

N Y C 114.6

CLAIM FOR CREDIT APPLIED TO UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS TAX

ATTACH TO FORM NYC-202 OR NYC-204

USE FORM NYC-114.5 IF YOU ARE FILING A CLAIM FOR EITHER A SALES AND COMPENSATING USE TAX CREDIT OR A RELOCATION AND EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (REAP) CREDIT

NYC-202 or NYC-204:	Former address ▼	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	7
ork City:		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	
l l mm/dd/yy			
AIM IS MADE			1
CTIVITY:			
tation of credit			
MED (add lines 1 and 2) (included) (C-204, page 1, Schedule A PART II below must be included by this claim of amended return must be	ude on Form NYC-202, page 1, a, line 24b, whichever is applical luded in the New York City in for credit. If the Unincorp be submitted with this claim	e 3, , Schedule A, able) 3. Unincorporated Business Tax Return (NYC-20), porated Business Tax Return has been filed with	
s, part 2, line 10b or Form N' cunity relocation costs exclud ge 2, Schedule B, part 2, line	YC-204, page 2, Schedule B, lidded or deducted (line 2 above) e 10b or Form NYC-204, page	ine 14b) 4. (enter on 2,	
	JSINESS TAX AIM IS MADE CTIVITY: Litation of credit alation credit (Section 11-50 tunity relocation costs credit MED (add lines 1 and 2) (included and 1 and 2) (included and 1 and 2) (included and 2 and 2 and 2 and 3 a	JSINESS TAX AIM IS MADE YEAR ENDED COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL RETAIL TY CITIVITY: CALL TY CALL	JSINESS TAX AIM IS MADE YEAR ENDED NYC-202 NYC-204 CTIVITY: Itation of credit alation credit (Section 11-503 (e)) (from page 2, Schedule A, line 7) 1. Itunity relocation costs credit (Section 11-503 (f)) (from page 3, 2. MED (add lines 1 and 2) (include on Form NYC-202, page 1, Schedule A, line 7) 3. MED (add lines 1 and 2) (included in the New York City Unincorporated Business Tax Return (NYC-202, year covered by this claim for credit. If the Unincorporated Business Tax Return has been filed with a mended return must be submitted with this claim form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTS I AND II

Form NYC-114.6 must be attached to and submitted with the Unincorporated Business Tax Return (Form NYC-202) or Partnership Tax Return (Form NYC-204) in order to claim the credits described in Schedules A and B.

PART I

Enter the amounts of the credits claimed in Schedules A and B on the appropriate lines (lines 1 and 2) of part I. The total credit amount claimed (line 3) is to be included on Form NYC-202, page 1, Schedule A, line 22b, or Form NYC-204, page 1, Schedule A, line 24b, whichever is applicable.

PART II

Taxpayers claiming these credits must make certain modifications in computing unincorporated business gross income. The amounts of the various credit items claimed must be *added* to the gross income if an exclusion or deduction for the credit item was taken in computing federal taxable income. (See Administrative Code Section 11-506(b), paragraphs (6) and (7).)

Enter the required modifications at lines 4 and 5 of part II, and on Form NYC-202, page 2, Schedule B, part 2, line 10b or on Form NYC-204, page 2, Schedule B, part 2, line 14b, whichever is applicable.

Form NYC-114.6 - 2005 Page 2

SCHEDULE A Real estate tax escalation credit (Administrative Code Section 11-503(e))

The real estate tax escalation credit may be claimed only if the taxpayer's eligibility to receive the credit has been approved and certified by the Industrial and Commercial Incentive Board. **No** credit will be allowed unless a copy of the Certificate of Eligibility issued by the Industrial and Commercial Incentive Board is attached to Schedule A.

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1.	Number of industrial employment opportunities relocated to New York City	1.	
	Number of commercial employment opportunities relocated to New York City	2.	
3.	TOTAL	3.	

B. Computation of real estate tax escalation credit (see instructions)

-	•	•	
 Current rent information - For the period covered by this report, enter the following amounts if payment is required under lease: 	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C
a. Basic rent paid or required to be paid to landlord for premises b. Real estate tax payments attributable to premises c. Fuel adjustment expense paid to landlord (enter in columns A and B) d. Maintenance expense paid to landlord (enter in columns A and B) e. Other amounts paid to landlord (enter in columns A and B) e. Other amounts paid to landlord (enter in columns A and B) 1e	1b.		
 Initial rent information - Compute amounts as if the specified rent items below were paid for same number of months as covered by this report (see instructions) 	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C
 a. Original basic rent (see instructions) b. Original payments required for real estate taxes attributable to premises (see instructions) 3. Increase in basic rent (line 1a less line 2a) 4. TOTAL column B. Add lines 1a through 1e. 			
(enter total in columns B and C)	4.		
5. TOTAL column A. Add lines 1c through 3. (enter total in columns A and C) 5.			
6. Line 4 less line 5			
7. Enter amount claimed as real estate tax escalation credit (paymer this report attributable to an increase or addition to the real estate This should be the same as amount entered on line 6 (if not, explained II. lines 1 and 4)	taxes imposed on leased ain on rider) - (enter on pa	d premises). age 1, parts I	

${f I}$ nstructions for schedule a

A taxpayer subject to the Unincorporated Business Tax that has relocated to leased premises in New York City from a location outside New York State and has created at least 100 industrial or commercial employment opportunities in the City is allowed a credit against the Unincorporated Business Tax for the amount of any additional lease payments actually made to the taxpayer's landlord that are based solely and directly upon increased real estate taxes imposed upon the relocation premises. Before a taxpayer can claim the credit, the taxpayer's eligibility must be approved and certified by the Industrial and Commercial Incentive Board. The credit can be claimed annually for the length of the lease term, or for a period not to exceed ten years from the date of relocation, whichever period is shorter.

"Employment opportunity" means the creation of a full-time position (not less than 30 hours per week of gainful employment) for an industrial employee (one engaged in the manufacturing or assembling of tangible goods or the processing of raw materials) or commercial employee (one engaged in the buying, selling or otherwise providing of goods or services other than on a retail basis directly to the ultimate user or consumer) and the actual hiring of such employee for that position.

"Basic rent" means the rent provided for under a written lease for the use or occupancy of premises, excluding separately stated amounts required to be paid under the lease for such items as real estate taxes, maintenance expenses or fuel adjustments.

If more than one premises is included in the computation of the credit, attach a separate rider in the form of Schedule A for each such premises, and enter the sum of the amounts shown on such separate riders on Schedule A.

PART B, LINE 2a

Since the real estate tax escalation credit is the amount of the increased payments actually made that are solely and directly attributable to an increase or addition to the real estate taxes imposed upon the leased premises, the basic rent originally to be paid under the lease for the premises must be determined. It should be computed as an amount due for one month notwithstanding the manner in which it is expressed in the lease for the premises. The basic monthly rent as thus determined must then be multiplied by the number of months in the taxable period covered by this report so that the period covered by this report may be compared to a comparable period based upon the basic rent originally required to be paid.

PART B, LINE 2b

If, beginning with the inception of the term, the lease for the premises requires that an amount separate from the basic rent must be paid for real estate taxes attributable to the premises, you must enter on line 2b an amount to be determined by computing the amount that would be due per month, if such required payment were figured on a monthly basis and multiplying such amount by the number of months in the period covered by this report.

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SCHEDULE B Employment opportunity relocation costs credit (Administrative Code Section 11-503(f))

If the taxpayer did not both relocate from outside New York State and create a minimum of ten (10) industrial or commercial employment opportunities in New York City, **do not** complete Schedule B and make **no** entry on page 1, parts I and II, lines 2 and 5 respectively.

1.	Number of industrial employment opportunities relocated to New York City	Number	_ x \$500.00	1.	
2.	Number of commercial employment opportunities _ relocated to New York City	Number	_ x \$300.00	2.	
3.	TOTAL			······ 3.	
4.	from outside the State of New York into the City of New York (Section 11-503 (f)(1)(B)) ▼				
	a. Cost of moving furniture, files, papers and office e				
	b. Cost of moving and installing machinery and equip	oment		4b.	
	c. Cost of installing telephones and other communication as a result of relocation			4c.	
	d. Cost incurred in purchasing office furniture and fix of relocation	tures required as a res	sult	4d.	
	e. Cost of renovating the premises to be occupied as only to the extent that it does not exceed seventy-			4e.	
5.	5. TOTAL (lines 4a through 4e)			5.	
	Enter line 3 or line 5, whichever is less. Enter on page				

${f I}$ nstructions for schedule b

Taxpayers subject to the Unincorporated Business Tax are allowed a credit against the tax for certain costs incurred in relocating commercial or industrial employment opportunities to New York City from an area outside the State of New York. In order to be eligible for this credit, a taxpayer must relocate to the City a minimum of ten such employment opportunities. The relocation costs for which the credit may be claimed are those incurred during the tax year in connection with employment opportunities relocated to the City during the tax year.

The allowable credit is based upon "employment opportunity relocation costs" incurred by the taxpayer during its taxable year, but may not exceed a maximum of:

- a) \$300 for each commercial employment opportunity; and
- b) \$500 for each industrial employment opportunity, relocated to the City from an area outside the State.

The relocation costs credit may be taken by the taxpayer in whole or in part in the year in which the employment opportunities are relocated by such taxpayer or in either of the two years succeeding such event.

For purposes of the credit, "employment opportunity relocation costs" means:

- a) the costs incurred by the taxpayer in moving furniture, files, papers and office equipment into the City from a location outside the State;
- the costs incurred by the taxpayer in moving and installing machinery and equipment into the City from a location outside the State;
- c) the costs of installing telephones and other communication

- equipment required as a result of the relocation to the City from a location outside the State;
- the cost incurred in the purchase of office furniture and fixtures required as a result of the relocation to the City from a location outside the State; and
- e) the cost of renovation of the premises to be occupied as a result of the relocation, provided, however, that such renovation costs shall be allowable only to the extent that they do not exceed seventy-five cents per square foot of the total area utilized by the taxpayer in the occupied premises.

OTHER DEFINITIONS

- a) "Employment opportunity" means the creation of a fulltime position of gainful employment for an industrial or commercial employee and the actual hiring of such employee for the position.
- b) "Industrial employee" means one engaged in the manufacturing or assembling of tangible goods or the processing of raw materials.
- c) "Commercial employee" means one engaged in the buying, selling or otherwise providing of goods or services other than on a retail basis.
- d) "Retail" means the selling or otherwise disposing of tangible goods directly to the ultimate user or consumer.
- e) "Full-time position" means a position of gainful employment where the number of hours worked by the employee is not less than 30 hours during any given work week.