

Credit for Purchase of an Automated External Defibrillator

CT-250

Tax Law - Article 9-A, Section 210-B.13, and Article 33, Section 1511(I)

All filers must enter tax period:

	beginn	ing		ending	3
Legal name of corporation	ne of corporation Employer ide			ication n	umber
File this form with Form CT-3, CT-3	A CT 2 C CT 22 CT 22	Λ or CT 33 N	.II		
				4:	<u> </u>
Part 1 – Computation of credit		-	see instrud	tions	-
A Defibrillator name/model number	B Date purchased	C Cost	Maximu credit		Credit (enter the lesser of column C or column D)
			\$500		
			\$500		
			\$500		
			\$500		
			\$500		
Total column E amounts from attached	sheets (if any)				
1 Total all column E amounts (see instructions)				1	
2 Credit from partnerships (see instructions)				2	
Total credit computed for the current tax year (add lines 1 and 2)				3	
Part 2 – Computation of credit	used (New York S corpo	rations do not	t complete	this p	part)
4 Tax before credits (see instructions)				4	
5 Enter other tax credits used (see instructions)				5	
6 Net tax (subtract line 5 from line 4)				6	
7 Tax limitation - (enter appropriate tax): Artion or the designated agent's fixed doll Article 33 - enter minimum tax of 250 Article 33 combined filers - multiply th	ar minimum tax from Form CT-3-	-A		7	
8 Credit limitation (subtract line 7 from line 6; if line 7 is greater than line 6, enter 0)				8	
Gredit used for the current tax year (see instructions)				9	



Instructions

General information

A taxpayer may claim the credit for the purchase (other than for resale) of each automated external defibrillator, as defined under Public Health Law section 3000-b (see *Definition*), during the tax year.

Eligibility

The following taxpayers are eligible to claim the credit:

- · Business corporations taxable under Article 9-A
- · Insurance corporations taxable under Article 33

Credit amount

The amount of the credit allowed for each automated external defibrillator purchased (other than for resale) during the tax year is equal to the lesser of

- · the cost to the taxpayer of the automated external defibrillator, or
- \$500.

There is no limit on the number of automated external defibrillators purchased during the tax year on which the credit may be claimed. However, the credit cannot exceed \$500 for each unit purchased. The credit cannot reduce the tax to less than the following:

- · the fixed dollar minimum tax as computed under Article 9-A; or
- the fixed minimum tax of \$250 under Article 33.

Any amount of the credit not applied against the current tax year may **not** be carried over to the following tax year or years. The credit is not refundable. Any amount of the credit not applied against the current tax year may **not** be claimed as an overpayment of tax. The credit cannot be applied against the metropolitan transportation business tax (MTA surcharge) under Article 9-A or 33.

Definition

An automated external defibrillator is a medical device, approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that:

- is capable of recognizing the presence or absence, in a patient, of ventricular fibrillation and rapid ventricular tachycardia;
- is capable of determining, without intervention by an operator, whether defibrillation should be performed on the patient;
- upon determining that defibrillation should be performed, automatically charges and requests delivery of an electrical impulse to the patient's heart; and
- then, upon action by an operator, delivers an appropriate electrical impulse to the patient's heart to perform defibrillation.

Line instructions

Business corporations taxable under Article 9-A (other than New York S corporations) and insurance corporations taxable under Article 33 complete Part 1 and Part 2.

New York S corporations: Complete lines 1, 2, and 3, and include the amount from line 3 on Form CT-34-SH, *New York S Corporation Shareholders' Information Schedule*.

Part 1 - Computation of credit

Column A – Enter the name and model number of each automated external defibrillator (see *Definition*) that you purchased (other than for resale) during the current tax year.

Column B – Enter the date that the automated external defibrillator listed in column A was purchased.

Column C – Enter the cost of the automated external defibrillator listed in column A. The term *cost* means the basis of the property as defined in Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 1012.

Column E – Enter for each automated external defibrillator listed in column A, the lesser of:

- the cost of the automated external defibrillator as shown in column C,
- · the \$500 maximum shown in column D.

The credit amount cannot exceed \$500 for each unit purchased.

If you purchased more than five automated external defibrillators, list the requested information on a separate sheet and attach the list to this form

Line 1 – Use line 1 if you own the automated external defibrillator and you are claiming the credit for the purchase. Do not include on line 1 a credit for purchase of an automated external defibrillator received from a pass-through entity described on line 2.

Line 2 – If you have a credit for purchase of an automated external defibrillator from a pass-through entity that is a partnership, enter on line 2 your pro rata share of the credit received from the partnership. This information should be provided to you by the partnership. The partnership completes Form IT-250, Claim for Credit for Purchase of an Automated External Defibrillator, and provides each partner with their pro rata share of the credit for purchase of an automated external defibrillator.

If you have pass-through credits from more than one partnership, add them together and enter the amount on line 2.

If you have no credit for purchase of an automated external defibrillator from a pass-through entity that is a partnership, enter $\boldsymbol{0}$.

Part 2 - Computation of credit used

New York S corporations: Do **not** complete Part 2. Transfer the line 3 amount to Form CT-34-SH and provide each shareholder with their pro rata share of the credit. Each shareholder of the New York S corporation will claim their share of the credit on Form IT-250, Schedule C. For further information, see Form IT-250-I, *Instructions for Form IT-250*.

A credit that originates in a New York S year flows through to the individual shareholders of the New York S corporation under Article 22, and the credit cannot be applied against the New York State corporation franchise tax in a New York S year.

Line 4 – Enter your franchise tax before credits from the following franchise tax returns, **plus** any net recaptured tax credits:

- · Form CT-3, Part 2, line 2
- Form CT-3-A, Part 2, line 2
- Form CT-33, line 11
- Form CT-33-A, line 15
- Form CT-33-NL, line 5

Line 5 – If you are claiming more than one tax credit for this year, enter the amount of credits claimed before applying this tax credit. Refer to the instructions of your franchise tax return to determine the ordering of credits.

Article 9-A taxpayers: Refer to Form CT-600-I, Instructions for Form CT-600, Ordering of Corporation Tax Credits.

If you are included in a combined return, include any amount of tax credit(s) being claimed by other members of the combined group, including the automated external defibrillator credit, that you wish to apply before your automated external defibrillator credit.

CT-33 and CT-33-A filers, including unauthorized insurance corporations: Do not enter on this line any amount of empire zone (EZ) wage tax credit, zone equivalent area (ZEA) wage tax credit, or EZ capital tax credit you may be claiming. If you are included in a combined return, do not include any amount of these credits being claimed by other members of the combined group.

Line 9 – Enter the lesser of line 3 or line 8. Transfer this amount to your franchise tax return.

Need help? and Privacy notification

See Form CT-1, Supplement to Corporation Tax Instructions.

