2018 Form OR-10

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Oregon Department of Revenue



Office use only

Underpayment of Oregon Estimated Tax

Submit original form—do not submit photocopy. Name Social Security number (SSN) **Exception to paying interest** 1. If you're claiming an exception to the imposition of estimated payment interest because you qualify for relief (see instructions), enter the exception number you are claiming to

for relief (see instructions), enter the exception number you are claiming here			
and on Form OR-40, box 40a; or Form OR-40-N, box 66a; or Form OR-40-P, box 65a	1.	Exception no.	
Part A—Figure your required annual payment			
2. 2018 tax from Form OR-40, line 29; or Form OR-40-N, line 54; or Form OR-40-P, line 53	2.		.00
3. 2018 refundable tax credit amounts you claimed on Form OR-40, lines 33, and 35;			
or Form OR-40-N, lines 59, and 61; or Form OR-40-P, lines 58, and 60	3.		.00
4. Line 2 minus line 3	4.		.00
5. Multiply line 4 by 90% (0.90) ● 5.	. 00		
6. 2018 Oregon income tax withheld from income	6.		.00
7. Line 4 minus line 6. If less than \$1,000, stop here! You don't owe underpayment interest	7.		.00
8. Enter your 2017 Oregon tax after all credits (include refundable). You must have filed an Oregon return	8.		.00
9. Required annual payment. Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 8	9.		.00

Note: If line 6 is equal to or more than line 9, stop here! You don't owe underpayment interest. Attach this form to your return.

Part	B—	Figure	your	requ	ıırea	ınstallı	ment	paym	ent

10. Payment period	Α	В		0					
due date10.	April 16, 2018	June 15, 2018	Sept. 17, 2018	Jan. 15, 2019					
11. Divide the amount on line 9 by four and enter the amount in each column, or if you use Worksheet OR-10-Al, enter the amounts									
from line 31 of the worksheet here (see instructions), and check box 40b on Form OR-40, or 66b on Form OR-40-N, or 65b on									
Form OR-40-P ● 11.	.00	.00	.00	.00					

	Date	Event	Amount	Running balance	No. of days	Daily rate	Interest due
		-		-			
12.	04/16/18	Required payment	.00	.00			
13.	04/16/18	Withholding	.00	.00		0.000137	.00
14.	/ /	Payment	.00	.00		0.000137	.00
15.	/ /	Payment	.00	.00		0.000137	.00
16.	/ /	Payment	.00	.00		0.000137	.00
17.	06/15/18	Required payment	. 0 0	.00			
18.	06/15/18	Withholding	.00	.00		0.000137	.00
19.	/ /	Payment	. 0 0	.00		0.000137	.00
20.	/ /	Payment	. 0 0	.00		0.000137	.00
21.	/ /	Payment	. 0 0	.00		0.000137	.00
22.	09/17/18	Required payment	. 0 0	.00			
23.	09/17/18	Withholding	.00	.00		0.000137	.00
24.	/ /	Payment	.00	.00		0.000137	.00
25.	/ /	Payment	. 0 0	.00		0.000137	.00
26.	/ /	Payment	.00	.00		0.000137	.00
27.	01/15/19	Required payment	. 0 0	.00			
28.	01/15/19	Withholding	. 0 0	.00		0.000164	.00
29.	/ /	Payment	.00	.00		0.000164	.00
30.	/ /	Payment	.00	.00		0.000164	.00
31.	/ /	Payment	.00	.00		0.000164	.00
32.	04/15/19		-Don't calculate int	terest after April 15, 2019	_		

2018 Worksheet OR-10-AI

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Oregon Department of Revenue



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Annualized income worksheet

Read the instructions on page 5 before completing this worksheet. Note: Start with column A. Work down the column, and complete lines 1 through 31 before going on to columns B, C, and D. Complete both sides of this worksheet.

A 01/01/18 to 03/31/18			B 01/01/18 to 05/31/18		C 01/01/18 to 08/31/18		D 01/01/18 to 12/31/18	
1. En	ter your adjusted gross inc	ome for	r each period (see instruction	ons).				
1a.	.00	1b.	.00	1c.	.00	1d.	.00	
2. Or	egon additions for each pe	riod (se	e instructions).					
2a.	.00	2b.	.00	2c.	.00	2d.	.00	
3. Ad	ld lines 1 and 2.							
3a.	.00	3b.	.00	3c.	.00	3d.	.00	
4. An	nualization multiplier.							
4a.	4	4b.	2.4	4c.	1.5	4d.	1	
5. An	nualized Oregon income. N	/Jultiply	line 3 by line 4.					
5a.	.00	5b.	.00	5c.	.00	5d.	.00	
6. Or	egon subtractions for each	period	(except federal tax).					
6a.	.00	6b.	.00	6c.	.00	6d.	.00	
7. An	nualization multiplier.							
7a.	4	7b.	2.4	7c.	1.5	7d.	1	
8 An	nualized Oregon subtraction	ons. Mu	Itiply line 6 by line 7.					
8a.	.00	8b.	.00	8c.	.00	8d.	.00	
9. Fe	deral tax subtraction from	the wor	ksheet on page 5 of the ins	tructior	ns.			
9a.	.00	9b.	.00	9c.	.00	9d.	.00	
10. To	tal subtractions. Add lines	8 and 9						
10a.	.00	10b.	.00	10c.	.00	10d.	.00	
11. En	ter your net Oregon itemize	ed dedu	actions for each period. If yo	ou don'	t itemize, enter -0- and skip	to line	14 (see instructions).	
11a.	.00	11b.	.00	11c.	.00	11d.	.00	
12. An	nualization multiplier.							
12a.	4	12b.	2.4	12c.	1.5	12d.	1	
13. An	ınualized net Oregon itemiz	ed ded	uctions. Multiply line 11 by	line 12.				
13a.	.00	13b.	.00	13c.	.00	13d.	.00	
14. In	each column, enter the full	amoun	t of your Oregon standard	deducti	on (see instructions).			
14a.	.00	14b.	.00	14c.	.00	14d.	.00	
15. En	ter the amount from line 13	3 or 14.	whichever is larger.					
15a.	.00	15b.	.00	15c.	.00	15d.	.00	

2018 Worksheet OR-10-AI

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Oregon Department of Revenue

A 01/01/18 to 03/31/18		B 01/01/18 to 05/31/18		C 01/01/18 to 08/31/18		D 01/01/18 to 12/31/18
16. Total subtractions and ded	uctions.	Add lines 10 and 15.				
16a	16b. <i>-</i>	.00	16c	.00	16d	.00
17. Annualized Oregon taxable	income.	Line 5 minus line 16.				
17a		. 00	17c.	.00	17d.	.00
18. Oregon tax for the amount	on line 1	7 (see tax tables or tax rate	chart i	n the 2018 tax booklet).		
18a 0 0	18b.	.00	18c.	.00	18d.	.00
19. Exemption credit (not annu	alized) fr	om Form OR-40, line 23; Fo	orm OR	-40-N, line 49; or Form OR	1-40-P, I	ine 48.
19a O O	19b.	.00	19c.	.00	19d.	.00
20. Enter your credits for each	period (s	see instructions). Don't inclu	ıde exe	mption credits.		
20a 0 0	20b.	. 00	20c.	.00	20d.	.00
21. Total credits. Add lines 19 a	and 20.					
21a	21b	.00	21c	.00	21d	.00
22. Net annualized income tax.	Line 18	minus line 21.				
22a. . 0 0	22b.	.00	22c.	.00	22d.	.00
23. Percentage that applies for	each pe	eriod.				
23a. 22.5		45]%	23c.	67.5%	23d.	90 %
24. Multiply line 22 by line 23.						
24a 0 0	24b.	.00	24c.	.00	24d.	.00
25. Enter the amount from box	31a in b	ox 25b, box 31a plus box 3	1b in bo	ox 25c, and box 31a plus b	ox 31b	plus box 31c in box 25d.
	25b	·		.00		
26. Line 24 minus line 25. If les	s than ze	ero, enter -0				
26a 0 0	26b.	.00	26c.	.00	26d.	.00
27. *Divide the amount from Fo	orm OR-	10. line 9. Part A. bv four an	d enter	results in each column.		
27a 00	27b.	.00	27c.	.00	27d.	.00
28. Enter the amount from box	30a in b	ox 28b. from box 30b in bo	x 28c. a	and from box 30c in box 28	3d.	
	28b.	.00	28c.	.00	28d.	.00
29. Add lines 27 and 28.						
29a	29b.	.00	29c.	.00	29d.	.00
30. If line 29 is more than line 2	26. line 2	9 minus line 26: otherwise.	enter -	O		
30a 00	30b.	.00	30c.	.00	30d.	.00
31. Enter the smaller of line 26	or line 2	9 here and on Part B. line 1	1 of Fo	rm OR-10.		
31a	31b.	.00	31c.	.00	31d.	.00

^{*} If you are filing a part-year return, divide this amount by the number of periods you resided in Oregon, if fewer than 4. (See instructions for Form OR-10, Part B, line 11.)

2018 Oregon

Instructions for Form OR-10 and Worksheet OR-10-AI

General information

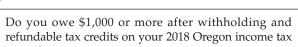
♦ Start here

As you earn income, Oregon law requires withholding or estimated tax payments. Interest is charged if you underpay or the payment is late. Use this form to determine if you owe underpayment interest.

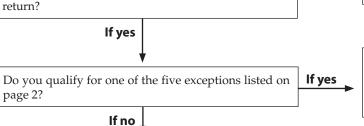
For more information on who must pay estimated taxes, see instructions for estimated income tax.

Do I owe interest on underpayment of 2018 estimated tax payments?

If no



Don't file Form OR-10. You are **not** required to pay interest on underpayment of 2018 estimated tax.



No interest is due on your underpayment of estimated tax. Write in the exception number from page 2 on Form OR-10, line 1, and on Form OR-40, box 40a; or Form OR-40-N, box 66a; or Form OR-40-P, box 65a.

Complete parts A, B, and C of Form OR-10 to figure your required payments and appropriate method. You will also figure any amount you underpaid and any interest due. Attach Form OR-10 to your Oregon income tax return.

Estimated payments at a glance

A required **annual payment** is the total of the required installment payments for the tax year that is the lesser of:

- 90 percent of the net tax shown on your 2018 Oregon return; or
- 100 percent of the tax shown on your 2017 Oregon return (commonly called Safe Harbor).

A required **installment payment** is the amount of the payment due for each period of the tax year using either:

- Regular installment—an amount, in each period, equal to 25 percent of the required annual payment; or
- Annualized installment—the amount due on the actual income earned in that period (this may benefit taxpayers who don't receive their income evenly throughout the year or are part-year residents).

The total of the required installment payments must equal the required annual payment amount.

Required installment payment due dates:

April 16, 2018

June 15, 2018

September 17, 2018

January 15, 2019

General information

As you earn income, Oregon law requires payments of withholding or estimated tax. Interest is charged if you underpay or are late. Use this form to determine if you owe underpayment interest.

For more information on who must pay estimated taxes, see instructions for estimated income tax.

Instructions

These instructions are for lines not fully explained on the form.

Line 1—Claiming an exception

If you qualify for one of the following exceptions, enter the exception number on Form OR-40, box 40a; or Form OR-40-N, box 66a; or Form OR-40-P, line 65a. **Also**, enter the exception number on line 1 of your Form OR-10. Keep proof of the exception with your tax records.

Exception 1—Farmers and commercial fishermen.

If two-thirds (66.7 percent) or more of your 2017 or 2018 total gross income is from farming or fishing, you don't need to pay underpayment interest.

Gross income includes wages, interest, and dividends, as well as gross income from rentals, royalties, businesses, farming, fishing, and the sale of property. When figuring gross income, subtract only the cost of goods sold. When figuring gross income on the sale of property, subtract only the adjusted basis or cost.

Use the amounts on the lines referenced below from **both your 2017 and 2018** federal income tax returns to determine your gross income.

Farmers:

- Federal Schedule F, line 9;
- Federal Schedule E, line 42;
- Federal Form 4797, line 20. (Include only sales of livestock held for drafting, breeding, dairy, or sporting purposes.)

Fishermen:

- Federal Schedule C, line 5;
- Federal Schedule C-EZ, line 1;
- Federal Schedule E, line 42.

To claim this exception, include all of the applicable federal schedules along with your federal return when you file Form OR-10 and your Oregon return.

Exception 2—Prior year.

You meet this exception if **all** of the following are true:

- You were a full-year Oregon resident in 2017; and
- Your net income tax for 2017 was -0- or you weren't required to file a return for 2017; and
- Your tax year was a full 12 months.

Your 2017 net income tax is your Oregon income tax after tax credits, including refundable tax credits, but before withholding, estimated tax payments, or payments made with an extension.

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Note: If you were a nonresident or a part-year resident in 2017, you can't use this exception. However, you may be able to use the prior year tax to determine your required annual payment. See Part A instructions on this page.

Exception 3—Retired or disabled AND have a reasonable cause for the underpayment.

You meet this exception if:

- There was reasonable cause for underpaying your estimated tax; AND
 - You retired at age 62 or older during 2017 or 2018; or
 - You became disabled during 2017 or 2018.

Reasonable cause will be decided on a case-by-case basis. The extent of your effort to comply with the law will be considered. Attach a statement to your Oregon return explaining the cause to be considered for the exception. Label the statement "Form OR-10 Attachment" at the top center of the page.

Exception 4—Underpayment due to unusual circumstances.

No interest is due if your underpayment is due to a casualty, disaster, or other unusual circumstance. Unemployment **doesn't** qualify as an unusual circumstance. Books and records that are destroyed by fire, flood, or other natural disaster may qualify as an unusual circumstance. Unusual circumstances will be determined on a case-by-case basis. The extent of your effort to comply with the law will be considered. Attach a statement to your Oregon return explaining the cause to be considered for the exception. Label the statement "Form OR-10 Attachment" at the top center of the page.

Exception 5—S corporation shareholders.

No interest is due on underpayment of S corporation income as a shareholder if:

- The income is for the first year S corporation status is elected;
 and
- You're a nonresident for 2018; or
- You were a part-year resident for 2017.

Contact us to see if you meet this exception.

Part A—Figure your required annual payment

Line 2. Fill in your 2018 tax after standard and carryforward credits from Form OR-40, line 29; or Form OR-40-N, line 54; or Form OR-40-P, line 53.

Line 3. Fill in your total 2018 refundable tax credit amounts from Form OR-40, lines 33 and 35; or Form OR-40-N, lines 59 and 61; or Form OR-40-P, lines 58 and 60.

Line 6. Fill in only your Oregon income tax withheld from income. **Don't** include any estimated tax payments.

Line 8. Enter your 2017 tax after all credits, Form OR-40, line 31, minus lines 35, 36, and 37; Form OR-40-N, line 56, minus lines 61, 62, and 63; or Form OR-40-P, line 55, minus lines 60, 61, and 62. If your 2017 tax after credits is less than zero, enter -0-.

If you didn't file a return for 2017, or your 2017 tax year was less than 12 months, **don't** complete line 8. Enter the amount from line 5 on line 9.

Part B—Figure your required installment payment

Line 11. Divide line 9 by four and enter the amount in each column. If you moved into or out of Oregon in 2018, use the column(s) that correspond to the dates you lived in Oregon. Divide the amount on line 9 by the number of periods you were a resident of Oregon. This is your required regular installment payment for the period.

OR

If you annualized your income using Worksheet OR-10-AI, enter the amounts from line 31 of the worksheet instead of using four equal payments. These are your required annualized installments. If you annualize, check box 40b on Form OR-40, 66b on Form OR-40-N, or 65b on Form OR-40-P. Keep a record showing a breakdown of the income included on line 1 of Worksheet OR-10-AI, along with supporting documentation showing the date your income was earned, received, or credited to your account, with the worksheet. We may ask you for this later.

Part C—Figure your interest

Interest is calculated on the balance of the tax due (running balance) between event dates. The required payments due in April, June, September, and January increase your running balance. Withholding and estimated payments decrease your running balance. Underpayment interest accrues until the balance is paid in full or April 15, 2019, whichever is earlier. Interest will continue to accrue on any tax due after April 15, 2019, and will be computed separately.

For 2018, the interest rate is 5 percent; as of January 1, 2019, the interest rate is 6 percent.

Note: As of January 1, 2018, interest is figured daily, based on a 365-day year.

Date and amount columns

Lines 12, 17, 22, and 27. Enter your required payments from line 11 in the **Amount** column for each corresponding period. If the required payment is zero, enter -0-.

Lines 13, 18, 23, and 28. Fill in one quarter of the Oregon income tax withheld from your income. Enter the figure in the **Amount** column for the four withholding payment dates. If you didn't have any withholding during that period, enter -0-. Withholding is considered to be paid in equal amounts on the required payment dates (usually four), unless you prove otherwise.

Lines 14, 15, and 16. Enter the dates and amounts of any estimated payments you made before June 15, 2018 in date order. All payments made on or before April 16, 2018 can be added together and entered on line 14.

Lines 19, 20, and 21. Enter the dates and amounts of any estimated payments you made from June 15, 2018 through September 16, 2018 in date order.

Lines 24, 25, and 26. Enter the dates and amounts of any estimated payments you made from September 17, 2018 through January 14, 2019 in date order.

Lines 29, 30, and 31. Enter the dates and amounts of any estimated payments you made from January 15, 2019 through April 15, 2019 in date order. Visit www.oregon.gov/dor to access your Revenue Online account to verify the amount of estimated payments you made toward your 2018 taxes.

Running balance column

The **running balance** is the amount of tax due at any given time during the year. Start on line 12 and work your way down. The required payments on lines 12, 17, 22, and 27 increase your running balance. Withholding and estimated payments on the other lines decrease your running balance. If there is no withholding payment for the period, your running balance will be the same as shown on the required payment line. Your running balance can be positive, negative, or zero.

Example 1. Date, amount, and running balance columns

	Date	Event	Amount	Running balance	No. of days	Daily rate	Interest due
12.	04/16	Required payment	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	uuys	1412	-
13.	04/16	Withholding	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,500		0.000137	
14.	05/21	Payment	\$ 1,200	\$ 300		0.000137	
15.	06/04	Payment	\$ 1,300	\$ (1,000)		0.000137	
16.		Payment				0.000137	
17.	06/15	Required payment	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000			
18.	06/15	Withholding	\$ 3,500	\$ 500		0.000137	
19.	07/23	Payment	\$ 2,500	\$ (2,000)		0.000137	
20.	08/14	Payment	\$ 3,000	\$ (5,000)		0.000137	
21.		Payment				0.000137	
22.	09/17	Required payment	\$ 5,000	\$ 0			
23.	09/17	Withholding	\$ 3,500	\$ (3,500)		0.000137	

Example 1: Catelyn has a required payment of \$5,000 every period. Her total withholding is \$14,000 for the year (\$3,500 each period). Catelyn made estimated tax payments of \$1,200 on May 21, \$1,300 on June 4, \$2,500 on July 23, and \$3,000 on August 14. Catelyn's running balance as of September 17 is negative \$3,500.

Number of days column

Count the number of days between the first event that creates a positive running balance and the next event that changes your running balance. Include the day the payment is made in your count. Don't count the number of days between required payments and withholding payments because they are on the same day. Enter the number of days in the same row as your first event. Continue entering the number of days between events down the column until you reach the last event that affects your running balance. Count the number of days between the last event in your column and April 15, 2019. Underpayment interest isn't calculated past April 15, 2019, the due date of the return.

If the running balance is negative or zero, don't calculate the number of days between the day the running balance becomes negative or zero and the next event.

Example 2: Using the information on page 3, Catelyn doesn't calculate the number of days between her first required payment and first withholding payment. We recognize her required payment and withholding on the same day. There are 35 days between Catelyn's first withholding payment

and first estimated tax payment. Catelyn will enter "35" in the number of days column on line 13.

Example 3: Using the information on page 3, Catelyn's estimated tax payment on June 4 creates a negative running balance on line 15. Since she has met the required payments to date, she won't owe further underpayment interest this period. It isn't necessary for her to calculate the number of days between her estimated tax payment and her required payment on June 15. Catelyn continues the running balance for the remaining periods in the same way.

Interest column

To calculate your interest, multiply your positive running balance by the number of days and the daily rate. **Don't** calculate interest on a negative or zero running balance.

Example 4: On line 13, Catelyn has a running balance of \$1,500 for 35 days, and on line 14, she has a running balance of \$300 for 14 days. The interest that accrues during this period totals \$7.77 [$(1,500 \times 35 \times 0.000137) + (300 \times 14 \times 0.000137)$]. Catelyn later has a balance of \$500 for 38 days. The interest that accrues during that period totals \$2.60 [$(500 \times 38 \times 0.000137)$].

Line 33. Add the amounts in the interest column. Round to the nearest whole dollar and enter here **and** on Form OR-40, line 40; or Form OR-40-N, line 66; or Form OR-40-P, line 65.

Examples 2, 3, and 4. Months, days, and interest columns

	Date	Event	Amount	Running balance	No. of days	Daily rate	Interest due
12.	04/16	Required payment	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000			
13.	04/16	Withholding	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,500	35	0.000137	\$ 7.19
14.	05/21	Payment	\$ 1,200	\$ 300	14	0.000137	\$ 0.58
15.	06/04	Payment	\$ 1,300	\$ (1,000)		0.000137	
16.		Payment				0.000137	
17.	06/15	Required payment	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000			
18.	06/15	Withholding	\$ 3,500	\$ 500	38	0.000137	\$ 2.60
19.	07/23	Payment	\$ 2,500	\$ (2,000)	-	0.000137	
20.	08/14	Payment	\$ 3,000	\$ (5,000)	-	0.000137	
21.		Payment				0.000137	
22.	09/17	Required payment	\$ 5,000	\$ 0			
23.	09/17	Withholding	\$ 3,500	\$ (3,500)	_	0.000137	

Instructions for annualized income worksheet

Note: Are you using the annualized income worksheet to compute your 2019 estimated tax payments? If so, see page 6 for further instructions.

Part-year residents. If you moved into or out of Oregon during the year, use **only** the columns that include the dates you lived in Oregon. You must multiply your Oregon tax (line 18), exemption credit (line 19), and prorated credits (line 20) by your Oregon percentage.

Nonresidents. You must multiply your federal tax subtraction (line 9), itemized deductions or standard deduction (line 11 or 14), exemption credit (line 19), and prorated credits (line 20) by your Oregon percentage.

Line 1. Enter your adjusted gross income (AGI) (Form OR-40, line 7; Form OR-40-N, line 29S; or Form OR-40-P, line 29F) received during the period shown at the top of each column.

Example 1: Carley received wages for the entire year. Three months' wages belong in column A, five months in column B, eight months in column C, and all 12 months in column D. She also received a lump-sum distribution of \$25,000 from her IRA in July. Carley includes the total amount of the distribution in columns C and D only. If Carley received the lump-sum distribution in April instead, she includes it in columns B, C, and D.

Line 2. Enter the amount of Oregon additions (Form OR-40, line 8; Forms OR-40-N or OR-40-P, line 30S) claimed during the period shown at the top of each column.

Example 2: Payton has an Oregon addition of \$6,000 for California bond interest received in September. Payton enters the \$6,000 in column D. If she received the interest at \$500 a month, she would enter \$1,500 (for three months) in column A, \$2,500 (for five months) in column B, \$4,000 (for eight months) in column C, and all \$6,000 (for 12 months) in column D.

Line 6. Enter the amount of Oregon subtractions (Form OR-40, line 14; Forms OR-40-N or OR-40-P, line 33S) claimed during the period shown at the top of each column, less the federal tax liability subtraction.

Line 9. Compute your federal tax subtraction on your annualized income using the federal tax subtraction worksheet below.

Don't use this worksheet if your federal adjusted gross income is more than \$125,000 (filing status of single/married filing separately) or \$250,000 (filing status of married filing jointly or head of household). Use the worksheet in the 2018 Form OR-40 instructions, page 15.

If you are filing Form OR-40-N, multiply your federal tax subtraction by your Oregon percentage from Form OR-40-N, line 35.

Line 11. Enter only the amount of your net Oregon itemized deductions claimed for the period shown at the top of each column.

Example 3: Generally, home mortgage interest is a deduction paid evenly throughout the year. Three months of home mortgage interest belong in column A (January, February, and March), five months in column B, eight months in column C, and all 12 months of interest in column D.

Federal tax subtraction worksheet (line 9)	(A) Jan 1 to Mar 31	(B) Jan 1 to May 31	(C) Jan 1 to Aug 31	(D) Jan 1 to Dec 31
1. Enter the amount of your federal AGI for each period				
2. Annualization multiplier2	4	2.4	1.5	1
3. Multiply line 1 by line 2				
4. Actual federal itemized deductions for each period. If you don't itemize, skip to line 7 of this worksheet4				
5. Annualization multiplier5	4	2.4	1.5	1
6. Multiply line 4 by line 5				
7. Enter the full amount of your 2018 federal standard deduction in each column				
8. Enter line 6 or line 7, whichever is larger8	()	()	()	()
9. Line 3 minus line 89				
10. 2018 federal business income deduction (Form 1040, line 9)10	()	()	()	()
11. Annualized federal taxable income. Line 9 minus line 1011				
12. Federal tax on line 11 amount for each period (use the federal tax tables)				
13. Enter \$6,650 (\$3,325 if filing separately) in each column13				
14. Enter the smaller of line 12 or 13. Also enter this amount in				
each column on line 9 of the annualized income worksheet14				

Example 4: Medical expenses claimed as medical deductions generally aren't incurred evenly throughout the tax year. For example, Jill made deductible payments on a hospital bill of \$990 in April, \$1,995 in June, and the final payment of \$2,271 in October. (All amounts are after the federal AGI limitation.) Jill will enter the \$990 payment in column B. The April payment **plus** the June \$1,995 payment (totaling \$2,985) will go in column C. In column D, she will enter \$5,256, the total deductible amount of all three payments.

Line 14. If you are married filing separately and your spouse itemizes deductions, the amount on this line is -0-. You must itemize your deductions.

Line 18. Use the tax tables or tax rate chart in your 2018 Oregon income tax booklet. Line 17 is your annualized Oregon taxable income for each column.

Line 20. Enter credit amounts that apply only to each period.

Example 5: Daron contributed \$200 to a political campaign in September. He qualifies for a \$50 credit. Daron includes \$50 in column D only.

Estimating your 2019 tax payments

You can use the annualized income worksheet as a guide to compute your 2019 annualized estimated tax payments. Follow the instructions provided for the worksheet. When completing the worksheet, be sure to use the 2019 figures for the Oregon exemption credit, federal tax subtraction, and tax rate charts. You can find these in the instructions for making estimated tax payments, Publication OR-ESTIMATE, which is available at www.oregon.dov/dor or by calling one of the numbers listed below.

When completing the annualized income worksheet, line 25, enter all previous 2019 estimated tax payments in columns B, C, and D. Don't complete the worksheet past line 26. This is your required estimated tax payment for each period of 2019.

Do you have questions or need help?

www.oregon.gov/dor (503) 378-4988 or 1 (800) 356-4222 questions.dor@oregon.gov

Contact us for ADA accommodations or assistance in other languages.