



Instructions for Form IT-2105.9

Underpayment of Estimated Income Tax by Individuals and Fiduciaries

New York State • City of New York • City of Yonkers

Changes for 1994

Law changes repealed the former limitation on the use of the prior year's tax, and replaced it with a new rule which is similar to the federal 110% rule. For tax years beginning after 1993, individuals, estates and trusts, except farmers and fisherman, whose **New York** adjusted gross income in the prior year is more than \$150,000 (\$75,000 if married filing separate) must pay 110% of the prior year's state, and if applicable, city resident or nonresident tax, or 90% of the current year's tax.

General Instructions

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, city of New York or Yonkers income tax withheld. This is true even if you are due a refund when you file your tax return. The penalty is figured 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 1994 if you did not pay at least the smaller of:

- 1) 90% of your 1994 tax liability; or
- 2) 100% of your 1993 tax liability (110% of that amount if you are not a farmer or a fisherman and the New York adjusted gross income shown on that return is more than \$150,000 or, if married filing separately for 1994, more than \$75,000).

However, if you did not file a 1993 tax return or that return did not cover all 12 months, item 2 above does not apply.

Use Part I to see if you prepaid enough of your required annual tax payment. If you did not, use Part II or Part III to figure the penalty.

If you checked filing status ③ on your New York State return, each spouse must figure his or her penalty on a separate Form IT-2105.9.

The penalty for each installment is figured 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 income tax — The federal short-term rate which 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 two percentage points. The rates from April 15, 1994, through April 15, 1995, are as follows:

- April 15 to June 30, 1994 - 6%
- July 1 to September 30, 1994 - 7%
- October 1 to December 31, 1994 - 8%
- January 1 to April 15, 1995 - 8%

Note: Taxpayers will not be subject to a penalty for underpayment of estimated income tax due to the 1994 tax law changes: (1) affecting New York State and New York City income tax rates if the amount of any shortfall of a required installment due prior to January 1, 1995, is included with the January 17, 1995 payment, or (2) regarding federal conformity of the 110% rule if the amount of any shortfall in the April 15, 1994, and June 15, 1994, estimated income tax payments is included with the September 15, 1994 payment.

Period of underpayment — The penalty is applied to the number of days that the installment was not paid. Figure 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.

Farmers and fishermen — If your federal gross income from farming or fishing is at least two-thirds of your total federal gross income for 1993 or 1994, you cannot use this form. Instead, attach a copy of federal Form 2210F, *Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Farmers and Fishermen*, to show how you figured 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, 1994 (fiscal year fiduciary July 1 - June 30), estimated tax payments, if any, would be required beginning July 1, 1996, and installment payment is due October 15, 1996.

Exceptions to penalty — No penalty will be due if:

- 1) the tax due (after deducting tax withheld) is less than \$100. If you owe two taxes (for example, New York State and New York City), no penalty is due if you owe less than \$200. If you owe three taxes (New York State, New York City and city of Yonkers), no penalty is due if you owe less than \$300; 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 or a part-year resident who had New York source income; or
- 3) an installment of estimated tax is due on or after an individual's death; or
- 4) the underpayment was caused by a casualty, disaster or other unusual circumstances; or
- 5) you retired in 1993 or 1994 after reaching the age of 62, or you became disabled, and the underpayment was due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

If you are requesting a waiver of the penalty, attach a statement to Form IT-2105.9 containing all the facts necessary to justify your request.

Fiscal-year filers — If you are filing for a fiscal year, enter the month and day your tax year began and the month, day and year that it ended in the spaces provided at the top of page 1.

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

Part I

All filers must complete lines 1 through 10.

Line 1 — Enter your total tax from line 69 of Form IT-201, line 70 of Form IT-203 or line 25 of Form IT-205. Reduce the amount on line 69 of Form IT-201 or line 70 of Form IT-203 by any gift to wildlife entered on line 68 of Form IT-201 or line 69 of Form IT-203.

Line 8 — If this line is less than \$100, you do not owe a penalty and need not complete Form IT-2105.9. Also, you do not have to complete this form if you owe two taxes (for example, New York State and New York City) and line 8 is less than \$200, or you owe three taxes (New York State, New York City and Yonkers) and line 8 is less than \$300.

Line 9 — Enter your 1993 tax from line 69 of your 1993 Form IT-201, line 68 of your 1993 Form IT-203 or line 25 of your 1993 Form IT-205; or enter 110% of that amount if your New York adjusted gross income for 1993 is more than \$150,000 or, if married filing separately for 1994, more than \$75,000. Reduce your 1993 taxes by any gift to wildlife entered on line 68 of Form IT-201 or line 67 of Form IT-203, and by any real property tax credit claimed on line 70 of Form IT-201.

Filing status change — If you are filing a joint return for 1994, but you did not file a joint return for 1993, add the tax shown on your 1993 return to the tax shown on your spouse's 1993 return and enter the total on line 9. If you filed a joint return for 1993, but you are not filing a joint return for 1994, your 1993 tax is your share of the tax on the joint return. To figure your share, first figure the tax both you and your spouse would have paid had you filed separate returns for 1993. Then multiply your joint tax liability by the following fraction:

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

If you did not file a 1993 return or if your 1993 tax year was for a period of less than 12 months, do not complete line 9. Instead, enter the amount from line 6 on line 10.

If the amount on line 7 is equal to or more than the amount on line 10, you will not have to complete or attach Form IT-2105.9.

You will not have to pay a penalty or complete this form if you had no tax liability for 1993, the preceding tax year was a tax year of 12 months and you were a New York State resident or you were a nonresident or a part-year resident who had New York source income.

Part II — Short Method for Figuring the Penalty

If you paid withholding tax or four equal estimated tax installments, or both, or made no installment payments for the 1994 tax year, complete lines 11 through 17 to arrive at the penalty due. Otherwise, you must use the regular method in Part III.

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 12 — Enter the total of New York State, New York City and Yonkers estimated taxes paid.

Line 16 — If the underpayment on line 14 was paid before April 15, 1995, figure the number of days the payment was made before April 15, 1995, and enter it in the computation for line 16.

Example: If the line 14 underpayment of \$2,050 was paid April 7, 1995, you would compute the figure for line 16 as follows: $\$2,050$ (amount on line 14) \times 8 (number of days before April 15, 1995) \times .00021 = \$3.44.

Part III — Regular Method

Schedule A — Figuring Your Underpayment

Line 18 — Enter on line 18, 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 10 divided by four.

However, it may be to your benefit to figure 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* (and, if applicable, Worksheets 2 and 3), starting on page 5 of these instructions.

If you use Worksheet 1 (and Worksheets 2 and 3, if applicable) for any payment due date, you must use it for all payment due dates. To arrive at 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 figuring earlier installments). Attach a copy of the worksheet(s) to Form IT-2105.9.

Line 19 — Enter the total of New York State, New York City and Yonkers estimated taxes paid and tax withheld for each period. If you worked all year, figure even payments of income tax withheld by dividing the total amount withheld by four, and include the result in each column.

Instead of making the estimated tax payment due January 17, 1995, you can file your return and pay all the tax due by January 31, 1995. If you do this, enter the amount of tax you pay with your return on line 19, column D. If you paid estimated tax on January 17, 1995, it is considered paid on January 15.

Line 20 — Enter any overpayment (or underpayment) from the prior payment period.

Line 21 — In column A, enter the amount from line 19. In the other columns, if line 20 is an overpayment, add lines 19 and 20.

If line 20 is an underpayment, subtract line 20 from line 19.

Line 22 — If line 18 is greater than line 21, subtract line 21 from line 18. The result is an underpayment that should also be entered on line 23 for the same payment due date and on line 20 for the next payment due date. If line 21 is greater than line 18, subtract line 18 from line 21. The result is an overpayment that should also be entered on line 20 for the next payment due date.

If line 21 is a negative amount, your total underpayment at line 22 is the installment due at line 18 plus the line 21 amount.

Schedule B — Figuring the Penalty

Figure the penalty by applying the applicable rate against each underpayment shown on line 23. The penalty is figured 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 throughout the year. During 1994, for example, there were three rates in effect over four periods.

Lines 24 through 31 are used to compute the portion of the penalty attributable to different installment periods. For example, lines 24 and 25 are used to figure the penalty for the first installment period at 6%. The factor .01002 at line 24 is used to compute the penalty for the first installment if payment is made on June 15. If payment is made before June 15, figure the factor using the number of days the underpayment remained unpaid for the first installment. Line 25 is used to compute the actual penalty amount by multiplying the underpayment by the factor.

Read through the instructions and examples for lines 24 through 31 before completing Part III, Schedule B.

List Your Payments for 1994

Before beginning to figure your penalty in Part III, Schedule B, it will be helpful to organize and list the payments you made for 1994 in the manner presented in the tables below.

**Table 1 — Payments after
April 15, 1994, through June 15, 1994**

(a) Date	(b) Payments

**Table 2 — Payments after
June 15, 1994, through September 15, 1994**

(a) Date	(b) Payments

**Table 3 — Payments after
September 15, 1994, through January 15, 1995**

(a) Date	(b) Payments

**Table 4 — Payments after
January 15, 1995, through April 15, 1995**

(a) Date	(b) Payments

In each table, list only the payments made during the dates shown in that table heading. 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 withheld from your wages of \$4,000 during the year, you would list \$1,000 as being paid on June 15, 1994, September 15, 1994, and January 15, 1995, in the applicable table. You would not list the withholding attributable to the first payment due date (April 15, 1994).

- 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, 1995.

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

Complete only those lines from line 24 through line 31 for periods in which there are underpayments.

Figuring the Penalty**First Installment — Column A, Lines 24 and 25**

Line 24 — Enter on line 24, column A, the factor .01002 if no payment was made before June 15, 1994. If a payment(s) was made on or before June 15, 1994, compute the number of days from April 15, 1994, to the date the payment was made and divide by 365. Then multiply the result by the interest rate shown to arrive at the factor to enter on line 24.

Line 25 — Compute line 25 by multiplying the underpayment on line 23 by the factor on line 24.

Example 1: Assume you had an underpayment on line 23, 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 period (61 days), you would

compute the penalty on the underpayment using the factor shown and enter .01002 on line 24. You would enter \$50.10 ($\$5,000 \times .01002$) on line 25.

Note: When computing the number of days to be divided by 365, carry the result to four decimal places, but when arriving at the factor, carry the result to five decimal places and do not round off.

Example: $85 \div 365 = .2328 \times 6\% = .01396$.

If there is a payment listed in Table 1, on a separate sheet of paper apply the payment to the underpayment shown on line 23. The *underpayment* for the computation on line 25 will be the amount of the payment that you applied to the line 23 underpayment. If the payment is more than the underpayment, apply only an amount equal to the underpayment and use that amount for the line 25 computation.

If there are no payments listed in Table 1, the *underpayment* is the entire underpayment balance shown on line 23, column A, because the entire underpayment would have been unpaid for the whole installment period.

Example 2: Assume you had an underpayment on line 23, column A, of \$5,000 and that your first payment in Table 1 was made on May 5, 1994, in the amount of \$5,000. You would figure the penalty on the underpayment by computing the factor as follows: $20/365$ (20 is the number of days from 4/15-5/5) times 6% equals .00328. Enter .00328 on line 24. You would enter \$16.40 ($\$5,000 \times .00328$) on line 25.

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 figure 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 23, column A, of \$5,000 and that your first payment in Table 1 was made on April 30, 1994, in the amount of \$3,000. Because the payment did not reduce the underpayment to zero, you would figure the penalty on the underpayment by computing the factors as follows:

$15/365$ (15 is the number of days from 4/15-4/30) times 6% equals .00246. Enter .00246 on line 24; as there are no other payments listed in Table 1 you would have a second computation to figure the factor on the remaining underpayment of \$2,000 as follows: enter .01002 (factor for period 4/15-6/15) on line 24. You would enter \$7.38 ($\$3,000 \times .00246$) and \$20.04 ($\$2,000 \times .01002$) on line 25.

Columns B through D

In columns B through D, figure the penalty on any underpayment shown on line 23. Figure the penalty for each period in the same manner as in column A.

Second Installment — Column B, Lines 26 and 27

Line 26 — Enter on line 26, column B, the factor .01722 if no payment was made before September 15, 1994. If a payment(s) was made after June 15, 1994, but before September 15, 1994, compute the number of days from June 15, 1994, to the date the payment was made and divide by 365. Then multiply the result by the interest rate to arrive at the factor to enter on line 26.

Line 27 — Compute line 27 by multiplying the underpayment on line 23 by the factor on line 26.

Third Installment — Column C, Lines 28 and 29

Line 28 — Enter on line 28, column C, the factor .02631 if no payment was made before January 15, 1995. If a payment(s) was made after September 15, 1994, but before January 15, 1995, compute the number of days from September 15, 1994, to the date the payment was made and divide by 365.

Line 29 — Compute line 29 by multiplying the underpayment on line 23 by the factor on line 28.

Fourth Installment — Column D, Lines 30 and 31

Line 30 — Enter on line 30, column D, the factor .01972 if no payment was made before April 15, 1995. If a payment(s) was made after January 15, 1995, but before April 15, 1995, compute the number of days from January 15, 1995, to the date the payment was made and divide by 365. Then multiply the result by the interest rate to arrive at the factor to enter on line 30.

Line 31 — Compute line 31 by multiplying the underpayment on line 23 by the factor on line 30.

Worksheet 1 — Annualized Income Installment — New York State

Line 1 — Attach a schedule showing how you figured your New York adjusted gross income for each period.

Estates and trusts line 1 worksheet — complete the following worksheet to figure amount for line 1.	
1	Enter amount from Form IT-205, Schedule A, line 22 or Form IT-205-A, Schedule 1, line 6, column a 1 _____
2	Enter amount from Form IT-205, Schedule A, line 20 or Form IT-205-A, Schedule 1, line 4 2 _____
3	Add lines 1 and 2 3 _____
4	Enter amount from Form IT-205, page 1, line 2 or Form IT-205-A, Schedule 1, line 7, column a 4 _____
5	Enter amount from Form IT-205, page 1, line 4 or Form IT-205-A, Schedule 1, 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 line 1 of Worksheet 1, page 5 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	\$6,000
Single and a dependent of another taxpayer	2,800
Married filing joint return	9,500
Married filing separate return	4,750
Head of household (with qualifying person)	7,000
Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child	9,500

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

Line 11 - Resident individuals figure the tax on the amount on line 10, using the tax computation worksheet in the instructions for Form IT-201. Resident estates and trusts figure the tax on the amount on line 10, using the tax computation worksheet in the instructions for Form IT-205.

Line 11a - Nonresident and part-year resident individuals figure the tax on the amount on line 10, using the tax computation worksheet in the instructions for Form IT-203. Nonresident estates and trusts and part-year resident trusts figure the tax on the amount on line 10, using the tax computation worksheet in the instructions for Form IT-205. Enter the tax on line 1 of the worksheet in the next column.

Worksheet for line 11a

1	Tax on the amount on line 10, Worksheet 1, page 5	1	_____
Income Percentage (lines 2 - 13)			
2	Enter the amount from Form IT-205-A, Schedule 4, line 9, column (b)	2	_____
3	Enter the amount from Form IT-205-A, Schedule 4, line 4, column (b)	3	_____
4	Subtract line 3 from line 2	4	_____
5	Enter percentage from Form IT-205-A, Schedule 2, column (2), fiduciary line.	5	_____
6	Multiply line 4 by line 5.	6	_____
7	Enter the amount from Form IT-205-A, Schedule 7, line 62, column (2) <i>Fiduciary</i>	7	_____
8	Add lines 6 and 7	8	_____
9	Enter the amount from Form IT-205-A, Schedule 1, column a, line 7	9	_____
10	Enter the amount from Form IT-205-A, Schedule 1, column a, line 9	10	_____
11	Line 9 and add or subtract line 10	11	_____
12	Balance: line 8 and add or subtract line 11	12	_____
13	Divide line 12 above by the amount from Form IT-205-A-I, page 1, NYAGI Worksheet, line 5	13	_____
14	Multiply line 1 by line 13. Enter here and on line 11a, Worksheet 1	14	_____

Line 12 — Credits that are based wholly or partly on income are figured 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, 1994, through March 31, 1994, is \$5,000. You would use the annualized amount on Worksheet 1, line 3 (\$20,000) when figuring your household credit.

Other credits that should be figured on an annualized basis are the resident credit, child and dependent care credit, earned income credit and real property tax credit. Credits that are not based on income are figured by applying the 1994 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 line 57 of Form IT-201, on line 62 of Form IT-203 or on lines 12 and 13 of Form IT-205. Except for the minimum tax, you do not have to annualize these taxes. Use Form IT-220, *Minimum Income Tax*, as a guide in figuring this tax. Figure your total New York tax preference items based upon the income and deductions during the period shown in the column headings of this worksheet. Multiply the total New York tax preference items by the annualization amounts on line 2 of this worksheet and then deduct the specific deduction allowed on Form IT-220.

Worksheet 2 — Annualized Income Installment — City of New York

Use Worksheet 2 on page 6 to figure the amount to be entered on line 18 of Worksheet 1. You can transfer the figures from lines 1 through 10 of Worksheet 1 to Worksheet 2 if you are required to complete both worksheets. The estate or trust New York adjusted gross income should be figured using the *Estates and trusts line 1 worksheet* on this page. If you are figuring annualized installments of the New York City nonresident earnings tax, skip lines 1 through 13 of Worksheet 2 and start with line 14.

Worksheet 3 — Annualized Income Installment — City of Yonkers

Use Worksheet 3 on page 6 to figure the amount to be entered on line 18 of Worksheet 1. If you are figuring annualized installments of the Yonkers nonresident earnings tax, skip lines 1 through 3 of Worksheet 3 and start with line 4.

Worksheet 1 — Annualized Income Installment — New York State

(Complete one column through line 24 before completing the next column)

Estates and trusts — Use the following ending dates in each column: 2/28/94, 4/30/94, 7/31/94 and 11/30/94	(a) 1/1/94 - 3/31/94	(b) 1/1/94 - 5/31/94	(c) 1/1/94 - 8/31/94	(d) 1/1/94 12/31/94
1 New York adjusted gross income for period shown (see instructions, page 4)	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			1
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, page 4)	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 trusts - figure the tax on the amount on line 10 (see instructions, page 4)	11			
11a Nonresidents and part-year resident individuals, nonresident estates and trusts and part-year resident trusts - figure the tax on the amount on line 10 using the Worksheet for line 11a on page 4	11a			
12 Enter the applicable portion of any credits claimed on lines 52, 53, 54, 70 and 71 of Form IT-201; lines 52, 53, 56, 60 and 71 of Form IT-203 or line 10 of Form IT-205 (see instructions, page 4)	12			
13 Subtract line 12 from line 11 or 11a	13			
14 For each period, enter the total amount of other New York State taxes reported on line 57 of Form IT-201, on line 62 of Form IT-203 or on lines 12 and 13 of Form IT-205	14			
15 Total annualized tax (add lines 13 and 14)	15			
16 Percentage	16	22.5%	45%	67.5%
17 Multiply line 15 by line 16	17			
18 Enter the amount from line 17 of Worksheet 2, and/or the amount from line 7 of Worksheet 3	18			
19 Add lines 17 and 18	19			
20 Add the combined amounts of line 24 from all preceding columns	20			
21 Subtract line 20 from line 19. If less than zero, enter "0"	21			
22 Enter 1/4 of line 10, Form IT-2105.9, in each column. Also, add the amount from line 23 (this worksheet) of the preceding payment column	22			
23 If line 22 is more than line 21, subtract line 21 from line 22. Otherwise, enter "0"	23			
24 Enter the smaller of line 21 or line 22 here and on Form IT-2105.9, line 18	24			

Worksheet 2 — Annualized Income Installment — City of New York

Estates and trusts — Use the following ending dates in each column: 2/28/94, 4/30/94, 7/31/94 and 11/30/94	(a) 1/1/94 - 3/31/94	(b) 1/1/94 - 5/31/94	(c) 1/1/94 - 8/31/94	(d) 1/1/94 - 12/31/94
1 City of New York adjusted gross income for period	1			
2 Annualization amounts (<i>estates and trusts — see instructions</i>)	2	4	2.4	1.5
3 Annualized city of New York 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	5	4	2.4	1.5
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 Figure the tax on the amount on line 10, using the city of New York resident tax rate schedule	11			
12 Enter the applicable portion of any credit claimed on line 60 of Form IT-201	12			
13 Subtract line 12 from line 11	13			
14 For each period, enter the total amount of other city of New York taxes reported on lines 62 and 63 of Form IT-201; lines 64 and 65 of Form IT-203 or lines 18 through 21 of Form IT-205	14			
15 Total annualized tax (<i>add lines 13 and 14</i>)	15			
16 Percentage	16	22.5%	45%	67.5%
17 Multiply line 15 by line 16. Enter the result here and on Worksheet 1, line 18, in the proper column.	17			

Worksheet 3 — Annualized Income Installment — City of Yonkers

Estates and trusts — Use the following ending dates in each column: 2/28/94, 4/30/94, 7/31/94 and 11/30/94	(a) 1/1/94 - 3/31/94	(b) 1/1/94 - 5/31/94	(c) 1/1/94 - 8/31/94	(d) 1/1/94 - 12/31/94
1 Enter amount from Worksheet 1, line 17	1			
2 Percentage	2	15%	15%	15%
3 Multiply line 1 by line 2	3			
4 For each period, enter the city of Yonkers nonresident earnings tax from line 65 of Form IT-201; line 66 of Form IT-203 or line 24 of Form IT-205	4			
5 Percentage	5	22.5%	45%	67.5%
6 Multiply line 4 by line 5	6			
7 Add lines 3 and 6. Enter the result here and on Worksheet 1, line 18, in the proper column.	7			

Privacy Notification — Our authority to require personal information, including social security numbers, is found in sections 651, 652, 658, 697, 1306, 1312, 1332 and 1342 of the Tax Law, Article 2-E of the General City Law, and related parts of our personal income tax regulations.

We will use this information primarily to process your tax return and collect your personal income tax for the state or city of New York, the income tax surcharge on residents for the city of Yonkers or the earnings tax on nonresidents for the city of New York or Yonkers, whichever may apply to you. We may also use it to help enforce other taxes under the Tax Law, for tax refund offset programs and exchange of tax information programs authorized by sections 171-a, 171-b, 171-c, 171-d, 171-e, 171-f, 171-g and 697 of the Tax Law, and for any other purposes authorized by law.

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

Our authority to maintain this information is found in section 697(e) of the Tax Law and a related section of our personal income tax regulations. This information will be maintained by the Director Data Management Services Bureau, NYS Tax Department, Building 8 Room 905, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227; telephone (from New York State only) 1 800 CALL TAX (1 800 225-5829); from outside New York State, call (518) 438-8581.

For forms or publications, call toll free (from New York State only) 1 800 462-8100. From areas outside New York State, call (518) 438-1073.

For information, call toll free (from New York State only) 1 800 CALL TAX (1 800 225-5829). From areas outside New York State, call (518) 438-8581.

Telephone assistance is available from 8:30 a.m. to 4:25 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Persons with Disabilities - In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, we will ensure that our lobbies, offices, meeting rooms and other facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities. If you have questions about special accommodations for persons with disabilities, please call the information and assistance numbers listed above.

Hotline for the Hearing and Speech Impaired - If you have a hearing or speech impairment and have access to a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), you can get answers to your New York State tax questions by calling toll free (from the continental U.S.) 1 800 634-2110. Hours of operation are from 8:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., Monday through Friday. If you do not own a TDD, check with independent living centers or community action programs to find out where machines are available for public use.

If you need to write, address your letter to: NYS Tax Department, Taxpayer Assistance Bureau, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227.

Telephone assistance is available from 8:30 a.m. to 4:25 p.m., Monday through Friday.