

# Publication 505

## Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax

For use in **2023**

Volume 3 of 3



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**Example.** Early in 2023, Taxpayer H figures estimated tax due of \$1,800. Taxpayer H makes estimated tax payments on April 18 and June 15 of \$450 each ( $\$1,800 \div 4$ ).

On July 10, Taxpayer H sells investment property at a gain. Taxpayer H's refigured estimated tax is \$4,100. The required estimated tax payment for the third payment period is \$2,175.

If Taxpayer H's estimated tax does not change again, the required estimated tax payment for the fourth payment period will be \$1,025.

**Underpayment penalty.** The penalty is figured separately for each payment period. If you figure your payments using the regular installment method and later refigure your payments because of an increase in income, you may be charged a penalty for underpayment of estimated tax for the period(s) before you changed your payments. To see how you may be able to avoid or

reduce this penalty, see *Schedule AI—Annualized Income Installment Method* in the Instructions for Form 2210.

## **Annualized Income Installment Method**

If you don't receive your income evenly throughout the year (for example, your income from a repair shop you operate is much larger in the summer than it is during the rest of the year), your required estimated tax payment for one or more periods may be less than the amount figured using the regular installment method.

Worksheet 2-10. Amended Estimated Tax Worksheet

Keep for Your Records 

1. Amended total estimated tax due .....	1. _____
2. Multiply line 1 by:	
50% (0.50) if next payment is due June 15, 2023	
75% (0.75) if next payment is due September 15, 2023	
100% (1.00) if next payment is due January 16, 2024 .....	2. _____
3. Estimated tax payments for all previous periods .....	3. _____
4. <b>Next required payment:</b> Subtract line 3 from line 2 and enter the result (but not less than zero) here and on your payment voucher for your next required payment .....	4. <u>                    </u>
<b>Note.</b> If the payment on line 4 is due January 16, 2024, <b>stop here</b> . Otherwise, go to line 5.	
5. Add lines 3 and 4 .....	5. _____
6. Subtract line 5 from line 1 and enter the result (but not less than zero) .....	6. _____
7. <b>Each following required payment:</b> If the payment on line 4 is due June 15, 2023, enter one-half of the amount on line 6 here and on the payment vouchers for your payments due September 15, 2023, and January 16, 2024. If the amount on line 4 is due September 15, 2023, enter the amount from line 6 here and on the payment voucher for your payment due January 16, 2024 .....	7. <u>                    </u>

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The annualized income installment method annualizes your tax at the end of each period based on a reasonable estimate of your income, deductions, and other items relating to events that occurred from the beginning of the tax year through the end of the period. To see whether you can pay less for any period, complete the 2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7).



*You first must complete the 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-1) through line 14b.*

Use the result you figure on line 32 of Worksheet 2-7 to make your estimated tax payments and complete your payment vouchers.

**Note.** If you use the annualized income installment method to figure your estimated tax payments, you must file Form 2210 with your 2023 tax return. See *Schedule AI—Annualized Income Installment Method* in the

Instructions for Form 2210 for more information.

## **Instructions for the 2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7)**



*Use Worksheet 2-7 to help you follow these instructions.*

The purpose of this worksheet is to determine your estimated tax liability as your income accumulates throughout the year, rather than dividing your entire year's estimated tax liability by four as if your income was earned equally throughout the year. The top of the worksheet shows the dates for each payment period. The periods build; that is, each period includes all previous periods. After the end of each payment period, complete the corresponding worksheet column to figure the payment due for that period.



**Line 1.** Enter your AGI for the period. This is your gross income for the period, including your share of partnership or S corporation income or loss, minus your adjustments to income for that period. See Expected AGI—Line 1, earlier.

**Self-employment income.** If you had self-employment income, first complete Section B of this worksheet. Use the amounts on line 41 when figuring your expected AGI to enter in each column of Section A, line 1.

**Line 4.** Be sure to consider deduction limits figured on Schedule A (Form 1040), such as the \$10,000 limit on state and local taxes. Figure your deduction limits using your expected AGI in the corresponding column of line 1 (2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7)).

**Line 7.** If you won't itemize your deductions, use Worksheet 2-4 to figure your standard deduction.

**Line 12.** Generally, you will use the Tax Rate Schedules to figure the tax on your annualized income. However, see below for situations where you must use a different method to figure your estimated tax.

***Tax on child's investment income.*** You must use a special method to figure tax on the income of the following children who have more than \$2,500 of investment income.

1. Children under age 18 at the end of 2023.
2. The following children if their earned income isn't more than half their support.
  - a. Children age 18 at the end of 2023.
  - b. Children who are full-time students at least age 19 but under age 24 at the end of 2023.

See Pub. 929.

***Tax on net capital gain.*** The regular income tax rates for individuals don't apply to a net capital gain. Instead, your net capital gain is taxed at a lower maximum rate.

The term "net capital gain" means the amount by which your net long-term capital gain for the year is more than your net short-term capital loss.

***Tax on qualified dividends and capital gains.*** For 2023, your capital gain and dividends rate will depend on your income.



***Tax on capital gain or qualified dividends.*** If the amount on line 1 includes a net capital gain or qualified dividends, use Worksheet 2-8 to figure the amount to enter on line 10.



***Tax if excluding foreign earned income or excluding or deducting foreign housing.*** If you expect to claim the foreign earned income exclusion or the housing exclusion or deduction on Form

2555, use Worksheet 2-9 to figure the amount to enter on line 10.

**Line 13.** Add the tax from Forms 8814, 4972, and 6251 for the period. Also, include any recapture of an education credit for each period. You may owe this tax if you claimed an education credit in an earlier year and you received either tax-free educational assistance or a refund of qualifying expenses for the same student after filing your 2022 return.

Use the 2022 forms or worksheets to see if you will owe any of the taxes just discussed. Figure the tax based on your income and deductions during the period shown in the column headings. Multiply this amount by the annualization amounts shown for each column on line 2 of the 2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7). Enter the result on line 13 of this worksheet.

**Line 15.** Include all the nonrefundable credits you expect to claim because of events that will occur during the period.

**Note.** When figuring your credits for each period, annualize any item of income or deduction to figure each credit. For example, if you need to use your AGI to figure a credit, use line 3 of Worksheet 2-7 to figure the credit for each column.

**Line 18.** Add your expected other taxes. Other taxes include the following.

1. Additional tax on early distributions from:
  - a. An IRA or other qualified retirement plan,
  - b. A tax-sheltered annuity, or
  - c. A modified endowment contract entered into after June 20, 1988.
2. Household employment taxes if:
  - a. You will have federal income tax withheld from wages, pensions,

- annuities, gambling winnings, or other income; or
- b. You would be required to make estimated tax payments even if you didn't include household employment taxes when figuring your estimated tax.
3. Amounts on Schedule 2 (Form 1040), lines 14 through 16, and 17a, 17c through 17j, 17l, and 17o through 17z.
4. Repayment of the first-time homebuyer credit if the home will cease to be your main home in 2023. See Form 5405 for exceptions.
5. Additional Medicare Tax. A 0.9% Additional Medicare Tax applies to your combined Medicare wages and self-employment income and/or your RRTA compensation that exceeds the amount listed in the following chart, based on your filing status.

<b>Filing Status</b>	<b>Threshold Amount</b>
Married filing jointly	\$250,000
Married filing separately	\$125,000
Single	\$200,000
Head of household	\$200,000
Qualifying surviving spouse	\$200,000

Medicare wages and self-employment income are combined to determine if your income exceeds the threshold. A self-employment loss should not be considered for purposes of this tax. RRTA compensation should be separately compared to the threshold.

Your employer is responsible for withholding the 0.9% Additional Medicare Tax on Medicare wages or RRTA compensation it pays you in excess of \$200,000 in 2023. You should consider this withholding, if applicable, in determining whether you need to make an estimated payment.

6. Net Investment Income Tax (NIIT). The NIIT is 3.8% of the lesser of your net investment income or the excess of your MAGI over a specified threshold amount. Threshold amounts:

<b>Filing Status</b>	<b>Threshold Amount</b>
Married filing jointly	\$250,000
Married filing separately	\$125,000
Single	\$200,000



Head of household	\$200,000
Qualifying surviving spouse	\$250,000

**Line 20.** Include all the refundable credits (other than withholding credits) you can claim because of events that occurred during the period. These include the earned income credit, additional child tax credit, fuel tax credit, net premium tax credit, refundable American opportunity credit, and section 1341 credit.

**Note.** When figuring your refundable credits for each period, annualize any item of income or deduction used to figure each credit.

**Line 29.** If line 28 is smaller than line 25 and you are not certain of the estimate of your 2023 tax, you can avoid a penalty by entering the amount from line 25 on line 29.

**Line 31.** For each period, include estimated tax payments made and any excess social security and railroad retirement tax.

Also, include estimated federal income tax withholding. One-fourth of your estimated withholding is considered withheld on the due date of each payment period. To figure the amount to include on line 31 for each period, multiply your total expected withholding for 2023 by:

- 25% (0.25) for the first period,
- 50% (0.50) for the second period,
- 75% (0.75) for the third period, and
- 100% (1.00) for the fourth period.

However, you may choose to include your withholding according to the actual dates on which the amounts will be withheld. For each period, include withholding made from the beginning of the period up to and including the payment due date. You can make this

choice separately for the taxes withheld from your wages and all other withholding. For an explanation of what to include in withholding, see Total Estimated Tax Payments Needed—Line 14a, earlier.

**Nonresident aliens.** If you will file Form 1040-NR and you don't receive wages as an employee subject to U.S. income tax withholding, the instructions for the worksheet are modified as follows.

1. Skip column (a).
2. On line 1, enter your income for the period that is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business.
3. On line 21, increase your entry by the amount determined by multiplying your income for the period that isn't effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business by the following.
  - a. 72% (0.72) for column (b).
  - b. 45% (0.45) for column (c).
  - c. 30% (0.30) for column (d).

However, if you can use a treaty rate lower than 30%, use the percentages determined by multiplying your treaty rate by 2.4, 1.5, and 1, respectively.

4. On line 26, enter one-half of the amount from line 14c of the Form 1040-ES (NR) 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet in column (b), and one-fourth in columns (c) and (d) of Worksheet 2-7.
5. On lines 24 and 27, skip column (b).
6. On line 31, if you don't use the actual withholding method, include one-half of your total expected withholding in column (b) and one-fourth in columns (c) and (d).

See Pub. 519 for more information.

## **Estimated Tax Payments Not Required**

You don't have to pay estimated tax if your withholding in each payment period is at least as much as:

- One-fourth of your required annual payment, or
- Your required annualized income installment for that period.

You also don't have to pay estimated tax if you will pay enough through withholding to keep the amount you will owe with your return under \$1,000.

## **How To Pay Estimated Tax**

There are several ways to pay estimated tax.

- Credit an overpayment on your 2022 return to your 2023 estimated tax.
- Pay by direct transfer from your bank account, or pay by debit or credit card

using a pay-by-phone system or the Internet.

- Send in your payment (check or money order) with a payment voucher from Form 1040-ES.

## **Credit an Overpayment**

If you show an overpayment of tax after completing your Form 1040 or 1040-SR for 2022, you can apply part or all of it to your estimated tax for 2023. On Form 1040 or 1040-SR, enter the amount you want credited to your estimated tax rather than refunded. Take the amount you have credited into account when figuring your estimated tax payments. If you timely file your 2022 return, treat the credit as a payment made on April 18, 2023.

If you are a beneficiary of an estate or trust, and the trustee elects to credit 2023 trust payments of estimated tax to you, you can

treat the amount credited as paid by you on January 16, 2024.

If you choose to have an overpayment of tax credited to your estimated tax, you can't have any of that amount refunded to you until you file your tax return for the following year. You also can't use that overpayment in any other way.

**Example.** When Taxpayer J finished filling out the 2022 tax return, the result was an overpayment of \$750. Taxpayer J knew additional tax would be owed in 2023. Taxpayer J credited \$600 of the overpayment to the 2023 estimated tax and had the remaining \$150 issued as a refund.

In September, Taxpayer J amended the 2022 return by filing Form 1040-X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return. It turned out that Taxpayer J owed \$250 more in tax than was originally thought. This reduced the 2022 overpayment from \$750 to \$500. Because the \$750 had already been applied to the 2023

estimated tax or refunded, the IRS billed Taxpayer J for the additional \$250 owed, plus penalties and interest. Taxpayer J could not use any of the \$600 that had been credited to the 2023 estimated tax to pay this bill.

## **Pay Online**

Paying online is convenient and secure and helps make sure we get your payments on time. To pay your taxes online or for more information, go to [IRS.gov/Payments](https://www.irs.gov/Payments). You can pay using any of the following methods.

- **Your Online Account.** You can now make tax payments through your online account, including balance payments, estimated tax payments, or other types. You can also see your payment history and other tax records there. Go to [IRS.gov/Account](https://www.irs.gov/Account).
- **IRS Direct Pay.** For online transfers directly from your checking or savings



account at no cost to you, go to [IRS.gov/ Payments](https://www.irs.gov/Payments).

- **Pay by Card.** To pay by debit or credit card, go to [IRS.gov/Payments](https://www.irs.gov/Payments). There is a convenience fee charged by these service providers.
- **Electronic Funds Withdrawal (EFW)** is an integrated *e-file*/e-pay option offered when filing your federal taxes electronically using tax preparation software, through a tax professional, or the IRS at [IRS.gov/ Payments](https://www.irs.gov/Payments).
- **Online Payment Agreement.** If you can't pay in full by the due date of your tax return, you can apply for an online monthly installment agreement at [IRS.gov/OPA](https://www.irs.gov/OPA). Once you complete the online process, you will receive immediate notification of whether your agreement has been approved. A user fee is charged.

## Pay by Phone

Paying by phone is another safe and secure method of paying electronically. Use one of the following methods: **(1)** call one of the debit or credit card service providers, or **(2)** use the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS).

**Debit or credit card.** Call one of our service providers. Each charges a fee that varies by provider, card type, and payment amount.

Link2GOV Corporation

888-PAY-1040<sup>TM</sup> (888-729-1040)

[www.PAY1040.com](http://www.PAY1040.com)

WorldPay US, Inc.

844-PAY-TAX-8<sup>TM</sup> (844-729-8298)

[www.payUSAtax.com](http://www.payUSAtax.com)

ACI Payments, Inc.

888-UPAY-TAX<sup>TM</sup> (888-872-9829)

[fed.acipayonline.com](http://fed.acipayonline.com)

**EFTPS.** To get more information about EFTPS or to enroll in EFTPS, visit [EFTPS.gov](https://eftps.gov) or call 800-555-4477. To contact EFTPS using Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS) for people who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, dial 711 and then provide the TRS assistant the 800-555-4477 number above or 800-733-4829. Additional information about EFTPS is also available in Pub. 966.

## **Pay by Mobile Device**

To pay through your mobile device, download the IRS2Go application.

## **Pay by Cash**

Cash is an in-person payment option for individuals provided through retail partners with a maximum of \$1,000 per day per transaction. To make a cash payment, you must first be registered online with ACI Payments, Inc. at [fed.acipayonline.com](https://fed.acipayonline.com).

## **Pay by Check or Money Order Using the Estimated Tax Payment Voucher**

Before submitting a payment through the mail, please consider alternative methods. One of our safe, quick, and easy electronic payment options might be right for you. Each payment of estimated tax by check or money order must be accompanied by a payment voucher from Form 1040-ES. If you use your own envelopes (and not the window envelope that comes with the 1040-ES package), make sure you mail your payment vouchers to the address shown in the Form 1040-ES instructions for the place where you live.



*Don't use the address shown in the Instructions for Form 1040.*

If you didn't pay estimated tax last year, get a copy of Form 1040-ES from the IRS (see [How To Get Tax Help](#), later). Follow the instructions to make sure you use the vouchers correctly.

## **Notice to taxpayers presenting checks.**

When you provide a check as payment, you authorize us either to use information from your check to make a one-time electronic fund transfer from your account or to process the payment as a check transaction. When we use information from your check to make an electronic fund transfer, funds may be withdrawn from your account as soon as the same day we receive your payment, and you will not receive your check back from your financial institution.

## **No checks of \$100 million or more**

**accepted.** The IRS can't accept a single check (including a cashier's check) for amounts of \$100,000,000 (\$100 million) or more. If you are sending \$100 million or more by check, you'll need to spread the payment over two or more checks with each check made out for an amount less than \$100 million. This limit doesn't apply to other methods of payment (such as electronic

payments). Please consider a method of payment other than check if the amount of the payment is over \$100 million.

**Joint estimated tax payments.** If you file a joint return and are making joint estimated tax payments, enter the names and social security numbers on the payment voucher in the same order as they will appear on the joint return.

**Change of address.** You must notify the IRS if you are making estimated tax payments and you changed your address during the year. Complete Form 8822, Change of Address, and mail it to the address shown in the instructions for that form.

# Worksheets for Chapter 2

Use the following worksheets and tables to figure your correct estimated tax.

IF you need...	THEN use...
2023 Tax Rate Schedules	<a href="#">2023 Tax Rate Schedules</a>
the 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet	<a href="#">Worksheet 2-1</a>
to estimate your taxable social security and railroad retirement benefits—line 1 of ES Worksheet (or Annualized ES Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7))	<a href="#">Worksheet 2-2</a>
to estimate your self-employment (SE) tax and your deduction for SE tax—lines 1 and 11 of ES Worksheet (lines 1 and 17 of Annualized ES Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7))	<a href="#">Worksheet 2-3</a>
to estimate your standard deduction—line 2 of ES Worksheet (line 7 of Annualized ES Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7))	<a href="#">Worksheet 2-4</a>
to estimate your income tax if line 1 of your ES Worksheet includes a net capital gain or qualified dividends—line 4 of ES Worksheet	<a href="#">Worksheet 2-5</a>
to estimate your income tax if you expect to claim a foreign earned income exclusion or foreign housing exclusion or deduction on Form 2555—line 4 of ES Worksheet	<a href="#">Worksheet 2-6</a>
the 2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Annualized ES Worksheet)	<a href="#">Worksheet 2-7</a>
to estimate your income tax if line 1 of your Annualized ES Worksheet includes a net capital gain or qualified dividends—line 10 of Annualized ES Worksheet	<a href="#">Worksheet 2-8</a>
to estimate your income tax if you expect to claim a foreign earned income exclusion or foreign housing exclusion or deduction on Form 2555—line 10 of Annualized ES Worksheet	<a href="#">Worksheet 2-9</a>
to refigure (amend) your estimated tax during the year	<a href="#">Worksheet 2-10</a>

# 2023 Tax Rate Schedules





Don't use these Tax Rate Schedules to figure your 2022 taxes. Use them only to figure your 2023 estimated taxes.

Schedule X—Use if your <b>2023</b> filing status is <b>Single</b>				Schedule Z— Use if your <b>2023</b> filing status is <b>Head of household</b>			
If line 3 is:		The tax is:		If line 3 is:		The tax is:	
Over—	But not over—		of the amount over—	Over—	But not over—		of the amount over—
\$0	\$11,000	<b>10%</b>	<b>\$0</b>	\$0	\$15,700	<b>10%</b>	<b>\$0</b>
11,000	44,725	<b>\$1,100.00 + 12%</b>	<b>11,000</b>	15,700	59,850	<b>\$1,570.00 + 12%</b>	<b>15,700</b>
44,725	95,375	<b>5,147.00 + 22%</b>	<b>44,725</b>	59,850	95,350	<b>6,868.00 + 22%</b>	<b>59,850</b>
95,375	182,100	<b>16,290.00 + 24%</b>	<b>95,375</b>	95,350	182,100	<b>14,678.00 + 24%</b>	<b>95,350</b>
182,100	231,250	<b>37,104.00 + 32%</b>	<b>182,100</b>	182,100	231,250	<b>35,498.00 + 32%</b>	<b>182,100</b>
231,250	578,125	<b>52,832.00 + 35%</b>	<b>231,250</b>	231,250	578,100	<b>51,226.00 + 35%</b>	<b>231,250</b>
578,125	-----	<b>174,238.25 + 37%</b>	<b>578,125</b>	578,100	-----	<b>172,623.50 + 37%</b>	<b>578,100</b>
Schedule Y-1— Use if your <b>2023</b> filing status is <b>Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse</b>				Schedule Y-2— Use if your <b>2023</b> filing status is <b>Married filing separately</b>			
If line 3 is:		The tax is:		If line 3 is:		The tax is:	
Over—	But not over—		of the amount over—	Over—	But not over—		of the amount over—
\$0	\$22,000	<b>10%</b>	<b>\$0</b>	\$0	\$11,000	<b>10%</b>	<b>\$0</b>
22,000	89,450	<b>\$2,200.00 + 12%</b>	<b>22,000</b>	11,000	44,725	<b>\$1,100.00 + 12%</b>	<b>11,000</b>
89,450	190,750	<b>10,294.00 + 22%</b>	<b>89,450</b>	44,725	95,375	<b>5,147.00 + 22%</b>	<b>44,725</b>
190,750	364,200	<b>32,580.00 + 24%</b>	<b>190,750</b>	95,375	182,100	<b>16,290.00 + 24%</b>	<b>95,375</b>
364,200	462,500	<b>74,208.00 + 32%</b>	<b>364,200</b>	182,100	231,250	<b>37,104.00 + 32%</b>	<b>182,100</b>
462,500	693,750	<b>105,664.00 + 35%</b>	<b>462,500</b>	231,250	346,875	<b>52,832.00 + 35%</b>	<b>231,250</b>
693,750	-----	<b>186,601.50 + 37%</b>	<b>693,750</b>	346,875	-----	<b>93,300.75 + 37%</b>	<b>346,875</b>





When this worksheet refers you to instructions, you can find those instructions in the 2023 Form 1040-ES.

1. Adjusted gross income you expect in 2023 (see instructions)	1.	
2a. Deductions		
• If you plan to itemize deductions, enter the estimated total of your itemized deductions.	2a.	
• If you don't plan to itemize deductions, enter your standard deduction (see instructions)		
b. If you can take the qualified business income deduction, enter the estimated amount of the deduction	2b.	
c. Add lines 2a and 2b	2c.	
3. Subtract line 2c from line 1	3.	
4. Tax. Figure your tax on the amount on line 3 by using the <b>2023 Tax Rate Schedules</b> . <b>Caution:</b> If you will have qualified dividends or a net capital gain, or expect to exclude or deduct foreign earned income or housing, see Worksheets 2-5 and 2-6 to figure the tax	4.	
5. Alternative minimum tax from <b>Form 6251</b>	5.	
6. Add lines 4 and 5. Add to this amount any other taxes you expect to include in the total on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 16	6.	
7. Credits (see instructions). <b>Don't</b> include any income tax withholding on this line	7.	
8. Subtract line 7 from line 6. If zero or less, enter -0-	8.	
9. Self-employment tax (see instructions)	9.	
10. Other taxes including, if applicable, Additional Medicare Tax and/or NIIT (see instructions)	10.	
11a. Add lines 8 through 10	11a.	
b. Earned income credit, additional child tax credit, fuel tax credit, net premium tax credit, refundable American opportunity credit, and section 1341 credit	11b.	
c. <b>Total 2023 estimated tax.</b> Subtract line 11b from line 11a. If zero or less, enter -0- 	11c.	
12a. Multiply line 11c by 90% (0.90) (66 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> % (0.6667) for farmers and fishermen)	12a.	
b. Required annual payment based on prior year's tax (see instructions)	12b.	
c. <b>Required annual payment to avoid a penalty.</b> Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 12a or 12b 	12c.	
<b>Caution:</b> Generally, if you don't prepay (through income tax withholding and estimated tax payments) at least the amount on line 12c, you may owe a penalty for not paying enough estimated tax. To avoid a penalty, make sure your estimate on line 11c is as accurate as possible. Even if you pay the required annual payment, you may still owe tax when you file your return. If you prefer, you can pay the amount shown on line 11c.		
13. Income tax withheld and estimated to be withheld during 2023 (including income tax withholding on pensions, annuities, certain deferred income, etc.)	13.	
14a. Subtract line 13 from line 12c	14a.	
Is the result zero or less? <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes.</b> Stop here. You are not required to make estimated tax payments. <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No.</b> Go to line 14b.		
b. Subtract line 13 from line 11c	14b.	
Is the result less than \$1,000? <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes.</b> Stop here. You are not required to make estimated tax payments. <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No.</b> Go to line 15 to figure your required payment.		
15. If the first payment you are required to make is due April 18, 2023, enter <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> of line 14a (minus any 2022 overpayment that you are applying to this installment) here, and on your estimated tax payment voucher(s) if you are paying by check or money order	15.	

Worksheet 2-2. **2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet—Line 1**  
**Estimated Taxable Social Security and Railroad Retirement**  
**Benefits**

Keep for Your Records 

<b>Note.</b> If you are using this worksheet to estimate your taxable social security or railroad retirement benefits for Worksheet 2-7, 2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet, multiply the expected amount of benefits for each period by the annualization amount shown on Worksheet 2-7, line 2, for the same period before entering it on line 1 below.	
1. Enter your expected social security and railroad retirement benefits .....	1. _____
2. Enter one-half of line 1 .....	2. _____
3. Enter your expected total income. <b>Don't</b> include any social security and railroad retirement benefits, nontaxable interest income, nontaxable IRA distributions, or nontaxable pension distributions .....	3. _____
4. Enter your expected nontaxable interest income .....	4. _____
5. Enter (as a positive amount) the total of any expected exclusions or deductions for: • U.S. savings bond interest used for higher education expenses (Form 8815) • Employer-provided adoption benefits (Form 8839) • Foreign earned income or housing (Form 2555) • Income by bona fide residents of American Samoa (Form 4563) or Puerto Rico .....	5. _____
6. Add lines 2, 3, 4, and 5 .....	6. _____
7. Enter your expected adjustments to income. <b>Don't</b> include any student loan interest deduction .....	7. _____
8. Subtract line 7 from line 6. If zero or less, <b>stop</b> here. <b>Note.</b> <b>Don't</b> include any social security or railroad retirement benefits in the amount on line 1 of your 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-1) (or Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7)) .....	8. _____
9. Enter \$25,000 (\$32,000 if you expect to file married filing jointly; \$0 if you expect to file married filing separately and expect to live with your spouse at any time during the year) .....	9. _____
10. Subtract line 9 from line 8. If zero or less, <b>stop</b> here. <b>Note.</b> <b>Don't</b> include any social security or railroad retirement benefits in the amount on line 1 of your Worksheet 2-1 (or Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7)) .....	10. _____
11. Enter \$9,000 (\$12,000 if you expect to file married filing jointly; \$0 if you expect to file married filing separately and expect to live with your spouse at any time during the year) .....	11. _____
12. Subtract line 11 from line 10. If zero or less, enter -0- .....	12. _____
13. Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 10 or line 11 .....	13. _____
14. Enter one-half of line 13 .....	14. _____
15. Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 2 or line 14 .....	15. _____
16. Multiply line 12 by 85% (0.85). If line 12 is zero, enter -0- .....	16. _____
17. Add lines 15 and 16 .....	17. _____
18. Multiply line 1 by 85% (0.85) .....	18. _____
19. Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 17 or line 18 .....	19. _____
20. <b>Expected taxable social security and railroad retirement benefits for the period.</b> Divide line 19 by the annualization amount shown on Worksheet 2-7, line 2, for the same period and enter here. Include this amount in the total on line 1 of your 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-1) (or Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7)) .....	20. _____



<b>1 a.</b> Enter your expected income and profits subject to self-employment tax* .....	<b>1a.</b> _____	
<b>b.</b> If you will have farm income and also receive social security retirement or disability benefits, enter your expected Conservation Reserve Program payments that will be included on Schedule F (Form 1040) or listed on Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) .....	<b>1b.</b> _____	
<b>2.</b> Subtract line 1b from line 1a .....	<b>2.</b> _____	
<b>3.</b> Multiply line 2 by 92.35% (0.9235). If less than \$400, <b>don't</b> complete this worksheet; you won't owe self-employment tax on your expected net earnings from self-employment .....	<b>3.</b> _____	
<b>4.</b> Multiply line 3 by 2.9% (0.029) .....		<b>4.</b> _____
<b>5.</b> Maximum income subject to social security tax .....	<b>5.</b> <u>\$160,200</u>	
<b>6.</b> Enter your expected wages (if subject to social security tax or the 6.2% portion of tier 1 railroad retirement tax) .....	<b>6.</b> _____	
<b>7.</b> Subtract line 6 from line 5 .....	<b>7.</b> _____	
<b>Note.</b> If line 7 is zero or less, enter -0- on line 9 and skip to line 10.		
<b>8.</b> Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 3 or line 7 .....	<b>8.</b> _____	
<b>9.</b> Multiply line 8 by 12.4% (0.124) .....		<b>9.</b> _____
<b>10.</b> Add line 4 and line 9. Enter the result here and on line 9 of your 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-1) (or line 15 of the Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7)) .....		<b>10.</b> _____
<b>11.</b> Multiply line 10 by 50% (0.50). This is your expected deduction for self-employment tax on Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 15. Subtract this amount when figuring your AGI on line 1 of your 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-1) (or Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7)) .....		<b>11.</b> _____

\*Net profit from self-employment is found on Schedule C, Schedule F, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065).

**Caution.** Don't complete this worksheet if you expect your spouse to itemize on a separate return or you expect to be a dual-status alien. In either case, your standard deduction will be zero.

1. Enter the amount shown below for your filing status.

- Single or married filing separately—\$13,850
- Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse—\$27,700
- Head of household—\$20,800 .....

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Can you (or your spouse if filing jointly) be claimed as a dependent on someone else's return?

☐ **No.** Skip line 3; enter the amount from line 1 on line 4.

☐ **Yes.** Go to line 3.

3. Is your **earned income**\* more than \$750?

☐ **Yes.** Add \$400 to your earned income. Enter the total.

☐ **No.** Enter \$1,250 .....

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Enter the **smaller** of line 1 or line 3 .....

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Were you (or your spouse if filing jointly) born before January 2, 1959, or blind?

☐ **No.** Go to line 6.

☐ **Yes.** Check if:

a. **You** were ☐ Born before January 2, 1959 ☐ Blind

b. **Your spouse** was ☐ Born before January 2, 1959 ☐ Blind

c. **Total boxes checked in 5a and 5b** ☐

☐ **5c.** Multiply \$1,500 (\$1,850 if single or head of household) by the number in the box on line 5c .....

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. **Standard deduction.** Add lines 4 and 5. Enter the result here and on line 2 of your 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-1) (or line 7 of your 2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7)) .....

6. \_\_\_\_\_

\* **Earned income** includes wages, salaries, tips, professional fees, and other compensation received for personal services you performed. It also includes taxable scholarships and fellowship grants. Reduce your earned income by your allowed deduction for self-employment tax (Worksheet 2-3, line 11).

Worksheet 2-5. **2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet—Line 4**  
**Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet**

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1. Enter the amount from the appropriate worksheet. • Line 3 of your 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet. • Line 3 of Worksheet 2-6 (use if you will exclude or deduct foreign earned income or housing)	1.	
2. Enter your qualified dividends expected for 2023 <sup>1</sup>	2.	
3. Enter your net capital gain expected for 2023 <sup>1</sup>	3.	
4. Add lines 2 and 3	4.	
5. Enter your 28% rate gain or loss expected for 2023 <sup>2</sup>	5.	
6. Enter your unrecaptured section 1250 gain expected for 2023	6.	
7. Add lines 5 and 6	7.	
8. Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 3 or line 7	8.	
9. Subtract line 8 from line 4	9.	
10. Subtract line 9 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0-	10.	
11. Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 1 or \$89,250 (\$44,625 if single or married filing separately, or \$59,750 if head of household)	11.	
12. Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 10 or line 11	12.	
13 a. Subtract line 4 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0-	13a.	
b. Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 1 or: • \$182,100 if single or married filing separately; • \$182,100 if head of household; or • \$364,200 if married filing jointly or qualifying surviving spouse	b.	
c. Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 10 or line 13b	c.	
14. Enter the <b>larger</b> of line 13a or 13c <b>Note.</b> If line 11 and line 12 are the same, skip line 15 and go to line 16.	14.	
15. Subtract line 12 from line 11. This is the amount taxed at 0% <b>Note.</b> If lines 1 and 11 are the same, skip lines 16 through 36 and go to line 37.	15.	
16. Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 1 or line 9	16.	
17. Enter the amount from line 15. If line 15 is blank, enter -0-	17.	
18. Subtract line 17 from line 16. If zero or less, enter -0-	18.	
19. Enter: • \$492,300 if single, • \$276,900 if married filing separately, • \$553,850 if married filing jointly or qualifying surviving spouse, or • \$523,050 if head of household	19.	
20. Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 1 or line 19	20.	
21. Add lines 14 and 15	21.	
22. Subtract line 21 from line 20. If zero or less, enter -0-	22.	
23. Enter the smaller of line 18 or line 22	23.	
24. Multiply line 23 by 15% (0.15)	24.	
25. Add lines 17 and 23. If line 1 equals the sum of lines 21 and 23, skip lines 26 through 36 and go to line 37	25.	
26. Subtract line 25 from line 16	26.	
27. Multiply line 26 by 20% (0.20)	27.	
28. Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 3 or line 6	28.	
29. Add lines 4 and 14	29.	
30. Enter the amount from line 1 above	30.	
31. Subtract line 30 from line 29. If zero or less, enter -0-	31.	
32. Subtract line 31 from line 28. If zero or less, enter -0-	32.	
33. Multiply line 32 by 25% (0.25) <b>Note.</b> If line 5 is zero or blank, skip lines 34 through 36 and go to line 37.	33.	
34. Add lines 14, 15, 23, 26, and 32	34.	
35. Subtract line 34 from line 1	35.	



36. Multiply line 35 by 28% (0.28)	36.
37. Figure the tax on the amount on line 14 from the 2023 Tax Rate Schedules	37.
38. Add lines 24, 27, 33, 36, and 37	38.
39. Figure the tax on the amount on line 1 from the 2023 Tax Rate Schedules	39.
40. Tax on all taxable income (including capital gains and qualified dividends). Enter the smaller of line 38 or line 39 here and on line 4 of the 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-1) (or line 4 of Worksheet 2-6)	40.

<sup>1</sup> If you expect to deduct investment interest expense, don't include on this line any qualified dividends or net capital gain that you will elect to treat as investment income.

<sup>2</sup> This includes a section 1202 exclusion from eligible gain on qualified small business stock and gain or loss from the sale or exchange of collectibles. See the Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040) for more information.

Before you begin: If line 3 of your 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-1) is zero, don't complete this worksheet.

1. Enter the amount from line 3 of your 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-1)	1.
2. Enter the total foreign earned income and housing amount you (and your spouse if filing jointly) expect to exclude or deduct in 2023 on Form 2555	2.
3. Add lines 1 and 2	3.
4. Tax on the amount on line 3. Use the 2023 Tax Rate Schedules or Worksheet 2-5,* as appropriate	4.
5. Tax on the amount on line 2. Use the 2023 Tax Rate Schedules	5.
6. Subtract line 5 from line 4. Enter the result here and on line 4 of your 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-1). If zero or less, enter -0-	6.

\*If using Worksheet 2-5 (Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet), enter the amount from line 3 above on line 1 of Worksheet 2-5. Complete Worksheet 2-5 through line 9. Next, determine if you have a capital gain excess.

**Figuring capital gain excess.** To find out if you have a capital gain excess, subtract line 3 of your 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-1) from line 9 of Worksheet 2-5. If the result is more than zero, that amount is your capital gain excess.

Make these modifications only for purposes of filling out Worksheet 2-6.

a. Reduce (but not below zero) the amount you otherwise would enter on line 3 of Worksheet 2-5 by your capital gain excess.

b. Reduce (but not below zero) the amount you otherwise would enter on line 2 of Worksheet 2-5 by any of your capital gain excess not used in (a) above.

c. Reduce (but not below zero) the amount you otherwise would enter on line 5 of Worksheet 2-5 by your capital gain excess.

d. Reduce (but not below zero) the amount you otherwise would enter on line 6 of Worksheet 2-5 by your capital gain excess.

## Worksheet 2-7. 2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet

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**Note.** For instructions, see *Annualized Income Installment Method*, earlier.

<b>Before you begin: Complete the 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet—Worksheet 2-1.</b> <b>Section A (For Figuring Your Annualized Estimated Tax Payments—Complete each column after end of period shown.)</b>					
<b>Estates and trusts:</b> See Form 1041-ES and Form 2210 for more information.		<b>(a)</b> 1/1/23–3/31/23	<b>(b)</b> 1/1/23–5/31/23	<b>(c)</b> 1/1/23–8/31/23	<b>(d)</b> 1/1/23–12/31/23
1.	Adjusted gross income (AGI) for each period (see instructions). Complete Section B first	1.			
2.	Annualization amounts	2.	4	2.4	1.5
3.	Annualized income. Multiply line 1 by line 2	3.			
4.	If you itemize, enter itemized deductions for period shown in the column headings (see instructions). If you take the deduction for qualified business income, add it to your itemized deductions. All others, enter -0- and skip to line 7	4.			
5.	Annualization amounts	5.	4	2.4	1.5
6.	Multiply line 4 by line 5	6.			
7.	Standard deduction from Worksheet 2-4 (see instructions)	7.			
8.	Enter the <b>larger</b> of line 6 or line 7	8.			
9.	Deduction for qualified business income	9.			
10.	Add lines 8 and 9	10.			
11.	Subtract line 10 from line 3. If zero or less, enter -0-	11.			
12.	Figure your tax on the amount on line 11 (see instructions)	12.			
13.	For each period, enter any tax from Forms 8814, 4972, and 6251. Also, include any recapture of education credits (see instructions)	13.			
14.	Add lines 12 and 13	14.			
15.	Enter nonrefundable credits for each period (see instructions)	15.			
16.	Subtract line 15 from line 14	16.			
17.	Self-employment tax from line 41 of Section B	17.			
18.	Enter other taxes for each period, including, if applicable, Additional Medicare Tax and/or NIIT (see instructions)	18.			
19.	Total tax. Add lines 16, 17, and 18	19.			
20.	Enter refundable credits for each period (see instructions for type of credits allowed). <b>Don't</b> include any income tax withholding on this line	20.			
21.	Subtract line 20 from line 19. If zero or less, enter -0-	21.			
22.	Applicable percentage	22.	22.5%	45%	67.5%
23.	Multiply line 21 by line 22	23.			
<b>Complete lines 24 through 29 of one column before going to line 24 of the next column.</b>					
24.	Enter the total of the amounts in all previous columns of line 29	24.			
25.	Annualized income installment. Subtract line 24 from line 23. If zero or less, enter -0-	25.			
26.	Enter 25% (0.25) of line 12c of your 2023 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-1) in each column	26.			
27.	Subtract line 29 of the previous column from line 28 of that column	27.			
28.	Add lines 26 and 27	28.			
29.	Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 25 or line 28 (see instructions)	29.			
30.	Total required payments for the period. Add lines 24 and 29	30.			
31.	Estimated tax payments made (line 32 of all previous columns) plus tax withholding through the due date for the period (see instructions)	31.			
32.	Estimated tax payment required by the next due date. Subtract line 31 from line 30 and enter the result (but not less than zero) here and on your payment voucher	32.			



Section B (For Figuring Your Annualized Estimated Self-Employment Tax)—Complete each column after end of period shown.					
(Form 1040 or 1040-SR filers only)			(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		
33.	Net earnings from self-employment for the period . . . . .	33.			
34.	Prorated social security tax limit . . . . .	34.	\$40,050	\$66,750	\$106,800
35.	Enter actual wages for the period subject to social security tax or the 6.2% portion of the tier 1 railroad retirement tax. Exception: If you file Form 4137 or Form 8919, see instructions . . . . .	35.			
36.	Subtract line 35 from line 34. If zero or less, enter -0- . . . . .	36.			
37.	Annualization amounts . . . . .	37.	0.496	0.2976	0.186
38.	Multiply line 37 by the <b>smaller</b> of line 33 or line 36 . . . . .	38.			
39.	Annualization amounts . . . . .	39.	0.116	0.0696	0.0435
40.	Multiply line 33 by line 39 . . . . .	40.			
41.	Add lines 38 and 40. Enter the result here and on line 17 of Section A . . . . .	41.			
42.	Annualization amounts . . . . .	42.	8	4.8	3
43.	Deduction for self-employment tax. Divide line 41 by line 42. Enter the result here. Use this result to figure your AGI on line 1 . . . . .	43.			



Note. To figure the annualized entries for lines 2, 3, 5, and 6 below, multiply the expected amount for the period by the annualization amount on line 2 of Worksheet 2-7 for the same period.

1. Enter the amount from the appropriate worksheet.

- Line 11 of your 2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7).
- Line 3 of Worksheet 2-9 (use if you will exclude or deduct foreign earned income or housing)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Enter your annualized qualified dividends expected for 2023<sup>1</sup>

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Enter your annualized net capital gain expected for 2023<sup>1</sup>

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Add lines 2 and 3

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Enter your annualized 28% rate gain or loss expected for 2023<sup>2</sup>

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Enter your annualized unrecaptured section 1250 gain expected for 2023

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Add lines 5 and 6

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Enter the **smaller** of line 3 or line 7

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Subtract line 8 from line 4

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Subtract line 9 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0-

10. \_\_\_\_\_

11. Enter the **smaller** of line 1 or \$89,250 (\$44,625 if single or married filing separately, or \$59,750 if head of household)

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12. Enter the **smaller** of line 10 or line 11

12. \_\_\_\_\_

13. a. Subtract line 4 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0-

13a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Enter the **smaller** of line 1 or:

- \$182,100 if single or married filing separately;
- \$182,100 if head of household; or
- \$364,200 if married filing jointly or qualifying surviving spouse

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Enter the **smaller** of line 10 or line 13b

c. \_\_\_\_\_

14. Enter the **larger** of line 13a or 13c

14. \_\_\_\_\_

Note. If line 11 and line 12 are the same, skip line 15 and go to line 16.

15. Subtract line 12 from line 11. This is the amount taxed at 0%

15. \_\_\_\_\_

Note. If lines 1 and 11 are the same, skip lines 16 through 36 and go to line 37.

16. Enter the **smaller** of line 1 or line 9

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17. Enter the amount from line 15. If line 15 is blank, enter -0-

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18. Subtract line 17 from line 16. If zero or less, enter -0-

18. \_\_\_\_\_

19. Enter:

- \$492,300 if single,
- \$276,900 if married filing separately,
- \$553,850 if married filing jointly or qualifying surviving spouse, or
- \$523,050 if head of household

19. \_\_\_\_\_

20. Enter the **smaller** of line 1 or line 19

20. \_\_\_\_\_

21. Add lines 14 and 15

21. \_\_\_\_\_

22. Subtract line 21 from line 20. If zero or less, enter -0-

22. \_\_\_\_\_

23. Enter the smaller of line 18 or line 22

23. \_\_\_\_\_

24. Multiply line 23 by 15% (0.15)

24. \_\_\_\_\_

25. Add lines 17 and 23. If line 1 equals the sum of lines 21 and 23, skip lines 26 through 36 and go to line 37

25. \_\_\_\_\_

26. Subtract line 25 from line 16

26. \_\_\_\_\_

27. Multiply line 26 by 20% (0.20)

27. \_\_\_\_\_

28. Enter the **smaller** of line 3 or line 6

28. \_\_\_\_\_

29. Add lines 4 and 14

29. \_\_\_\_\_

30. Enter the amount from line 1 above

30. \_\_\_\_\_

31. Subtract line 30 from line 29. If zero or less, enter -0-

31. \_\_\_\_\_

32. Subtract line 31 from line 28. If zero or less, enter -0-

32. \_\_\_\_\_

33. Multiply line 32 by 25% (0.25)

33. \_\_\_\_\_

Note. If line 5 is zero or blank, skip lines 34 through 36 and go to line 37.

34. Add lines 14, 15, 23, 26, and 32

34. \_\_\_\_\_

35. Subtract line 34 from line 1

35. \_\_\_\_\_

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Worksheet 2-8. **2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet—Line 10**  
**Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet**  
(Continued)

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36. Multiply line 35 by 28% (0.28)	36. _____
37. Figure the tax on the amount on line 14 from the 2023 Tax Rate Schedules	37. _____
38. Add lines 24, 27, 33, 36, and 37	38. _____
39. Figure the tax on the amount on line 1 from the 2023 Tax Rate Schedules	39. _____
40. <b>Tax on all taxable income (including capital gains and qualified dividends).</b> Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 38 or line 39 here and on line 12 of the appropriate column of the 2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (or line 4 of Worksheet 2-9)	40. _____

<sup>1</sup> If you expect to deduct investment interest expense, don't include on this line any qualified dividends or net capital gain that you will elect to treat as investment income.  
<sup>2</sup> This includes a section 1202 exclusion from eligible gain on qualified small business stock and gain or loss from the sale or exchange of collectibles. See the Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040) for more information.

Worksheet 2-9. **2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet—Line 10**  
**Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet**

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<b>Before you begin:</b> If line 11 of Worksheet 2-7 (2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet) is zero for the period, don't complete this worksheet.	
1. Enter the amount from line 11 of your 2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet for the period	1. _____
2. Enter the annualized amount* of foreign earned income and housing amount you (and your spouse if filing jointly) expect to exclude or deduct for the period on Form 2555	2. _____
3. Add lines 1 and 2	3. _____
4. <b>Tax on the amount on line 3.</b> Use the 2023 Tax Rate Schedules or Worksheet 2-8,** as appropriate	4. _____
5. <b>Tax on the amount on line 2.</b> Use the 2023 Tax Rate Schedules	5. _____
6. Subtract line 5 from line 4. Enter the result here and on line 12 of your 2023 Annualized Estimated Tax Worksheet (Worksheet 2-7). If zero or less, enter -0-	6. _____

\* To figure the annualized amount for line 2, multiply the expected exclusion for the period by the annualization amount on line 2 of Worksheet 2-7 for the same period.

\*\* If using Worksheet 2-8 (Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet), enter the amount from line 3 above on line 1 of Worksheet 2-8. Complete Worksheet 2-8 through line 9. Next, determine if you have a capital gain excess.

**Figuring capital gain excess.** To find out if you have a capital gain excess for the appropriate period, subtract line 11 of Worksheet 2-7 from line 9 of Worksheet 2-8. If the result is more than zero, that amount is your capital gain excess.

**No capital gain excess.** If you don't have a capital gain excess, complete the rest of Worksheet 2-8 according to its instructions. Then, complete lines 5 and 6 above.

**Capital gain excess.** If you have a capital gain excess, complete a second Worksheet 2-8 as instructed above but in its entirety and with the following additional modifications. Then, complete lines 5 and 6 above.

Make these modifications only for purposes of filling out Worksheet 2-9.

- a. Reduce (but not below zero) the amount you otherwise would enter on line 3 of Worksheet 2-8 by your capital gain excess.
- b. Reduce (but not below zero) the amount you otherwise would enter on line 2 of Worksheet 2-8 by any of your capital gain excess not used in (a) above.
- c. Reduce (but not below zero) the amount you otherwise would enter on line 5 of Worksheet 2-8 by your capital gain excess.
- d. Reduce (but not below zero) the amount you otherwise would enter on line 6 of Worksheet 2-8 by your capital gain excess.



# How To Get Tax Help

If you have questions about a tax issue; need help preparing your tax return; or want to download free publications, forms, or instructions, go to [IRS.gov](https://www.irs.gov) to find resources that can help you right away.

## **Preparing and filing your tax return.**

After receiving all your wage and earnings statements (Forms W-2, W-2G, 1099-R, 1099-MISC, 1099-NEC, etc.); unemployment compensation statements (by mail or in a digital format) or other government payment statements (Form 1099-G); and interest, dividend, and retirement statements from banks and investment firms (Forms 1099), you have several options to choose from to prepare and file your tax return. You can prepare the tax return yourself, see if you qualify for free tax preparation, or hire a tax professional to prepare your return.

**Free options for tax preparation.** Go to [IRS.gov](https://www.irs.gov) to see your options for preparing and filing your return online or in your local community, if you qualify, which include the following.

- **Free File.** This program lets you prepare and file your federal individual income tax return for free using brand-name tax-preparation-and-filing software or Free File fillable forms. However, state tax preparation may not be available through Free File. Go to [IRS.gov/FreeFile](https://www.irs.gov/FreeFile) to see if you qualify for free online federal tax preparation, e-filing, and direct deposit or payment options.
- **VITA.** The Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program offers free tax help to people with low-to-moderate incomes, persons with disabilities, and limited-English-speaking taxpayers who need help

preparing their own tax returns. Go to [IRS.gov/VITA](https://www.irs.gov/VITA), download the free IRS2Go app, or call 800-906-9887 for information on free tax return preparation.

- **TCE.** The Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) program offers free tax help for all taxpayers, particularly those who are 60 years of age and older. TCE volunteers specialize in answering questions about pensions and retirement-related issues unique to seniors. Go to [IRS.gov/TCE](https://www.irs.gov/TCE), download the free IRS2Go app, or call 888-227-7669 for information on free tax return preparation.
- **MilTax.** Members of the U.S. Armed Forces and qualified veterans may use MilTax, a free tax service offered by the Department of Defense through Military OneSource. For more

information, go to [MilitaryOneSource](https://www.militaryonesource.mil/MilTax) ([MilitaryOneSource.mil/ MilTax](https://www.militaryonesource.mil/MilTax)).

Also, the IRS offers Free Fillable Forms, which can be completed online and then filed electronically regardless of income.

**Using online tools to help prepare your return.** Go to [IRS.gov/Tools](https://www.irs.gov/Tools) for the following.

- The [Earned Income Tax Credit Assistant \(IRS.gov/EITCAssistant\)](https://www.irs.gov/EITCAssistant) determines if you're eligible for the earned income credit (EIC).
- The [Online EIN Application \(IRS.gov/EIN\)](https://www.irs.gov/EIN) helps you get an employer identification number (EIN) at no cost.
- The [Tax Withholding Estimator \(IRS.gov/ W4app\)](https://www.irs.gov/W4app) makes it easier for you to estimate the federal income tax you want your employer to withhold from your paycheck. This is tax withholding. See how your withholding

affects your refund, take-home pay, or tax due.

- The [First-Time Homebuyer Credit Account Look-up](#) ([IRS.gov/HomeBuyer](#)) tool provides information on your repayments and account balance.
- The [Sales Tax Deduction Calculator](#) ([IRS.gov/SalesTax](#)) figures the amount you can claim if you itemize deductions on Schedule A (Form 1040).



**Getting answers to your tax questions.** On IRS.gov, you can get up-to-date information on current events and changes in tax law.

- [IRS.gov/Help](#): A variety of tools to help you get answers to some of the most common tax questions.

- [IRS.gov/ITA](https://www.irs.gov/ita): The Interactive Tax Assistant, a tool that will ask you questions and, based on your input, provide answers on a number of tax law topics.
- [IRS.gov/Forms](https://www.irs.gov/forms): Find forms, instructions, and publications. You will find details on the most recent tax changes and interactive links to help you find answers to your questions.
- You may also be able to access tax law information in your electronic filing software.

### **Need someone to prepare your tax**

**return?** There are various types of tax return preparers, including enrolled agents, certified public accountants (CPAs), accountants, and many others who don't have professional credentials. If you choose to have someone prepare your tax return, choose that preparer wisely. A paid tax preparer is:



- Primarily responsible for the overall substantive accuracy of your return,
- Required to sign the return, and
- Required to include their preparer tax identification number (PTIN).

Although the tax preparer always signs the return, you're ultimately responsible for providing all the information required for the preparer to accurately prepare your return. Anyone paid to prepare tax returns for others should have a thorough understanding of tax matters. For more information on how to choose a tax preparer, go to [\*Tips for Choosing a Tax Preparer\*](#) on IRS.gov.

**Coronavirus.** Go to [\*IRS.gov/Coronavirus\*](#) for links to information on the impact of the coronavirus, as well as tax relief available for individuals and families, small and large businesses, and tax-exempt organizations.

**Employers can register to use Business Services Online.** The Social Security Administration (SSA) offers online service at [SSA.gov/ employer](https://ssa.gov/employer) for fast, free, and secure online W-2 filing options to CPAs, accountants, enrolled agents, and individuals who process Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, and Form W-2c, Corrected Wage and Tax Statement.

**IRS social media.** Go to [IRS.gov/SocialMedia](https://irs.gov/SocialMedia) to see the various social media tools the IRS uses to share the latest information on tax changes, scam alerts, initiatives, products, and services. At the IRS, privacy and security are our highest priority. We use these tools to share public information with you. **Don't** post your social security number (SSN) or other confidential information on social media sites. Always protect your identity when using any social networking site.

The following IRS YouTube channels provide short, informative videos on various tax-related topics in English, Spanish, and ASL.

- [Youtube.com/irsvideos.](https://www.youtube.com/irsvideos)
- [Youtube.com/irsvideomultilingua.](https://www.youtube.com/irsvideomultilingua)
- [Youtube.com/irsvideosASL.](https://www.youtube.com/irsvideosASL)

**Watching IRS videos.** The IRS Video portal ([IRSVideos.gov](https://www.irs.gov/irs/videos)) contains video and audio presentations for individuals, small businesses, and tax professionals.

**Online tax information in other languages.** You can find information on [IRS.gov/ MyLanguage](https://www.irs.gov/MyLanguage) if English isn't your native language.

**Free Over-the-Phone Interpreter (OPI) Service.** The IRS is committed to serving our multilingual customers by offering OPI services. The OPI Service is a federally funded program and is available at Taxpayer Assistance Centers (TACs), other IRS offices,

and every VITA/TCE return site. The OPI Service is accessible in more than 350 languages.

**Accessibility Helpline available for taxpayers with disabilities.** Taxpayers who need information about accessibility services can call 833-690-0598. The Accessibility Helpline can answer questions related to current and future accessibility products and services available in alternative media formats (for example, braille, large print, audio, etc.). The Accessibility Helpline does not have access to your IRS account. For help with tax law, refunds, or account-related issues, go to [IRS.gov/LetUsHelp](https://www.irs.gov/LetUsHelp).

**Note.** Form 9000, Alternative Media Preference, or Form 9000(SP) allows you to elect to receive certain types of written correspondence in the following formats.

- Standard Print.
- Large Print.

- Braille.
- Audio (MP3).
- Plain Text File (TXT).
- Braille Ready File (BRF).

**Disasters.** Go to [Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief for Individuals and Businesses](#) to review the available disaster tax relief.

**Getting tax forms and publications.** Go to [IRS.gov/Forms](#) to view, download, or print all the forms, instructions, and publications you may need. Or, you can go to [IRS.gov/OrderForms](#) to place an order.

**Getting tax publications and instructions in eBook format.** You can also download and view popular tax publications and instructions (including the Instructions for Form 1040) on mobile devices as eBooks at [IRS.gov/eBooks](#).

**Note.** IRS eBooks have been tested using Apple's iBooks for iPad. Our eBooks haven't been tested on other dedicated eBook readers, and eBook functionality may not operate as intended.

**Access your online account (individual taxpayers only).** Go to [IRS.gov/Account](https://www.irs.gov/Account) to securely access information about your federal tax account.

- View the amount you owe and a breakdown by tax year.
- See payment plan details or apply for a new payment plan.
- Make a payment or view 5 years of payment history and any pending or scheduled payments.
- Access your tax records, including key data from your most recent tax return, and transcripts.

- View digital copies of select notices from the IRS.
- Approve or reject authorization requests from tax professionals.
- View your address on file or manage your communication preferences.

**Tax Pro Account.** This tool lets your tax professional submit an authorization request to access your individual taxpayer [IRS online account](#). For more information, go to [IRS.gov/TaxProAccount](#).

**Using direct deposit.** The fastest way to receive a tax refund is to file electronically and choose direct deposit, which securely and electronically transfers your refund directly into your financial account. Direct deposit also avoids the possibility that your check could be lost, stolen, destroyed, or returned undeliverable to the IRS. Eight in 10 taxpayers use direct deposit to receive their refunds. If you don't have a bank account, go

to [IRS.gov/DirectDeposit](https://www.irs.gov/DirectDeposit) for more information on where to find a bank or credit union that can open an account online.

**Getting a transcript of your return.** The quickest way to get a copy of your tax transcript is to go to [IRS.gov/Transcripts](https://www.irs.gov/Transcripts). Click on either “Get Transcript Online” or “Get Transcript by Mail” to order a free copy of your transcript. If you prefer, you can order your transcript by calling 800-908-9946.

## **Reporting and resolving your tax-related identity theft issues.**

- Tax-related identity theft happens when someone steals your personal information to commit tax fraud. Your taxes can be affected if your SSN is used to file a fraudulent return or to claim a refund or credit.
- The IRS doesn’t initiate contact with taxpayers by email, text messages (including shortened links), telephone



calls, or social media channels to request or verify personal or financial information. This includes requests for personal identification numbers (PINs), passwords, or similar information for credit cards, banks, or other financial accounts.

- Go to [IRS.gov/IdentityTheft](https://www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft), the IRS Identity Theft Central webpage, for information on identity theft and data security protection for taxpayers, tax professionals, and businesses. If your SSN has been lost or stolen or you suspect you're a victim of tax-related identity theft, you can learn what steps you should take.
- Get an Identity Protection PIN (IP PIN). IP PINs are six-digit numbers assigned to taxpayers to help prevent the misuse of their SSNs on fraudulent federal income tax returns. When you have an IP PIN, it prevents someone

else from filing a tax return with your SSN. To learn more, go to [IRS.gov/IPPIN](https://www.irs.gov/IPPIN).

## **Ways to check on the status of your refund.**

- Go to [IRS.gov/Refunds](https://www.irs.gov/Refunds).
- Download the official IRS2Go app to your mobile device to check your refund status.
- Call the automated refund hotline at 800-829-1954.

**Note.** The IRS can't issue refunds before mid-February for returns that claimed the EIC or the additional child tax credit (ACTC). This applies to the entire refund, not just the portion associated with these credits.

**Making a tax payment.** Go to [IRS.gov/Payments](https://www.irs.gov/Payments) for information on how to make a payment using any of the following options.

- [IRS Direct Pay](#): Pay your individual tax bill or estimated tax payment directly from your checking or savings account at no cost to you.
- [Debit or Credit Card](#): Choose an approved payment processor to pay online or by phone.
- [Electronic Funds Withdrawal](#): Schedule a payment when filing your federal taxes using tax return preparation software or through a tax professional.
- [Electronic Federal Tax Payment System](#): Best option for businesses. Enrollment is required.
- [Check or Money Order](#): Mail your payment to the address listed on the notice or instructions.
- [Cash](#): You may be able to pay your taxes with cash at a participating retail store.

- [Same-Day Wire](#): You may be able to do same-day wire from your financial institution. Contact your financial institution for availability, cost, and time frames.

**Note.** The IRS uses the latest encryption technology to ensure that the electronic payments you make online, by phone, or from a mobile device using the IRS2Go app are safe and secure. Paying electronically is quick, easy, and faster than mailing in a check or money order.

**What if I can't pay now?** Go to [IRS.gov/Payments](https://www.irs.gov/payments) for more information about your options.

- Apply for an [online payment agreement](https://www.irs.gov/opa) ([IRS.gov/OPA](https://www.irs.gov/opa)) to meet your tax obligation in monthly installments if you can't pay your taxes in full today. Once you complete the online process, you will receive

immediate notification of whether your agreement has been approved.

- Use the [Offer in Compromise Pre-Qualifier](#) to see if you can settle your tax debt for less than the full amount you owe. For more information on the Offer in Compromise program, go to [IRS.gov/OIC](#).

**Filing an amended return.** Go to [IRS.gov/Form1040X](#) for information and updates.

**Checking the status of your amended return.** Go to [IRS.gov/WMAR](#) to track the status of Form 1040-X amended returns.

**Note.** It can take up to 3 weeks from the date you filed your amended return for it to show up in our system, and processing it can take up to 16 weeks.

**Understanding an IRS notice or letter you've received.** Go to [IRS.gov/Notices](#) to find additional information about responding to an IRS notice or letter.

**Note.** You can use Schedule LEP (Form 1040), Request for Change in Language Preference, to state a preference to receive notices, letters, or other written communications from the IRS in an alternative language. You may not immediately receive written communications in the requested language. The IRS's commitment to LEP taxpayers is part of a multi-year timeline that is scheduled to begin providing translations in 2023. You will continue to receive communications, including notices and letters in English, until they are translated to your preferred language.

**Contacting your local IRS office.** Keep in mind, many questions can be answered on IRS.gov without visiting an IRS TAC. Go to [IRS.gov/LetUsHelp](https://www.irs.gov/LetUsHelp) for the topics people ask about most. If you still need help, IRS TACs provide tax help when a tax issue can't be handled online or by phone. All TACs now provide service by appointment, so you'll

know in advance that you can get the service you need without long wait times. Before you visit, go to [IRS.gov/TACLocator](https://www.irs.gov/TACLocator) to find the nearest TAC and to check hours, available services, and appointment options. Or, on the IRS2Go app, under the Stay Connected tab, choose the Contact Us option and click on “Local Offices.”

## **The Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) Is Here To Help You**

### **What Is TAS?**

TAS is an ***independent*** organization within the IRS that helps taxpayers and protects taxpayer rights. Their job is to ensure that every taxpayer is treated fairly and that you know and understand your rights under the [\*Taxpayer Bill of Rights\*](#).

## How Can You Learn About Your Taxpayer Rights?

The Taxpayer Bill of Rights describes 10 basic rights that all taxpayers have when dealing with the IRS. Go to

[TaxpayerAdvocate.IRS.gov](https://www.irs.gov/taxpayeradvocate) to help you understand what these rights mean to you and how they apply. These are **your** rights. Know them. Use them.

## What Can TAS Do for You?

TAS can help you resolve problems that you can't resolve with the IRS. And their service is free. If you qualify for their assistance, you will be assigned to one advocate who will work with you throughout the process and will do everything possible to resolve your issue.

TAS can help you if:

- Your problem is causing financial difficulty for you, your family, or your business;



- You face (or your business is facing) an immediate threat of adverse action; or
- You've tried repeatedly to contact the IRS but no one has responded, or the IRS hasn't responded by the date promised.

## **How Can You Reach TAS?**

TAS has offices [\*in every state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico\*](#). Your local advocate's number is in your local directory and at [\*TaxpayerAdvocate.IRS.gov/Contact-Us\*](https://TaxpayerAdvocate.IRS.gov/Contact-Us). You can also call them at 877-777-4778.

## **How Else Does TAS Help Taxpayers?**

TAS works to resolve large-scale problems that affect many taxpayers. If you know of one of these broad issues, report it to them at [\*IRS.gov/SAMS\*](https://IRS.gov/SAMS).

## **TAS for Tax Professionals**

TAS can provide a variety of information for tax professionals, including tax law updates and guidance, TAS programs, and ways to let TAS know about systemic problems you've seen in your practice.

## **Low Income Taxpayer Clinics (LITCs)**

LITCs are independent from the IRS. LITCs represent individuals whose income is below a certain level and need to resolve tax problems with the IRS, such as audits, appeals, and tax collection disputes. In addition, LITCs can provide information about taxpayer rights and responsibilities in different languages for individuals who speak English as a second language. Services are offered for free or a small fee for eligible taxpayers. To find an LTC near you, go to

[TaxpayerAdvocate.IRS.gov/about-us/LowIncome-Taxpayer-Clinics-LITC](https://TaxpayerAdvocate.IRS.gov/about-us/LowIncome-Taxpayer-Clinics-LITC) or see IRS Pub. 4134, [Low Income Taxpayer Clinic List](#).

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To help us develop a more useful index, please let us know if you have ideas for index entries. See “Comments and Suggestions” in the “Introduction” for the ways you can reach us.

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