



Instructions for Form IT-2105.9

Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals and Fiduciaries

New York State • New York City • Yonkers • MCTMT

IT-2105.9-I

General instructions

Important note: The 2023-2024 New York State budget was signed into law on May 3, 2023. As a result, the metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax (MCTMT) rate for certain employers and individuals was increased. These changes may have increased the amount of estimated tax you were required to pay for 2023.

If you were not subject to the new rates, you may use any method: Part 2, short method; Part 3, regular method – Schedules A and B; or the annualized income installment method, Worksheet 1 (and, if applicable, Worksheets 2, 3, 4, 4a, 4b, and 4c), to compute your underpayment penalty.

If you were subject to the new rates, you should use the annualized income installment method to compute your underpayment penalty. This method will ensure that you are not assessed an underpayment penalty as a result of the new rates for installments of estimated tax due on or before September 15, 2023, provided that you paid the additional tax resulting from the new rates by September 15, 2023. Using the short method or regular method may cause you to pay a larger penalty than the annualized income installment method.

Who must pay the underpayment penalty

You may be charged a penalty if you did not pay enough estimated tax by any of the due dates or if you did not have enough New York State, New York City, or Yonkers income tax withheld. This is true even if you are due a refund when you file your tax return. The penalty is computed separately for each due date. Therefore, you may owe the penalty for an earlier payment due date, even if you paid enough tax later to make up the underpayment.

In general, you may owe the penalty for 2023 if you did not pay at least the smaller of:

- 90% (66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % for farmers and fishermen) of the amount of tax shown on your 2023 return; **or**
- 100% of the tax shown on the 2022 return (110% of that amount if you are not a farmer or a fisherman and the New York adjusted gross income [or net earnings from self-employment allocated to the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District (MCTD)] shown on that return is more than \$150,000 [\$75,000 if married filing separately for 2023]). You must have filed a return for 2022 and it must have been for a full 12-month year; **or**
- 90% of the tax computed by annualizing the taxable income received for the months ending before the due date of the installment.

Use Part 1 to see if you prepaid enough of your required annual tax payment. If you did not, use Part 2 or Part 3 to compute the penalty.

If you checked filing status $\textcircled{3}$ on your New York State return, each spouse must compute the penalty on separate Form(s) IT-2105.9.

The penalty for each installment penalty period is computed separately. Income taxes withheld from your salary, pension, etc., are considered payments of estimated tax in equal installments on the four installment dates, unless you prove otherwise.

The penalty rates will be based upon the federal short-term interest rates, and will be adjusted quarterly. The federal short-term rate for the first month of the previous calendar quarter, rounded to the nearest whole percent, will be used to set the rates for the next succeeding calendar quarter.

Special rule for individual estimated tax – The federal short-term rate that applies during the third month following the tax year will also apply during the first 15 days of the fourth month following the tax year.

Penalty rate – The penalty rate will be the federal short-term rate plus five and one half percentage points, but not less than 7.5%. The rates from April 15, 2023, through April 15, 2024, are as follows:

- April 15 to June 30, 2023 - 9.5%
- July 1 to September 30, 2023 - 9.5%
- October 1 to December 31, 2023 - 10.5%
- January 1 to April 15, 2024 - 10.5%

Period of underpayment – The penalty is applied to the number of days that the installment was not paid. Determine the period of the underpayment by counting the number of days after the due date of the installment to and including the date of payment, the last date in the penalty rate period or the next installment due date, whichever is earlier.

Note: If you qualified for a 90-day extension to pay your first installment because your spouse died within 30 days before the due date of that installment and you timely made that payment, the payment is deemed to have been made on the installment due date.

Farmers and fishermen: If your federal gross income from farming or fishing is at least two-thirds of your federal gross income for 2022 or 2023, you cannot use this form. Instead, submit a copy of federal Form 2210F, *Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Farmers and Fishermen*, to show how you computed the penalty or which exceptions apply.

Estates and trusts: The estimated tax penalty will apply to most trusts. It will also apply to estates (and certain grantor trusts that receive the residue of the decedent's estate under the decedent's will) with respect to any tax year ending two or more years after the date of death of the decedent.

For example, if a decedent died June 30, 2023 (fiscal year fiduciary July 1 - June 30), estimated tax payments, if any, would be required beginning July 1, 2025, and an installment payment is due October 15, 2025.

Exceptions to penalty – No penalty will be due if:

- 1) the tax due (after deducting tax withheld) is less than \$300. If you are subject to more than one of the following taxes [New York State, New York City, Yonkers, or metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax (MCTMT)], see the instructions for line 15 on page 2 to see if you meet the exception; **or**
- 2) you did not have any New York State tax liability for the preceding tax year, the preceding tax year was a tax year of 12 months, and throughout the preceding tax year you were a New York State resident or you were a nonresident who had New York source income or a part-year resident who had New York source income. **Note:** If you were a nonresident or part-year resident and had **no** New York source income, you do **not** qualify for exception (2) regardless of whether or not you filed a New York tax return; **or**
- 3) an installment of estimated tax is due on or after an individual's death; **or**
- 4) you retired in 2022 or 2023 after reaching the age of 62, or you became disabled, and the underpayment was due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Name and identifying number box

Individuals: Enter in the spaces at the top of the form your name and Social Security number. If you filed a joint return, also enter your spouse's name.

Fiduciaries: Enter in the spaces at the top of the form the name of the estate or trust and the name of the fiduciary. Also enter the employer identification number of the estate or trust.

Specific instructions

If you need help contacting the Tax Department or for the *Privacy notification*, see the instructions for your tax return.

Part 1

All filers must complete lines 1 through 17.

Line 1

Line 1 worksheet

Complete the following worksheet to compute amount for line 1.

1 Total tax from 2023 Form IT-201, line 61; Form IT-203, line 58; or Form IT-205, line 29..... **1** _____

2 Enter sales or use tax from 2023 Form IT-201, line 59; Form IT-203, line 56; or Form IT-205, line 28 **2** _____

3 Enter voluntary contributions from 2023 Form IT-201, line 60; or Form IT-203, line 57 **3** _____

4 Add lines 2 and 3..... **4** _____

5 Subtract line 4 from line 1. Enter here and on Form IT-2105.9, Part 1, line 1..... **5** _____

Line 7a – Enter on line 7a the total of any amounts you received for the School Tax Relief (STAR) credit. The STAR payment was generally mailed in the fall of 2023. For more information, and to determine your amount, visit www.tax.ny.gov (search: STAR).

Line 15 – If this line is less than \$300, you do not owe a penalty and do not need to complete Form IT-2105.9. If this line is \$300 or more and you are subject to more than one of the following taxes (New York State, New York City, Yonkers, or MCTMT), complete the following worksheet to see if you may owe a penalty.

Line 15 worksheet

Are you subject to:

a) New York State tax (*enter 1*) **a** _____

b) New York City tax (*enter 1*) **b** _____

c) Yonkers tax (*enter 1*) **c** _____

d) MCTMT (*enter 0*) **d** _____

e) Add lines a through d **e** _____

f) Multiply line e by \$300 **f** _____

If line 15 is less than line f, **stop**; do not complete the rest of this form.
If line 15 is more than line f, continue with line 16.

Line 16

Line 16 worksheet

Complete the following worksheet to compute amount for line 16.

1 Tax from 2022 Form IT-201 (total of lines 46 and 58); Form IT-203 (total of lines 50 and 55); or Form IT-205 (total of lines 14 and 23 through 27) **1** _____

2 Enter the total of any credits claimed from 2022 Form IT-201, lines 63-71; Form IT-203, lines 60, 60a, and 61; or Form IT-205, line 33. Also include any payment (check) received during 2022 for the STAR credit or the homeowner tax rebate credit **2** _____

3 Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter here and on Form IT-2105.9, Part 1, line 16. **If your New York adjusted gross income (or net earnings from self-employment allocated to the MCTD) for 2022 is more than \$150,000 (\$75,000 if married filing separately for 2023) enter 110% of this amount** **3** _____

Filing status change – If you are filing a joint return for 2023, but you did not file a joint return for 2022, complete the *Line 16 worksheet* using the required amounts shown on your 2022 return and shown on your spouse’s 2022 return. If you filed a joint return for 2022, but you are not filing a joint return for 2023, your 2022 tax is your share of the tax on the joint return. To compute your share, first compute the tax both you and your spouse would have paid had you filed separate returns for 2022. Then multiply your joint tax liability by the following fraction:

$$\frac{\text{Your separate tax liability}}{\text{Both spouses' separate tax liability}}$$

If you did not file a 2022 return or if your 2022 tax year was for a period of less than 12 months, do not complete line 16. Instead, enter the amount from line 13 on line 17.

If the amount on line 14 is equal to or more than the amount on line 17, you will not have to complete or submit Form IT-2105.9.

You will not have to pay a penalty or complete this form if you did not have any tax liability for 2022, and the preceding tax year was a tax year of 12 months and you were a New York State resident or you were a nonresident who had New York source income or a part-year resident who had New York source income.

Part 2 – Short method for computing the penalty

If you paid withholding tax or four equal estimated tax installments, or both, or made no estimated tax payments for the 2023 tax year, complete lines 18 through 24 to compute the penalty due. Otherwise, you must use the regular method in Part 3.

Note: If any payment was made earlier than the due date, you may use the short method, but using it may cause you to pay a larger penalty than the regular method. If the payment was only a few days early, the difference is likely to be small.

You **may not** use the short method if either of the following applies:

- 1) you made any estimated tax payments late, **or**,
- 2) you use the annualized income installment method.

Line 19 – Enter the total of New York State, New York City, Yonkers, and MCTMT estimated taxes paid.

Line 23 – If the underpayment on line 21 was paid before April 15, 2024, determine the number of days the payment was made before April 15, 2024, and enter it in the computation for line 23.

Example: *If the line 21 underpayment of \$2,050 was paid April 8, 2024, you would compute the amount for line 23 as follows: \$2,050 (amount on line 21) × 7 (number of days before April 15, 2024) × .00028 = \$4.02 Enter \$4 on line 23.*

Part 3 – Regular method

Schedule A – Computing your underpayment

Line 25 – Enter on line 25, columns A through D, the amount of your required installment for the due date shown in each column heading. For most taxpayers, this is the amount shown on line 17 divided by four.

However, it may be to your benefit to compute your required installments by using the annualized income installment method explained below.

Annualized income installment method

If your income varied during the year because, for example, you received unexpected or seasonal income not subject to withholding in April or later, complete Worksheet 1 – *Annualized income installment – New York State*, starting on page 6 of these instructions. If applicable, also complete Worksheet 2 – *Annualized income installment – New York City*, Worksheet 3 – *Annualized income installment – Yonkers*, and Worksheets 4, 4a, 4b, and 4c – *Annualized income installment – MCTMT*. If you use Worksheet 1 (and Worksheets 2, 3, 4, 4a, 4b, and 4c if applicable) for any payment due date, you must use it for all payment due dates. To compute the amount of each required installment, the worksheet automatically selects the smaller of the annualized income installment or the regular installment (increased by the amount saved by using the annualized income installment method in computing earlier installments). Submit a copy of the worksheet(s) with Form IT-2105.9.

Line 26 – Enter the total of New York State, New York City, Yonkers, and MCTMT estimated taxes paid and tax withheld for each period. If you worked all year, compute four equal payments of income tax withheld by dividing the total amount withheld by four, and include the result in each column. **Note:** If you qualified for a 90-day extension to pay your first installment because your spouse died within 30 days before the due date of that installment and you timely made that payment, the payment is deemed to have been made on the installment due date.

Instead of making the estimated tax payment due January 16, 2024, you can file your return and pay all the tax due by January 31, 2024. If you do this, enter the amount of tax you pay with your return on line 26, column D.

Line 27 – Enter any overpayment (or underpayment) from the prior payment period.

Line 28 – In column A, enter the amount from line 26. In the other columns, if line 27 is an overpayment, add lines 26 and 27.

If line 27 is an underpayment, subtract line 27 from line 26.

Line 29 – If line 25 is greater than line 28, subtract line 28 from line 25. The result is an underpayment that should also be entered on line 30 for the same payment due date and on line 27 for the next payment due date. If line 28 is greater than line 25, subtract line 25 from line 28. The result is an overpayment that should also be entered on line 27 for the next payment due date.

If line 28 is a negative amount, your total underpayment at line 29 is the installment due at line 25 plus the line 28 amount.

Schedule B – Computing the penalty

Compute the penalty by applying the applicable rate against each underpayment shown on line 30. The penalty is computed for the number of days that the underpayment remained unpaid or to the next payment due date, whichever is earlier.

The rates are established at various times through the year. During 2023, there were two rates in effect over four periods.

Lines 31 through 38 are used to compute the portion of the penalty attributable to different installment penalty periods. For example, lines 31 and 32 are used to compute the penalty for the first installment penalty period at 9.5%. The factor .01587 at line 31 is used to compute the penalty for the first installment penalty period

if payment is made on June 15. If payment is made before June 15, compute the factor using the number of days the underpayment remained unpaid for the first installment penalty period. Line 32 is used to compute the actual penalty amount by multiplying the underpayment by the factor.

Read these instructions and examples for lines 31 through 38 before completing Part 3, Schedule B.

List your payments for 2023

Before beginning to compute your penalty in Part 3, Schedule B, it will be helpful to organize and list the payments you made for 2023 in the manner presented in the tables below.

In each table, list only the payments made during the dates shown in that table heading. **Note:** If you qualified for a 90-day extension to pay your first installment because your spouse died within 30 days before the due date of that installment and you timely made that payment, the payment is deemed to have been made on the installment due date. Also apply the following rules:

- 1) Any New York State income tax withheld should be included. You are considered to have paid one-fourth of these amounts on each payment due date, unless you can show otherwise. For example, if you have New York State income tax of \$4,000 withheld from your wages during the year, you would list \$1,000 as being paid on June 15, 2023, September 15, 2023, and January 15, 2024, in the applicable table. You would not list the withholding attributable to the first payment due date (April 15, 2023).
- 2) For Table 4, any income tax balance due that you pay with your tax return is considered a payment for this purpose and should be listed. Use the date you file your return as the payment date, unless you file late. In that case, use April 15, 2024.

Table 1 – Payments after April 15, 2023, through June 15, 2023

a Date	b Payments

Table 2 – Payments after June 15, 2023, through September 15, 2023

a Date	b Payments

Table 3 – Payments after September 15, 2023, through January 15, 2024

a Date	b Payments

Table 4 – Payments after January 15, 2024, through April 15, 2024

a Date	b Payments

The following instructions will lead you through the procedures for computing the penalty in Part 3, Schedule B.

Complete only those lines from line 31 through 38 for periods in which there are underpayments.

First installment penalty period – column A, lines 31 and 32

Line 31 – Enter on line 31, column A, the factor .01587 if no payment was made before June 15, 2023. If any payment was made

before June 15, 2023, compute the number of days from April 15, 2023, to the date the payment was made and divide by 365. Then multiply the result by the interest rate shown to compute the factor to enter on line 31.

Note: If you qualified for a 90-day extension to pay your first installment because your spouse died within 30 days before the due date of that installment and you timely made that payment, the payment is deemed to have been made on the installment due date.

Line 32 – Compute line 32 by multiplying the underpayment on line 30 by the factor on line 31.

Example 1: Assume you had an underpayment on line 30, column A, of \$5,000 and that you had no payments listed in Table 1 above. Because the underpayment remained unpaid for the entire first installment penalty period (61 days), you would compute the penalty on the underpayment using the factor shown and enter .01587 on line 31. Multiplying your underpayment amount, \$5,000 by the factor .01587 equals \$79.35. You would enter \$79 on line 32.

Note: When dividing the number of days by 365 (or 366), carry the result to four decimal places but when computing the factor, carry the result to five decimal places and do not round off in either calculation.

Example: $85 \div 365 = .2328 \times 9.5\% = .02211$

If there is a payment listed in Table 1, on a separate sheet of paper apply the payment to the underpayment shown on line 30. The underpayment for the computation on line 32 will be the amount of the payment that you applied to the line 30 underpayment. If the payment is more than the underpayment, apply only an amount equal to the underpayment and use that amount for the line 32 computation.

If there are no payments listed in Table 1, the underpayment is the entire underpayment balance shown on line 30, column A, because the entire underpayment would have been unpaid for the whole installment penalty period.

Example 2: Assume you had an underpayment on line 30, column A, of \$5,000 and that your first payment in Table 1 was made on May 6, 2023, in the amount of \$5,000. You would compute the penalty on the underpayment by computing the factor as follows: $21 \div 365$ (21 is the number of days from 4/15 to 5/6) multiplied by 9.5% equals .00546. Enter .00546 on line 31. Multiplying your underpayment amount, \$5,000 by the factor .00546 equals \$27.30. You would enter \$27 on line 32.

If there are additional payments listed in Table 1 and the first payment was not enough to reduce the underpayment to zero, you must make a separate computation for each payment listed until the underpayment is reduced to zero. If there is still an underpayment balance after applying all of the payments, you must compute the penalty on the balance of the underpayment in the same manner as explained in Example 3 below.

Example 3: Assume you had an underpayment on line 30, column A, of \$5,000 and that your first payment in Table 1 was made on April 26, 2023, in the amount of \$3,000. Because the payment did not reduce the underpayment to zero, you would compute the penalty on the underpayment by computing the factors as follows:

$11 \div 365$ (11 is the number of days from 4/15 to 4/26) multiplied by 9.5% equals .00285. Enter .00285 on line 31; as there are no other payments listed in Table 1 you would have a second computation to compute the factor on the remaining underpayment of \$2,000 as follows: enter .01587 (factor for period 4/15 to 6/15) on line 31. Multiplying your first underpayment amount, \$3,000 by the factor .00285 equals \$8.55. Multiplying your second underpayment amount, \$2,000 by the factor .01587 equals \$31.74. You would enter \$40 (\$8.55 + \$31.74) on line 32.

Columns B through D

In columns B through D, compute the penalty on any underpayment shown on line 30. Compute the penalty for each period in the same manner as in column A.

Second installment penalty period – column B, lines 33 and 34

Line 33 – Enter on line 33, column B, the factor .02394 if no payment was made before September 15, 2023. If any payment was made after June 15, 2023, but before September 15, 2023, compute the number of days from June 15, 2023, to the date the payment was made and divide by 365. Then multiply the result by the interest rate to compute the factor to enter on line 33.

Line 34 – Compute line 34 by multiplying the underpayment on line 30 by the factor on line 33.

Third installment penalty period – column C, lines 35 and 36

Line 35 – Enter on line 35, column C, the factor .03464 if no payment was made before January 15, 2024. If any payment was made after September 15, 2023, but before December 31, 2023, compute the number of days from September 15, 2023, to the date the payment was made and divide by 365. If any payment was made after December 31, 2023, but before January 15, 2024, compute the number of days from January 1, 2024, to the date the payment was made and divide by 366. Then multiply the result by the interest rate to compute the factor to enter on line 35.

Line 36 – Compute line 36 by multiplying the underpayment on line 30 by the factor on line 35.

Fourth installment penalty period – column D, lines 37 and 38

Line 37 – Enter on line 37, column D, the factor .02610 if no payment was made before April 15, 2024. If any payment was made after January 15, 2024, but before April 15, 2024, compute the number of days from January 15, 2024, to the date the payment was made and divide by 366. Then multiply the result by the interest rate to compute the factor to enter on line 37.

Line 38 – Compute line 38 by multiplying the underpayment on line 30 by the factor on line 37.

Worksheet 1 – Annualized income installment – New York State

Line 1 – Submit a schedule showing how you computed your New York adjusted gross income for each period.

Estates and trusts line 1 worksheet	
Complete the following worksheet to compute amount for line 1.	
1 Enter amount from Form IT-205, line 62 or Form IT-205-A, line 6, column a	1 _____
2 Enter amount from Form IT-205, line 60 or Form IT-205-A, line 4, column a	2 _____
3 Add lines 1 and 2	3 _____
4 Enter amount from Form IT-205, line 2 or Form IT-205-A, line 7, column a	4 _____
5 Enter amount from Form IT-205, line 4 or Form IT-205-A, line 9, column a	5 _____
6 Add lines 4 and 5	6 _____
7 Line 3 and add or subtract line 6; enter here and on page 6, Worksheet 1, line 1 (and, if applicable on page 7, Worksheet 2, line 1)	7 _____

Line 2 – Estates and trusts: Do not use amounts shown in columns a through d. Instead, use 6, 3, 1.71429, and 1.09091, respectively, as the annualization amounts.

Line 4 – Enter your itemized deductions for the period shown. The percentage of itemized deductions disallowed for each filing status and income range applies to the amount of itemized deductions for each period.

Line 7 – Individuals: If you claim the standard deduction on line 7, the amount that you can enter is shown below:

Single	\$8,000
Single and a dependent of another taxpayer	3,100
Married filing joint return	16,050
Married filing separate return	8,000
Head of household (with qualifying person)	11,200
Qualifying surviving spouse	16,050

Do not prorate your standard deduction. Enter the full amount in each column.

Line 11 – Resident individuals compute the tax on the amount on line 10, using the tax computation (tax rate schedule and tax computation worksheets) in the instructions for 2023 Form IT-201. (Note: When using the tax computation worksheets in the instructions for Form IT-201, any reference to New York adjusted gross income or New York taxable income should be read to mean your annualized New York adjusted gross income or your annualized New York taxable income entered on Form IT-2105.9-I, Worksheet 1, for the particular period for which you are computing your tax.) Resident estates and trusts compute the tax on the amount on line 10, using the tax computation (tax rate schedule and tax computation worksheets) in the instructions for 2023 Form IT-205. (Note: When using the tax computation worksheets in the instructions for Form IT-205, any reference to New York adjusted gross income or New York taxable income should be read to mean the estate's or trust's annualized New York adjusted gross income or the estate's or trust's annualized New York taxable income entered on Form IT-2105.9-I, Worksheet 1, for the particular period for which the tax is being computed.)

Line 11a – Nonresident and part-year resident individuals compute the tax on the amount on line 10, using the tax computation (tax rate schedule and tax computation worksheets) in the instructions for 2023 Form IT-203. (Note: When using the tax computation worksheets in the instructions for Form IT-203, any reference to New York adjusted gross income or New York taxable income should be read to mean your annualized New York adjusted gross income or your annualized New York taxable income entered on Form IT-2105.9-I, Worksheet 1, for the particular period for which you are computing your tax.) Nonresident estates and trusts and part-year resident trusts compute the tax on the amount on line 10, using the tax computation (tax rate schedule and tax computation worksheets) in the instructions for 2023 Form IT-205-A. (Note: When using the tax computation worksheets in the instructions for Form IT-205-A, any reference to New York adjusted gross income or New York taxable income should be read to mean the estate's or trust's annualized New York adjusted gross income or the estate's or trust's annualized New York taxable income entered on Form IT-2105.9-I, Worksheet 1, for the particular period for which the tax is being computed.)

Line 11d – Nonresident and part-year resident individuals: Compute your income percentage for each period (if applicable) by dividing the New York adjusted gross income amount from Form IT-203, line 31, *New York State amount* column, by the New York adjusted gross income from Form IT-203, line 31, *Federal amount* column, using only the income earned for that period.

Nonresident estates and trusts and part-year resident trusts: Complete the *Income percentage worksheet A* below.

Income percentage worksheet A	
1	Enter the amount from Form IT-205-A, line 22, column b, for the period shown 1 _____
2	Enter the portion of any administration costs, income distribution deduction, exemption and other deductions used in determining federal adjusted gross income that relate to items of income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or connected with New York sources, for the period shown 2 _____
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1 3 _____
4	Enter the amount from Form IT-205-A, line 7, column a, that relates to New York source income for the period shown 4 _____
5	Enter the amount from Form IT-205-A, line 9, column a, that relates to New York source income for the period shown 5 _____
6	Line 4 and add or subtract line 5 6 _____
7	Balance: line 3 and add or subtract line 6 7 _____
8	Divide line 7 above by the amount from Form IT-205-A-I, page 2, NYAGI Worksheet, line 5, for the period shown. Enter here and on Worksheet 1, line 11d on page 6 8 _____

Line 12 – Credits that are based wholly or partly on income are computed on the annualized income for each period.

Example 4: *You are single and qualified to claim the household credit. Your New York adjusted gross income (line 1) for the period January 1, 2023, through March 31, 2023, is \$5,000. You would use the annualized amount on Worksheet 1, line 3 (\$20,000) when computing your household credit.*

Other credits that should be computed on an annualized basis are the Empire State child credit, child and dependent care credit, New York State earned income credit, New York State noncustodial parent earned income credit, farmers' school tax credit, New York City school tax credit, New York City earned income credit, and real property tax credits. Credits that are not based on income are computed by applying the 2023 credit rate to the amount of the expenditure paid or incurred during the period. An example of this is the investment credit.

Line 14 – Enter in each column the total amount of other New York State taxes reported on Form IT-201, line 45; Form IT-203, line 49; or Form IT-205, line 12. You do not have to annualize these taxes.

Line 16 – Enter the applicable portion of any credits claimed on Form IT-216, line 14; Form IT-201, lines 63 and 65 through 69a; Form IT-201-ATT, lines 14 and 15; Form IT-203, lines 60 and 60a; Form IT-203-ATT, lines 9, 10, 12, and 14; or Form IT-205, line 33. Also include the total amount of any STAR credit from line 7a of this form.

(continued)

Worksheet 1 – Annualized income installment – New York State (Complete one column through line 26 before completing the next column.)

Estates and trusts – Use the following ending dates in each column:
2/28/23, 4/30/23, 7/31/23 and 11/30/23

	a	b	c	d
	1/1/23 - 3/31/23	1/1/23 - 5/31/23	1/1/23 - 8/31/23	1/1/23 - 12/31/23
1 New York adjusted gross income for period shown (see instructions)	1			
2 Annualization amounts (estates and trusts – see instructions)	2	4	2.4	1.5
3 Annualized New York adjusted gross income (multiply line 1 by line 2)	3			
4 Itemized deductions for period shown (if you do not itemize deductions, skip lines 4, 5, and 6). Estates and trusts – enter 0 , skip to line 8 and enter the amount from line 3 on line 8	4			
5 Annualization amounts	5	4	2.4	1.5
6 Multiply line 4 by line 5	6			
7 Standard deduction (see instructions)	7			
8 Subtract line 6 or line 7 from line 3	8			
9 Multiply \$1,000 by the number of dependent exemptions claimed. Estates and trusts – enter the federal exemption amount (enter full amount in each column)	9			
10 Annualized taxable income (subtract line 9 from line 8)	10			
11 Resident individuals and resident estates and trust - compute the tax on the amount on line 10 (see instructions)	11			
11a Nonresident and part-year resident individuals, nonresident estates and trusts and part-year resident trusts compute the tax on the amount on line 10 (see instructions)	11a			
11b Nonresident and part-year resident individuals enter the applicable portion of any credits claimed on lines 39, 41, and 43 of Form IT-203.	11b			
11c Subtract line 11b from line 11a. If line 11b is more than line 11a, leave blank	11c			
11d Nonresident and part-year resident individuals - Income percentage for period shown: Form IT-203, <i>New York State amount</i> column, line 31, for the period shown divided by Form IT-203, <i>Federal amount</i> column, line 31, for the period shown. Nonresident estates and trusts and part-year resident trusts - see instructions, <i>Income percentage worksheet A</i>	11d			
11e Multiply line 11c by line 11d	11e			
12 Enter the applicable portion of any credits claimed on Form IT-201, line 43; Form IT-203, line 47; or Form IT-205, line 10 (see instructions)	12			
13 Subtract line 12 from line 11 or line 11e. If line 12 is more than line 11 or 11e, leave blank	13			
14 For each period, enter the total amount of other New York State taxes reported on Form IT-201, line 45; Form IT-203, line 49; or Form IT-205, line 12	14			
15 Add lines 13 and 14	15			
16 Refundable credits (see instructions)	16			
17 Total annualized tax (subtract line 16 from line 15)	17			
18 Percentage	18	22.5%	45%	67.5%
19 Multiply line 17 by line 18	19			
20 Enter the amount from line 25 of Worksheet 2, line 9 of Worksheet 3, and/or the amount from line 6 of Worksheet 4c	20			
21 Add lines 19 and 20	21			
22 Add the combined amounts of line 26 from all preceding columns	22			
23 Subtract line 22 from line 21. If less than zero, enter 0	23			
24 For each payment period, divide the amount from Form IT-2105.9, line 17 by four, and add amount from this worksheet, line 25, preceding column	24			
25 If line 24 is more than line 23, subtract line 23 from line 24. Otherwise enter 0	25			
26 Required installments. Enter the smaller of line 23 or line 24 here and on Form IT-2105.9, line 25	26			

Worksheet 2 – Annualized income installment – New York City

Use Worksheet 2 below to compute the amount to be included on line 20 of Worksheet 1. Submit a schedule showing how you computed your New York City adjusted gross income for each period. The estate or trust New York adjusted gross income should be computed using the *Estates and trusts line 1 worksheet* on page 4 of these instructions.

Line 11 – Compute the tax on the amount on line 10, using the New York City tax rate schedule in the instructions for 2023 Form IT-201, Form IT-360.1, or Form IT-205.

Worksheet 3 – Annualized income installment – Yonkers

Use Worksheet 3 on page 8 to compute the amount to be included on line 20 of Worksheet 1. If you are computing annualized installments of the Yonkers nonresident earnings tax, skip lines 1 through 3 of Worksheet 3 and start with line 4.

Worksheets 4, 4a, 4b, and 4c – Annualized income installment – MCTMT

Use Worksheets 4, 4a, 4b, and 4c on page 8 to compute the amount to be included on line 20 of Worksheet 1.

Line 1 – Submit a statement showing how you computed your net earnings from self-employment allocated to the MCTD for each period shown.

For purposes of the MCTMT, the MCTD is divided into two zones for the final 2 periods (see *Important note* on page 1):

- **Zone 1:** Includes the counties of New York (Manhattan), Bronx, Kings (Brooklyn), Queens, and Richmond (Staten Island)
- **Zone 2:** Includes the counties of Rockland, Nassau, Suffolk, Orange, Putnam, Dutchess, and Westchester

Worksheet 2 – Annualized income installment – New York City

Estates and trusts – Use the following ending dates in each column:		a	b	c	d
2/28/23, 4/30/23, 7/31/23 and 11/30/23		1/1/23 - 3/31/23	1/1/23 - 5/31/23	1/1/23 - 8/31/23	1/1/23 - 12/31/23
1	New York City adjusted gross income for period	1			
2	Annualization amounts (<i>estates and trusts – see instructions</i>)	4	2.4	1.5	1
3	Annualized New York City adjusted gross income (<i>multiply line 1 by line 2</i>) ...	3			
4	Itemized deductions for period shown (<i>if you do not itemize deductions, skip lines 4, 5 and 6</i>). Estates and trusts – enter 0 , skip to line 8 and enter the amount from line 3 on line 8	4			
5	Annualization amounts	4	2.4	1.5	1
6	Multiply line 4 by line 5	6			
7	Standard deduction	7			
8	Subtract line 6 or line 7 from line 3	8			
9	Multiply \$1,000 by the number of dependent exemptions claimed. Estates and trusts – enter the federal exemption amount	9			
10	Annualized taxable income (<i>subtract line 9 from line 8</i>)	10			
11	Compute the tax on the amount on line 10 (<i>see instructions above</i>)	11			
12	Enter for each period the total amount of the New York City tax on the capital gain portion of any lump-sum distribution from Form IT-201-ATT, line 33; Form IT-360.1, line 52; or Form IT-205, line 16	12			
13	Add lines 11 and 12	13			
14	Enter the applicable portion of any credits claimed on Form IT-201, line 48; Form IT-201-ATT, lines 9 and 9a; Form IT-203, line 52; Form IT-360.1, line 49; or Form IT-205, line 18	14			
15	Subtract line 14 from line 13. If line 14 is more than line 13, leave blank	15			
16	For each period enter the New York City tax on the ordinary income portion of any lump-sum distribution from Form IT-201-ATT, line 32; Form IT-360.1, line 51; or Form IT-205, line 20	16			
17	Add lines 15 and 16	17			
18	Enter the applicable portion of the New York City UBT credit from Form IT-201-ATT, line 8; Form IT-360.1, line 54; or Form IT-205, line 22	18			
19	Subtract line 18 from line 17	19			
20	This line intentionally left blank	20			
21	This line intentionally left blank	21			
22	Enter the applicable portion of any credits claimed on Form IT-216, line 24; Form IT-201, line 70; Form IT-201-ATT, line 16; or Form IT-203-ATT, lines 9a, 11, and 15.....	22			
23	Total annualized tax (<i>subtract line 22 from line 19</i>)	23			
24	Percentage	24	22.5%	45%	67.5%
25	Multiply line 23 by line 24. Enter the result here and include on Worksheet 1, line 20, in the proper column	25			

Worksheet 3 – Annualized income installment – Yonkers

Estates and trusts – Use the following ending dates in each column: 2/28/23, 4/30/23, 7/31/23 and 11/30/23		a 1/1/23 - 3/31/23	b 1/1/23 - 5/31/23	c 1/1/23 - 8/31/23	d 1/1/23 - 12/31/23
1	Enter the amount from Worksheet 1, line 19	1			
2	Percentage	2	16.75%	16.75%	16.75%
3	Multiply line 1 by line 2	3			
4	For each period, enter the Yonkers nonresident earnings tax from Form IT-201, line 56; Form IT-203, line 53; or Form IT-205, line 27	4			
5	Percentage	5	22.5%	45%	67.5%
6	Multiply line 4 by line 5	6			
7	Add line 3 and line 6	7			
8	Enter any amount from Form IT-201-ATT, line 17, or Form IT-203-ATT, line 16	8			
9	Subtract line 8 from line 7. Enter here and include on Worksheet 1, line 20, in the proper column	9			

Worksheet 4 – Annualized income installment – MCTMT

	a 1/1/23 - 3/31/23	b 1/1/23 - 5/31/23		
1	Net earnings from self-employment allocated to the MCTD for period shown (see instructions)	1		
2	Annualization amounts	2	4	2.4
3	Multiply line 1 by line 2	3		
4	Annualized MCTMT (multiply line 3 by .34% (.0034))	4		
5	Percentage	5	22.5%	45%
6	Multiply line 4 by line 5	6		

Worksheet 4a – Annualized income installment – MCTMT 3rd and 4th quarter – Zone 1

		c 1/1/23 - 8/31/23	d 1/1/23 - 12/31/23
1	Net earnings from self-employment allocated to Zone 1 of the MCTD for period shown (see instructions)	1	
2	Annualization amounts	2	1.5
3	Multiply line 1 by line 2	3	1
4	Annualized MCTMT (multiply line 3 by .47% (.0047))	4	
5	Percentage	5	67.5%
6	Multiply line 4 by line 5	6	90%

Worksheet 4b – Annualized income installment – MCTMT 3rd and 4th quarter – Zone 2

		c 1/1/23 - 8/31/23	d 1/1/23 - 12/31/23
1	Net earnings from self-employment allocated to Zone 2 of the MCTD for period shown (see instructions)	1	
2	Annualization amounts	2	1.5
3	Multiply line 1 by line 2	3	1
4	Annualized MCTMT (multiply line 3 by .34% (.0034))	4	
5	Percentage	5	67.5%
6	Multiply line 4 by line 5	6	90%

Worksheet 4c – Annualized income installment – MCTMT summary

	a 1/1/23 - 3/31/23	b 1/1/23 - 5/31/23	c 1/1/23 - 8/31/23	d 1/1/23 - 12/31/23
1	Enter the amount from Worksheet 4, line 6	1		
2	Enter the amount from Worksheet 4a, line 6	2		
3	Enter the amount from Worksheet 4b, line 6	3		
4	Add lines 1 through 3	4		
5	Enter any amount from Form IT-201-ATT, line 17a, or Form IT-203-ATT, line 16a	5		
6	Subtract line 5 from line 4. enter here and include on Worksheet 1, line 20, in the proper column	6		