
Description of Taxes

This section describes many of New York State's taxes reported in the statistical tables.

Alcohol Beverage Tax

New York State imposes an excise tax on the sale or use in New York State of beer, cider, wine and liquor. New York City imposes an additional excise tax on the sale or use in New York City of beer and liquor containing more than 24% alcohol by volume.

www.tax.ny.gov/bus/bev/abt.htm

Business Taxes

General business corporations pay taxes computed under the corporation franchise tax, Article 9-A. Prior to 2015, banks paid under a separate tax article - Article 32. As a result of corporate tax reform and starting in 2015, banks now pay under Article 9-A. Separate taxes apply to banks and insurance companies, including anyone who buys insurance from an insurance company that is not authorized to write insurance in New York State. The utility corporations tax applies to certain transportation and transmission corporations (except airlines), utility companies, telecommunications services, and agricultural cooperatives. In addition, as under federal law, there is a tax on the unrelated business income of nonstock not-for-profit corporations.

www.tax.ny.gov/bus/ct/ctidx.htm

Cigarette and Tobacco

New York State imposes an excise tax on all cigarettes, cigars and tobacco products. New York City also imposes a local excise tax on cigarettes.

www.tax.ny.gov/bus/cig/cigidx.htm

Estate Tax

New York imposes a tax on the estates of deceased State residents and on the part of a Nonresident's estate made up of real and tangible personal property located within New York State. The New York estate tax is based on the estate tax provisions of the Federal Internal Revenue Code, with New York modifications.

www.tax.ny.gov/pit/estate/etidx.htm

Highway Use Tax

New York State imposes a highway use tax (HUT) on motor carriers operating certain motor vehicles on New York State public highways (excluding toll-paid portions of the New York State Thruway). The tax rate is based on the weight of the motor vehicle and miles travelled.

www.tax.ny.gov/bus/hut/huidx.htm

Description of Taxes (cont'd)

Motor Fuel Tax

New York State has an excise tax on motor fuel and highway diesel motor fuel. The tax is imposed when motor fuel is produced in or imported into New York State and when highway diesel motor fuel is first sold or used in the state.

www.tax.ny.gov/bus/gas/gasidx.htm

Pari Mutuel and Racing Admissions Taxes

Corporations or associations authorized to conduct pari-mutuel betting in New York State must report and pay the pari-mutuel taxes required by the racing, pari-mutuel wagering, and breeding law.

www.tax.ny.gov/bus/pari_mutuel.htm

Personal Income Tax

Generally, a New York State resident must file a New York State income tax return and are required to file a federal return. A nonresident of New York may also have to file a New York State return if income comes from New York State sources.

www.tax.ny.gov/pit/file/do_i_need_to_file.htm

Petroleum Business Tax

Article 13-A of the Tax Law imposed a tax on petroleum businesses for the privilege of operating in the State, based upon the quantity of various petroleum products imported for sale or use in the State. PBT rates have two components: the base tax, whose rates vary by product type; and the supplemental tax, which is imposed, in general, at a uniform rate.

www.tax.ny.gov/bus/petrol/ptidx.htm

Real Estate Transfer Tax

The New York State real estate transfer tax (RETT) is imposed on each conveyance of real property or interest therein, when the consideration exceeds \$500.

www.tax.ny.gov/bus/transfer/rptidx.htm

Sales and Compensating Use Tax

Sales tax applies to retail sales of certain tangible personal property and services. Use tax applies to tangible personal property and services purchased outside the state and used within New York State.

www.tax.ny.gov/bus/st/stidx.htm