

Date by which you must file your 2020 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, 2021) by filing IT-370, *Application for Automatic Six-Month Extension of Time to File for Individuals* (see *Need help?* below).

### June 15, 2021

Date by which you must file your 2020 New York State income tax return if you qualify to file your federal income tax return on June 15, 2021, 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 2020 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*.

### October 15, 2021

Date by which you must file your 2020 income tax return to avoid penalties and interest computed from 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.

**April 15, 2021**  
**June 15, 2021**  
**September 15, 2021**  
**January 18, 2022**

These are the due dates for 2021 estimated tax payments. Generally, you must pay estimated 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, or any amount of MCTMT.

## 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.

## Need help?



Visit our website at **[www.tax.ny.gov](http://www.tax.ny.gov)**

- get information and manage your taxes online
- check for new online services and features

### 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) or TDD equipment users	Dial 7-1-1 for the New York Relay Service

## 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 40 for additional information.

