



Indiana Department of Revenue 2004 Annualized Income Schedule for the Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals Attach to Form IT-40, IT-40PNR or IT-40P

Your first name and last name			Your Social Security Nur	mber					
Spouse's first name and last name (if filing a joint return)				Spouse's So Security Nu					
Se	ction I - Farmers and Fisherme	en Only -	See Instructio		Gross Income	from	1	Section II Early Filers Check box if yo	u filed
	from All Sources Income Income Farming and Fishing)	our 2004 tax r	eturn	
	2003	X 66.7%=						and paid the tot due by January	
	2004	X 66.7%=						2005. 🔲 🥤	
	ction III - Required Annual Pay 2004 tax					Α			
В.	B. 2004 credits (not including withholding credits or estimated tax)								
C.	Subtract line B from line A					C			
D.	Multiply line C by 90% (.90) (Farmers,	/fisherman	multiply by .667,	see instructions)) D			
E.	2004 withholding tax credit					E			
	Subtract line E from line C - If less the								
	Prior year's tax - (Read instructions)			-	-				
Н.	Minimum required annual payment - E	Enter the le	esser of line D or I	line G (if G is N/A	, enter amount	from D) ► H			
Se	Section IV - STOP! Complete lines 1 through 12 for Columns A through D first. Column A Column B Column C Column D								
1.	Indiana adjusted income for each		to 3-31	1-1 to 5-3		1 to 8-31		1-1 to 12-3	• 1
	period								
2.	Annualization amounts	2	4.0		2.4	1.	5 2		1.0
3.	Annualized income: Multiply line 1 by line 2	3					3		
4.	Exemptions: Line 13 of Form IT-40 or line 10 of Form IT-40PNR						4		
5.	Annualized state taxable income (line 3 minus line 4)	5					5		
6.	State income tax: Multiply line 5 by 3.4% (.034)	6					6		
7.	County income tax: See instructions	7					7		
8.	Annualized total tax: Add lines 6 and 7	8					8		
9.	Credits: For each period, enter the s	sum of line	s 24, 25, 26 and 2	27 of Form IT-40	or lines				
	21, 22, 23 and 24 of Form IT-40PNR	9					9		
10.	. Annualized tax: Subtract line 9 from line 8. If less than zero, enter -0	10]				10		
11.	Applicable installment percentages	11	.2 2 5	.4	50	.6 7 5			900
	Trr								
12.	Installment amount due: Multiply	12]				10]
	line 10 by line 11			Ŷ		Ŷ	12	Ŷ	
			*	\checkmark		\checkmark		~	

Schedule IT-2210A Section IV cont'd	Column A 1-1 to 3-31	Column B 1-1 to 5-31	Column C 1-1 to 8-31	Column D 1-1 to 12-31	
12a. Enter amounts carried from the front page, line 1212a	a			12a	
STOP! Complete lines 13 through 25 for each column, beginning with Column A, before going to the next column.					
13. Amount from line 19 of all preceding					
columns (see instructions)				13	
14. Total Tax: Subtract line 13 from line 12a.					
If less than zero, leave blank14				14	
15. Minimum tax due: Enter 25% (.25) of line H from Section III				15	
				15	
16. Enter the amount from line 18 of the					
preceding column 16				16	
17. Total minimum tax: Add lines 15 and 1617	,			17	
18. Subtract line 14 from line 17. If less	1				
than zero, leave blank18				18	
19. Actual estimated tax due: Enter the lesse	er of line 14 or line 17 he	re.			
Carry to line 13 of the next column 19				19	
20. Indiana state income tax withheld 20				20	
21. Indiana county income tax withheld 21				21	
22. Estimated tax payments				22	
			·		
23. Total amount paid: Add lines 20					
through 22 23				23	
24. Overpayment: If line 23 is greater than					
line 19, enter the difference here 24				24	
25. Underpayment: If line 19 is greater than					
line 23, enter the difference here 25				25	
26. Add line 25, Columns A + B + C + D and	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
enter the total here				26	
27. Penalty due. Multiply line 26 by 10% (.1	0) and enter total here <u>a</u>	nd on line 35 of Form IT	-40 or line 32		
of Form IT-40PNR			>	27	

Who Should File Schedule IT-2210A?

Most taxpayers have state and county income taxes withheld from their income by their employers; therefore, the income taxes are usually paid in "even" amounts throughout the year. However, if you are self-employed, earn seasonal income, have income which does not have state and county income taxes withheld or expect to owe more than \$400 of state or county income taxes at the time you file your annual income tax return, you might be required to pay estimated taxes during the tax year. Either Schedule IT-2210 or Schedule IT-2210A are used to determine if you paid enough estimated taxes each period. If you did not, then you can figure the penalty you might owe for the underpayment of the estimated taxes.

Schedule IT-2210A or Schedule IT-2210: Which one to use...

You should use Schedule IT-2210A to: 1) figure your penalty, or 2) to show you paid enough estimated tax for a period if you received any seasonal income, such as Christmas tree sales, fireworks sales, etc., and you made any estimated tax payments that coincide with the receipt of that income. If the income you received (on which no Indiana income tax is withheld) is *evenly* distributed during the year, such as pension income, then you should file Schedule IT-2210 instead. See the line-by-line instructions for assistance.

Schedule IT-2210A R3 / 8-04

Annualized Income Schedule for the Underpayment of Indiana Individual Estimated Tax: Line-by-line Instructions

Section I - Farmers and Fishermen

If at least two-thirds of your income for 2003 or 2004 was from farming or fishing, you have only one payment due date for 2004 estimated tax - January 18, 2005.

To meet an exception to the underpayment penalty for 2004, you may use option 1 or 2:

1. Pay all your estimated tax by January 18, 2005, and file your Form IT-40 by April 15, 2005, **OR**

2. File your Form IT-40 by March 1, 2005, and pay all the tax due. You are not required to make an estimated tax payment if you choose this second option. If you pay all the tax due, you will not be penalized for failure to pay estimated tax.

Section II - Early Filers

If you file your individual income tax return and pay the tax due by January 31, 2005, you will not be required to make a 4th installment estimated tax payment. For additional information see the instructions for line 22.

Section III - Required Annual Payments

Section III will determine if you should have paid estimated taxes during the year and the minimum amount required.

Line A: 2004 Tax: Enter the state adjusted income tax, county income tax and Indiana advance earned income credit payments from your individual income tax return: add lines 15, 16 and 19 from the IT-40 or lines 12, 13 and 16 from the IT-40PNR and enter the total here.

Line B: 2004 Credits: Enter the credits (except withholding and estimated tax payments) from your tax return. Add line 24 (Unified Tax Credit for the Elderly), line 25 (Earned Income Credit), line 26 (Lake County residential income tax credit), and line 27 (Indiana Credits) from the IT-40 or lines 21, 22, 23 and 24 from the IT-40PNR and enter the total here.

Line D: To determine 90% of your total expected tax, multiply line C by 90% (.90). **Note:** If at least 2/3 of your gross income is from farming or fishing, multiply line D by 66 2/3% (.667).

Line E: 2004 Withholding: Your 2004 state and county income taxes withheld from your earnings should equal the combined line 21 (Indiana State Tax Withheld) and line 22 (County Tax Withheld) amounts from the IT-40 or lines 18 and 19 from the IT-40PNR. Enter the total here. Line F: Subtract line E from line C. If this amount is less than \$400, you do not owe a penalty. Stop here and attach a copy of this schedule to your individual income tax return.

Line G: Prior Year's Tax Exception: If you filed a 2003 IT-40 as a full year resident, add lines 15 and 16 (your income tax) and subtract the totals of lines 23, 24, 25, and 26 (your credits). Enter the result here. If you filed a 2003 IT-40PNR as a full-year nonresident, add lines 12 and 13 from that return and subtract the total of the lines 21, 22, 23, and 24 credits. Enter the result here. Note: See Caution below.

If you filed a 2003 IT-40PNR as a **part-year resident** of Indiana, you must figure the tax for that prior year on an annualized basis. You can accomplish this by multiplying the IT-40PNR line 1 income by 12 months and dividing the result by the number of months you were an Indiana resident. Then figure the state tax and county tax (if applicable) by subtracting your 2004 exemptions from the result and multiply that total by the tax rate(s) from your 2004 Indiana individual income tax return. See the example below. **Note: See Caution box below.**

Example:

- Kay moved to Indiana on Sept. 15, 2003, so she was a resident for 3.5 months.
- Her 2003 IT-40PNR line 1 income is \$10.000.
- Her 2004 total exemptions are \$3,500.The 2004 adjusted income tax rate is
- 3.4% (.034). Her 2004 county tax rate is 1% (for a 4.4% combined state and county tax rate).

Use Steps 1 through 4 below to figure the prior year's tax exception for line G of Kay's IT-2210A.

Step 1 \$ 10,000 (2003 Indiana income)	→ Step 3 \$ 34,286
x 12 months	\$ 3,500 (2004 exemptions)
\$ 120,000 annualized income	\$ 30,786
Step 2 \$ 120,000 annualized income ÷ 3.5 months (2003 residency) \$ 34,286	Step 4 \$ 30,786 (2004 combined state <u>x 4.4% and county tax rate</u>) \$ 1,355*

*The \$1,355 Step 4 total should be entered as an exception on line G of Kay's Schedule IT-2210A.

CAUTION: If your 2003 Indiana adjusted income (line 14 of Form IT-40 or line 11 of Form IT-40PNR) was more than \$150,000 (\$75,000 for married individuals filing separately), you must enter **110%** of last year's tax (instead of 100%) on line G.

Example: Chris and Kate's 2003 Indiana adjusted income from line 14 of Form IT-40 was \$158,000. They would take the following steps to arrive at the exception amount for line G:

a) 2003 IT-40 total income tax (line 15 plus line 16)\$ 6,952
b) 2003 IT-40 credits (lines 24, 25, 26 and 27)
c) 2003 IT-40 total income tax due (before
estimated tax and withholding credits)\$ 5,000
d) Exception to the penalty percentage <u>x 110%</u>
e) Amount for line G of Schedule IT-2210A\$ 5,500
Note: If Chris and Kate's 2003 Indiana adjusted income had been less than \$1

Iote: If Chris and Kate's 2003 Indiana adjusted income had been less than \$150,000, they would have entered \$5,000 intead of \$5,500 on Line G.

Line H: Minimum Required Annual Payment: Enter the lesser of line D or line G. If the line G entry is N/A, enter the amount from line D on this line. Continue to Section IV.

Section IV - Annualized Method *STOP! Complete lines 1 through 25 for each column, beginning with Column A, before going to the next column.* **NOTE: Farmers/Fishermen should skip to the instructions following line 27.**

Line 1: 2004 Indiana Adjusted Income: You must use the amount from Form IT-40, line 8 or from Form IT-40PNR, line 3, and figure how much of this income was earned <u>during each</u> <u>period</u>. Note that each column includes the income totals from all previous columns. See the example at the top of the next page.

Example: Jean and Jerry's 2004 Indiana adjusted income was figured using the following information:

Jean's wage income earned evenly	
throughout the year	\$ 30,000
Jerry's net income from fireworks sales earned	
in June and July	22,000
Total joint interest income (\$50 received monthly)	600
Renter's deduction for renting all year	-2,500
Indiana adjusted income for 2004	*\$ 50,100

They will have to figure how much wage and interest income was earned on a monthly basis, and how much renter's deduction is available for each month. Then they can figure the portion of their Indiana adjusted income for each of the time periods shown on line 1, Columns A - D.

*This \$50,100 amount will be entered on line 1, Column D of their Schedule IT-2210A.

d	Figure their Indiana adjusted income for:
	• The period 1-1-04 through 3-31-04 (first 3 months (mos) of the year):
	3 mos/12 mos (or .25) x \$30,000 wage =\$7,500
	\$50 a month interest x 3 months = 150
	3 mos/12 mos (or .25) x \$2,500 renter's <i>deduction</i> =
	Line 1, Column A Indiana Adjusted Income =\$7,025
	• The period 1-1-04 through 5-31-04 (first 5 months (mos) of the year):
	5 mos/12 mos (or .42) x \$30,000 wage = \$12,600
	\$50 a month interest x 5 months =
	5 mos/12 mos (or .42) x \$2,500 renter's <i>deduction</i> =
d or	Line 1, Column B Indiana Adjusted Income =\$11,800
d	• The period 1-1-04 through 8-31-04 (first 8 months (mos) of the year):
	8 mos/12 mos (or .67) x \$30,000 wage = \$20,100
	\$50 a month interest x 8 months =
	Jerry's net income (all received in June and July) = 22,000
	8 mos/12 mos (or .67) x \$2,500 renter's <i>deduction</i> =
	Line 1, Column C Indiana Adjusted Income =\$40,825

Line 4: Exemptions: Enter the total amount of exemptions shown on line 13 of Form IT-40 or line 10 of Form IT-40PNR. Enter the total amount in each column.

Line 5: Annualized State Taxable Income: Subtract line 4 from line 3. If the difference is a negative number, put no entry on this line.

Line 7: County Income Tax: Multiply the amount on line 5 by your resident county tax rate from line 4 of your county tax schedule (CT-40 or CT-40PNR) or multiply the amount on line 5 that is principal employment income (less allowable exemptions) by the nonresident county tax rate from line 6 of your county tax schedule.

Line 9: Credits: Enter the applicable portion of credits from lines 24 25, 26, and 27 of Form IT-40 or lines 21, 22, 23, and 24 of Form IT-40PNR for each period. Example: If you made a contribution to a college in July, this credit may be taken in Column C and Column D.

Line 13: Enter the amount (if any) from line 19 of all preceding columns. Example: To complete line 13, Column D, add line 19 amounts from Columns A, B and C. Enter this amount in Column D.

Line 15: Minimum Tax Due: Enter 25% (.25) of line H (from Section III) in each column.

Line 16: Tax Carryover: Enter the amount from line 18 of the preceding column. This line keeps track of the portion of your average tax that was not imposed for the previous period.

Line 19: Actual Estimated Tax Due: Enter the smaller amount from line 14 or line 17 on this line. This is the actual amount of estimated

tax you should have paid for this period. Also, enter this amount on line 13 of the next column. (Because this is subtracted in columns B, C, and D, you will not pay a penalty on the same underpayment twice.)

Line 20: Indiana State Tax Withheld: Divide the amount on line 21 of Form IT-40 or line 18 of Form IT-40PNR by four and enter the result in each column.

Note: If your withholding should change during the year, please show the increase or decrease in the period when the change occurred.

Line 21: Indiana County Tax Withheld: Divide the amount on line 22 of Form IT-40 or line 19 of Form IT-40PNR by four and enter the result in each column. See note above.

Line 22: 2004 Estimated Tax Payments: Enter the actual amount of estimated taxes paid timely by the 15th day following the close of the period. Payments made after the due dates are to be reported in the next column.

Note for Early Filers: If you file your individual income tax return and pay the *total* tax due by January 31, 2005, you will not be required to make a 4th installment estimated tax payment. You should include on line 22, Column D, the amount of tax you paid with your tax return (Form IT-40 or IT-40PNR) minus any household employment tax, use tax, advance earned income payments, and/or the amount shown on the return to be applied to your 2005 estimated tax account.

Line 24: Installment Period Overpayment: If the total payment (line 23) is more than the required payment due (line 19) for an installment period, enter the difference on this line. This amount should then be added to line 22 in the next column **after** subtracting any under-payment(s) shown on line 25 in the previous column(s).

Example: Mike had a \$100 underpayment on line 25, Column A. He had a \$130 *overpayment* on line 24, Column B. The net overpayment from the first two installment periods is \$30 (\$130 - \$100). He'll add this net overpayment to any estimated tax paid for the third installment period on line 22, Column C.

Note: If, after subtracting any previous underpayments, this amount is *less than zero*, no overpayment will be available to carry over to the next installment period. Also, **do not** carry over a negative figure if this amount is less than zero. For example, a first period underpayment of \$80 plus a second period overpayment of \$50 results in a \$30 net underpayment. This amount is not to be used to decrease any credits for the next installment period.

Line 25: Underpayment: If line 23 is less than line 19, enter the difference on this line.

Line 26: Add lines 25A + 25B + 25C + 25D and enter the total here.

Line 27: Penalty for the underpayment of estimated tax: Multiply line 26 by 10% (.10). Enter the amount here and on line 35 of Form IT-40 or line 32 of Form IT-40PNR. Be sure to attach Schedule IT-2210A to your income tax return.

Special instructions for farmers/fishermen.

Enter the amount from line H on line 1, Column D only. Complete Section IV by entering amounts on lines 1 through 27, Column D **only** (leave Columns A, B and C blank.)