



ST-101 Annual Instructions

Instructions for Form ST-101 New York State and Local Annual Sales and Use Tax Return

For tax period:

March 1, 2010, through February 28, 2011

Sales Tax Web File

One of our *Online Services* allows you to file your sales tax return quickly and for free. It's secure, saves paper, and you'll receive online confirmation of your filing. Create an account and file returns electronically by visiting our Web site (see *Need help?* on page 4).

Rate changes — Whenever a sales and use tax rate changes, the corresponding jurisdictional code is replaced with a new code. Therefore, you should be aware that all tax rates affected by the changes described below have been assigned **new jurisdictional reporting codes**.

Effective March 1, 2010:

The exemption from local sales and use tax on sales of clothing and footwear under \$110 in Dutchess County has been repealed. As a result, sales of qualifying clothing and footwear in Dutchess County became subject to tax at the rate of 4%.

Effective June 1, 2010:

- The combined state and local tax rate imposed in the city of White Plains, located in Westchester County, increased to 8%. See ST-10-3, *City of White Plains Sales and Use Tax Rate Increase Effective June 1, 2010*, for more information.
- The local tax rates imposed on sales of residential energy sources and services in Nassau and Ontario counties have been eliminated. See ST-10-1, *Nassau County Exempts Residential Energy Sources and Services from its Local Sales and Use Tax Effective June 1, 2010*; ST-10-2, *Ontario County Exempts Residential Energy Sources and Services from its Local Sales and Use Tax Effective June 1, 2010*; and Publication 718-R, *Local Sales and Use Tax Rates on Residential Energy Sources and Services*, for more information.

Effective September 1, 2010:

- The Board of Education of the Enlarged City School District of Troy passed a resolution increasing its local sales tax on consumer utilities. See ST-10-4, *Enlarged City School District of Troy Increases its Sales and Use Tax on Utility Services Effective September 1, 2010*, for more information.
- The Board of Education of the Mount Vernon City School District passed a resolution that imposed a 3% sales tax on consumer utilities. See ST-10-5, *Change in Local Sales and Use Tax Within the Mount Vernon City School District Effective September 1, 2010*, for more information.
- Changes were made affecting the application of sales tax to rent received for hotel occupancy. See TSB-M-10(10)S, *Amendments Affecting the Application of Sales Tax to Rent Received for Hotel Occupancy by Room Remarketers*, for more information.
- For the period **October 1, 2010**, through March 31, 2011, the exemption from New York State sales tax for clothing and footwear costing less than \$110 has been eliminated.

Therefore, beginning October 1, 2010, clothing and footwear costing less than \$110 are subject to the 4% New York State sales and use tax and, if applicable, the ½% tax in the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District (MCTD). Local sales taxes are not affected. See TSB-M-10(16)S, *Changes to the Sales Tax Exemption for Clothing and Footwear*, and Publication 718-C, *Sales and Use Tax Rates on Clothing and Footwear*, for more information.

Effective December 1, 2010:

- The combined state and local tax rate imposed in Chautauqua County decreased to 7½%. See ST-10-6, *Chautauqua County Sales and Use Tax Rate Decrease Effective December 1, 2010*, for more information.
- The New Jersey/New York simplified sales and use tax reporting program has ended. Under this agreement, New York State-based annual filers will file their last Form ST-101.4, *Annual Schedule NJ*, for the period ending February 28, 2011, which includes taxable sales and uses for New Jersey for the period March 1, 2010, through December 31, 2010. See Important Notice N-10-8, *Important Information for Participants in the New Jersey/New York State Simplified Sales and Use Tax Reporting Program*, for more information.

Paid preparer identification numbers — New York State Tax Law requires certain paid tax return preparers and facilitators of refund anticipation loans (RALs) and refund anticipation checks (RACs) to register electronically with the Tax Department. The paid preparer section on sales tax forms has been updated accordingly. When completing this section, you must enter your New York tax preparer registration identification number (NYTPRIN) if you are required to have one. (Information on the New York State Tax Preparer Registration Program is available on our Web site. See *Need help?* on page 4.) In addition, you must enter your federal preparer tax identification number (PTIN) if you have one; if not, you must enter your social security number (SSN). (PTIN information is available at www.irs.gov.)

Introducing Tax Bulletins: up-to-date, online, easy-to-understand explanations of tax topics.

Each bulletin addresses a single, specific topic. Each bulletin also contains hyperlinks that direct you to publications, TSB-Ms, forms, and other sources of useful information on the topic addressed in that bulletin. To view the Tax Bulletins, visit our Web site (see *Need help?* on page 4).

Important reminder to file all pages of your sales tax returns: Include all pages of all forms you completed when you file with the Tax Department, even if you did not make entries on some of the pages.



Please read this section before completing your return.

Quarterly filers who converted to annual filing

Even if you filed one or more quarterly returns for this annual period and then changed to annual filing status, you must enter your sales and use tax information on Form ST-101 and all required schedules for the **entire** annual period. You may claim a credit in Step 5 for taxes you paid with your quarterly returns.

Filing requirements

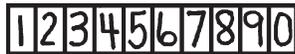
Annual filing: Filers who owe **more than \$3,000** in tax for this annual filing period must begin to file quarterly (or possibly monthly) returns. Call the Sales Tax Information Center immediately to change to quarterly or monthly filing status and to obtain the necessary forms. See *Need help?* on page 4.

Important reminder to file a complete return

Complete the identification number, name, and address boxes on page 1 of the return. If you are filing single pages (e.g., printed from the Web site), please also enter your sales tax identification number at the top of each page where space is provided. Be sure to include your identification number and name on page 1 of any schedules you may be required to file, and if filing single pages also enter your sales tax identification number at the top of each page where space is provided.

Making numerical entries

Write your numbers like this:



1 No tax due? — You must file a return even if you had no taxable sales and made no purchases subject to tax. Enter your gross sales and services in box 1 of step 1, and write **none** in boxes 12, 13, and 14 in Step 3 on page 3. Then go to Step 9.

There is a \$50 penalty for late filing of a no-tax-due return.

2 Final return? — If you have permanently discontinued your business, mark an **X** in the box that follows *Final return?*, complete the back of your sales tax *Certificate of Authority*, and attach it to your Form ST-101. (If you are unable to return your certificate, attach an explanation.)

3 Has your address or business information changed? — If you need to update your **sales tax mailing address**, you can now do so online. Visit our Web site and look for the change my address option for further instructions; otherwise, call the Sales Tax Information Center (see *Need help?* on page 4) or enter your correct address on Form ST-101. You may also use Form DTF-96, *Report of Address Change for Business Tax Accounts*, to update your mailing address, physical address, or designated preparer or filing service address. If you need to change additional information such as the name, ID number, physical address, owner/officer information, business activity, or paid preparer address (as well as your address), complete and send in Form DTF-95, *Business Tax Account Update*. You can get these forms from our Web site or by phone. See *Need help?* on page 4.

STEP 1

4 Enter gross sales and services — Enter the total taxable, nontaxable, and exempt sales from your New York State business locations and from locations outside New York State delivered into the state in box 1. **Exclude sales tax from this amount.** Also, **do not include sales from** Form ST-101.10, *Annual Schedule FR*.

STEP 2

5 Identify required schedules — Determine which schedules, if any, you are required to complete and file with Form ST-101. Brief descriptions of schedules A, B, FR, H, N, T, and W are included on page 1 of Form ST-101. For more detailed information, see the specific schedule.

Complete the required schedules, if any, and proceed to Step 3.

If you are filing Form ST-101.4 for the period March 1, 2010, through December 31, 2010, **do not** enter the sales information from the schedule onto Form ST-101, but **do** include the amount of tax due to New Jersey, along with the amount due from Form ST-101, in your check or money order.

Form ST-101.4 is a New Jersey form used by those New York State vendors registered in the New Jersey/New York reciprocal tax agreement to report sales subject to New Jersey tax.

STEP 3

6 Calculate sales and use taxes — If you are filing schedule FR, enter the amount from box 18 on that schedule in box 2 on page 2 of Form ST-101.

If you are filing schedule A, B, H, N, T, or W (or any combination of these), enter the combined totals from the completed schedules in boxes 3, 4, and 5 on page 2 of Form ST-101. (Do not include the amount from schedule NJ.)

7 Columns A & B – Taxing jurisdiction and code — Report each sale of property and services, and each purchase subject to tax, for the jurisdiction (broken out by date ranges if there was a rate change) in which

the sale was made and delivered and where the purchase was used. **Do not report on these jurisdiction lines any sale or purchase already reported on a schedule.**

Reporting sales of clothing and footwear

January 1, 2010, through September 30, 2010 — Complete Form ST-101.7, *Annual Schedule H*, if you sold clothing or footwear costing less than \$110 per item or pair, eligible for exemption from the state sales and use tax. Local taxing jurisdictions in the state may also have elected to exempt sales of eligible clothing and footwear from their local tax rate. If a local jurisdiction **did not** elect to exempt these sales, tax is due at the local rate only. Sales of clothing and footwear not eligible for exemption are subject to both state and local taxes and must be reported on the appropriate jurisdiction lines on Form ST-101.

October 1, 2010, through February 28, 2011 — Sales of qualifying clothing and footwear costing less than \$110 are subject to the 4% New York State sales and use tax, and if applicable the 4% tax in the MCTD. Sales in the following jurisdictions are **exempt** from the local sales tax. Use the *New York State only* 4% tax rate line (code NE 0021) on page 2 to report sales in these jurisdictions:

Broome County	Greene County
Chautauqua County	Hamilton County
Chenango County	Madison County
(outside the following)	(outside the city of Oneida)
Norwich (city)	Schuyler County
Columbia County	Tioga County
Delaware County	Wayne County

New York City clothing and footwear — See the section below under *Reporting New York City taxes*.

Note: For sales of clothing and footwear in the **city of Oneida**, for the period October 1, 2010, through February 28, 2011, use the *Oneida (city) (eligible clothing and footwear only)* 6% tax rate line (code ON 2528).

Sales in all other jurisdictions (who **did not** enact the exemption) are subject to the full state and local sales tax. Report sales in these jurisdictions on the appropriate jurisdiction line on Form ST-101.

Reporting New York City taxes

Clothing and footwear — For the period January 1, 2010, through September 30, 2010, use Form ST-101.7 to report sales of clothing and footwear costing less than \$110 per item or pair. For the period October 1, 2010, through February 28, 2011, use the *New York State/MCTD 4%* tax rate line (code NE 8061) on page 3 to report sales of qualifying clothing and footwear costing less than \$110 per item or pair.

Use the *New York State/MCTD 4%* tax rate line (code NE 8061) on page 3 to report purchases of fuel and utility services subject to sales tax at the full combined state and local tax rate for which you paid New York City tax only. Use the *New York City-local tax only 4½%* tax rate line (code NE 8091) to report sales of the services of transporting, transmitting, distributing, or delivering gas or electricity when sold separately from the sale of the commodity.

Report fuel or utilities used for residential purposes on Form ST-101.3, *Annual Schedule B*. Use the *New York City-local tax only 4½%* tax rate line (code NE 8091) to report sales in NYC of fuel and utility services used in production of gas, electricity, refrigeration, and steam for sale. Do not report these transactions on the *New York City/State combined tax 8%* tax rate line (code NE 8081).

Reporting sales of residential solar energy systems equipment

Report receipts from sales and installations of qualifying residential energy systems equipment for the jurisdiction in which each sale was made and delivered at the full tax rate in effect for that jurisdiction. If a sale occurred in a jurisdiction outside the MCTD, use the *New York State only 4%* tax rate line (code NE 0021) on page 2 to claim a credit for the state sales tax. If a sale occurred in the MCTD, use the *New York State/MCTD 4%* tax rate line (code NE 8061) to claim a credit for the state and MCTD taxes. In claiming a credit, include the receipts from the sale as a negative number in Column C. If the overall result in Column F is a negative number, precede it with a minus sign (-).

Do not report in this section sales and installations made in localities that have enacted a local exemption, where the sales are fully exempt from tax. Report these sales in Step 1 on page 1 as part of your gross sales only.

See Publication 718-S, *Local Sales and Use Tax Rates on Sales and Installations of Residential Solar Energy Systems Equipment*, for a listing of the local jurisdictions that enacted this exemption and the rates in effect in those localities that did not enact the exemption.

Special reporting rules for sales and installations made within the cities of Auburn, Rome, Utica, and Glens Falls

Sales and installations of residential solar energy systems equipment in the cities listed on page 3 are subject to local tax. For these cities, report receipts from sales and installations of residential solar energy systems equipment for the jurisdiction in which each sale was made and delivered at the full tax rate in effect for that jurisdiction. To claim a credit for the New York State, MCTD (if applicable), and local tax, determine the credit rate from the following chart and enter the amount of the credit in Step 5 on the *Credits against sales or use tax* line. The credit **must be substantiated**. Attach a statement to your return explaining the basis for the credit claimed, including the amount of taxable

sales against which you are claiming the credit and the jurisdiction in which the sale was made and reported. For your return to be properly processed, at the top of page 1 of your return you must write **Solar energy exemption** and the name of the city(ies) for which you are reporting these sales and credits.

City	Credit rate
Auburn	6%
Rome	7¼%
Utica	7¼%
Glens Falls	5½%

8 Column C – Taxable sales and services — Report taxable sales for each jurisdiction in New York State where delivery of sales and services occurred. **Do not** include sales tax in this amount.

Credits against sales and services — Credits that can be identified by locality should be taken on the appropriate line in Step 3. If the result is a negative number, precede it with a minus sign (-). Examples of such credits include:

- Tax paid on property purchased in bulk and stored, but not used by the purchaser, and subsequently shipped for use in another jurisdiction.
- Tax paid on property fabricated, assembled, processed, printed, or imprinted in one jurisdiction, that was shipped for use in another jurisdiction.
- Tax paid on canceled sales, returned merchandise, and bad debts.
- Tax paid on construction materials resold or incorporated into realty in another jurisdiction. (Unless the materials were used out of state or otherwise exempt, report tax on the materials.)
- Tax paid by a veterinarian on drugs and medicines used in certain veterinary services.

Note: To claim an empire zone (EZ) credit, a credit from your prior return, or a credit that you are unable to associate with a particular jurisdiction, see **16**.

See 2c for information about documenting any credits claimed.

9 Column D – Purchases subject to tax

- Purchases outside New York State: Report the full amount of purchases made outside New York State of tangible personal property and services used in your business in New York State on which no New York State tax was paid.
- Purchases in New York State in one jurisdiction/use in another jurisdiction: Report the full amount of any tangible personal property or services purchased for use in your business if the tax rate is higher in the jurisdiction where the property or services are used than the tax rate in the jurisdiction where you purchased the property or services.

In either of the cases above, you may be able to claim a credit for tax paid on such purchases in Step 5. See **16**.

Do not include in Column D purchases of property or services purchased for resale or which are exempt, or taxable sales and services reported in Column C.

Contractors: Also report materials purchased in one jurisdiction that are incorporated into realty in another.

10 Column E – Tax rate — Tax rates for the period are printed in Column E in percentage formats.

11 Column F – Sales and use tax — For each jurisdiction for which you reported sales, purchases, or credits, add the amounts in Columns C and D, then multiply the total by the tax rate in Column E, one line at a time. Enter the result in Column F. $(C + D) \times E = F$.

This result may be a net credit, which you should identify by preceding it with a minus sign (-). **Note:** Any net credits should be subtracted when totaling the column.

Note: You must remit with your return any amount collected as tax even if the amount collected is in excess of the actual tax due.

12 Column totals

- On page 2, separately subtotal Column C (box 6), Column D (box 7), and Column F (box 8). Include the amounts from schedules, listed in boxes 2, 3, 4, and 5, when subtotaling each column. Transfer the box 6, 7, and 8 amounts to page 3, boxes 9, 10 and 11, respectively.
- On page 3, separately total Column C (box 12), Column D (box 13), and Column F (box 14). Include the column subtotals from page 2 (entered in boxes 9, 10, and 11) when totaling each column. Enter the box 14 amount in Step 6.
- Enter the total dollar amount of credit against the tax claimed in Step 3 or on any schedules filed (except on Form ST-101.10). Show any net credits by preceding the amount with a minus sign (-). Attach a statement and any other supporting documentation explaining the basis for the amount of credit claimed. Do not include credits for the vendor collection credit, prepaid sales tax on motor fuel or diesel motor fuel or cigarettes, or any other credit claimed in Step 5 on page 3.

STEP 4

13 Calculate special taxes — Enter taxable receipts from sales or uses of passenger car rentals and of information and entertainment services furnished via telephony and telegraphy on the appropriate lines in Column G. Multiply the taxable receipts (Column G) of passenger car rentals

outside the MCTD by 6% (.06). Enter the resulting tax in Column J. Multiply the taxable receipts (Column G) of passenger car rentals within the MCTD by 11% (.11). Enter the resulting tax in Column J. Multiply the taxable receipts (Column G) of information and entertainment services furnished via telephony and telegraphy by 5% (.05). Enter the resulting tax in Column J.

14 Total special taxes — Add the three lines in Column J and enter the total in box 15. Also enter the box 15 amount in Step 6.

STEP 5

15 Credit for prepaid sales tax on cigarettes — Enter your credit for prepaid sales tax on cigarettes, if any, in Column K.

16 Credits against sales or use tax — Credits must be substantiated by attaching a statement and any other supporting documentation explaining the basis for credit claimed.

Enter the total amount of other credits or refunds of sales tax you are claiming (excluding the vendor collection credit). You must keep records to validate all credits and refunds claimed, and attach to your return the forms or explanations that verify them. Do not enter any credits that were claimed on jurisdiction lines in Step 3.

Credits that may be claimed in Step 5 include:

- Credit for sales tax paid against additional tax on purchases reported in Column D (included are credits for taxes paid in another jurisdiction in New York State or to another state).

Example: You purchased tangible personal property in a jurisdiction with a 6% tax rate; you later use this property at your business located in a jurisdiction with an 8% tax rate. You must report the purchase in Column D on the appropriate 8% jurisdiction line, and take a credit for the 6% sales tax originally paid on the purchase.

- Credits where the tax rate for the jurisdiction in which tax was paid is different from the tax rate in the period in which the credit is claimed.

Example: You paid 8% tax, and later determined that you are entitled to a credit. During that time, the tax rate changed to 7%. You are still entitled to the 8% credit.

- Credit for an overpayment of tax made in a prior quarter that you have not previously claimed.

Note: Any credit against tax taken in Step 5 should be based on the amount of tax paid or paid over at the time of the original transaction.

- Credit for state tax and some local taxes paid on certain construction materials in empire zones (EZ) (see Publication 30, *A Guide to Sales and Use Tax Incentives within Empire Zones*).
- Credit for additional tax paid on property incorporated into realty according to a preexisting lump-sum or unit price contract, where the additional tax is the result of a rate increase.

Note: Form AU-11, *Application for Credit or Refund of Sales or Use Tax*, should also be filed for any of these transactions.

17 Advance payments — Enter the total amount of any advance payments that were reported on and paid with Form ST-330, *Sales Tax Record of Advance Payment*.

18 Total tax credits and advance payments — Add Column K and enter the total in box 16. Also enter the box 16 amount in Step 6.

STEP 6

19 Calculate taxes due — Enter the amounts from box 14, *Sales and use tax*, box 15, *Total special taxes*; and box 16, *Total tax credits and advance payments*, in the appropriate spaces. Add boxes 14 and 15, and subtract box 16. Enter the result in box 17.

STEP 7

20 Vendor collection credit — The Tax Law provides you with a credit for your collection of sales tax from your customers. The maximum vendor collection credit you can claim on your return is \$200.

You can receive this credit **only** if you file your return on time and pay the full amount due. If you file on time but do not pay the full amount due, or if you file late, you cannot claim this credit. Enter 0 in box 18 and go to Step 7B.

If you qualify, calculate your vendor collection credit in Step 7A. If the result is less than \$200, enter the result in box 18. If the result is equal to or more than \$200, enter only \$200 in box 18.

To calculate your vendor collection credit, add the amount in box 14 to the amount in box 15. If you file schedule FR, enter the amount from Step 6, box 17 of that form (be sure to enter this amount as a positive number) and add it to the amount determined above (box 14 + box 15). Multiply the result by the credit rate. If the credit amount is less than \$200, enter the amount of the credit in box 18. If the credit amount is equal to or more than \$200, enter \$200 in box 18.

21 Determine penalty and interest — If you are filing your return late or not paying the full amount due, or both, you owe penalty and interest, and cannot claim a vendor collection credit. Penalty and interest are calculated on the amount in box 17, *Taxes due*. The **minimum penalty for**

late filing is \$50. For penalty information, see *Penalty computation*. Interest is due on any late payment or underpayment and accrues from the due date of the return to the date the tax is paid. Interest rates are compounded daily and adjusted quarterly.

You can estimate your penalty and interest by visiting our Web site and clicking on *Online Services*, or you may call the Sales Tax Information Center to have a Tax Department representative estimate your penalty and interest for you (see *Need help?* below). Enter this amount in box 19.

Penalty computation

- For failure to file a return on time with **no tax due**, the penalty is \$50.
- For failure to file a return on time **with tax due**, the penalty is:
 - For 1-60 days late**, 10% (.1) of the tax due for the first month plus 1% (.01) of the tax due for each month thereafter, but in no instance less than \$50.
 - For 61 or more days late**, the greater of:
 - 10% (.1) of the tax due for the first month plus 1% (.01) of the tax due for each month thereafter, not to exceed 30% (.3); or
 - the lesser of \$100 or 100% (1.0) of the tax due, but not less than \$50.
- For failure to pay tax, even though the return is filed on time, the penalty is 10% (.1) of the tax due for the first month, plus 1% (.01) of the tax due for each additional month, up to a maximum of 30% (.3).

STEP 8

22 Calculate total amount due — If you were eligible for and claimed the vendor collection credit in Step 7, subtract the box 18 credit amount from box 17 (*Taxes due*) and enter the result.

If you are filing late and you entered penalty and interest in box 19, add box 19 to box 17 (*Taxes due*) and enter the result.

If you are not claiming the vendor collection credit and not entering penalty and interest, enter the box 17 amount as your *Total amount due*.

Payment information — If you do not file Form ST-101.4, make your check or money order for the *Total amount due* payable to **New York State Sales Tax**. If you are filing Form ST-101.4, include in your payment amount any tax due with that schedule and with Form ST-101.

On your check or money order, write your sales tax ID#, **ST-101**, and **FY 2011**. Enclose your payment with Form ST-101 to ensure that your payment is properly credited to your account.

If your payment is returned by a bank, the Tax Department is allowed by law to charge a \$50 fee for nonpayment. However, if the payment is returned as a result of an error by the bank or department, the department will not 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.

If the total amount due is an overpayment, you may either claim a credit on your next return or apply for a refund. To claim a credit next quarter, enter the overpayment amount in Step 5 of your next return and attach substantiation. If you file Form ST-101.1, *Annual Schedule W*, see *QEZE credits* below.

To apply for a refund, file Form AU-11, unless:

- the overpayment is a result of credits claimed on schedule W. See *QEZE credits* below.
- the overpayment is for prepaid sales tax on motor fuel or diesel motor fuel. See *Motor fuel/diesel motor fuel – prepaid tax* below.

QEZE credits: If your net overpayment amount is a result of credits claimed on schedule W, you cannot claim the net credit (overpayment) amount on a future return. You must apply for a refund using Form AU-12, *Application for Credit or Refund of Sales or Use Tax – Qualified Empire Zone Enterprise (QEZE)*. Indicate the amount of the refund you are requesting, in addition to the amount you are claiming as a credit, when you file Form AU-12. For more information, see the schedule W instructions.

Motor fuel/diesel motor fuel – prepaid tax: If the overpayment amount is a credit for prepaid sales tax on motor fuel or diesel motor fuel sold at retail, you must file:

- Form FT-949, *Application for Refund of Prepaid Sales Tax on Motor Fuel Sold Other Than at Retail Service Stations*;
- Form FT-950, *Application for Refund of Prepaid Sales Tax on Motor Fuel Sold at Retail Service Stations*;
- Form FT-1007, *Application for Refund of Prepaid Sales Tax on Diesel Motor Fuel Sold at Retail Service Stations*; or
- Form FT-1010, *Application for Refund of Prepaid Sales Tax on Diesel Motor Fuel Sold Other Than at Retail Service Stations*.

Do not attach the refund application (Form AU-11; AU-12; FT-949 or FT-950; FT-1007 or FT-1010) **to your return**. You **must** file the application **separately** and mail it to the address shown on that form.

STEP 9

23 Third-party designee — If you want to authorize a friend, family member, or any other person (third-party designee) you choose to discuss this sales tax return with the New York State Tax Department, mark an **X** in the *Third-party designee* area of your return. Also, enter

the designee's name, phone number, and any five-digit number 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 the return with the Tax Department, enter **Preparer** in the space for the designee's name. You do not have to provide the other information requested. If you mark the **Yes** box, you are authorizing the Tax Department to discuss with the designee any questions that may arise during the processing of your return. You are also authorizing the designee to:

- give the Tax Department any information that is missing from your return;
- call the Tax Department for information about the processing of your return or the status of your payment(s); and
- respond to certain Tax Department notices that you shared with the designee about math errors and return preparation. The notices will not be sent to the designee.

You are not authorizing the designee to bind you to anything (including any additional tax liability), or otherwise represent you before the Tax Department. If you want the designee to perform those services for you, you must file Form POA-1, *Power of Attorney*, making that designation with the Tax Department. Copies of statutory tax notices or documents (such as a *Notice of Deficiency*) will only be sent to your designee if you file Form POA-1.

The third-party designee authorization cannot be revoked. However, the authorization only includes the tax period covered on this return. You may designate the same representative, or another representative, on future returns.

24 Sign and mail this return

Signatures required — If you are a sole proprietor, you must sign the return and print your name, title, date, and telephone number. If you are filing this return for a corporation, partnership, or other type of entity, an officer, employee, or partner must sign the return on behalf of the business, and print his or her name, title, date, and telephone number.

If you do not prepare the return yourself, sign, date, and provide the requested taxpayer information. The preparer must also sign the return and print his or her name, preparer identification number, address, and telephone number.

Please be sure to keep a copy of your completed return for your records.

Paid preparer identification numbers — New York State Tax Law requires certain paid tax return preparers and facilitators of refund anticipation loans (RALs) and refund anticipation checks (RACs) to register electronically with the Tax Department. When completing this section, you must enter your New York tax preparer registration identification number (NYTPRIN) if you are required to have one. (Information on the New York State Tax Preparer Registration Program is available on our Web site. See *Need help?* below.) In addition, you must enter your federal preparer tax identification number (PTIN) if you have one; if not, you must enter your social security number (SSN). (PTIN information is available at www.irs.gov.)



Where to mail your return and attachments

See page 4 of Form ST-101 to determine where to send your completed return, attachments, and payment. If you are not using the U.S. Postal Service, see *Private delivery services* below.

Private delivery services — If you are using a private delivery service, send the forms covered by these instructions to: Bank of America, 431C Broadway, Menands NY 12204. For a listing of designated delivery services, see Publication 55, *Designated Private Delivery Services*.

Need help?



Internet access: www.tax.ny.gov
(for information, forms, and publications)



Sales Tax Information Center: (518) 485-2889
To order forms and publications: (518) 457-5431



Text Telephone (TTY) Hotline
(for persons with hearing and speech disabilities using a TTY): (518) 485-5082

Privacy notification — The Commissioner of Taxation and Finance may collect and maintain personal information pursuant to the New York State Tax Law, including but not limited to, sections 5-a, 171, 171-a, 287, 308, 429, 475, 505, 697, 1096, 1142, and 1415 of that Law; and may require disclosure of social security numbers pursuant to 42 USC 405(c)(2)(C)(i).

This information will be used to determine and administer tax liabilities and, when authorized by law, for certain tax offset and exchange of tax information programs as well as for any other lawful purpose.

Information concerning quarterly wages paid to employees is provided to certain state agencies for purposes of fraud prevention, support enforcement, evaluation of the effectiveness of certain employment and training programs and other purposes authorized by law.

Failure to provide the required information may subject you to civil or criminal penalties, or both, under the Tax Law.

This information is maintained by the Manager of Document Management, NYS Tax Department, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227; telephone (518) 457-5181.