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STATE OF NEW JERSEY

New Jersey Resident Return

NJ-1040

This Booklet Contains:

- Form NJ-1040 Resident Return
- Form NJ-1040-HW Property Tax Credit/
Wounded Warrior Caregivers Credit Application
- Form NJ-1040-V Payment Voucher
- Form NJ-2450 Claim for Excess Unemployment/
Disability/Family Leave Insurance Contributions
- Form NJ-630 Application for Extension
- Form ST-18 Use Tax Return

Did you make online, catalog, or out-of-state purchases?
You may owe New Jersey Use Tax. See page 37.

2019
NJ-1040

File Electronically

Before you fill out a paper form, consider these reasons why you should file electronically using NJ E-File or New Jersey Online Filing:

- Fastest and most secure way to complete your return
- Easy and accurate
- Direct deposit available

NJ E-File

You can file your Form NJ-1040 for 2019 using NJ E-File, whether you are a full-year resident or a part-year resident. Use tax software you purchase, go to an online tax preparation website, or have a tax preparer file your return. (You may file both federal and State Income Tax returns.)

INSERT



New Jersey Online Filing

Use the free, enhanced, and upgraded New Jersey Online Filing Service to file your 2019 NJ-1040 return. It's simple and easy to follow the instructions, complete your NJ tax return, and file it online. Any resident (or part-year resident) can use it to file their 2019 NJ-1040 for free.



State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
DIVISION OF TAXATION

Dear Taxpayer,

It's that time of year again to file your NJ-1040. Please be aware of the following notable changes for Tax Year 2019:

- **Retirement Income Exclusion** – The pension and/or retirement exclusion increased. You may exclude up to \$80,000 of retirement income – a 33% increase over last year. (See page 19 for more information);
- **N.J. Earned Income Tax Credit** – The State credit increases to 39% of the federal credit – up from 37% last year. (See page 41);
- **Veteran Exemption** – The income tax exemption for veterans doubles from \$3,000 to \$6,000. (See page 6);
- **NJ Health Insurance Mandate** – Beginning January 1, 2019, New Jersey required its residents to maintain health insurance. The law requires you and your family to have minimum essential health coverage throughout 2019 and beyond, unless you qualify for an exemption. Failure to have health coverage or qualify for an exemption may result in a Shared Responsibility Payment (See page 37).

We also are taking steps to make filing as convenient as possible for you.

Information: Anyone who needs information – or wants to file electronically – can visit our website at njtaxation.org. You also may call 1-800-323-4400 or (609) 826-4400 for prerecorded information on tax topics. For help completing your New Jersey return, you may visit a Regional Information Center near you. Select the “Contact Us” tab on our website for office locations.

Payment Plans: If you are unable to pay your tax obligation, you should request a payment plan. You can also minimize penalties and interest by paying whatever you can by the deadline. We’ll be happy to walk you through a plan that fits your budget.

Social Media: The Division of Taxation is tirelessly focused on improving how we communicate. We recently added Instagram to our portfolio of social media sites to provide you with timely tax news alerts. Check out our full complement of social media channels for helpful information and important updates, including a YouTube video on how to file a tax return:

- Instagram & Twitter: @nj_taxation
- Facebook: @njtaxation
- YouTube: New Jersey Division of Taxation

Revised Letters: You may have noticed a new look and tone in the notices we send to taxpayers. We are upgrading the correspondence mailed to you – in addition to our website and publications – to make your tax obligations easier to understand. Contact us during business hours, or on social media anytime. We’re here to help you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John J. Ficara".

John J. Ficara
Acting Director
Division of Taxation

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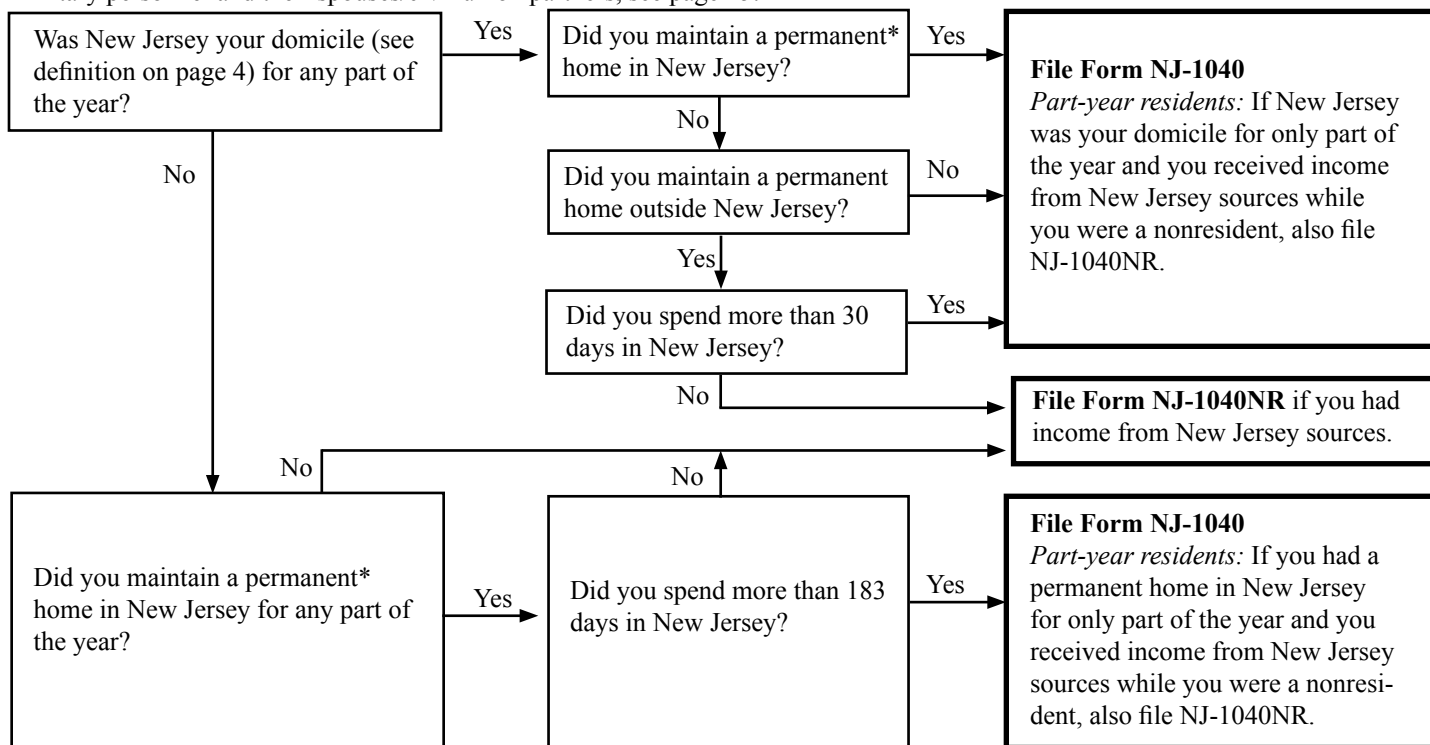
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Do You Have to File a New Jersey Income Tax Return?

You are required to file a return if – your filing status is:	and your gross income from everywhere for the entire year was more than the filing threshold:
Single Married/CU partner, filing separate return	\$10,000
Married/CU couple, filing joint return Head of household Qualifying widow(er)/surviving CU partner	\$20,000
Also file a return if –	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You had New Jersey Income Tax withheld and are due a refund. You paid New Jersey estimated taxes for 2019 and are due a refund. You are eligible for a New Jersey Earned Income Tax Credit or other credit and are due a refund. 	
If you are NOT required to file a return and you:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are a homeowner or tenant age 65 or older or disabled, you may be eligible for a Property Tax Credit. See the instructions for Form NJ-1040-HW on page 47. Provided care for a disabled veteran who is related to you and lived with you, you may be eligible for a Wounded Warrior Caregivers Credit. See the instructions for Form NJ-1040-HW on page 47. 	

Which Form to File

Military personnel and their spouses/civil union partners, see page 45.



*A home is not permanent if it is maintained only for a temporary period to accomplish a particular purpose (e.g., temporary job assignment). A home used only for vacations is not a permanent home.

New Jersey Residents Working/Living Abroad. Use the chart, “Which Form to File,” above to determine if you are considered a New Jersey resident for tax purposes. New Jersey residents working or living abroad have the same filing and payment requirements as residents living in New Jersey.

Part-Year Residents. There is no part-year resident return. You may have to file both Form NJ-1040 to report income you received for the part of the year you were a resident and Form NJ-1040NR if you had income from New Jersey sources for the part of the year you were a nonresident.

Things to Know Before You Begin Your 2019 NJ-1040

Check the following items to avoid mistakes that delay returns and refunds.

When to File

In general, your New Jersey Income Tax return is due when your federal income tax return is due. If you are a calendar year filer, your 2019 New Jersey Income Tax return is due by April 15, 2020. Fiscal-year filers, see page 5.

Postmark Date

All New Jersey Income Tax returns postmarked on or before the due date of the return are considered filed on time. Tax returns postmarked after the due date are considered filed late. If the postmark date on your return is after the due date, the filing date for that return is the date we received your return, not the postmark date.

Extension of Time to File

There is no extension of time to pay your tax due – only to file. Penalties and interest will be charged if you pay your tax after April 15, 2020. (Military personnel and civilians providing support to the Armed Forces, see page 45.)

You can receive a six-month extension of time to file if you pay at least 80% of your tax liability (line 43) through withholdings, estimated payments, or other payments by the original due date, and

- You enclose a copy of your federal Application for Automatic Extension, if filed by paper, and fill in the oval on the front of your NJ-1040; or
- You file Form NJ-630, Application for Extension of Time to File New Jersey Gross Income Tax Return, by April 15, 2020. You can file an extension application online until 11:59 p.m., April 15, 2020, at njtaxation.org, or use the NJ-630 provided at the front of this booklet.

If you do not meet the requirements for an extension, or you do not file your return by the extended due date, we will deny your extension request and charge penalties and interest from the original due date of the return. (See “Penalties and Interest” on page 45.) You will not receive an approved copy of your extension request. We will notify you only if we deny your request, but not until after you actually file your return.

Filling Out the Form Properly

- Use only a 2019 return for the 2019 Tax Year.
- Use only blue or black ink.
- Enter last name first on the return. This is different from the federal return.

- Use “State Wages” from box 16 of your W-2, not federal wages (box 1).
- Do not use dollar signs or dashes.
- Do not report a loss on Form NJ-1040 (see page 7).
- If a line does not apply to you, leave it blank. There is an exception for Use Tax, line 50. See page 37.
- To request a refund, you must enter an amount on line 76.

Rounding

Instead of making dollars-and-cents entries on your return, you can round and use whole dollar amounts. If you round, do so for all lines, and enter “00” after the decimal for cents.

Round amounts of 50 cents or more up to the next whole dollar. For example, \$26.78 becomes \$27.00.

Round amounts of less than 50 cents down to the next whole dollar. For example, \$13.45 becomes \$13.00.

Round the total, not the amounts used to calculate the total. For example, the sum of \$13.45 and \$46.24 is \$59.69, which becomes \$60.00.

Terms to Know

Domicile. A domicile is the place you consider your permanent home – the place where you intend to return after a period of absence (e.g., vacation, business assignment, educational leave). You have only one domicile, although you may have more than one place to live. Your domicile does not change until you move to a new location with the intent to establish your permanent home there and to abandon your New Jersey domicile. Moving to a new location, even for a long time, does not change your domicile if you intend to return to New Jersey. Your home, whether inside or outside New Jersey, is not permanent if you maintain it only for a temporary period to accomplish a particular purpose (e.g., temporary job assignment).

Principal Residence. A principal residence is a home you own or rent and actually occupy as your permanent residence. It does not include a vacation home, a “second home,” or property you own and rent to someone else.

Spouse/Civil Union Partner. The term spouse also refers to a spouse who entered into a valid same-sex marriage in another state or foreign nation and a partner in a civil union (CU) recognized under New Jersey law.

Line-by-Line Instructions

Name and Address

Place the peel-off label from the front of this booklet in the name and address section at the top of the return. **Do not use the label if any of the information is incorrect.** If it has incorrect information or you do not have a label, print or type the information in the spaces provided. If you are filing jointly, include your spouse's name. Your refund and next year's form will be sent to the address you provide.

Foreign Address. Fill in the oval if your mailing address is outside the United States.

Change of Address. Fill in the oval if your address has changed since you last filed a New Jersey return or if any of the address information on your label is incorrect.

Social Security Number

You must enter your Social Security number in the boxes provided on the return, one digit in each box. If you are filing jointly, enter both filers' numbers in the same order as the names.

If you (or your spouse) do not have a Social Security number, contact the Social Security Administration to apply for one. If you are not eligible for a Social Security number, contact the Internal Revenue Service to get an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). If you (or your spouse) applied for but have not received an ITIN by the return due date, enclose a copy of your federal Form W-7.

County/Municipality Code

Enter the four-digit code of your current residence from the table on page 50. Enter one digit in each box.

Federal Extension Filed

Fill in the oval if you filed a federal Application for Automatic Extension.

Enclose document Enclose a copy of the federal extension request with your return if you filed it by paper.

For more information on extensions, see page 4.

Part-Year Residents

If you were a New Jersey resident for only part of the year, list the month and day in the tax year your residency began and the month and day in the tax year it ended. For example, if you moved to New Jersey August 4, 2019, enter 08/04/19 to 12/31/19.

You must file a return if your income for the **entire year** (not just your period of New Jersey residency) was more than the filing threshold for your filing status (see page 3). Only report income you earned while a New Jersey resident.

You must prorate exemptions, deductions, credits, and the pension and other retirement income exclusions based on the number of months you were a New Jersey resident. For this calculation, 15 days or more is considered a month. If you received income from a New Jersey source while you were a nonresident, you must also file a New Jersey nonresident return.

Fiscal Year Filers

If you are a fiscal year filer, you must file your New Jersey Income Tax return by the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the fiscal year.

Enter the month that your fiscal year ends in the boxes provided.

Lines 1–5 – Filing Status

In general, you must use the same filing status as you do for federal purposes. Fill in only **one** oval.

Single. Your filing status is single if you were not married or a partner in a civil union on the last day of the tax year, and you do not qualify to file head of household or qualifying widow(er)/surviving CU partner.

Married/Civil Union Couples. If you are married and file a joint federal return, you must also file a joint New Jersey return. If you file separate federal returns, you must also file separate State returns. However, if you are a partner in a civil union, your filing status for New Jersey may not match your federal filing status.

If during the entire tax year one spouse was a resident and the other a nonresident, the resident can file a separate New Jersey return. The resident calculates income and exemptions as if a federal married, filing separate return had been filed. You have the option of filing a joint return, but in that case, your joint income would be taxed as if you both were residents.

If you are filing separately, enter your spouse's Social Security number in the boxes provided.

Note: You can file jointly or separately only if you were married or a partner in a civil union on the last day of the tax year.

Head of Household. You can use this filing status if you meet the requirements to file as head of household for federal purposes. For more information, visit the IRS website at irs.gov.

Qualifying Widow(er)/Surviving CU Partner. You can use this filing status if your spouse died in 2017 or 2018 and you meet the requirements to file as Qualifying Widow(er) with Dependent Child for federal purposes. For more information, visit the IRS website at irs.gov.

Fill in the oval indicating the year in which your spouse died.

Civil Unions. Partners in a civil union must file their New Jersey Income Tax returns using the same filing statuses as spouses under New Jersey Gross Income Tax Law. If you are a partner in a civil union, your New Jersey filing status may not match your federal filing status.

For more information, see GIT-4, *Filing Status*.

Exemptions – Lines 6–12

Fill in the ovals that apply. For each line, enter a total in the boxes to the right and complete the calculation. The number of exemptions you are claiming must be entered in the boxes or the exemption(s) will be disallowed. The number of ovals filled in must equal the number of exemptions claimed.

Line 6 – Regular Exemptions

You can claim a \$1,000 exemption for yourself and your spouse/CU partner (if filing a joint return) or your Domestic Partner.

Note: The domestic partnership must be registered in New Jersey by the last day of the tax year. You can only claim your domestic partner if they do not file a New Jersey return. You must enclose a copy of your Certificate of Domestic Partnership the first time you claim the exemption.

Line 7 – Senior 65+

You can claim a \$1,000 exemption if you were 65 or older on the last day of the tax year (born in 1954 or earlier). If you are filing jointly, your spouse can take a \$1,000 exemption if they were 65 or older on the last day of the tax year. You **cannot** claim this exemption for your domestic partner or dependents.

You must enclose proof of age such as a copy of a birth certificate, driver's license, or church records the first time you claim the exemption(s).

Line 8 – Blind or Disabled

You can claim a \$1,000 exemption if you were blind or disabled on the last day of the tax year. If you are filing jointly, your spouse can take a \$1,000 exemption if they were blind or disabled on the last day of the tax year. You **cannot** claim this exemption for your domestic partner or dependents.

You must enclose a copy of the doctor's certificate or other medical records evidencing legal blindness or total and permanent disability the first time you claim the exemption(s).

Line 9 – Veteran Exemptions

New for 2019 Beginning with Tax Year 2019, the veteran exemption increased to \$6,000. You can claim this exemption if you are a military veteran who was honorably discharged or released under honorable circumstances from active duty any time before the last day of the tax year. If you are filing jointly, your spouse can also take this exemption if they are a military veteran who meets the requirements. You cannot claim this exemption for your domestic partner or dependents.

You must provide official documentation showing that you were honorably discharged or released under honorable circumstances from active duty the first time you claim the exemption(s). Your documentation must list your character of service (discharge).

A list of acceptable documentation and ways to submit it is available on our website at njtaxation.org.

Line 10 – Qualified Dependent Children

You can claim a \$1,500 exemption for each child who qualifies as your dependent for federal tax purposes.

Line 11 – Other Dependents

You can claim a \$1,500 exemption for each other dependent who qualifies as your dependent for federal tax purposes.

Line 12 – Dependents Attending College

You can claim an additional \$1,000 exemption for each dependent student if all the requirements below are met. You **cannot** claim this exemption for yourself, your spouse, or your domestic partner.

- Student must be claimed as a dependent on line 10 or 11.
- Student must be under age 22 on the last day of the tax year (born 1998 or later).
- Student must attend full-time. Full-time is determined by the school.
- Student must spend at least some part of each of five calendar months of the tax year at school.
- The educational institution must be an accredited college or post-secondary school, maintain a regular faculty and curriculum, and have a body of students in attendance.
- You must have paid one-half or more of the tuition and maintenance costs for the student. Financial aid received by the student is not calculated into your cost when totaling one-half of your dependent's tuition and maintenance. However, the money earned by students in college work study programs is income and is taken into account.

Line 13 – Total Exemption Amount

Add the amounts on lines 6 through 12 and enter the total. Add the amounts from the lines, not the numbers in the boxes.

Line 14 – Dependent Information

Enter the full name, Social Security number, and birth year for each dependent child or other dependent you claimed on line 10 or 11. Fill in the oval for each dependent who does not have health insurance coverage (including NJ Family Care/Medicaid, Medicare, private, or other health insurance) on the date you file the return.

Enter the same Social Security number, individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), or adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN) for each dependent that you entered on your federal return. If you do not provide a valid Social Security number, ITIN, or ATIN for a dependent, the exemption will be denied.

If you have more than four dependents, enter the information for your first four dependents on the lines provided. Enclose a statement listing the information for your additional dependents.

Note: If you qualify for the New Jersey Earned Income Tax Credit (see instructions for line 57) and you listed a “qualifying child” on your federal Schedule EIC who is not claimed as your dependent for New Jersey purposes, you must enter the child’s name, Social Security number, and birth year.

Income Lines 15–26

Gross income means **all** income you received in the form of money, goods, property, and services unless specifically exempt by law. You must report taxable income from everywhere, whether from inside or outside the State (worldwide). Report all income on the proper lines. For example, do not enter pension income on the wage line.

Accounting Method. Use the same accounting method for New Jersey Income Tax that you used for federal income tax purposes. Income must be recognized and reported in the same period as it is recognized and reported for federal purposes.

Reporting Losses. If you have a net loss in any category of income, remember the following:

- You cannot report a loss on your NJ-1040 (e.g., in parentheses or as a negative number).
- You can net losses with gains in the same category of income. For example, you can subtract gambling losses from gambling winnings during the tax year.
- You cannot apply a net loss in one category of income against income or gains in a different category on your NJ-1040. For example, you cannot subtract gambling losses from your wages.

- If you have a net loss in any income category, make no entry on that line of your NJ-1040. Do not enter zero. Do not enter the amount of the loss in parentheses or as a negative number.
- No carryback or carryover of losses is allowed when reporting income on your NJ-1040.

Income Taxed by Another Jurisdiction. If you have income that is taxed both by New Jersey and another jurisdiction outside New Jersey, you may be eligible for a credit against your New Jersey tax. (See instructions for line 42.)

Examples of Taxable Income

New Jersey taxable income includes:

- Wages and other compensation
- Interest and dividends
- Earnings on nonqualified distributions from (1) qualified state tuition program accounts, including the New Jersey Better Educational Savings Trust program (NJBEST) accounts, or (2) qualified state 529A Achieving a Better Life Experience program (ABLE) accounts
- Net profits from business, trade, or profession
- Net gains or income from sale or disposition of property
- Pensions, annuities, and IRA withdrawals
- Net distributive share of partnership income
- Net pro rata share of S corporation income
- Net rental, royalty, and copyright income
- Net gambling winnings, including New Jersey Lottery winnings from prize amounts over \$10,000
- Alimony
- Estate and trust income
- Income in respect of a decedent
- Prizes and awards, including scholarships and fellowships (unless they satisfy the conditions on page 19)
- Value of residence provided by employer
- Fees for services rendered, including jury duty

New Jersey taxable income also includes the following that are not subject to federal income tax:

- Interest from obligations of states and their political subdivisions, other than New Jersey and its political subdivisions
- Income earned by a resident from foreign employment
- Certain contributions to pensions and tax-deferred annuities
- Employee contributions to federal Thrift Savings Funds, 403(b), 457, SEP, or any other type of retirement plan other than 401(k) Plans

Examples of Exempt (Nontaxable) Income

Do not include the following income when determining if you must file a return. These items should not appear anywhere on your form except for tax-exempt interest, which you report on line 16b.

- Federal Social Security
- Railroad Retirement (Tier 1 and Tier 2)
- United States military pensions and survivor's benefit payments
- Life insurance proceeds received because of a person's death
- Employee's death benefits
- Permanent and total disability, including VA benefits
- Temporary disability received from the State of New Jersey or as third-party sick pay
- Workers' Compensation
- Gifts and inheritances
- Qualifying scholarships or fellowship grants
- New Jersey Lottery winnings from prizes in the amount of \$10,000 or less
- Unemployment Compensation received from the state (but not supplemental unemployment benefit payments)
- Family Leave Insurance (FLI) benefits
- Interest and capital gains from (1) obligations of the State of New Jersey or any of its political subdivisions; or (2) direct federal obligations exempt under law, such as U.S. Savings Bonds and Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds
- Distributions paid by mutual funds to the extent the distributions are attributable to interest earned on federal obligations
- Certain distributions from New Jersey qualified investment funds
- Earnings on qualified distributions from (1) qualified state tuition program accounts, including the New Jersey Better Educational Savings Trust program (NJBEST) accounts, or (2) qualified state 529A Achieving a Better Life Experience program (ABLE) accounts
- Employer and employee contributions to 401(k) Plans up to the federal limit (but not federal Thrift Savings Funds)
- Some benefits received from certain employer-provided cafeteria plans (but not salary reduction or premium conversion plans). See Technical Bulletin TB-39.
- Benefits received from certain employer-provided commuter transportation benefit plans (but not salary reduction plans). See Technical Bulletin TB-24(R).
- Contributions to and distributions from Archer MSAs if they are excluded for federal income tax purposes
- Direct payments and benefits received under homeless persons assistance programs
- Homestead Benefits
- Senior Freeze (Property Tax Reimbursement) program benefits
- Income Tax refunds (New Jersey, federal, and other jurisdictions)
- New Jersey Earned Income Tax Credit payments
- Welfare
- Child support
- Amounts paid as reparations or restitution to Nazi Holocaust victims
- Assistance from a charitable organization, whether in the form of cash or property
- Cancellation of debt
- Amounts received as damages for wrongful imprisonment
- Qualified disaster relief payments excluded under IRC §139
- Payments from the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund

Line 15 – Wages, Salaries, Tips, etc.

Enter the total of State wages, salaries, tips, bonuses, commissions, etc. from **all** employment both inside and outside New Jersey. Take the amount from box 16 of your W-2 (see sample on page 9). Include all payments whether in cash, benefits, or property.

If you were employed outside New Jersey, you may need to adjust your wages to reflect New Jersey tax law. For example, if you had a Section 125 cafeteria plan that is taxable for New Jersey purposes but is not included in box 16 of your W-2, you must add that amount back into your State wages.

Retirement Plans. Under New Jersey law, contributions to retirement plans (other than 401(k) Plans) are included in State wages on the W-2 in the year the wages are earned. This may cause your State wages (box 16) to be higher than your federal wages (box 1).

Meals and/or Lodging. You can exclude meals and/or lodging reported as wages on your W-2 if:

1. The meals and/or lodging were provided on the business premises of your employer; and
2. The meals and/or lodging were provided for the convenience of your employer; and

For lodging only:

3. You were required to accept the lodging as a condition of your employment.

If you exclude the value of meals and/or lodging from your wages, you **must** enclose a signed statement explaining how you met these conditions. If you do not enclose the statement, your wages will be changed back to the full amount shown on your W-2.

New Jersey State Police officers **cannot** exclude food and maintenance payments received as part of their union contract. These payments do not meet the criteria on page 8.

Employee Business Expenses. Employee business expenses are **not** deductible for New Jersey tax purposes. However, you can exclude reimbursements for employee business expenses reported as wages on your W-2 if:

1. The reimbursements are for job-related expenses;
2. You are required to and do account for these expenses to your employer; and
3. You are reimbursed by your employer in the exact amount of the allowable expenses.

If you received excludable reimbursements for employee business expenses that were included in wages on your W-2, enclose a statement explaining the amount you are excluding and your reasons. Also, enclose a copy of your federal Form 2106.

Federal Statutory Employees. If you are considered a “statutory employee” for federal tax purposes, you cannot deduct your business expenses unless you are self-employed or an independent contractor under New Jersey law. The federal label of “statutory employee” has no meaning for New Jersey tax purposes. Business expenses can only be deducted from the business income of a self-employed individual. See the instructions for Schedule NJ-BUS-1, Part I (Net Profits From Business) on page 16.

Moving Expenses. Moving expenses are **not** deductible for New Jersey Income Tax purposes.

You can, however, exclude reimbursements for the following moving expenses if you met the federal requirements to claim moving expenses that were in effect on December 31, 2017, **and** the expenses were included in wages on your W-2:

1. The cost of moving your household goods and personal effects from the old home to the new home.
2. The actual expenses you incurred for traveling, meals, and lodging when moving yourself and your family from your old home to your new home.

Reimbursements for any other moving expense cannot be excluded from income.

If you received excludable reimbursements for moving expenses that were included in wages on your W-2, enclose a statement explaining the amount you are excluding and your reasons.

Compensation for Injuries or Sickness. Certain amounts received for personal injuries or sickness are not subject to tax. You can exclude such amounts included as wages on your W-2 if:

1. The payments were compensation for wage loss that resulted from absence due to your injury or sickness; and
2. The payments were due and payable under an enforceable contractual obligation under the plan; and
3. The payments were not related to sick leave wage continuation, which is largely discretionary and payments are made regardless of the reason for absence from work.

If such payments are included in wages on your W-2, enclose Form NJ-2440.

Sample W-2 (This form is for illustration only and is not reproducible.)

22222		Void <input type="checkbox"/>	a Employee's social security number		For Official Use Only ▶ OMB No. 1545-0008		
b Employer identification number (EIN)			1 Wages, tips, other compensation		2 Federal income tax withheld		
c Employer's name, address, and ZIP code			3 Social security wages		4 Social security tax withheld		
d Control Number			5 Medical savings and tips		6 Medicare tax withheld		
e Employee's name and address (Last name, first name, middle initial, street address, city, state, and ZIP code)			7 Social security tips		8 Allocated tips		
f Employee's address and ZIP code			9		10 Dependent care benefits		
15 State			11 Non-qualified plans		12a See instructions for box 12		
Employer's state ID number			13 Salaried employee <input type="checkbox"/>		12b		
234-567-890/000			Retirement plan <input type="checkbox"/>		12c		
FLI P.P. #			Third-party sick pay <input type="checkbox"/>		12d		
(Private Plan No.)			14 Other				
27.52 - FLI			UI/WF/SWF - \$146.20				
			DI - \$58.48				
			DI P.P. #(Private Plan No.)				
16 State wages, tips, etc.		17 State income tax		18 Local wages, tips, etc.		19 Local income tax	
42,250.00		525.00				20 Locality name	
2019		2019					

Form **W-2** Wage and Tax Statement

2019

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service
For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the separate instructions.

Enclose document You must enclose all W-2s with your tax return. **Do not** attach them to your return.

If you paid taxes to another jurisdiction on wages entered on this line, see the instructions for line 42.

Part-Year Residents. You must determine from each W-2 the portion of your “State wages, tips, etc.” (box 16) that you earned while you were a New Jersey resident. If your W-2 includes only wages you earned while you were a resident, use the amount from box 16. If your employer did not separate your resident and nonresident wages on the W-2, you must apportion the amount in box 16 according to the time you lived in New Jersey. Include only the actual amount you earned while you were a resident.

If the total amount reported on a W-2 is for income from an out-of-state source while you were a nonresident, do not include that income on your resident return.

Line 16a – Taxable Interest Income

Enter all of your taxable interest from sources both inside and outside New Jersey.

Common sources of taxable interest:

- Banks
- Savings and loan associations
- Credit unions
- Savings accounts
- Checking accounts
- Bonds and notes
- Certificate of deposit
- Life insurance dividends
- Earnings on nonqualified distributions from qualified state tuition program accounts including NJBEST (New Jersey Better Educational Savings Trust program) accounts
- Earnings on nonqualified distributions from qualified state 529A ABLE (Achieving a Better Life Experience) accounts
- Distributions from Coverdell education savings accounts (ESAs), but only the earnings portion
- Ginnie Maes, Fannie Maes, Freddie Macs
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of states and their political subdivisions, other than New Jersey
- Grantor trusts
- Any other interest not specifically exempt

Do not include on this line:

- Interest that was earned and paid to a sole proprietorship, a partnership, or an S corporation. Report on Schedule

NJ-BUS-1. **Note:** If you received a Form 1099 from a partnership or an S corporation for interest paid or deemed to have been paid to you, you must include that interest on line 16a.

- Interest that was earned and paid to an estate or trust (other than a grantor trust). Report on line 26.

Forfeiture Penalty for Early Withdrawal. If you incur a penalty by withdrawing a time deposit early, you can subtract the amount of the penalty from your interest income.

Enclose document If line 16a is more than \$1,500, enclose a copy of Schedule B, federal Form 1040.

Part-Year Residents. Include only the interest you received while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Line 16b – Tax-Exempt Interest Income

Enter all of your tax-exempt interest, including the exempt portion of a distribution from a New Jersey qualified investment fund. **Do not** include interest earned on your IRA(s) on this line. If you made a withdrawal from your IRA, see the instructions for lines 20a and 20b.

For more information on tax-exempt interest income and New Jersey qualified investment funds, see GIT-5, *Exempt Obligations*.

Enclose document If line 16b is more than \$10,000, you must enclose a listing of the amount received from each source. If the total of lines 16a and 16b is different from the federal interest total, enclose a statement explaining the difference.

Part-Year Residents. Include only the interest you received while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Line 17 – Dividends

Enter the dividends you received from investments (e.g., from stocks, mutual funds) or other income-producing activities that do not constitute a trade or business. The total taxable dividends received, regardless of where earned, must be reported.

Do not include on this line:

- Dividends that were earned and paid to a sole proprietorship, a partnership, or an S corporation. Report on Schedule NJ-BUS-1. For more information on reporting partnership or S corporation income, see GIT-9P, *Income From Partnerships*, or GIT-9S, *Income From S Corporations*.
- Dividends that were earned and paid to an estate or trust (other than a grantor trust). Report on line 26.

Capital Gains Distributions. Do not report capital gains distributions you received from mutual funds or other regulated investment companies on this line. Report this income on line 2, Schedule NJ-DOP.

Tax-Free Distributions. A distribution that is a return of your investment or capital and does not come from earnings or profits is a nontaxable capital or tax-free distribution. These distributions reduce the basis of the stock or investment and are not taxable until your investment is fully recovered.

Insurance Premiums. Dividends you received from insurance companies are not taxable unless the amount you received is more than the premiums paid. Any interest from accumulated insurance dividends is taxable, and you must report it on line 16a.

Part-Year Residents. Include only the dividends you received while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Line 18 – Net Profits From Business

Complete Part I of Schedule NJ-BUS-1 and enter on line 18 the amount from line 4 of Part I. If the amount on line 4 is a loss, make no entry on line 18. See instructions on page 16.

Enclose document Enclose Schedule NJ-BUS-1 and a copy of the federal Schedule C (or C-EZ or F) for each business with your return.

Line 19 – Net Gains or Income From Disposition of Property

Complete Schedule NJ-DOP and enter the amount from line 4. If the amount on line 4 is a loss, make no entry on line 19.

Do not include on Schedule NJ-DOP:

- Gains/losses from the disposition of property owned by a sole proprietorship, a partnership, or an S corporation. Report on Schedule NJ-BUS-1.
- Gains/losses from the disposition of property owned by an estate or trust (other than a grantor trust). Report on line 26.

Enclose document Enclose Schedule NJ-DOP with your return.

Schedule NJ-DOP Net Gains or Income From Disposition of Property

Report your capital gains and income from the sale or exchange of property. You can deduct the expenses of the sale and your basis in the property from the sales price. In general, when calculating your gain or loss, you will use the cost or adjusted basis that you used for federal purposes. However, if you sold an interest in a partnership, a sole proprietorship, or rental property, you may be required to use a New Jersey adjusted basis. If you sold S corporation shares, you **must** use your New Jersey adjusted basis.

Sale of Principal Residence. Capital gain is calculated the same way as for federal purposes. Any amount that is taxable for federal purposes is taxable for New Jersey purposes. You may qualify to exclude all or part of the gain from your income. For more information on reporting capital gains for the sale of a principal residence, visit the IRS website at irs.gov.

Installment Sales. You must report all gains from installment sales in the same year as they are reported for federal purposes. If the New Jersey basis is different from the federal basis, you must make a New Jersey installment sale calculation and report the New Jersey gain.

Depreciation and Expense Deduction. New Jersey and federal depreciation and expense deduction limits are different. A New Jersey depreciation adjustment may be required for assets placed in service on or after January 1, 2004. Complete the Gross Income Tax Depreciation Adjustment Worksheet GIT-DEP to calculate the adjustment.

Complete Liquidation. If you had an interest in a partnership, sole proprietorship, or S corporation that sold or disposed of virtually all of its assets in conjunction with the complete liquidation of the entity, you must report your portion of the gain or loss from the sale or disposition of those assets.

Line 1: List of Transactions

List any New Jersey taxable transaction(s) as reported on your federal Schedule D, indicating the gain or loss for each transaction in column f. In listing the gain or loss on disposition of rental property, you must take into consideration the New Jersey adjustment from Worksheet GIT-DEP, Part 1, line 6.

Do not include gains or losses from the sale of exempt obligations. See GIT-5, *Exempt Obligations*.

There is no distinction between active and passive losses for New Jersey purposes. You cannot carry back or carry forward such losses when reporting income on Form NJ-1040. You can deduct federal passive losses in full in the year incurred against any gain within the same category of income, but only in the year that it occurred.

Line 2: Capital Gains Distributions

Enter your capital gains distributions from Form 1099-DIV(s) or similar statement(s). Do not include capital gains from a New Jersey Qualified Investment Fund that are attributable to qualified exempt obligations or gains from mutual funds to the extent attributable to federal obligations. For more information on New Jersey qualified investment funds, see GIT-5, *Exempt Obligations*.

Line 3: Other Net Gains

Enter the net gains or income less net losses from disposition of property not included on lines 1 or 2 of Schedule NJ-DOP.

Line 4: Net Gains

Enter the total of the amounts listed on line 1, column f and lines 2 and 3, netting gains with losses. Enter this amount on line 19, Form NJ-1040. If the netted amount is a loss, enter zero here and make no entry on line 19, Form NJ-1040.

Part-Year Residents. Include only the amounts you received while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Worksheet A

Which Pension Method to Use

1. Amount of pension you will receive during the first three years (36 months) from the date of the first payment 1. _____
 2. Your contributions to the plan 2. _____
 3. Subtract line 2 from line 1 3. _____
- (a) If line 3 is "0" or more, *and* both you and your employer contributed to the plan, you can use the **Three-Year Rule Method**.
 (b) If line 3 is less than "0," or your employer did not contribute to the plan, you must use the **General Rule Method**.
(Keep for your records)

Worksheet B

General Rule Method

1. Your previously taxed contributions to the plan 1. _____
2. Expected return on contract* 2. _____
3. Percentage excludable (Divide line 1 by line 2) 3. _____ %
4. Amount received this year 4. _____
5. Amount excludable (Multiply line 4 by line 3)
 Enter here and on line 20b, Form NJ-1040 5. _____
6. Taxable amount (Subtract line 5 from line 4).
 Enter here and on line 20a, Form NJ-1040) 6. _____

*The expected return on the contract is the amount receivable. If life expectancy is a factor under your plan, you must use federal actuarial tables to calculate the expected return. The federal actuarial tables are contained in the Internal Revenue Service's Publication 939, *General Rule for Pensions and Annuities*. Contact the IRS for this publication. If life expectancy is not a factor under your plan, the expected return is found by totaling the amounts to be received.

(Keep for your records)

Line 20a – Pensions, Annuities, and IRA Withdrawals

Retirement income such as pensions, annuities, and certain IRA withdrawals is taxable in New Jersey. The New Jersey taxable amount may be different from the federal amount. Enter the taxable portion on line 20a.

Common types of taxable retirement income:

- Pensions from the private sector
- Federal, state, and local government, and teachers' pensions
- Keogh Plan distributions
- 401(k) Plan distributions
- Early retirement benefits
- Amounts reported as pension on Schedule NJK-1, Partnership Return Form NJ-1065
- Civil Service pensions and annuities, even if based on credit for military service. These are received from the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Common types of nontaxable retirement income (do not report on this return):

- Social Security benefits
- Railroad Retirement benefits
- Public or private disability pension benefits until the year you turn 65. Beginning with the year you turn 65, the benefits are treated as ordinary pension income.
- U.S. Military pensions and survivor's benefit payments (Most are received from the U.S. Department of Finance and Accounting Service.)

Part-Year Residents. Include only the taxable amounts you received while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Types of Retirement Plans

Retirement plans are either noncontributory or contributory.

Noncontributory. You made no contributions to your plan. Amounts you receive from these plans are fully taxable. Enter the amount from your 1099-R on line 20a.

Contributory (Other Than IRAs). You made contributions to your plan. Contributions are usually made through payroll deductions and, in general, are taxed when they are made. Contributions made to a retirement plan (other than a 401(k) Plan) prior to moving to New Jersey are considered to have been previously taxed. These plans also may include employer contributions and earnings, which have not been taxed.

Since you have already been taxed on your contributions, you must determine which portion of your distribution is taxable and which is excludable. There are two methods of calculating the taxable and excludable amounts: Three-Year Rule Method and General Rule Method. To determine which method to use,

complete Worksheet A on page 12 the year you begin receiving pension and annuity payments.

Note: If you received a distribution from a 401(k) Plan, do not complete Worksheet A. See the section on 401(k) Plans on page 13. If you made a withdrawal from an IRA, do not complete Worksheet A or B. Instead, complete Worksheet C. See the section on IRAs on page 15.

Three-Year Rule Method. Use this method if you will recover all your contributions within 36 months from the date you receive your first payment from the plan, and both you and your employer contributed to the plan.

Do not report pension and annuity payments as income on line 20a until you have recovered all of your contributions. Instead, report these amounts on line 20b. Once you have recovered your contributions, the payments you receive are fully taxable and must be reported on line 20a.

General Rule Method. You must use this method if you will not recover your contributions within 36 months from the date you receive your first payment from the plan *or* if your employer did not contribute to the plan. Part of your pension is excludable and part is taxable every year. The excludable amount represents your contributions. Complete Worksheet B in the year you receive your first payment from the plan and keep it for your records. You will need it for calculations in future years. Recalculate the percentage on line 3 of Worksheet B only if your annual pension payments decrease.

Lump-Sum Distributions and Rollovers

When you receive a lump-sum distribution of the entire balance from a qualified employee pension, annuity, profit-sharing, or other plan, any amount that exceeds your previously taxed contributions must be included in your income in the year received. New Jersey has no provision for income averaging of lump-sum distributions. Report the taxable amount on line 20a and the excludable amount on line 20b.

If you roll over a lump-sum distribution from an IRA or a qualified employee pension or annuity plan into an IRA or other eligible plan, do not report the rollover on line 20a or 20b if it qualifies for deferral for federal tax purposes. The amount rolled over (minus previously taxed contributions) will be taxable when it is withdrawn.

401(k) Plans

1. Contributions made on or after January 1, 1984, were not taxed when they were made. If all of your contributions were made on or after that date, your distributions are fully taxable unless your contributions exceed the federal limit. If your contributions exceed the federal limit, you must calculate the taxable and excludable portions of your distributions using one of the methods described under contributory plans.

Worksheet C
IRA Withdrawals

Part I – Calculating Taxable and Excludable Amounts

1. **Value of IRA on 12/31/19.**
Include contributions made for the tax year from 1/1/20 – 4/15/20..... 1. _____
 2. **Total distributions from IRA during the tax year.** Do not include tax-free rollovers..... 2. _____
 3. **Total Value of IRA.** Add lines 1 and 2..... 3. _____
- Unrecovered Contributions:**
Complete **either** line 4a or 4b. Then continue with line 5.
- 4a. **First year of withdrawal from IRA:**
Enter the total of IRA contributions that were previously taxed..... 4a. _____
 - 4b. **After first year of withdrawal from IRA:**
Complete Part II. Enter amount of unrecovered contributions from line 15. 4b. _____
 5. **Accumulated earnings in IRA on 12/31/19.**
Subtract either line 4a or 4b from line 3. 5. _____
 6. Divide line 5 by line 3. (Enter the result as a decimal.) 6. _____
 7. **Taxable portion of this year’s withdrawal.** Multiply line 2 by decimal amount on line 6. Enter here and on line 20a, Form NJ-1040. 7. _____
 8. **Excludable portion of this year’s withdrawal.** Subtract line 7 from line 2. Enter here and on line 20b, Form NJ-1040 8. _____

Part II – Unrecovered Contributions (For Second and Later Years)

See Part III if you **did not** complete Worksheet C in prior years.

9. **Last year’s unrecovered contributions.** From line 4 of last year’s Worksheet C 9. _____
10. **Amount withdrawn last year.** From line 2 of last year’s Worksheet C 10. _____
11. **Taxable portion of last year’s withdrawal.** From line 7 of last year’s Worksheet C..... 11. _____
12. **Contributions recovered last year.** Subtract line 11 from line 10. 12. _____
13. **This year’s unrecovered contributions.** Subtract line 12 from line 9..... 13. _____
14. **Contributions to IRA during current tax year.** Do not include tax-free rollovers..... 14. _____
15. **Total unrecovered contributions.** Add lines 13 and 14. Enter here and **on line 4b.** 15. _____

Part III – Unrecovered Contributions (For Second and Later Years)

Complete this section **only** if you **did not** complete Worksheet C in prior years.

Calculate the amount of unrecovered contributions as follows:

16. Total amount of **withdrawals** made from the IRA in previous years. 16. _____
17. Total of previous year withdrawal(s) already reported as income on prior New Jersey tax returns. 17. _____
18. Contributions already recovered. Subtract line 17 from line 16 18. _____
19. **Unrecovered contributions.** Subtract line 18 from the total amount of contributions made to the IRA. Enter here and **on line 4b.** 19. _____

(Keep for your records)

2. Contributions made before January 1, 1984, were taxed when they were made. If you made contributions before that date, you must calculate the taxable and excludable portions of your distributions using one of the methods described under contributory plans.

For more information on pension and annuity income, see GIT-1 and 2, *Retirement Income*.

IRAs

Your IRA consists of contributions, earnings, and certain amounts rolled over from pension plans. In general, your contributions were taxed when they were made and are not taxable when you make a withdrawal. All the earnings and any amounts rolled over tax-free are taxable when withdrawn.

Use Worksheet C to calculate the taxable and excludable portions of your IRA withdrawal. If you made withdrawals from multiple IRAs, you can use a separate worksheet for each or combine all IRAs on one worksheet.

Lump-Sum Withdrawal. If you withdraw the total amount from an IRA, all the earnings and any amounts rolled over tax-free are taxable. You must report these amounts in the year you make the withdrawal.

Periodic Withdrawals. If you make withdrawals over a period of years, the part of the annual distribution that represents earnings is taxable. The amount taxable for New Jersey purposes may be different from the amount you report on your federal return.

For more information on IRA withdrawals, see GIT-1 and 2, *Retirement Income*.

Roth IRAs

Your contributions to a Roth IRA were taxed by New Jersey when they were made. Distributions from a Roth IRA that meet the requirements of a qualified distribution are excludable. Do not include qualified distributions on Form NJ-1040. If you received a nonqualified distribution, you must report the earnings on line 20a, and report the excludable portion on line 20b. A distribution that is considered nonqualified for federal purposes is also considered nonqualified for New Jersey purposes.

If you converted an existing IRA to a rollover Roth IRA during Tax Year 2019, any amount from the existing IRA that would be taxable if withdrawn must be included on line 20a.

For more information on Roth IRAs, see Technical Bulletin TB-44.

Line 20b – Excludable Pensions, Annuities, and IRA Withdrawals

Enter the excludable portion of any distribution you received from a contributory pension, annuity, or IRA. This is the amount that represents your previously taxed contributions.

Three-Year Rule Method. Include the full amount received until you have recovered all of your contributions.

General Rule Method. Include the amount from Worksheet B, line 5.

IRA withdrawal. Include the amount from Worksheet C, line 8. If you converted an existing IRA to a rollover Roth IRA, report the excludable portion on this line.

Lump-Sum Distribution. If you received a lump-sum distribution from a pension, annuity, or IRA, report the excludable portion on this line.

For more information, see GIT-1 and 2, *Retirement Income*.

Part-Year Residents. Include only the amounts you received while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Line 21 – Distributive Share of Partnership Income

Complete Part II of Schedule NJ-BUS-1 and enter on line 21 the amount from line 4 of Part II. If the amount on line 4 is a loss, make no entry on line 21. See instructions on page 16.

Enclose document Enclose Schedule NJ-BUS-1 and a copy of Schedule NJK-1, Form NJ-1065, for each partnership with your return. If you did not receive a Schedule NJK-1, enclose a copy of the federal Schedule K-1.

Line 22 – Net Pro Rata Share of S Corporation Income

Complete Part III of Schedule NJ-BUS-1 and enter on line 22 the amount from line 4 of Part III. If the amount on line 4 is a loss, make no entry on line 22. See instructions on page 17.

Enclose document Enclose Schedule NJ-BUS-1 and a copy of Schedule NJ-K-1, Form CBT-100S, for each S corporation with your return. If you did not receive a Schedule NJ-K-1, enclose a copy of the federal Schedule K-1.

Line 23 – Net Gains or Income From Rents, Royalties, Patents, and Copyrights

Complete Part IV of Schedule NJ-BUS-1 and enter on line 23 the amount from line 4 of Part IV. If the net amount is a loss, make no entry on line 23. See instructions on page 17.

Enclose document Enclose Schedule NJ-BUS-1 with your return.

Schedule NJ-BUS-1 Business Income Summary Schedule

Part I – Net Profits From Business

Report the net profits or loss from your business, trade, or profession.

Make the following adjustments to your federal Schedule C (or C-EZ or F):

1. Add any amount you deducted for taxes based on income.
2. Subtract interest you reported on federal Schedule C (or C-EZ or F) that is exempt for New Jersey purposes but taxable for federal purposes.
3. Add interest not reported on federal Schedule C (or C-EZ or F) from states or political subdivisions outside New Jersey that is exempt for federal purposes.
4. Deduct meal and entertainment expenses that constitute ordinary expenses incurred in the conduct of a trade or business but that were not allowed on the federal return.
5. Deduct your qualified contributions to a self-employed 401(k) Plan. Contributions that exceeded the federal limits are not deductible for New Jersey purposes.
6. Add interest and dividends derived in the conduct of a trade or business.
7. Add or subtract income or losses derived in the conduct of a trade or business from rentals, royalties, patents, or copyrights.
8. Add or subtract gains or losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of the trade or business's property.
9. Add or subtract the net adjustment from the Gross Income Tax Depreciation Adjustment Worksheet GIT-DEP, Part 1, line 7.

If you are a sole proprietor who provides primary care services in a qualified medical or dental practice you own that is located in or within five miles of a designated Health Enterprise Zone (HEZ), you may be able to deduct a percentage of the net income from that practice on line 34. See Technical Bulletin TB-56 for eligibility requirements and instructions for calculating the HEZ deduction.

Lines 1–3

For each business, enter the following information. If you need more space, enclose a statement with the return listing any additional businesses and the related profit or loss.

- Business name as listed on Schedule C, C-EZ, or F
- Social Security number or federal employer identification number (EIN)
- Profit or (loss) as adjusted for New Jersey purposes

Line 4

Add the amounts in the Profit or (Loss) column and enter the total on line 4, netting profits with losses. Enter this amount on line 18, Form NJ-1040. **If the netted amount is a loss, make no entry on line 18.**

Part-Year Residents. Include only the amounts you received while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Part II – Distributive Share of Partnership Income

Report your share of income or loss from partnership(s), whether or not the income was actually distributed.

Lines 1–3

For each partnership, enter the following information. If you need more space, enclose a statement with the return listing any additional partnerships and the related income or loss.

- Partnership name as listed on the Schedule NJK-1 (or federal Schedule K-1)
- Federal employer identification number (EIN); and
- Your share of partnership income or (loss) as reported on the Schedule NJK-1 (column A of the line labeled Distributive Share of Partnership Income). If you did not receive an NJK-1, you must enclose a copy of the federal Schedule K-1 and complete Reconciliation Worksheet A in GIT-9P, *Income From Partnerships*.

Line 4

Add the amounts in the Share of Partnership Income or (Loss) column and enter the total on line 4, netting income with losses. Enter this amount on line 21, Form NJ-1040. If the netted amount is a loss, make no entry on line 21.

For more information, see GIT-9P, *Income From Partnerships*.

Part-Year Residents. Prorate your distributive share of partnership income based on the number of days in the partnership's fiscal year that you were a resident.

Part III – Net Pro Rata Share of S Corporation Income

Report the amount of your net pro rata share of S corporation income or loss, whether or not the income was actually distributed.

Lines 1–3

For each S corporation, enter the following information. If you need more space, enclose a statement with the return listing any additional S corporations and the related income or loss.

- S corporation name as listed on Schedule NJ-K-1 (or federal Schedule K-1)
- Federal employer identification number (EIN)
- Your pro rata share of S corporation income or (usable loss) as reported on the Schedule NJ-K-1. If you did not receive an NJ-K-1, you must enclose a copy of the federal Schedule K-1 and complete Reconciliation Worksheet B in GIT-9S, *Income From S Corporations*.

Line 4

Add the amounts in the Pro Rata Share of S Corporation Income or (Usable Loss) column and enter the total on line 4, netting income with losses. Enter this amount on line 22, Form NJ-1040. If the netted amount is a loss, make no entry on line 22.

For more information, see GIT-9S, *Income From S Corporations*.

Part-Year Residents. Prorate the pro rata share of S corporation income based on the number of days in the entity's fiscal year that you were a resident.

Part IV – Net Gains or Income From Rents, Royalties, Patents, and Copyrights

Report your net gains or income less net losses from rents, royalties, patents, and copyrights.

Depreciation and Expense Deduction. New Jersey and federal depreciation and expense deduction limits are different. You may need to make adjustments to your federal basis for assets placed in service on or after January 1, 2004. Complete the Gross Income Tax Depreciation Adjustment Worksheet GIT-DEP to calculate the adjustment.

Passive Losses. There is no distinction between active and passive losses for New Jersey purposes. You cannot carry back or carry forward such losses when reporting income on Form NJ-1040. You can deduct federal passive losses in full in the year incurred against any gain within the same category of income.

Lines 1–3

For each source of income or loss, enter the following information. If you need more space, enclose a statement with the return listing any additional property and income or loss.

- Property name or description. For rental real estate, enter the physical address of the property
- Social Security number or federal employer identification number (EIN)
- Type of property. Enter the following number that corresponds with the type of property:
 1. Rental real estate
 2. Royalties
 3. Patents
 4. Copyrights
- Gain or (loss) from each type of property

Line 4

Add the amounts in the Income or (Loss) column and enter the total on line 4, netting gains with losses. Enter this amount on line 23, Form NJ-1040. If the netted amount is a loss, make no entry on line 23.

Part-Year Residents. Include only the amounts you received while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Line 24 – Net Gambling Winnings

Enter your net gambling winnings. You can subtract gambling or lottery losses from your winnings that occur in the same year. If the net amount is zero or less, make no entry. If you net gambling winnings with gambling losses, include a statement to that effect.

Common types of gambling winnings include:

- All casino and track betting
- New Jersey Lottery winnings (only individual prizes exceeding \$10,000)
- Any multistate lottery in which New Jersey participates (Mega Millions, Powerball), but only individual prizes exceeding \$10,000
- All out-of-State lottery winnings regardless of amount
- Bingo winnings

If you net gambling winnings with gambling losses, you may be required to substantiate the losses used to offset your winnings. Acceptable proof of losses includes:

- Casino win/loss statements
- Daily log or journal of wins and losses
- Canceled checks
- Losing racetrack pari-mutuel tickets
- Losing lottery tickets

For more information, see Technical Bulletin TB-20(R).

Part-Year Residents. Include only amounts you received while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Line 25 – Alimony and Separate Maintenance Payments Received

Enter any court-ordered alimony or separate maintenance payments you received. Do not include payments received for child support.

Part-Year Residents. Include only those payments you received while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Line 26 – Other Income

Include the following income on this line:

Enclose document ▶ See each type of income for required enclosures.

Amounts Received as Prizes and Awards. Any prize won in a raffle, drawing, TV show, radio show, contest, or any other event is taxable and must be reported on this line. Include any goods or services as income at fair market value.

Income in Respect of a Decedent. If you had the right to receive income that the deceased person would have received had they lived and it was not included on the decedent's final return, you must report it on your own return when you receive it. Enclose a listing of the income.

Income From Estates and Trusts. If you are a beneficiary who received income from an estate or trust, include the Total Distribution from Schedule NJK-1, Form NJ-1041 on this line. If you did not receive an NJK-1, adjust the income listed on the federal K-1 to reflect New Jersey tax law, then net the adjusted amounts and include the total on line 26. Enclose Schedule NJK-1 (or federal Schedule K-1) with your return.

If you have income from a grantor trust that is taxable for New Jersey purposes, do not include it on this line. Report the income in the proper category (e.g., report taxable interest on

line 16a). Enclose a copy of the New Jersey or federal Grantor Trust Attachment.

For more information on estates and trusts, including grantor trusts, see GIT-12, *Estates and Trusts*.

Scholarships and Fellowship Grants. This type of income is taxable unless the scholarship or grant meets all of the following conditions:

1. The primary purpose of the grant is to further the recipient's education or training; and
2. The grant does not represent payments for past, present, or future services that are subject to the direction or supervision of the grantor (e.g., a fellowship given in exchange for teaching); and
3. The grant is not for the benefit of the grantor.

Residential Rental Value or Allowance Paid by Employer.

If an employer provides you with a residence, enter either the rental value or the rental allowance paid by the employer.

The rental value or allowance is excludable and should not be reported if it meets all of the following conditions:

1. The lodging is provided on the business premises of your employer; and
2. The lodging is provided for the convenience of your employer; and
3. You are required to accept the lodging as a condition of employment.

Other. Use this line for any other taxable income for which a place has not been provided somewhere else on the return. Income from both legal and illegal sources is subject to tax.

Line 27 – Total Income

Add lines 15 through 26 (do not include lines 16b and 20b) and enter the total.

Line 28a – Retirement/Pension Exclusion

You can exclude all or part of the pension income reported on line 20a if you meet the following qualifications:

- You (and/or your spouse if filing jointly) were age 62 or older or blind/disabled as defined by Social Security guidelines on the last day of the tax year; **and**
- Your income on line 27 is \$100,000 or less (part-year residents, see below).

Determining Your Exclusion Amount

A. Amount from line 20a..... _____

Joint Filers: If only one spouse is 62 or older or disabled, enter only the pension income of that spouse. You cannot exclude the pension income of the spouse who is younger than 62 and not disabled.

B. Amount for your filing status from chart below..... _____

Enter on line 28a the lesser of line A or line B.

For more information, see GIT-1 and 2, *Retirement Income*.

Part-Year Residents. Your income for the *entire* year must have been \$100,000 or less to qualify for the exclusion. When completing line B above, prorate the maximum exclusion by the number of months you were a New Jersey resident.

Line 28b – Other Retirement Income Exclusion

If you were 62 or older on the last day of the tax year, you may be able to use the Other Retirement Income Exclusion. If you are filing jointly and only one spouse is 62 or older, only the income of that spouse can be excluded. You cannot exclude the income of the spouse who is younger than 62.

There are two parts to the exclusion: the Unclaimed Pension Exclusion and the Special Exclusion.

Unclaimed Pension Exclusion. If you did not use your entire retirement/pension exclusion on line 28a, you may be able to use the unclaimed portion. Complete Worksheet D to determine if you are eligible and the amount to include on line 28b. Part-year residents, **do not** complete Worksheet D. Instead, use Worksheet E.

New for 2019

Maximum Retirement/Pension Exclusion for 2019	
Amount:	For Filing Status:
\$80,000	Married/CU couple, filing joint return
\$60,000	Single Head of household Qualifying widow(er)/surviving CU partner
\$40,000	Married/CU partner, filing separate return

Worksheet D
Unclaimed Pension Exclusion
Age Requirement: 62 or older

Part-year residents, do not complete this worksheet. (See instructions below.)

Is income on line 27, NJ-1040 **MORE than \$100,000?**

- Yes. You are not eligible for the unclaimed pension exclusion.
- No. Continue with line 1.

- 1. Enter the amount from line 15, NJ-1040 1. _____
- 2. Enter the amount from line 18, NJ-1040 2. _____
- 3. Enter the amount from line 21, NJ-1040 3. _____
- 4. Enter the amount from line 22, NJ-1040 4. _____
- 5. Add lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 5. _____

Is the amount on line 5 MORE than \$3,000?

- Yes. You are not eligible for the unclaimed pension exclusion. See "Special Exclusion" below.
- No. Continue with line 6.

- 6. **Enter: if your filing status is:**
 \$80,000 Married/CU couple, filing joint return
 \$60,000 Single; Head of household; Qualifying widow(er)/
 surviving CU partner
 \$40,000 Married/CU partner, filing separate return 6. _____
- 7. Enter the amount from line 28a, NJ-1040..... 7. _____
- 8. Unclaimed Pension Exclusion. Subtract line 7 from line 6. Include this amount on line 28b, NJ-1040 8. _____

Joint filers: If only one spouse is 62 or older, only the income of that spouse can be excluded.

Special Exclusion. If you (and your spouse if filing jointly) will **never** be able to receive Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits because your employer did not participate in either program, you may qualify for this exclusion. See GIT-1 and 2, *Retirement Income*, before entering an amount on line 28b.

(Keep for your records)

Special Exclusion. If you (and your spouse if filing jointly) will **never** be able to receive Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits because your employer did not participate in either program, you may qualify for the Special Exclusion. If you qualify, you can claim \$6,000 (married, filing joint; head of household; qualifying widow(er)) or \$3,000 (single; married, filing separate).

Note: Do not claim the Special Exclusion if you (or your spouse if filing jointly) will **ever** be eligible for Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits.

See GIT-1 and 2, *Retirement Income*, for more information.

Part-Year Residents. If you did not use your entire *pro-rated* retirement/pension exclusion on line 28a, you may be able to use the unclaimed portion. Complete Worksheet E to determine if you are eligible and the amount to include on line 28b.

Line 28c – Total Exclusion Amount

Add lines 28a and 28b and enter the total.

Line 29 – New Jersey Gross Income

Subtract line 28c from line 27 and enter the result. If zero or less, make no entry.

Required to file a return

You are **required** to file a return if your income on line 29 is more than the filing threshold:

- \$20,000 Married filing jointly, Head of Household, or Qualified Widow(er)
- \$10,000 Single or married/CU partner filing separate return

Worksheet E
Unclaimed Pension Exclusion – Part-Year Residents
Age Requirement: 62 or older

Was your income for the *entire year* **MORE than \$100,000?**

- Yes. You are not eligible for the unclaimed pension exclusion.
 No. Continue with line 1.

Enter the following income for the *entire year*:

1. Wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation 1. _____
 2. Net profits from business 2. _____
 3. Distributive share of partnership income 3. _____
 4. Net pro rata share of S corporation income 4. _____
 5. Add lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 5. _____

Is the amount on line 5 MORE than \$3,000?

- Yes. You are not eligible for the unclaimed pension exclusion. See “Special Exclusion” below.
 No. Continue with line 6.

6. Enter the amount of your *prorated* maximum pension exclusion as calculated for line 28a, NJ-1040 6. _____
 7. Enter the amount from line 28a, NJ-1040..... 7. _____
 8. Unclaimed Pension Exclusion. Subtract line 7 from line 6. Include this amount on line 28b, NJ-1040 8. _____

Joint filers: If only one spouse is 62 or older, only the income of that spouse can be excluded.

Special Exclusion. If you (and your spouse if filing jointly) will **never** be able to receive Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits because your employer did not participate in either program, you may qualify for this exclusion. See GIT-1 and 2, *Retirement Income*, before entering an amount on line 28b.

(Keep for your records)

Not required to file a return

You are **not required** to file a return if your income is at or below the filing threshold. However, you still need to file if you:

- Had New Jersey Income Tax withheld;
- Paid estimated taxes or had a credit from the prior year;
or
- Are eligible for a New Jersey Earned Income Tax Credit or other credit and are due a refund.

Do not complete lines 30 through 49. Continue completing the return with line 50.

Withholding Exemption. If you expect to have no New Jersey Income Tax liability for 2020, complete Form NJ-W4 and give it to your employer to claim an exemption from withholding.

Homeowners and Tenants Age 65 or Older or Disabled. If you are not required to file a New Jersey return, but you met the eligibility requirements for a Property Tax Credit on page 23, you may be able to file Form NJ-1040-HW instead of Form NJ-1040 to claim the credit. See instructions on page 47.

Caregivers of Disabled Veterans. If you are not required to file a New Jersey return, but you met the eligibility requirements for the Wounded Warrior Caregivers Credit on page 42, you may be able to file Form NJ-1040-HW instead of Form NJ-1040 to claim the credit. See instructions on page 48.

Part-Year Residents. If your income for the entire year was equal to or less than the filing threshold amount and you are filing to get a refund, you must enclose a copy of your federal return. If you did not file a federal return, include a statement to that effect.

Line 30 – Exemption Amount

Enter the total exemption amount from line 13.

Part-Year Residents. Prorate the total on line 13 for the time you were a New Jersey resident and enter the amount on line 30. For this calculation, 15 days or more is considered a month.

Line 31 – Medical Expenses

You can deduct certain unreimbursed medical expenses you paid during the year for yourself, your spouse or domestic partner, and any dependents you claim. You can only deduct expenses that are more than 2% of your gross income. In general, medical expenses allowed for federal tax purposes are allowed for New Jersey tax purposes. These can include:

- Physicians, dental, and other medical fees
- Prescription eyeglasses and contact lenses
- Hospital care
- Nursing care
- Medicines and drugs
- Prosthetic devices
- X-rays and other diagnostic services conducted by or directed by a physician or dentist
- Amounts paid for transportation primarily for and essential to medical care
- Insurance (including amounts paid as premiums under Part B of Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, relating to supplementary medical insurance for the aged) covering medical care

You can also deduct qualified Archer MSA contributions and self-employed health insurance costs. Information is available on our website at njtaxation.org.

Use Worksheet F below to calculate your medical expenses deduction.

Note: For federal purposes you may be able to deduct amounts paid for health insurance for any child of yours who was under age 27 at the end of 2019. However, for New Jersey purposes you can deduct these amounts only if the child was your dependent. For more information, see Technical Advisory Memorandum TAM 2011-14.

Part-Year Residents. Include only those expenses you incurred and paid while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Line 32 – Alimony and Separate Maintenance Payments

Enter any court-ordered alimony or separate maintenance payments you made. Do not include child support payments.

Part-Year Residents. Include only those payments made while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Line 33 – Qualified Conservation Contribution

Enter any qualified contribution you made of real property (land) in New Jersey for conservation purposes (e.g., protection of natural habitat, farmland, forest, or open space). The deduction is the amount of the contribution allowed as a deduction in calculating your taxable income for federal purposes.

Enclose document If you file federal Form 8283, enclose a copy with your return.

Part-Year Residents. Include only those contributions you made while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Line 34 – Health Enterprise Zone Deduction

If you provide primary care services in a qualified medical or dental practice you own that is located in or within five miles of a designated Health Enterprise Zone (HEZ), you may be able to deduct a percentage of the net income from that practice.

Enter the HEZ deduction for a qualified practice as follows:

- Partners – Use the amount from Part III of the Schedule NJK-1, Form NJ-1065, you received from the practice.

Worksheet F Deduction for Medical Expenses

1. Total unreimbursed medical expenses	1. _____
2. Enter line 29, Form NJ-1040 _____ × .02 =	2. _____
3. Medical Expenses Deduction. Subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter result here. If zero or less, enter zero	3. _____
4. Enter the amount of your qualified Archer MSA contributions from federal Form 8853	4. _____
5. Enter the amount of your self-employed health insurance deduction	5. _____
6. Total Deduction for Medical Expenses. Add lines 3, 4, and 5. Enter the result here and on line 31, Form NJ-1040. If zero, enter zero here and make no entry on line 31, Form NJ-1040	6. _____

(Keep for your records)

- S corporation shareholders – Use the amount from Part V of the Schedule NJ-K-1, Form CBT-100S, you received from the practice.
- Sole proprietors – Determine your allowable HEZ deduction and enclose a schedule showing how you calculated it.

Note: Do not claim unreimbursed medical expenses, health insurance premiums, or other personal or business expenses as a deduction on this line.

For eligibility requirements and instructions for calculating the HEZ deduction, see Technical Bulletin TB-56.

Part-Year Residents. If you are a partner or an S corporation shareholder, you must prorate the deduction based on the number of days in the entity's fiscal year that you were a resident. If you are a sole proprietor, use only the receipts for your period of residency when calculating the deduction.

Line 35 – Alternative Business Calculation Adjustment

If you completed Schedule NJ-BUS-1 and had a loss on line 4 of any part, you may be eligible for an income adjustment. You also may be eligible if you had a loss carryforward on Schedule NJ-BUS-2 from a prior year. Complete Schedule NJ-BUS-2 and enter on line 35 the amount from line 11 of the schedule. If zero, make no entry.

Enclose document Enclose Schedule NJ-BUS-2 with your return and keep a copy for your records. You may need the information to complete future returns.

Note: You must keep track of any unused losses that are carried forward. Unused losses can be carried forward for up to 20 years to calculate future adjustments.

Line 36 – Total Exemptions and Deductions

Add lines 30 through 35 and enter the total.

Line 37 – Taxable Income

Subtract line 36 from line 29 and enter the result.

Property Tax Deduction/Credit for Homeowners and Tenants

If property taxes were paid (directly or through rent) on your principal residence (see “Terms to Know” on page 4) in New Jersey, you may qualify for either a Property Tax Deduction that reduces your taxable income, or a refundable Property Tax Credit. If you meet the eligibility requirements, complete line 38a, and either line 39 or 55.

Note: Contact your building manager or the municipal tax collector if you are not sure whether the place you live is subject to property taxes.

Eligibility Requirements:

- You were domiciled and maintained a principal residence as a homeowner or tenant in New Jersey during 2019.
- Your principal residence, whether owned or rented, was subject to property taxes that were paid either as actual property taxes or through rent.
- If you rented your principal residence, it had its own separate kitchen and bathroom that you did not share with occupants of other units in the building.
- If your principal residence was a unit in a multi-unit property you owned, the property had no more than four units, and no more than one of those was a commercial unit.
- Your income on line 29 is more than the filing threshold amount for your filing status (see page 3). If you (and/or your spouse if filing jointly) were 65 or older or blind or disabled on the last day of the tax year and you were not required to file a return, see “Seniors or Blind/Disabled Persons Not Required to File Form NJ-1040” below.

You are **not** eligible for a deduction or credit:

- For a vacation home, second home, or any other property you do not reside in permanently.
- If you are a disabled veteran with a 100% exemption from property taxes on your principal residence. (However, if part of the property was rented to a tenant, the tenant may be eligible.)
- If you were a homeowner who made P.I.L.O.T. (Payments-In-Lieu-of-Tax) payments.
- If you were a tenant in a tax-exempt property (e.g., subsidized and campus housing, property owned by non-profit organizations, residence on which P.I.L.O.T. payments were made).

Seniors or Blind/Disabled Persons Not Required to File Form NJ-1040

If you (or your spouse if filing jointly) were 65 or older or blind or disabled on the last day of the tax year, and your income on line 29 is \$20,000 or less (\$10,000 if filing status is single or married/CU partner, filing separate return), and you met the eligibility requirements, you qualify for a Property Tax Credit.

If you are eligible for a Property Tax Credit, and you:

- **Are eligible and file for a 2019 Homestead Benefit because you were a New Jersey homeowner on October 1, 2019**, your credit will automatically be included with your Homestead Benefit. If you are filing Form NJ-1040, do not complete line 39 or line 55.

Information on the Homestead Benefit is available on our website at njtaxation.org.

- **Are not eligible for a 2019 Homestead Benefit** because you were not a homeowner on October 1, 2019, you can claim the Property Tax Credit on Form NJ-1040 or you can file for the Property Tax Credit using Form NJ-1040-HW only (see page 47). Do not file both Form NJ-1040 and Form NJ-1040-HW.

Line 38a – Total Property Taxes (18% of Rent) Paid

If you met the eligibility requirements on page 23, read the following to determine the correct amount to enter on line 38a.

Multi-Owner Properties. If you owned your principal residence with someone who was not your spouse, you can use only the amount of property taxes paid that reflects your percentage of ownership in the property, even if you were the only one who occupied the property and you paid all the taxes.

Multi-Unit Properties. If your principal residence was a unit in a multi-unit property that you owned, you can use only the property taxes paid for the percentage of the property you occupied.

- The unit must be a single, separate dwelling unit with complete independent living facilities. There must be permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation. The unit must have a separate kitchen and bathroom.
- The property must contain four units or less, and no more than one of those units can be a commercial unit.

Condominiums and Co-ops. Condominiums and co-ops are considered single-family homes. For tax purposes, they are not multi-unit properties.

Continuing Care Communities. If you pay the proportionate share of property taxes attributable to your unit, you are considered a homeowner.

Life Tenancy. If you have life tenancy rights or hold a lease for 99 years or more, you are considered a homeowner.

Mobile Homeowners. You are considered a tenant if you owned a mobile home that was located in a mobile home park. Property taxes paid means 18% of the site fees paid for 2019.

Answer the following questions before completing line 38a:

Did you have more than one principal residence in New Jersey during the year?	Yes	No
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you share ownership of your principal residence with someone who is not your spouse?	Yes	No
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Was your principal residence a unit in a multi-unit property that you owned?	Yes	No
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you occupy and share rent for your principal residence (apartment/rental unit) with someone who was not your spouse during the year?	Yes	No
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Were you both a homeowner and a tenant in New Jersey during the year?	Yes	No
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you answered “Yes” to any question above, complete Worksheet G on page 25 to determine the amount to report.

If you answered “No” to all the questions above, report the property taxes due and paid as follows:

Tenants

Enter 18% of the rent paid for 2019. This is the amount that is considered property taxes. If you were a mobile homeowner, enter 18% of the site fees paid for 2019.

Homeowners

Enter the amount of property taxes due and paid to the municipality on your principal residence for 2019.

Homestead Benefit Recipients. If you received a Homestead Benefit as a credit on your 2019 property tax bill (not as a check), calculate your property taxes paid as follows:

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Property taxes paid} \\ \text{on your principal} \\ \text{residence for 2019} \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \text{Your Homestead} \\ \text{Benefit credit} \end{matrix}$$

If you received a Homestead Benefit as a check, use the amount of property taxes due and paid on your principal residence for 2019.

If you need information on your Homestead Benefit payment, visit njtaxation.org or call 1-888-238-1233.

Married, Filing Separately. If you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence, enter on line 38a only one-half of the property taxes (one-half of 18% of rent) due and paid.

Part-Year Residents. Only include amounts due and paid while you were a resident of New Jersey.

Worksheet G

PART I: HOMEOWNERS

Principal residences you owned in New Jersey during 2019

Address	(a) Number of days in 2019 in this residence as an owner	(b) Share of property owned by you (and your spouse)	(c) Share (%) of property used as your principal residence	(d) Total property taxes paid on this property for this period	(e) Your share of property taxes paid on this property for this period
1.					
2.					
3.					
4. Your share of total property taxes paid for 2019 for your principal residences (total of column e) If you were also a tenant in New Jersey during the year, continue with Part II. Otherwise, go to Part III					

PART II: TENANTS

Principal residences you rented in New Jersey during 2019

Address	(a) Number of days in 2019 in this residence as a tenant	(b) Total number of tenants who shared the rent	(c) Total rent paid by all people living in this residence during this period	(d) Total rent paid by you (and your spouse) for this residence during this period
5.				
6.				
7.				
8. Your share of total rent paid for 2019 for your principal residences (total of column d)				
9. Allowable portion of rent. Line 8 × 0.18. Continue to Part III				

PART III: TOTAL

10. Add line 4 and line 9. Enter the total here and on line 38a, Form NJ-1040. Fill in the oval at line 38c indicating this worksheet was completed. If your filing status is married/CU partner, filing separate return and both you and your spouse maintained the same principal residence, use one-half of this amount when completing line 38a.

(Keep for your records)

Worksheet G

Part I – Homeowners

Principal Residences Owned in New Jersey (Lines 1–3)

List the address of each qualified New Jersey residence you owned and occupied as your principal residence during 2019. Complete columns a through e for each address. If you lived for part of the year in a residence that was not a qualified residence, do not include any information for that residence. For example, you owned a five-unit property and used one of the units as your principal residence.

If you were both an owner and a tenant at the same address, enter the required information in both Part I and Part II.

Column a

Enter the number of days you owned and occupied this home as your principal residence in 2019. If this was your residence all year, enter 365. The total number of days in Part I and Part II cannot be more than 365.

Column b

Enter the share (percentage) of this property you (and your spouse) owned. Enter the figure as a decimal. If you (and your spouse) were the sole owner(s), enter 1.00 for 100%. If you owned 50% of the property with someone who was not your spouse, you would enter 0.50. You must enter your percentage of ownership even if there are multiple owners and you were the only one who occupied the property and you paid all the taxes.

Example: You and your wife owned a single-family home with your sister. You lived in the home with your wife. Your sister did not live with you, and you and your wife paid all the property taxes. You must enter 0.50 because you and your wife owned only one-half (50%) of the property.

Column c

If this property consisted of more than one unit, enter the share (percentage) of the property you (and your spouse) used as your principal residence. Enter the figure as a decimal. For example, enter 25% as 0.25. The units in a multi-unit property are considered equal in size unless the local tax assessor has determined they are not equal.

Example: You owned a four-unit property. The units were equal in size, and one of the units was your principal residence. You must enter 0.25 because you occupied one-fourth (25%) of the property as your principal residence.

Column d

Enter the total property taxes paid on this property for 2019 for the period indicated in column a. If you received a Homestead Benefit, see "Homestead Benefit Recipients" on page 24.

Column e

Multiply the decimal in column c by the property tax amount in column d. If there is no figure in column c, use the decimal in column b. Enter the result in column e.

Example: Total property taxes paid were \$2,000. Column b is 1.00, and column c is 0.50. The calculation for column e is $0.50 \times \$2,000 = \$1,000$.

Line 4: Property Taxes

Add your share of property taxes paid in column e, lines 1 through 3, and enter the total.

Part II – Tenants**Principal Residences Rented in New Jersey (Lines 5–7)**

List the address of each qualified New Jersey residence you rented and occupied as your principal residence during 2019. Complete columns a through d for each address. If you lived for part of the year in a residence that was not a qualified residence, do not include any information for that residence. For example, you rented an apartment in a building that is exempt from property taxes.

If you were both an owner and a tenant at the same address, enter the required information in both Part I and Part II.

Column a

Enter the number of days you rented and occupied this home as your principal residence in 2019. If this was your residence all year, enter 365. The total number of days in Part I and Part II cannot be more than 365.

Column b

If you lived with someone who was not your spouse and shared the rent with them, enter the total number of tenants who shared the rent, including yourself. For this purpose, spouses are considered one tenant.

Column c

Enter the total amount of rent paid by all tenants, including yourself, during 2019 for the period indicated in column a.

Column d

Divide the amount in column c by the number in column b, and enter the result in column d.

Line 8: Rent

Add your share of rent paid in column d, lines 5 through 7, and enter the total.

Line 9: Allowable Portion of Rent

Multiply the amount on line 8 by 18% (0.18) and enter the result.

Part III – Total

Line 10: Total

Add line 4 and line 9. Enter the total here and on line 38a, Form NJ-1040. If your filing status is married/CU partner, filing separately, enter one-half of this amount on line 38a.

Line 38b – Property Information (Homeowners Only)

Enter the block and lot numbers of the property that you owned and occupied as your principal residence on December 31, 2019, as long as property taxes were paid on that home. If you were not a homeowner on December 31, enter the information for the last home you owned and occupied in New Jersey during the year. Include qualifier, if applicable (condominiums only). You can get this information from your property tax bill or from your local tax collector. If you were a tenant, make no entry

Enter numbers in the boxes like this:

Examples:

Block 3105.62

	3	1	0	5	6	2			
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

Lot 14.3

			1	4	3				
--	--	--	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

(Condominiums only)

Qualifier: 13245

1	3	2	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

Line 38c – County/Municipality Code (Homeowners Only)

Enter the four-digit code for the block and lot number you entered on line 38b. See table on page 50. If you completed Worksheet G, fill in the oval.

Line 38d – Homeowner/Tenant Status

Fill in only one oval to indicate whether you were a homeowner, a tenant, or both a homeowner and tenant during 2019.

Line 39 – Property Tax Deduction

If you met the eligibility requirements on page 23, you can take either a Property Tax Deduction of up to \$15,000 (\$7,500 if you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence) or a Property Tax Credit.

There are two ways to determine whether you will get a greater benefit by taking a deduction on line 39 or a credit on line 55. If you:

- **Are not** claiming a credit for taxes paid to other jurisdictions, complete Worksheet H.
- **Are** claiming a credit for taxes paid to other jurisdictions, first complete lines 1 and 2 of Worksheet H. Then complete Schedule NJ-COJ and Worksheet I (See instructions for Schedule NJ-COJ on page 30.)

If you will receive a greater benefit by taking the deduction, enter on line 39 the amount of the Property Tax Deduction from Worksheet H or Schedule NJ-COJ and make no entry on line 55.

Worksheet H Property Tax Deduction/Credit

Review the eligibility requirements on page 23 before completing Worksheet H. Part-year residents, see page 29.

Complete both columns of this worksheet to find out whether the deduction or the credit is better for you.

1. **Property Taxes.** Enter the property taxes from line 38a, Form NJ-1040. 1. _____
 Senior Freeze (Property Tax Reimbursement) applicants must use their base year amount.
(See instructions on page 29.)

2. **Property Tax Deduction.** Is the amount on line 1 of this worksheet \$15,000 or more (\$7,500 or more if you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence)?
 - Yes. Enter \$15,000 (\$7,500 if you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence).
 - No. Enter the amount from line 1. 2. _____

STOP — if you are claiming a credit for taxes paid to other jurisdictions.
 Complete only lines 1 and 2. Then complete Schedule NJ-COJ and Worksheet I.
 (See instructions on page 30.)

3. Taxable Income (From line 37 of Form NJ-1040)
4. Property Tax Deduction (From line 2 above)
5. New Jersey Taxable Income (Subtract line 4 from line 3)
6. Tax on line 5 amount (From Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules)
7. Subtract line 6, column A from line 6, column B

Column A		Column B	
3.		3.	
4.		4.	- 0 -
5.		5.	
6.		6.	
7.		7.	

8. **Is the line 7 amount \$50 or more** (\$25 if you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence)? **Part-year residents, see page 29 before answering "No."**

Yes. The Property Tax Deduction is more beneficial for you. Make the following entries on your return.

<i>Form NJ-1040</i>	<i>Enter amount from:</i>
Line 39	Line 4, column A
Line 40	Line 5, column A
Line 41	Line 6, column A
Line 55	Make no entry

No. The Property Tax Credit is more beneficial for you. Make the following entries on your return.

<i>Form NJ-1040</i>	<i>Enter amount from:</i>
Line 39	Make no entry
Line 40	Line 5, column B
Line 41	Line 6, column B
Line 55	\$50 (\$25 if you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence). Part-year residents must prorate this amount. (See instructions on page 29.)

(Keep for your records)

Worksheet H

Line 1: Property Tax/Rent

Enter the amount from line 38a, Form NJ-1040.

Senior Freeze (Property Tax Reimbursement) Applicants. Do not use the amount from line 38a. If you are eligible for a reimbursement from the 2019 Senior Freeze, complete that application before continuing.

If you file Form PTR-1, enter on line 1 the amount of your 2018 property taxes (or 18% of site fees) as reported on your 2019 Form PTR-1.

If you file Form PTR-2, enter on line 1 the amount of your base year property taxes (or 18% of site fees) as reported on your 2019 Form PTR-2.

Note: If you owned your home with someone who is not your spouse or if the property consists of more than one unit, the amount of property taxes you report must reflect your percentage of ownership or the proportionate share of property taxes for the unit you occupied as your principal residence.

Line 2: Property Tax Deduction

Enter the amount from line 1 or \$15,000, whichever is less. Also enter this amount on line 4, column A.

Note: If you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence, enter the amount from line 1 or \$7,500, whichever is less.

Line 3: Taxable Income

For each column, enter the amount from line 37, Form NJ-1040.

Note: If you are claiming a credit for taxes paid to other jurisdictions, do not complete lines 3 through 8. Complete Schedule NJ-COJ and Worksheet I.

Line 4: Property Tax Deduction

Enter in column A the amount from line 2, Worksheet H.

Line 5: New Jersey Taxable Income

For each column, subtract line 4 from line 3 and enter the result.

Line 6: Tax on Line 5

For each column, enter the amount of tax on the income shown on line 5. Use the Tax Table on page 52 or the Tax Rate Schedules on page 61 to calculate the amount.

Lines 7 and 8: Deduction/Credit Determination

To determine whether a deduction or a credit is better for you, subtract line 6, column A from line 6, column B and enter the result on line 7. If the amount on line 7 is \$50 or more (\$25 if you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence), you will receive a greater benefit by taking the Property Tax Deduction.

If the amount on line 7 is less than \$50 (\$25 if you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence), you will receive a greater benefit by taking the Property Tax Credit. Follow the instructions on Worksheet H for completing lines 39, 40, 41, and 55, Form NJ-1040.

Part-Year Residents. You can claim a deduction or credit for property taxes or 18% of rent due and paid during the time you were a resident. When completing line 8, prorate the \$50 (\$25 if you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence) based on the number of months you occupied your New Jersey residence. Compare the prorated amount to line 7, and if the credit is more beneficial, enter the prorated amount on line 55.

Line 40 – New Jersey Taxable Income

Subtract line 39 from line 37 and enter the result. If you did not claim a Property Tax Deduction, enter the amount from line 37.

Line 41 – Tax on Amount on Line 40

Calculate your tax using one of the following methods and enter the amount on line 41.

Tax Table. If line 40 is less than \$100,000, you can use the New Jersey Tax Table on page 52 or the New Jersey Tax Rate Schedules on page 61 to find your tax. If you use the tax table, use the correct column for your filing status.

Tax Rate Schedules. If line 40 is \$100,000 or more, you must use the New Jersey Tax Rate Schedules on page 61. Use the correct schedule for your filing status.

Line 42 – Credit for Income Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdictions (COJ)

You may be able to claim a credit if you had income from outside New Jersey. Complete Schedule NJ-COJ to calculate the credit and enter the amount on line 42. If you complete more than one Schedule NJ-COJ, add the credits from each schedule and enter the total. The credit on line 42 cannot be more than your tax on line 41.

Enter the jurisdiction code from the chart below in the boxes provided on line 42. If you are claiming a credit for more than one jurisdiction, use the code for “Multiple Jurisdictions.”

Jurisdiction Codes

	Code		Code		Code
Alabama	01	Maine	19	Oregon	37
Arizona	03	Maryland	20	Pennsylvania	38
Arkansas	04	Massachusetts	21	Rhode Island	39
California	05	Michigan	22	South Carolina	40
Colorado	06	Minnesota	23	Tennessee	42
Connecticut	07	Mississippi	24	Utah	44
Delaware	08	Missouri	25	Vermont	45
Georgia	10	Montana	26	Virginia	46
Hawaii	11	Nebraska	27	West Virginia	48
Idaho	12	New Hampshire	29	Wisconsin	49
Illinois	13	New Mexico	31	Dist. of Columbia	51
Indiana	14	New York	32	Philadelphia	52
Iowa	15	North Carolina	33	Other	53
Kansas	16	North Dakota	34	Multiple	
Kentucky	17	Ohio	35	Jurisdictions	99
Louisiana	18	Oklahoma	36		

Enclose
document

Enclose Schedule NJ-COJ(s) with your return.

Schedule NJ-COJ

Credit for Income or Wage Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdictions

Complete this schedule only if you had income from outside New Jersey that was taxed by another jurisdiction and subject to New Jersey Income Tax in the same tax year. The credit reduces your New Jersey tax based on the percentage of income that was taxed by other jurisdictions. It is not necessarily a dollar-for-dollar credit. You cannot take a credit for taxes paid to the U.S. Government, Puerto Rico, or any other country or territory.

Compensation From Pennsylvania. There is a Reciprocal Personal Income Tax Agreement between New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Compensation (salaries, wages, tips, fees, commissions, bonuses, and other payment for services rendered as an employee) paid to New Jersey residents employed in Pennsylvania is not subject to Pennsylvania income tax. Therefore, you cannot claim a credit for taxes paid to Pennsylvania on that type of income. However, other types of income (e.g., self-employment, gain from sale of property) are not covered by the agreement and may be eligible for the credit. The Reciprocal Agreement does not apply to the wage or income tax of Philadelphia or any other municipality in Pennsylvania.

Different Jurisdictions Tax the Same Income. You may need to complete more than one Schedule NJ-COJ. See “Same Income Taxed by More Than One Jurisdiction” on page 31.

Different Jurisdictions Tax Different Income. You must complete a separate Schedule NJ-COJ for each jurisdiction. For more information, see GIT-3W, *Credit for Income Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdictions (Wage Income)*, or GIT-3B, *Credit for Income Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdictions (Business/Nonwage Income)*.

Jurisdiction Imposes More Than One Type of Tax. You may need to complete a separate Schedule NJ-COJ for each type of tax. For more information, see GIT-3W, *Credit for Income Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdictions (Wage Income)*, or GIT-3B, *Credit for Income Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdictions (Business/Nonwage Income)*.

Property Tax Deduction/Credit (Worksheet I). If you are eligible for a Property Tax Deduction or Credit (see requirements on page 23), complete Schedule NJ-COJ, and then complete Worksheet I on page 34 to determine whether you receive a greater benefit from the Property Tax Deduction or the Property Tax Credit. If you are claiming a credit for taxes paid to another jurisdiction but you are not eligible for a Property Tax Deduction or Credit, only complete column B of Schedule NJ-COJ.

Documentation. Keep complete copies of any returns filed with other jurisdictions. You may be asked to provide the following:

- A complete copy of the income tax return filed with the other jurisdiction if one was filed or required to be filed. Include all schedules, worksheets, etc., that establish the nature and source of the income being taxed by the other jurisdiction.
- If you participated in a composite return filed in another jurisdiction, submit a statement, on the filing entity's letterhead, that lists the jurisdiction, your share of the gross income taxed by the other jurisdiction, and your share of the tax paid.
- If you do not have to file a return with the other jurisdiction, include either a W-2 that lists the wage taxes paid and the name of the taxing jurisdiction, or a statement from the business entity that filed an income-based tax return. The statement must include your share of the gross income taxed by the other jurisdiction, the name of the tax, and your share of the tax paid.

Line 1 – Income Properly Taxed by Both New Jersey and Other Jurisdiction

Only include income that meets all of the following criteria when completing line 1:

1. The income must be taxed by both New Jersey and a jurisdiction outside New Jersey, and
2. The income must have been properly taxed by the other jurisdiction, and
3. The amount of each item of income taxed by the other jurisdiction cannot be more than the amount of that item of income taxed by New Jersey, and
4. The income cannot be deemed allocated to New Jersey.

Enter the gross amount received after adjustments have been made by the other jurisdiction, but before personal exemptions and/or itemized deductions are subtracted. For an accurate income figure, first complete the tax return for the state in which you worked. Any income included on line 1 must also be included on line 2 since the income has to be taxed by both New Jersey and the other jurisdiction. Therefore, the amount on line 1 cannot be more than the amount on line 2. Also enter the name of the taxing jurisdiction in the space provided.

Do not include on line 1:

- Income that is not subject to New Jersey Income Tax (e.g., unemployment compensation).
- Income excluded or deducted in arriving at the income actually taxed in the other jurisdiction (e.g., IRA/Keogh contributions, employee business expenses, moving expenses, alimony).
- Interest, dividends, gains on sales of securities, and other income from intangible personal property (savings accounts, stocks, bonds) unless (1) the income was derived from a business, trade, or profession carried on in the other jurisdiction, or (2) you are required to file a resident return with both New Jersey and the other jurisdiction and report the income on both returns.
- Income subject to tax by a foreign country, U.S. possession, or territory.
- S corporation income allocated to New Jersey.
- Partnership income allocated to New Jersey.
- 401(k) contributions.

Same Income Taxed by More Than One Jurisdiction. If you pay tax to two jurisdictions on the same income, and the jurisdictions tax the **same** amount of income, complete only one Schedule NJ-COJ. Example: You have wages that are taxed by both city A and state B. Both the city and the state tax the full amount of your wages. Complete one Schedule NJ-COJ, reporting the full amount of wages.

However, if the jurisdictions tax **different** amounts of income, complete a separate Schedule NJ-COJ for each amount. On the first schedule, include the income amount taxed by both jurisdictions. On the second schedule, include only the difference in the two amounts. Example: You have \$150,000 in income from a business in city Y, which is in state Z. You report the entire amount on your

New Jersey return. State Z taxed \$120,000 of the income and the tax on that amount was \$8,200. City Y taxed \$140,000 of the income and the tax on that amount was \$5,600. Since the two jurisdictions taxed different amounts, you must complete two Schedule NJ-COJs.

First Schedule NJ-COJ: Indicate the jurisdiction as “city Y and state Z,” and enter \$120,000 on line 1. To determine the credit on that \$120,000, add together \$8,200 paid to state Z and \$4,800 paid to city Y. (\$4,800 is the tax paid on \$120,000. You cannot use the full \$5,600 since that is the tax paid on \$140,000. You can use only the tax paid on the amount of income entered on line 1.) Enter the total in box 9a, line 9. Compare the allowable credit calculated on line 8, Schedule NJ-COJ to the amount in box 9a (\$13,000). The credit is the lesser of line 8 or box 9a.

Second Schedule NJ-COJ: Indicate the jurisdiction as “city Y,” and enter \$20,000 on line 1. This amount is the difference between the total amount taxed by city Y (\$140,000) and the amount that was already included on the first Schedule NJ-COJ (\$120,000). Box 9a will be \$800, the tax paid to city Y on \$20,000 of income.

S Corporation Income. If you paid income or wage taxes to another jurisdiction on S corporation income that was also subject to New Jersey tax in the same tax year, you may be eligible for a credit. However, you **cannot** claim a credit for:

- Tax imposed by another jurisdiction on S corporation income allocated to New Jersey.
- Taxes paid or accrued on or measured by profits or income imposed on or paid on behalf of another person.
- Taxes attributable to distributions.

Income From New York. When claiming a credit for taxes paid to New York, the amount on line 1 must reflect the “New York State Amount” actually taxed by New York from the New York IT-203. Certain adjustments may be necessary to determine the income actually taxed by New York. If you are subject to the New York tax on lump-sum distributions, complete separate Schedule NJ-COJs for the ordinary income and the lump-sum distribution.

Income From Philadelphia. The amount of income taxable to Philadelphia may be different from the State wages on your W-2. Complete the following to determine the amount to enter on line 1.

A. Philadelphia Wage Tax Paid* = _____
Philadelphia Wage Tax Rate

B. Amount of Philadelphia wages
included on line 15, NJ-1040 _____

Enter on line 1 the lesser of A or B.

*If you filed a Philadelphia Petition for Wage Tax Refund, you must subtract your refund from the Philadelphia wage tax paid.

Information about the Philadelphia wage tax rate is available on the City of Philadelphia’s website at phila.gov.

Sole Proprietorships and Partnerships From Philadelphia. If you are a sole proprietor or partner in a partnership whose income is subject to Pennsylvania income tax and Philadelphia business income and receipts tax and net profits tax, you must consider the taxes paid (based on income) to all jurisdictions when calculating the credit. The Philadelphia business income and receipts tax imposes two taxes, one based on income and one based on gross receipts. Only the tax imposed based on income qualifies for the credit calculation.

Part-Year Residents. Enter on line 1 only the income derived from the other jurisdiction during the period of time you were a New Jersey resident. The income must be actually and properly taxed both by the other jurisdiction and New Jersey.

Line 2 – Income Subject to Tax by New Jersey

Enter the amount of income reported on line 29, Form NJ-1040.

Line 3 – Maximum Allowable Credit Percentage

Divide line 1 by line 2 and enter the percentage on line 3. Carry your results to seven decimal places, rounding up if the seventh place is 5 or more. Since line 1 cannot be more than line 2, the result will be 100% or less.

If you are not eligible to claim a Property Tax Deduction or Property Tax Credit, only complete column B.

Line 4 – Taxable Income

For each column, enter on line 4 the amount from line 37, Form NJ-1040.

Line 5 – Property Tax and Deduction

Qualified homeowners or tenants (see eligibility requirements on page 23), enter the following information:

Box 5a: Enter the amount from line 1 of Worksheet H (see page 28).

Column A (Line 5): Enter the amount from line 2 of Worksheet H.

Line 6 – New Jersey Taxable Income

For each column, subtract line 5 from line 4 and enter the result.

Line 7 – Tax on Line 6 Amount

For each column, enter the tax due on the income entered on line 6. Use the Tax Table on page 52 or the Tax Rate Schedules on page 61 to calculate the amount of tax due. If you are completing only column B, the amount on line 7 should be the same as the amount on line 41, Form NJ-1040.

Line 8 – Allowable Credit

For each column, multiply the amount on line 7 by the percentage on line 3 and enter the result.

Line 9 – Credit for Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdiction

Box 9a: Enter the income or wage tax paid to the other jurisdiction on the income shown on line 1. This amount is the total tax liability to the other jurisdiction from the other jurisdiction's tax return, or if the other jurisdiction does not require the filing of a tax return, the amount may be the taxes withheld for the jurisdiction.

If you adjusted the income on line 1 of this schedule, enter only the tax paid on the adjusted amount.

For each column, enter on line 9 the lesser of line 8 or the amount in box 9a.

If you are eligible for a Property Tax Deduction or Credit, complete Worksheet I on page 34 (part-year residents, see below).

If you are not eligible for a Property Tax Deduction or Credit, enter the amount from line 9, column B on line 42, Form NJ-1040. If you completed more than one NJ-COJ, enter the total of the amounts from line 9, column B. Leave lines 39 and 55 blank.

For more information, see GIT-3W, *Credit for Income Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdictions (Wage Income)*, or GIT-3B, *Credit for Income Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdictions (Business/Nonwage Income)*.

Part-Year Residents. You can claim a deduction or credit for property taxes or 18% of rent due and paid during the time you were a resident. When completing line 5, Worksheet I, prorate the \$50 (\$25 if you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence) based on the number of months you occupied your New Jersey residence. Compare the prorated amount to line 4, Worksheet I, and if the credit is more beneficial, enter the prorated amount on line 55, NJ-1040.

Worksheet I					
Which Property Tax Benefit to Use					
			COLUMN A		COLUMN B
1. Tax. Enter amounts from line 7, Schedule NJ-COJ, columns A and B here.....	1.			1.	
2. Credit for Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdiction. Enter amounts from line 9, Schedule NJ-COJ, columns A and B here. If you completed more than one Schedule NJ-COJ, enter the total of all line 9 amounts (columns A and B) in the corresponding column.....	2.			2.	
3. Balance of Tax Due. Subtract line 2 from line 1 in each column.....	3.			3.	
4. Subtract line 3, column A from line 3, column B.....				4.	
5. Is the line 4 amount \$50 or more (\$25 if you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence)? Part-year residents , see instructions for line 9, Schedule NJ-COJ, on page 33 before answering "No."					
<input type="radio"/> Yes. The Property Tax Deduction is more beneficial for you. Make the following entries on your return.					
<i>Form NJ-1040</i>		<i>Enter amount from:</i>			
Line 39		Line 5, Column A, Schedule NJ-COJ			
Line 40		Line 6, Column A, Schedule NJ-COJ			
Line 41		Line 7, Column A, Schedule NJ-COJ			
Line 42		Line 2, Column A, Worksheet I			
Line 55		Make no entry			
<input type="radio"/> No. The Property Tax Credit is more beneficial for you. Make the following entries on your return.					
<i>Form NJ-1040</i>		<i>Enter amount from:</i>			
Line 39		Make no entry			
Line 40		Line 6, Column B, Schedule NJ-COJ			
Line 41		Line 7, Column B, Schedule NJ-COJ			
Line 42		Line 2, Column B, Worksheet I			
Line 55		\$50 (\$25 if you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence). Part-year residents must prorate this amount. (See instructions for line 9, Schedule NJ-COJ, on page 33.)			
(Keep for your records)					

Line 43 – Balance of Tax

Subtract line 42 from line 41 and enter the result. If line 42 is blank, enter the amount from line 41.

Line 44 – Child and Dependent Care Credit

The Child and Dependent Care Credit is available to certain taxpayers who have earned income and paid someone to care for a qualifying person so they can work or look for work.

To qualify, you must be allowed a federal credit for child and dependent care expenses and have taxable income on line 40 of \$60,000 or less. If your filing status is married, filing separately, you are only eligible for the credit if you meet certain exceptions for federal purposes.

Use Worksheet J on page 35 to calculate the amount of your credit.

Part-Year Residents. You must prorate your credit based on the number of months you were a New Jersey resident.

Civil Union Couples. If you are filing a joint New Jersey return and one or both of you are allowed a federal credit for child and dependent care expenses, you may also be able to receive a New Jersey Child and Dependent Care Credit. If your filing status is married, filing separately, you are only eligible for the credit if you meet certain exceptions for federal purposes.

If you file a joint federal return, use Worksheet J to calculate the amount of your New Jersey credit.

If you did not file a joint federal return, prepare a federal return as if you were married, filing jointly, and calculate the amount of the federal credit for child and dependent care expenses you would have been eligible to receive. Use that amount on Worksheet J to calculate your New Jersey credit. Fill in the oval below line 44 indicating you are a civil union couple.

Enclose document Enclose a copy of federal Form 2441 with your return.

More information is available on our website at njtaxation.org.

Worksheet J
Child and Dependent Care Credit

1. Enter your federal credit for child and dependent care expenses.....1. _____
2. Enter your taxable income from line 40, NJ-1040.2. _____
3. Enter the percentage below based on the amount on line 2.

If line 2 is over	But not over	Enter %	
\$ 0	\$20,000	50%	
\$20,000	\$30,000	40%	
\$30,000	\$40,000	30%	
\$40,000	\$50,000	20%	
\$50,000	\$60,000	10%	
\$60,000	and over	not eligible3. _____%
4. Multiply line 1 by the percentage on line 34. _____
5. Enter the number of qualifying persons you claimed on federal Form 2441 for the federal credit for child and dependent care expenses 5. _____
6. If the number on line 5 is 1, enter \$500.
If the number on line 5 is 2 or more, enter \$1,0006. _____
7. Enter the lesser of line 4 or line 6. Also enter this amount on line 44, NJ-1040.7. _____
Part-year residents, see page 34.

(Keep for your records)

Line 45 – Balance of Tax

Subtract line 44 from line 43 and enter the result. If line 44 is blank, enter the amount from line 43.

Line 46 – Sheltered Workshop Tax Credit

Enter your Sheltered Workshop Tax Credit for the current year from Part IV, line 12 of Form GIT-317.

Enclose document Enclose Form GIT-317 with your return.

Part-Year Residents. Prorate your credit based on the number of months you were a New Jersey resident.

Line 47 – Balance of Tax

Subtract line 46 from line 45 and enter the result. If line 46 is blank, enter the amount from line 45.

Line 48 – Gold Star Family Counseling Credit

If you are a mental health care professional who provided counseling through the Gold Star Family Counseling program, complete the following calculation to determine the amount of your credit:

1. Enter the number of hours of counseling you provided through the program....._____
2. Enter the TRICARE rate for the service_____
3. Multiply line 1 by line 2.
Enter this amount on line 48....._____

Part-Year Residents. Include only the hours of counseling provided through the program while you were a New Jersey resident.

**Worksheet K
Use Tax Calculation**

Did you buy any taxable items or services without paying New Jersey Sales Tax? This includes any internet, phone, mail-order, or out-of-State purchases on which New Jersey Sales Tax was not collected, or purchases on which tax was collected at a rate less than 6.625%. If the answer is "Yes," you owe Use Tax to New Jersey. If you have already paid all Use Tax due with Form ST-18, answer "No."

- Yes. Complete Parts I, II, and III to calculate the amount of Use Tax due.
- No. Enter "0.00" on line 50, Form NJ-1040. **Do not leave line 50 blank.**

Part I – Use Tax due on items or services costing less than \$1,000 each

Complete lines 1a–1d OR line 2.

If you know the exact amount of your purchases...

- 1a. Enter the exact amount of your taxable purchases on which no New Jersey Sales Tax was collected..... 1a. _____
- 1b. Multiply line 1a by 6.625% (.06625) 1b. _____
- 1c. Enter the amount of sales tax collected by other states for purchases on line 1a, up to 6.625%.
Do not include sales tax collected by foreign countries 1c. _____
- 1d. Subtract line 1c from line 1b. Continue with Part II 1d. _____

OR

If you do not know the exact amount of your purchases...

- 2. Enter the amount of Use Tax from the Estimated Use Tax Chart below that corresponds to the income you reported on line 29, Form NJ-1040. Continue with Part II..... 2. _____

Part II – Use Tax due on items or services costing \$1,000 or more each

- 3a. Enter the exact amount of your taxable purchases on which no New Jersey Sales Tax was collected 3a. _____
- 3b. Multiply line 3a by 6.625% (.06625) 3b. _____
- 3c. Enter the amount of sales tax collected by other states for purchases on line 3a, up to 6.625%.
Do not include sales tax collected by foreign countries 3c. _____
- 3d. Subtract line 3c from line 3b. Continue with Part III..... 3d. _____

Part III – Total Use Tax Due

- 4. Add the amount from either line 1d or line 2 to the amount on line 3d. Enter here and on line 50, Form NJ-1040 4. _____

(Keep for your records)

Estimated Use Tax Chart

(for Part I, line 2 only)

If your New Jersey gross income is:	Use Tax	If your New Jersey gross income is:	Use Tax
up to \$15,000.....	\$ 14	\$100,001 – \$150,000.....	134
\$15,001 – \$30,000.....	44	\$150,001 – \$200,000.....	170
\$30,001 – \$50,000.....	64	\$200,001 and over.....	.0852% (.000852)
\$50,001 – \$75,000.....	84		of income, or \$494, whichever is less.
\$75,001 – \$100,000.....	106		

Line 49 – Balance of Tax After Credits

Subtract line 48 from line 47 and enter the result. If line 48 is blank, enter the amount from line 47.

Line 50 – Use-Tax Due on Internet, Mail-Order, or Other Out-of-State Purchases

When you buy taxable items or services to use in New Jersey, you owe Use Tax if:

- You do not pay Sales Tax; or
- You pay tax at a rate less than New Jersey's 6.625% rate.

This commonly happens when you make purchases online, by phone or mail order, or outside the State.

Use Worksheet K to calculate the amount to report. If you do not have any Use Tax to remit, you must enter "0.00" on this line.

For more information about taxable items and services, see S&U-4, *New Jersey Sales Tax Guide*. For more information about Use Tax, see publication ANJ-7, *Use Tax in New Jersey*.

Line 51 – Interest on Underpayment of Estimated Tax

New Jersey Income Tax is a pay-as-you-go tax. You must pay tax on your income as you earn or receive it. If you did not pay enough tax on your income throughout the year, you may have to pay installment interest.

Installment interest may be charged if:

- Your total tax is more than \$400 (after subtracting withholdings and other credits); **and**
- You did not pay (by withholdings or estimated payments) at least 80% of your tax liability during the year.

To calculate the amount of interest for the underpayment of estimated tax, complete Form NJ-2210, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals, Estates, or Trusts. Enter on line 51 the amount from line 19, Form NJ-2210, and fill in the oval.

Enclose document ▶ Enclose Form NJ-2210 with your return.

For more information, see GIT-8, *Estimating Income Taxes*.

Line 52 – Shared Responsibility Payment

New for 2019 ▶ After the printing of the NJ-1040 booklet, changes were made to provide more detailed information about the shared responsibility payment and calculating the amount due.

The complete line 52 instructions and Worksheet L are available at:

www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/pdf/current/srp.pdf

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The complete line 52 instructions and Worksheet L are available at:

www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/pdf/current/srp.pdf

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The complete line 52 instructions and Worksheet L are available at:

www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/pdf/current/srp.pdf

Line 53 – Total Tax Due

Add lines 49 through 52 and enter the total.

Line 54 – Total New Jersey Income Tax Withheld

Enter the total New Jersey Income Tax withheld as shown on all of your W-2s, W-2Gs, and/or 1099s on this line.

Common forms include:

- Form W-2: Box 17 (Box 15 must indicate NJ)
- Form W-2G: Box 15 (Box 13 must indicate NJ)
- Form 1099-R: Box 12 (Box 13 must indicate NJ)
- Form 1099-MISC: Box 16 (Box 17 must indicate NJ)

Do not include tax paid on your behalf by a partnership.

Enclose document Enclose Forms W-2 and 1099 with your return.

Part-Year Residents. You must determine from your W-2, W-2G, and/or 1099 statement(s) the amount of New Jersey Income Tax withheld from wages you earned or other payments you received while you were a New Jersey resident. If your W-2 includes only wages you earned while you were a resident, report the total New Jersey tax withheld on the W-2. If your employer combined your resident and nonresident wages on the W-2, include only tax withheld while you were a New Jersey resident.

Line 55 – Property Tax Credit

If you met the eligibility requirements on page 23 and you receive a greater benefit from the Property Tax Credit, enter \$50 (\$25 if married, filing separately). **Do not** claim a credit if you claimed the Property Tax Deduction on line 39 or your income is under the filing threshold.

Part-Year Residents. Prorate the amount of any Property Tax Credit on this line based on the number of months you occupied your qualified New Jersey residence.

Line 56 – New Jersey Estimated Tax Payments/Credit From 2018 Tax Return

Include on this line:

- Estimated tax payments made for 2019;
- Amount paid with your application for an extension;
- Credit applied from the prior year. This is the amount you chose to carry forward on line 64 of your 2018 NJ-1040.

Do not include prior year refunds or tax paid on your behalf by partnership(s).

Payments Made Under Another Name or Social Security Number. If you changed your name (marriage, divorce, etc.), and you made estimated tax payments using your former name, enclose a statement explaining all the payments you and/or your spouse made for 2019 and the name(s) and Social Security number(s) under which you made payments.

If your spouse died during the year and amounts were paid/credited under both your Social Security numbers, enclose a statement listing the Social Security numbers and the amounts submitted under each.

Part-Year Residents. Enter the amount of estimated payments you made to New Jersey while you were a resident. If you made estimated payments both as a resident and as a nonresident, enter only the payments you made to meet your tax liability while you were a resident.

Line 57 – New Jersey Earned Income Tax Credit (NJEITC)

The NJEITC is a credit for certain taxpayers who work and have earned income. It reduces the amount of tax you owe and can give you a refund. To be eligible for the NJEITC, you must claim and be allowed a federal earned income credit (EIC). You are not eligible for the NJEITC if your filing status is married filing separately.

New for 2019 The NJEITC is 39% of the federal EIC. Calculate as follows and enter on line 57:

Federal earned
income credit _____ x .39 = _____

If you asked the IRS to calculate your federal EIC, leave line 57 blank. Fill in the first oval below the line. The IRS will provide information about the federal EIC no earlier than October 2020. Civil union couples should not fill in the first oval (see below).

Civil Union Couples. If you are filing a joint New Jersey return and one or both of you claim and are allowed a federal EIC, you also might be able to receive the NJEITC. If you are filing separate New Jersey returns, you are not eligible for the NJEITC.

If you file a joint federal return, use the calculation above to determine the amount of your NJEITC.

If you did **not** file a joint federal return, prepare a federal return as if you were married, filing jointly, and then calculate the amount of the federal EIC you would have been eligible to receive. Use that amount to calculate your New Jersey credit above. Fill in only the second oval below line 57 indicating you are a civil union couple.

Note: You may be asked to provide documentation to support your claim. For more information on the program, visit our website at state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/eitcinfo.shtml.

Part-Year Residents. You must prorate your credit based on the number of months you were a New Jersey resident.

Line 58 through 60 – UI/WF/SWF, DI, and FLI Credits

If you had two or more employers and you contributed more than the maximum amount of unemployment insurance (UI)/workforce development partnership fund (WF)/supplemental workforce fund (SWF) contributions, disability insurance (DI) contributions, and/or family leave insurance (FLI) contributions, you may be able to take credit for the excess withheld.

The maximum employee contributions were:

UI/WF/SWF – \$146.20
DI – \$58.48
FLI – \$27.52

Complete Form NJ-2450 to calculate the excess contributions and report as follows:

Enter on line:	Amount from Form NJ-2450:
58	Line 4
59	Line 5
60	Line 6

Enclose document You **must** enclose Form NJ-2450 with your return.

If you had only one employer, you must contact that employer for the refund of any amount that was overwithheld. Do not complete Form NJ-2450.

If you had multiple employers but one employer withheld more than the maximum, do not enter more than the maximum amount for that employer on Form NJ-2450. Any amounts over the maximum that were incorrectly withheld must be refunded by that particular employer.

If we deny your request, you must refile your claim through the Department of Labor and Workforce Development by completing Form UC-9A.

Line 61 – Wounded Warrior Caregivers Credit

You are eligible for this credit if you provided care for a relative who is a qualifying armed services member and your gross income was \$100,000 or less (married, filing joint; head of household; qualifying widow(er)) or \$50,000 or less (single; married, filing separate).

A **relative** is a:

Spouse	Grandparent	Nephew
Parent	Grandchild	Niece
Child	Aunt	Great-grandparent
Brother	Uncle	Great-grandchild
Sister	First Cousin	

The above relationships by marriage (e.g., stepchild, mother-in-law, etc.).

A **qualifying armed services member** is a person who:

- Was honorably discharged or released under honorable circumstances by the last day of the tax year, and
- Has a disability arising from active U.S. military service in any war or conflict on or after September 11, 2001, and
- Has either a 100% disability rating or receives individual unemployability benefits (one disability of at least 60% or two disabilities with a combined rating of at least 70% and one of those is at least 40%), and
- Lived with you in New Jersey for at least six months of the tax year.

Complete Schedule NJ-WWC to calculate the credit, and enter the amount on line 61. If two or more people care for the same person, the credit is apportioned based on the share of total care expenses for the year.

Who offers Quality, Free or Low-Cost Health Insurance? WE DO!

NJ FAMILY CARE

Affordable health coverage. Quality care.

For income eligible NJ residents
Apply Online www.njfamilycare.org
or CALL 1-800-701-0710
TTY: 1-800-701-0720
Multilingual operators available

Those not eligible for NJ FamilyCare,
can apply at the Marketplace
www.healthcare.gov
or call 1-800-318-2596
TTY: 1-855-889-4325

NJ DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES



Part-Year Residents. You must use your income for the entire year when determining your eligibility.

Enclose document Enclose a copy of your caregiver approval letter the first time you claim the credit. You may be required to submit additional documentation to verify your eligibility.

Line 62 – Total Withholdings, Credits, and Payments

Add lines 54 through 61 and enter the total.

Line 63 – Amount You Owe

If line 62 is less than line 53, you have tax due. Subtract line 62 from line 53 and enter the result.

If you would like to make a donation to the Charitable Campaigns, continue with line 66. Otherwise, continue with line 75.

Line 64 – Overpayment Amount

If line 62 is more than line 53, you have an overpayment. Subtract line 53 from line 62 and enter the result.

Line 65 – Credit to Your 2020 Tax

Enter the amount you want to credit to your 2020 tax. This amount will reduce your refund.

Lines 66 through 73 – Charitable Contributions

You can make a donation to one or more of the following charities. The amount you donate will reduce your refund or increase your balance due.

To make a donation, check the appropriate box(es) and enter the amount you want to contribute on the corresponding line:

Line 66 – Endangered Wildlife Fund

Line 67 – Children’s Trust Fund

Line 68 – Vietnam Veterans’ Memorial Fund

Line 69 – Breast Cancer Research Fund

Line 70 – U.S.S. New Jersey Educational Museum Fund

Line 71 through 73 – You can donate to up to three of the following funds on these lines. Enter the code number in the boxes provided.

- Drug Abuse Education Fund (01)
- Korean Veterans’ Memorial Fund (02)
- Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Education Fund (03)
- NJ-AIDS Services Fund (04)

- Literacy Volunteers of America – New Jersey Fund (05)
- New Jersey Prostate Cancer Research Fund (06)
- World Trade Center Scholarship Fund (07)
- New Jersey Veterans Haven Support Fund (08)
- Community Food Pantry Fund (09)
- Cat and Dog Spay/Neuter Fund (10)
- New Jersey Lung Cancer Research Fund (11)
- Boys and Girls Clubs in New Jersey Fund (12)
- NJ National Guard State Family Readiness Council Fund (13)
- American Red Cross – NJ Fund (14)
- Girl Scouts Councils in New Jersey Fund (15)
- Homeless Veterans Grant Fund (16)
- Leukemia & Lymphoma Society New Jersey Fund (17)
- Northern New Jersey Veterans Memorial Cemetery Development Fund (18)
- New Jersey Farm to School and School Garden Fund (19)
- Local Library Support Fund (20)
- ALS Association Support Fund (21)
- Fund for the Support of New Jersey Nonprofit Veterans Organizations (22)
- New Jersey Yellow Ribbon Fund (23)
- Autism Programs Fund (24)
- Boy Scouts Councils in New Jersey Fund (25)
- NJ Memorials to War Veterans Maintenance Fund (26)
- Jersey Fresh Program Fund (27)
- NJ World War II Veterans’ Memorial Fund (28)

More information on the charitable funds is available on our website at njtaxation.org. See “Charitable Funds” under “Individuals.”

Line 74 – Total Adjustments to Tax Due/Overpayment Amount

Add lines 65 through 73 and enter the total.

Line 75 – Balance Due

Compare lines 63, 64, and 74 and complete line 75 as follows:

- If you have an amount on line 63, add lines 63 and 74 and enter the total.
- If you have an amount on line 64 but it is *less* than the amount on line 74, subtract line 64 from line 74 and enter the result.
- If you have no amount on lines 63 and 64 but you have an amount on line 74, enter the amount from line 74.

See “How to Pay” below. Fill in the oval if you are paying by e-check or credit card.

If you do not file your return or make a payment on time, we may charge you penalties and interest. See page 45.

Line 76 – Refund Amount

If you have an amount on line 64, subtract line 74 from line 64 and enter the result.

You must submit your return to claim a refund. If the refund is \$1 or less, you must enclose a statement requesting it.

Time Period for Refunds. Generally, you have three years from the date the return was due (including extensions) to request a refund.

Claims Against Your Refund (Set-Off/Offset Programs).

Your refund can be used to pay debts you owe to:

- The State of New Jersey, including any of its agencies.
- The Internal Revenue Service.
- Another claimant state/city that has a personal income tax set-off agreement with New Jersey.

If we apply your refund or credit to any debts, we will notify you by mail.

Gubernatorial Elections Fund

If you would like to designate \$1 to help candidates for Governor pay campaign expenses, fill in the “Yes” oval. If you are filing a joint return, your spouse can also elect to designate \$1 to this fund. Filling in the “Yes” oval will not reduce your refund or increase the amount you owe.

For more information on the Gubernatorial Public Financing Program, contact the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission at 1-888-313-ELEC (toll-free within New Jersey) or 609-292-8700 or online at elec.nj.gov.

Signature

Sign and date your return in blue or black ink. Both spouses must sign a joint return. The signature(s) on the form you file must be original; photocopied signatures are not acceptable. We cannot process a return without the proper signatures and will return it to you. This causes unnecessary processing delays and may result in penalties for late filing. If you are filing on behalf of a deceased taxpayer, see “Deceased Taxpayers” on page 46.

Driver’s License Number

Enter your Driver’s License or state Non-Driver Identification Card number. Providing this information is voluntary. We may

use this information to validate your identity in our effort to combat identity theft and fraudulent filing.

Death Certificate

Fill in the appropriate oval below the signature line if you are enclosing a death certificate.

Don’t Need Forms Mailed to You Next Year?

If you do not need a booklet mailed to you next year, fill in the appropriate oval below the signature line.

Paid Tax Preparer Information

Preparer Authorization. Division of Taxation personnel cannot discuss your return or enclosures with anyone other than you without your written authorization because of the strict provisions of confidentiality. If you want a Division of Taxation representative to discuss your tax return with the person who signed your return as your “Paid Tax Preparer,” fill in the oval above the preparer’s signature line to give your permission.

Tax Preparers

Anyone who prepares a return for a fee must sign the return as a “Paid Preparer” and enter their Social Security number or federal preparer tax identification number. Include the company or corporation name and federal identification number, if applicable. A tax preparer who fails to sign the return or provide a tax identification number may incur a \$25 penalty for each omission. Someone who prepares your return but does not charge you should not sign your return.

E-File Mandate. Preparers that reasonably expect to prepare 11 or more individual resident Income Tax returns (including those filed for trusts and estates) during the tax year must use electronic methods to file those returns if an electronic filing option is available. A tax preparer is liable for a penalty of \$50 for each return they fail to file electronically when required to do so.

Opting Out of Electronic Filing. If your tax preparer is required to file all returns electronically but you want to file a paper return, you can opt out by enclosing Form NJ-1040-O, E-File Opt-Out Request Form, with your paper return. Both you and your preparer must sign the form, and your preparer must fill in the oval above their signature on your return to indicate that Form NJ-1040-O is enclosed.

How to Pay

You can make your payment either electronically (e-check or credit card) or by check or money order. Payments must be postmarked or submitted electronically by April 15, 2020, to

avoid penalty and interest charges. If you are paying a balance due for 2019 and also making an estimated tax payment for 2020, make a separate payment for each transaction. If you owe less than \$1, you do not have to make a payment.

Check or Money Order. There is a payment voucher (Form NJ-1040-V) at the front of this booklet. Do not use the pre-printed voucher if any information is incorrect. Instead, complete a blank voucher, which is available on our website at njtaxation.org.

Make your check or money order payable to State of New Jersey – TGI. Write your Social Security number on the check or money order. If you are filing a joint return, include both Social Security numbers in the same order the names are listed on the return. Send your payment for the balance due with the voucher in the same envelope with your tax return. (See “Where to Mail Your Return” on page 45.)

Electronic Payments. Do not send in the payment voucher if you are paying electronically. When making your payment, you must enter the Social Security number and date of birth of the first person listed on the tax return or your account will not be properly credited.

- **Electronic Check (e-check).** You can have your payment directly withdrawn from your bank account using our online e-check service. This option is available on our website at njtaxation.org. If you do not have internet access, you can make an e-check payment by contacting our Customer Service Center or by visiting a Regional Information Center. (See page 62 for phone numbers or addresses.)
- **Credit Card (Processing Fees Apply).** You can use an American Express, Discover, MasterCard, or Visa credit card to make your payment. This option is available on our website (njtaxation.org) or by phone (1-888-673-7694). You can also pay by credit card by contacting the Division’s Customer Service or by visiting a Regional Information Center. (See page 62 for phone numbers or addresses.)

Penalties and Interest

If you do not file your return or make your payment on time, we may charge you the following penalties and interest:

- **Late Filing Penalty.** When you file a return after the original or extended due date, we will assess a penalty of 5% per month (or part of a month) up to a maximum of 25% on the outstanding tax balance. You may also be charged a \$100 penalty for each month the return is late.
- **Late Payment Penalty.** When you pay after the filing deadline, you may be charged a 5% penalty on the outstanding balance.

- **Interest.** We will assess interest at an annual rate of 3% above the prime rate each month (or part of a month) the tax is unpaid. At the end of each calendar year, any tax, penalties, and interest remaining unpaid will become part of the balance on which interest is charged. See Technical Bulletin TB-21(R) for current and previous years’ interest rates.

Where to Mail Your Return

Use the envelope in your booklet to mail your NJ-1040, related enclosures, payment voucher, and check or money order for any tax due. Send only one return per envelope. On the envelope flap are preprinted address labels. To mail your return properly:

1. Remove all labels from envelope flap along perforations; and
2. Attach only the correct label to the front of the envelope.

Payment Due Label

Mail returns with tax due (include payment voucher and check or money order, if applicable) to:

State of New Jersey
Division of Taxation
Revenue Processing Center – Payments
PO Box 111
Trenton NJ 08645-0111

Refund Label

Mail returns requesting a refund (or with no tax due) to:

State of New Jersey
Division of Taxation
Revenue Processing Center – Refunds
PO Box 555
Trenton NJ 08647-0555

Do not staple, paper clip, tape, or use any other fastening device for your return and enclosures.

Military Personnel

A member of the Armed Forces whose home of record (domicile) is outside New Jersey does not become a resident of this State when assigned to a duty station here. They are a nonresident for Income Tax purposes.

A member of the Armed Forces whose home of record (domicile) is New Jersey is a resident for Income Tax purposes unless they are stationed outside New Jersey and maintain an apartment or a home (either owned or rented) outside New Jersey completely with out-of-pocket payments.

As a New Jersey resident, you are subject to tax on all income, regardless of where it is earned, unless the income is specifically exempt from tax under New Jersey law. You must report

your military pay, including combat pay, as taxable income on your return. Military pensions, mustering-out payments, subsistence and housing allowances are exempt.

Death Related to Duty

When a member of the Armed Forces serving in a combat zone or qualified hazardous duty area dies as a result of wounds, disease, or injury received there, no Income Tax is due for the year the death occurred, or for any earlier years served in the zone or area.

Spouses of Military Personnel

Federal law allows spouses of military personnel to choose the same legal residence as the service member for state and local tax purposes. The spouse does not have to actually live in the state or live with the service member spouse during the year.

If your spouse is a member of the military and you live in New Jersey but choose a different state as your legal residence, you are not subject to tax on wages earned in New Jersey and you should not file Form NJ-1040. However, if you had other types of income from New Jersey, or if you had New Jersey tax withheld in error, or made estimated payments, you should file a New Jersey Nonresident Income Tax Return (Form NJ-1040NR.)

For more information on military spouses, see GIT-7, *Military Personnel*.

Military Extensions

If you are not able to file on time because of distance, injury, or hospitalization as a result of being on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States, you will automatically receive a six-month extension by enclosing an explanation when filing the return.

Combat Zone. New Jersey allows extensions of time to file Income Tax returns and pay any tax due for members of the Armed Forces and civilians providing support to the Armed Forces serving in an area that has been declared a “combat zone” by executive order of the President of the United States or a “qualified hazardous duty area” by federal statute.

Once you leave the combat zone or qualified hazardous duty area, you have 180 days to file your tax return and pay tax due.

In addition, if you are hospitalized outside New Jersey as a result of injuries you received while serving in a combat zone or qualified hazardous duty area, you have 180 days from the time you leave the hospital or you leave the combat zone or hazardous duty area, whichever is later.

No interest or penalties will be assessed during a valid extension for service in a combat zone or qualified hazardous duty area. This extension also applies to your spouse if you file a joint return.



Enclose a statement of explanation with your return when you file that includes the reason for the extension.

For more information on military personnel, see GIT-7, *Military Personnel*.

Deceased Taxpayers

If a person received income in 2019 but died before filing a return, the surviving spouse or personal representative (executor or administrator of an estate or anyone who is in charge of the decedent’s personal property) should file the New Jersey return.

Filing Status. Use the same filing status that was used on the final federal income tax return, unless the decedent was a partner in a civil union. (See “Filing Status” on page 5.)

Name and Address

- *Joint return.* Write the name and address of the decedent and the surviving spouse in the name and address fields. Print “Deceased” and the date of death above the decedent’s name.
- *Other filing status.* Write the decedent’s name in the name field and the personal representative’s name and address in the remaining fields. Print “Deceased” and the date of death above the decedent’s name.

Exemptions and Deductions. Prorate exemptions and deductions only if the decedent was a New Jersey resident for part of the year and a nonresident for part of the year.

Signatures

- *Personal representative.* A personal representative filing on behalf of a deceased taxpayer must sign the return in their official capacity. If it is a joint return, the surviving spouse also must sign.
- *No personal representative.* If filing a return when there is no personal representative for the deceased, the surviving spouse signs the return and writes “Filing as Surviving Spouse” or “Filing as Surviving Civil Union Partner” in the signature section.
- *No personal representative and no surviving spouse.* If there is no personal representative and there is no surviving spouse, the person in charge of the decedent’s property must file and sign the return as “Personal Representative.”

If there is a refund due and you want us to issue the check to the decedent’s surviving spouse or estate:

- Enclose a copy of the decedent’s death certificate (if an estate, also include the Surrogate’s Short Certificate); and
- Fill in the oval below the signature line.

Income in Respect of a Decedent. If you had the right to receive income that the deceased person would have received had they lived, and the income was not included on the decedent's final return, you must report it on your own return when you receive it. Include the income on line 26 as "Other" income.

Amended Returns

File an amended return, Form NJ-1040X, and pay any tax due if:

- You receive an additional tax statement (W-2 or 1099) after filing your return; or
- You find that you made a mistake on your previously filed return; or
- There are any changes in your federal income tax (e.g., federal earned income credit or credit for dependent and child expenses). The amended resident return, Form NJ-1040X, must be filed within 90 days.

After You Complete the Form

- Do not staple, paper clip, tape, or use any other type of fastening device.
- Check name, address, Social Security number, and county/municipality code for accuracy.
- Send only one return per envelope.
- Enclose all supporting documents, forms, and schedules.
- Keep a copy of your return and all supporting documents, schedules, and worksheets until the statute of limitations has expired for each return. Generally, this is three years after the filing date or two years from the date the tax was paid, whichever is later.

- If you filed your original return and need to make changes or correct mistakes, you must file an amended return (NJ-1040X). Do not refile Form NJ-1040.

Privacy Act Notification

The Division of Taxation uses your Social Security number primarily to account for and give credit for tax payments. We also use Social Security numbers to administer and enforce all tax laws for which we are responsible. In addition, the Division is required by law to forward an annual list to the Administrative Office of the Courts containing the names, addresses, and Social Security numbers of individuals who file a New Jersey tax return or Property Tax Credit/Wounded Warrior Caregivers Credit application. This list will be used to avoid duplication of names on jury lists. The Division also is required to transmit to the Department of Human Services (DHS) annually information from New Jersey tax returns that will permit DHS to identify individuals who do not have health insurance and who may be eligible for Medicaid or the NJ FamilyCare program.

Federal/State Tax Agreement

The Division of Taxation and the Internal Revenue Service have entered into a Federal/State Agreement to exchange Income Tax information in order to verify the accuracy and consistency of information reported on federal and New Jersey Income Tax returns.

Fraudulent Return

You may be liable for a penalty up to \$7,500, or imprisonment for three to five years, or both, if you deliberately fail to file a return, file a fraudulent return, or attempt to evade paying your tax.

Use of Form NJ-1040-HW

If you are not required to file Form NJ-1040 because your income was at or below the filing threshold (see page 3), you may be able to use Form NJ-1040-HW to apply for a Property Tax Credit and/or a Wounded Warrior Caregivers Credit.

Property Tax Credit

If you were either a homeowner or a tenant and you met the eligibility requirements for a Property Tax Credit (see page 23), you qualify for a credit of \$50 (\$25 if you and your spouse file separate returns but maintained the same principal residence).

Complete Part I, Form [NJ-1040-HW](#), to apply for the Property Tax Credit ONLY if:

- You do not file a 2019 Form NJ-1040; and
- Your New Jersey gross income for 2019 was not more than \$20,000, or \$10,000 if your filing status is single or married/CU partner, filing separate return (part-year residents must use income for the *entire* year); and
- You were 65 or older or blind or disabled on the last day of the tax year; and
- You did not own your principal residence in New Jersey on October 1, 2019.

Homeowner on October 1, 2019

If you were a homeowner on October 1, 2019, and met the eligibility requirements, your Property Tax Credit will automatically be included with your Homestead Benefit, as long as you file the Homestead Benefit application.

Wounded Warrior Caregivers Credit

If you provided care for a relative who was a qualifying armed services member, you qualify for a credit of \$675 or the amount of the service member's federal disability compensation, whichever is less. See page 42 for information on who is considered a "relative" and who is considered a "qualifying armed services member."

Complete Part II, Form NJ-1040-HW, to apply for the Wounded Warrior Caregivers Credit ONLY if you:

- Do not file a 2019 Form NJ-1040; and
- Your New Jersey gross income for 2019 was not more than \$20,000, or \$10,000 if your filing status is single or married/CU partner, filing separate return (part-year residents must use income for the *entire* year).

When to File

Residents have until April 15, 2020, to file Form NJ-1040-HW for 2019.

Identification Section

Name and Address

Place the peel-off label from the front of this booklet in the name and address section at the top of the application. **Do not use the label if any of the information is incorrect.** If your label contains incorrect information or you do not have a label, print or type the information in the spaces provided. If you are filing jointly, include your spouse's name.

Fill in the "Change of Address" oval if your address has changed since you last filed a New Jersey return or if any of the address information on your label is incorrect.

Social Security Number

You must enter your Social Security number in the boxes provided on the return, one digit in each box. If you are filing jointly, enter both filers' numbers in the same order as the names. If you (or your spouse) do not have a Social Security number, see "Social Security Number" on page 5 for more information.

County/Municipality Code

Enter the four-digit code of your current residence from the table on page 50. Enter one digit in each box.

Filing Status (Lines 1–5)

You must use the same filing status on Form NJ-1040-HW as you would have used if you had filed a New Jersey Income

Tax return. Indicate the appropriate filing status. Fill in only **one** oval. For more information, see "Filing Status" on page 5.

NJ Residency Status (Line 6)

If you were a New Jersey resident for only part of the year, list the month and day in the tax year your residency began and the month and day in the tax year it ended. For example, if you moved to New Jersey August 4, 2019, enter 08/04/19 to 12/31/19.

Part I — Property Tax Credit

Homeowner or Tenant During 2019 (Line 7)

Indicate whether at any time during 2019 you *either* owned or rented a home in New Jersey that you occupied as your principal residence on which property taxes or rent were paid. **Fill in only one oval.** You may be asked to provide proof of property taxes or rent paid on your principal residence at a later time.

If you answer "None" here, you are not eligible for a Property Tax Credit. Do not complete Part I.

Age 65 or Older or Blind or Disabled (Lines 8a and 8b)

Line 8a — Age 65 or Older. Indicate whether you were 65 or older on the last day of the 2019 Tax Year. Fill in the appropriate oval to the right of "Yourself." If you are filing a joint application, fill in the appropriate oval to the right of "Spouse/CU partner."

Proof of Age. You must enclose proof of age such as a copy of a birth certificate, driver's license, or church records the first time you indicate that you (or your spouse) are 65 or older.

Line 8b — Blind or Disabled. Indicate whether you were blind or disabled on the last day of the 2019 Tax Year. Fill in the appropriate oval to the right of "Yourself." If you are filing a joint application, fill in the appropriate oval to the right of "Spouse/CU partner."

Proof of Disability. You must enclose a copy of the doctor's certificate or other medical records evidencing legal blindness or total and permanent disability the first time you indicate that you (or your spouse) are blind or disabled.

Fill in the "Yes" ovals **only if you or your spouse met the qualifications**; they do not apply to your dependents or domestic partner.

If you answer "No" to the questions at line 8a and line 8b for both yourself and your spouse/CU partner, do not complete Part I.

Homeowner on October 1, 2019 (Line 9)

If you owned and occupied a home in New Jersey that was your principal residence on October 1, 2019, and property taxes were paid on that home, fill in the “Yes” oval.

If you answer “Yes” here, do not file this application unless you are completing Part II. If you are eligible and file for a 2019 Homestead Benefit, your Property Tax Credit will automatically be included with your Homestead Benefit. Information about the 2019 Homestead Benefit will be posted on the Division’s website (*njtaxation.org*) as it becomes available. Or you can call 1-888-238-1233.

Part II — Wounded Warrior Caregivers Credit

Eligibility (Line 10)

If you provided care for a relative who was a qualifying armed services member, fill in the “Yes” oval. (See page 42 for information on who is considered a “relative” and who is considered a “qualifying armed services member.”) If you answer “Yes,” enter the name and Social Security number of the qualifying service member. Also, enter your relationship to the service member.

If you answer “No” here, you are not eligible for a Wounded Warrior Caregivers Credit. Do not complete Part II.

Credit Calculation (Lines 11a–11c)

Line 11a — Enter the amount of the 2019 federal disability compensation of the qualifying armed services member for whom you provided care.

Line 11b — The maximum credit is \$675.

Line 11c — Enter the lesser of line 11a or line 11b.

Multiple Caregivers (Line 12)

If you were the only caregiver during the tax year for the service member indicated on line 10, fill in the “Yes” oval. If someone else provided care for the same person, fill in the “No” oval.

If you answer “No” here, enter your percentage of the total care expenses for the year. When two or more people care for the same person, the credit is apportioned based on their share of total care expenses.

Credit Amount (Line 13)

If you answered “Yes” at line 12, enter the amount from line 11c. If you answered “No” at line 12, multiply line 11c by the percentage on line 12.

Enclose a copy of your caregiver approval letter with your application. You may be required to submit additional documentation to verify your eligibility.

Signature

Sign and date your application in blue or black ink. Both spouses must sign a joint application. The signature(s) on the form you file must be original; photocopied signatures are not acceptable. We cannot process an application without the proper signatures and will return it to you. This may delay the payment of your credit(s).

If you are filing for a deceased taxpayer and you want the Division to issue the check to the decedent’s surviving spouse or estate:

- Enclose a copy of the decedent’s death certificate (if an estate, also include the Surrogate’s Short Certificate); and
- Fill in the oval below the signature line.

For information about authorizing the Division of Taxation to discuss your return and enclosures with your paid preparer, see “Preparer Authorization” on page 44.

Where to Mail Your Application

Use the envelope in your booklet to mail Form NJ-1040-HW and related enclosures. **Send only one application per envelope.** Use the return address label from the flap of the envelope addressed to:

State of New Jersey
Division of Taxation
Revenue Processing Center – Refunds
PO Box 555
Trenton NJ 08647-0555

Enter your code in the boxes below the Social Security number boxes on Form NJ-1040 or Form NJ-1040-HW. These codes are for Division of Taxation purposes only. If the place where you live is not listed, go to www.state.nj.us/nj/gov/county/localities.html to get the name of your municipality.

Municipality	Code	Municipality	Code	Municipality	Code	Municipality	Code
ATLANTIC COUNTY							
Absecon City	0101	Ridgewood Village	0251	Gibbsboro Borough	0413	Nutley Township	0716
Atlantic City	0102	River Edge Borough	0252	Gloucester City	0414	Orange City	0717
Brigantine City	0103	River Vale Township	0253	Gloucester Township	0415	Roseland Borough	0718
Buena Borough	0104	Rochelle Park Township	0254	Haddon Township	0416	South Orange Village Twp.	0719
Buena Vista Township	0105	Rockleigh Borough	0255	Haddonfield Borough	0417	Verona Township	0720
Corbin City	0106	Rutherford Borough	0256	Haddon Heights Borough	0418	West Caldwell Township	0721
Egg Harbor City	0107	Saddle Brook Township	0257	Hi-Nella Borough	0419	West Orange Township	0722
Egg Harbor Township	0108	Saddle River Borough	0258	Laurel Springs Borough	0420		
Estell Manor City	0109	South Hackensack Twp.	0259	Lawnside Borough	0421	GLOUCESTER COUNTY	
Folsom Borough	0110	Teaneck Township	0260	Lindenwold Borough	0422	Clayton Borough	0801
Galloway Township	0111	Tenafly Borough	0261	Magnolia Borough	0423	Deptford Township	0802
Hamilton Township	0112	Teterboro Borough	0262	Merchantville Borough	0424	East Greenwich Township	0803
Hammonton Town	0113	Upper Saddle River Bor.	0263	Mount Ephraim Borough	0425	Elk Township	0804
Linwood City	0114	Waldwick Borough	0264	Oaklyn Borough	0426	Franklin Township	0805
Longport Borough	0115	Wallington Borough	0265	Pennsauken Township	0427	Glassboro Borough	0806
Margate City	0116	Washington Township	0266	Pine Hill Borough	0428	Greenwich Township	0807
Mullica Township	0117	Westwood Borough	0267	Pine Valley Borough	0429	Harrison Township	0808
Northfield City	0118	Woodcliff Lake Borough	0268	Runnemede Borough	0430	Logan Township	0809
Pleasantville City	0119	Wood-Ridge Borough	0269	Somerdale Borough	0431	Mantua Township	0810
Port Republic City	0120	Wyckoff Township	0270	Stratford Borough	0432	Monroe Township	0811
Somers Point City	0121			Tavistock Borough	0433	National Park Borough	0812
Ventnor City	0122	BURLINGTON COUNTY		Voorhees Township	0434	Newfield Borough	0813
Weymouth Township	0123	Bass River Township	0301	Waterford Township	0435	Paulsboro Borough	0814
		Beverly City	0302	Winslow Township	0436	Pitman Borough	0815
		Bordentown City	0303	Woodlynne Borough	0437	South Harrison Township	0816
		Bordentown Township	0304			Swedesboro Borough	0817
		Burlington City	0305	CAPE MAY COUNTY			
		Burlington Township	0306	Avalon Borough	0501	Washington Township	0818
		Chesterfield Township	0307	Cape May City	0502	Wenonah Borough	0819
		Cinnaminson Township	0308	Cape May Point Borough	0503	West Deptford Township	0820
		Delanco Township	0309	Dennis Township	0504	Westville Borough	0821
		Delran Township	0310	Lower Township	0505	Woodbury City	0822
		Eastampton Township	0311	Middle Township	0506	Woodbury Heights Borough	0823
		Edgewater Park Township	0312	North Wildwood City	0507	Woolwich Township	0824
		Evesham Township	0313	Ocean City	0508		
		Fieldsboro Borough	0314	Sea Isle City	0509	HUDSON COUNTY	
		Florence Township	0315	Stone Harbor Borough	0510	Bayonne City	0901
		Hainesport Township	0316	Upper Township	0511	East Newark Borough	0902
		Lumberton Township	0317	West Cape May Borough	0512	Guttenberg Town	0903
		Mansfield Township	0318	West Wildwood Borough	0513	Harrison Town	0904
		Maple Shade Township	0319	Wildwood City	0514	Hoboken City	0905
		Medford Township	0320	Wildwood Crest Borough	0515	Jersey City	0906
		Medford Lakes Borough	0321	Woodbine Borough	0516	Kearny Town	0907
		Moorestown Township	0322			North Bergen Township	0908
		Mount Holly Township	0323	CUMBERLAND COUNTY			
		Mount Laurel Township	0324	Bridgeton City	0601	Secaucus Town	0909
		New Hanover Township	0325	Commercial Township	0602	Union City	0910
		North Hanover Township	0326	Deerfield Township	0603	Weehawken Township	0911
		Palmyra Borough	0327	Downe Township	0604	West New York Town	0912
		Pemberton Borough	0328	Fairfield Township	0605		
		Pemberton Township	0329	Greenwich Township	0606	HUNTERDON COUNTY	
		Riverside Township	0330	Hopewell Township	0607	Alexandria Township	1001
		Riverton Borough	0331	Lawrence Township	0608	Bethlehem Township	1002
		Shamong Township	0332	Maurice River Township	0609	Bloomsbury Borough	1003
		Southampton Township	0333	Millville City	0610	Califon Borough	1004
		Springfield Township	0334	Shiloh Borough	0611	Clinton Town	1005
		Tabernacle Township	0335	Stow Creek Township	0612	Clinton Township	1006
		Washington Township	0336	Upper Deerfield Twp.	0613	Delaware Township	1007
		Westampton Township	0337	Vineland City	0614	East Amwell Township	1008
		Willingboro Township	0338			Flemington Borough	1009
		Woodland Township	0339	ESSEX COUNTY			
		Wrightstown Borough	0340	Belleville Township	0701	Franklin Township	1010
				Bloomfield Township	0702	Frenchtown Borough	1011
		CAMDEN COUNTY		Caldwell Borough	0703	Glen Gardner Borough	1012
		Audubon Borough	0401	Cedar Grove Township	0704	Hampton Borough	1013
		Audubon Park Borough	0402	East Orange City	0705	High Bridge Borough	1014
		Barrington Borough	0403	Essex Fells Township	0706	Holland Township	1015
		Bellmawr Borough	0404	Fairfield Township	0707	Kingwood Township	1016
		Berlin Borough	0405	Glen Ridge Borough	0708	Lambertville City	1017
		Berlin Township	0406	Irvington Township	0709	Lebanon Borough	1018
		Brooklawn Borough	0407	Livingston Township	0710	Lebanon Township	1019
		Camden City	0408	Maplewood Township	0711	Milford Borough	1020
		Cherry Hill Township	0409	Millburn Township	0712	Raritan Township	1021
		Chesilhurst Borough	0410	Montclair Township	0713	Readington Township	1022
		Clementon Borough	0411	Newark City	0714	Stockton Borough	1023
		Collingswood Borough	0412	North Caldwell Borough	0715	Tewksbury Township	1024
						Union Township	1025
						West Amwell Township	1026

Enter your code in the boxes below the Social Security number boxes on Form NJ-1040 or Form NJ-1040-HW. These codes are for Division of Taxation purposes only. If the place where you live is not listed, go to www.state.nj.us/nj/gov/county/localities.html to get the name of your municipality.

Municipality	Code	Municipality	Code	Municipality	Code	Municipality	Code
MERCER COUNTY		Monmouth Beach Borough	1334	Lavallette Borough	1516	Watchung Borough	1821
East Windsor Township	1101	Neptune City Borough	1336	Little Egg Harbor Twp.	1517	SUSSEX COUNTY	
Ewing Township	1102	Neptune Township	1335	Long Beach Township	1518	Andover Borough	1901
Hamilton Township	1103	Ocean Township	1337	Manchester Township	1519	Andover Township	1902
Hightstown Borough	1104	Oceanport Borough	1338	Mantoloking Borough	1520	Branchville Borough	1903
Hopewell Borough	1105	Red Bank Borough	1339	Ocean Gate Borough	1522	Byram Township	1904
Hopewell Township	1106	Roosevelt Borough	1340	Ocean Township	1521	Frankford Township	1905
Lawrence Township	1107	Rumson Borough	1341	Pine Beach Borough	1523	Franklin Borough	1906
Pennington Borough	1108	Sea Bright Borough	1342	Plumsted Township	1524	Fredon Township	1907
Princeton	1114	Sea Girt Borough	1343	Point Pleasant Borough	1525	Green Township	1908
Robbinsville Township	1112	Shrewsbury Borough	1344	Pt. Pleasant Beach Borough	1526	Hamburg Borough	1909
Trenton City	1111	Shrewsbury Township	1345	Seaside Heights Borough	1527	Hampton Township	1910
West Windsor Township	1113	Spring Lake Borough	1347	Seaside Park Borough	1528	Hardyston Township	1911
MIDDLESEX COUNTY		Spring Lake Heights Bor.	1348	Ship Bottom Borough	1529	Hopatcong Borough	1912
Carteret Borough	1201	Tinton Falls Borough	1349	South Toms River Borough	1530	Lafayette Township	1913
Cranbury Township	1202	Union Beach Borough	1350	Stafford Township	1531	Montague Township	1914
Dunellen Borough	1203	Upper Freehold Township	1351	Surf City Borough	1532	Newton Town	1915
East Brunswick Township	1204	Wall Township	1352	Toms River Township	1508	Ogdensburg Borough	1916
Edison Township	1205	West Long Branch Borough	1353	Tuckerton Borough	1533	Sandyston Township	1917
Helmetta Borough	1206	MORRIS COUNTY		PASSAIC COUNTY		Sparta Township	1918
Highland Park Borough	1207	Boonton Town	1401	Bloomington Borough	1601	Stanhope Borough	1919
Jamesburg Borough	1208	Boonton Township	1402	Clifton City	1602	Stillwater Township	1920
Metuchen Borough	1209	Butler Borough	1403	Haledon Borough	1603	Sussex Borough	1921
Middlesex Borough	1210	Chatham Borough	1404	Hawthorne Borough	1604	Vernon Township	1922
Milltown Borough	1211	Chatham Township	1405	Little Falls Township	1605	Walpack Township	1923
Monroe Township	1212	Chester Borough	1406	North Haledon Borough	1606	Wantage Township	1924
New Brunswick City	1213	Chester Township	1407	Passaic City	1607	UNION COUNTY	
North Brunswick Township	1214	Denville Township	1408	Paterson City	1608	Berkeley Heights Twp.	2001
Old Bridge Township	1215	Dover Town	1409	Pompton Lakes Borough	1609	Clark Township	2002
Perth Amboy City	1216	East Hanover Township	1410	Prospect Park Borough	1610	Cranford Township	2003
Piscataway Township	1217	Florham Park Borough	1411	Ringwood Borough	1611	Elizabeth City	2004
Plainsboro Township	1218	Hanover Township	1412	Totowa Borough	1612	Fanwood Borough	2005
Sayreville Borough	1219	Harding Township	1413	Wanaque Borough	1613	Garwood Borough	2006
South Amboy City	1220	Jefferson Township	1414	Wayne Township	1614	Hillside Township	2007
South Brunswick Township	1221	Kinnelon Borough	1415	West Milford Township	1615	Kenilworth Borough	2008
South Plainfield Borough	1222	Lincoln Park Borough	1416	Woodland Park Borough	1616	Linden City	2009
South River Borough	1223	Long Hill Township	1430	SALEM COUNTY		Mountainside Borough	2010
Spotswood Borough	1224	Madison Borough	1417	Alloway Township	1701	New Providence Borough	2011
Woodbridge Township	1225	Mendham Borough	1418	Carneys Point Township	1702	Plainfield City	2012
MONMOUTH COUNTY		Mendham Township	1419	Elmer Borough	1703	Rahway City	2013
Aberdeen Township	1301	Mine Hill Township	1420	Elsinboro Township	1704	Roselle Borough	2014
Allenhurst Borough	1302	Montville Township	1421	Lower Alloways Crk. Twp.	1705	Roselle Park Borough	2015
Allentown Borough	1303	Morris Plains Borough	1423	Mannington Township	1706	Scotch Plains Township	2016
Asbury Park City	1304	Morris Township	1422	Oldmans Township	1707	Springfield Township	2017
Atlantic Highlands Borough	1305	Morristown Town	1424	Penns Grove Borough	1708	Summit City	2018
Avon-by-the-Sea Borough	1306	Mountain Lakes Borough	1425	Pennsville Township	1709	Union Township	2019
Belmar Borough	1307	Mt. Arlington Borough	1426	Pilesgrove Township	1710	Westfield Town	2020
Bradley Beach Borough	1308	Mt. Olive Township	1427	Pittsgrove Township	1711	Winfield Township	2021
Brielle Borough	1309	Netcong Borough	1428	Quinton Township	1712	WARREN COUNTY	
Colts Neck Township	1310	Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp.	1429	Salem City	1713	Allamuchy Township	2101
Deal Borough	1311	Pequannock Township	1431	Upper Pittsgrove Twp.	1714	Alpha Borough	2102
Eatontown Borough	1312	Randolph Township	1432	Woodstown Borough	1715	Belvidere Town	2103
Englishtown Borough	1313	Riverdale Borough	1433	SOMERSET COUNTY		Blairstown Township	2104
Fair Haven Borough	1314	Rockaway Borough	1434	Bedminster Township	1801	Franklin Township	2105
Farmingdale Borough	1315	Rockaway Township	1435	Bernards Township	1802	Frelinghuysen Township	2106
Freehold Borough	1316	Roxbury Township	1436	Bernardsville Borough	1803	Greenwich Township	2107
Freehold Township	1317	Victory Gardens Borough	1437	Bound Brook Borough	1804	Hackettstown Town	2108
Hazlet Township	1318	Washington Township	1438	Branchburg Township	1805	Hardwick Township	2109
Highlands Borough	1319	Wharton Borough	1439	Bridgewater Township	1806	Harmony Township	2110
Holmdel Township	1320	OCEAN COUNTY		Far Hills Borough	1807	Hope Township	2111
Howell Township	1321	Barneget Township	1501	Franklin Township	1808	Independence Township	2112
Interlaken Borough	1322	Barneget Light Borough	1502	Green Brook Township	1809	Knowlton Township	2113
Keansburg Borough	1323	Bay Head Borough	1503	Hillsborough Township	1810	Liberty Township	2114
Keyport Borough	1324	Beach Haven Borough	1504	Manville Borough	1811	Lopatcong Township	2115
Lake Como Borough	1346	Beachwood Borough	1505	Millstone Borough	1812	Mansfield Township	2116
Little Silver Borough	1325	Berkeley Township	1506	Montgomery Township	1813	Oxford Township	2117
Loch Arbour Village	1326	Brick Township	1507	North Plainfield Borough	1814	Phillipsburg Town	2119
Long Branch City	1327	Eagleswood Township	1509	Peapack & Gladstone Bor.	1815	Pohatcong Township	2120
Manalapan Township	1328	Harvey Cedars Borough	1510	Raritan Borough	1816	Washington Borough	2121
Manasquan Borough	1329	Island Heights Borough	1511	Rocky Hill Borough	1817	Washington Township	2122
Marlboro Township	1330	Jackson Township	1512	Somerville Borough	1818	White Township	2123
Matawan Borough	1331	Lacey Township	1513	South Bound Brook Bor.	1819		
Middletown Township	1332	Lakehurst Borough	1514	Warren Township	1820		
Millstone Township	1333	Lakewood Township	1515				

2019 New Jersey Tax Table

Use this table if your New Jersey taxable income on line 40 is less than \$100,000. If your taxable income is \$100,000 or more, you must use the Tax Rate Schedules on page 61.

Example: Mr. and Mrs. Evans are filing a joint return. They checked filing status “2,” married/ CU couple, filing joint return. Their taxable income on line 40 of Form NJ-1040 is \$39,875. First they find the \$39,850–\$39,900 income line. Next, they find the column for filing status “2” and read down the column. The amount shown where the income line meets the filing status column is \$628. This is the tax amount they will enter on line 41 of Form NJ-1040.

If Line 40 (taxable income) Is—		And Your Filing Status* Is	
At least	But Less Than	1 or 3	2, 4, or 5
		Your Tax is—	
39,800	39,850	711	627
39,850	39,900	713	628
39,900	39,950	715	629
39,950	40,000	717	630

***Filing Status:**

- 1—Single;
- 2—Married/CU couple, filing joint return;
- 3—Married/CU partner, filing separate return;
- 4—Head of household; or
- 5—Qualifying widow(er)/surviving CU partner.

2019 NEW JERSEY TAX TABLE (NJ-1040)

If Line 40 (New Jersey Taxable Income) Is —		And You Checked Filing Status Line —		If Line 40 (New Jersey Taxable Income) Is —		And You Checked Filing Status Line —		If Line 40 (New Jersey Taxable Income) Is —		And You Checked Filing Status Line —		If Line 40 (New Jersey Taxable Income) Is —		And You Checked Filing Status Line —	
At Least	But Less Than	1 or 3	2, 4, or 5	At Least	But Less Than	1 or 3	2, 4, or 5	At Least	But Less Than	1 or 3	2, 4, or 5	At Least	But Less Than	1 or 3	2, 4, or 5
		Your Tax Is—				Your Tax Is—				Your Tax Is—				Your Tax Is—	
				1,000				2,000				3,000			
0	50	0	0	1,000	1,050	14	14	2,000	2,050	28	28	3,000	3,050	42	42
50	100	1	1	1,050	1,100	15	15	2,050	2,100	29	29	3,050	3,100	43	43
100	150	2	2	1,100	1,150	16	16	2,100	2,150	30	30	3,100	3,150	44	44
150	200	2	2	1,150	1,200	16	16	2,150	2,200	30	30	3,150	3,200	44	44
200	250	3	3	1,200	1,250	17	17	2,200	2,250	31	31	3,200	3,250	45	45
250	300	4	4	1,250	1,300	18	18	2,250	2,300	32	32	3,250	3,300	46	46
300	350	5	5	1,300	1,350	19	19	2,300	2,350	33	33	3,300	3,350	47	47
350	400	5	5	1,350	1,400	19	19	2,350	2,400	33	33	3,350	3,400	47	47
400	450	6	6	1,400	1,450	20	20	2,400	2,450	34	34	3,400	3,450	48	48
450	500	7	7	1,450	1,500	21	21	2,450	2,500	35	35	3,450	3,500	49	49
500	550	7	7	1,500	1,550	21	21	2,500	2,550	35	35	3,500	3,550	49	49
550	600	8	8	1,550	1,600	22	22	2,550	2,600	36	36	3,550	3,600	50	50
600	650	9	9	1,600	1,650	23	23	2,600	2,650	37	37	3,600	3,650	51	51
650	700	9	9	1,650	1,700	23	23	2,650	2,700	37	37	3,650	3,700	51	51
700	750	10	10	1,700	1,750	24	24	2,700	2,750	38	38	3,700	3,750	52	52
750	800	11	11	1,750	1,800	25	25	2,750	2,800	39	39	3,750	3,800	53	53
800	850	12	12	1,800	1,850	26	26	2,800	2,850	40	40	3,800	3,850	54	54
850	900	12	12	1,850	1,900	26	26	2,850	2,900	40	40	3,850	3,900	54	54
900	950	13	13	1,900	1,950	27	27	2,900	2,950	41	41	3,900	3,950	55	55
950	1,000	14	14	1,950	2,000	28	28	2,950	3,000	42	42	3,950	4,000	56	56

2019 NEW JERSEY TAX TABLE (NJ-1040)

Table with 16 columns: If Line 40 (New Jersey Taxable Income) Is, And You Checked Filing Status Line, If Line 40 (New Jersey Taxable Income) Is, And You Checked Filing Status Line, If Line 40 (New Jersey Taxable Income) Is, And You Checked Filing Status Line, If Line 40 (New Jersey Taxable Income) Is, And You Checked Filing Status Line, If Line 40 (New Jersey Taxable Income) Is, And You Checked Filing Status Line. Rows include tax brackets from 40,000 to 42,950.

New Jersey Tax Rate Schedules 2019

FILING STATUS: Single
Married/CU partner, filing separate return

Table A

		STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	
If Taxable Income (Line 40) is:		Enter Line 40	Multiply Line 40 by:	Subtract	Your Tax
Over	But not over				
\$ 0	\$ 20,000	_____	× .014 = _____	– \$ 0 = _____	
\$ 20,000	\$ 35,000	_____	× .0175 = _____	– \$ 70.00 = _____	
\$ 35,000	\$ 40,000	_____	× .035 = _____	– \$ 682.50 = _____	
\$ 40,000	\$ 75,000	_____	× .05525 = _____	– \$ 1,492.50 = _____	
\$ 75,000	\$ 500,000	_____	× .0637 = _____	– \$ 2,126.25 = _____	
\$ 500,000	\$5,000,000	_____	× .0897 = _____	– \$ 15,126.25 = _____	
\$5,000,000	and over	_____	× .1075 = _____	– \$104,126.25 = _____	

FILING STATUS: Married/CU couple, filing joint return
Head of household
Qualifying widow(er)/surviving CU partner

Table B

		STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	
If Taxable Income (Line 40) is:		Enter Line 40	Multiply Line 40 by:	Subtract	Your Tax
Over	But not over				
\$ 0	\$ 20,000	_____	× .014 = _____	– \$ 0 = _____	
\$ 20,000	\$ 50,000	_____	× .0175 = _____	– \$ 70.00 = _____	
\$ 50,000	\$ 70,000	_____	× .0245 = _____	– \$ 420.00 = _____	
\$ 70,000	\$ 80,000	_____	× .035 = _____	– \$ 1,154.50 = _____	
\$ 80,000	\$ 150,000	_____	× .05525 = _____	– \$ 2,775.00 = _____	
\$ 150,000	\$ 500,000	_____	× .0637 = _____	– \$ 4,042.50 = _____	
\$ 500,000	\$5,000,000	_____	× .0897 = _____	– \$ 17,042.50 = _____	
\$5,000,000	and over	_____	× .1075 = _____	– \$106,042.50 = _____	

When You Need Information...

by phone...

Call our Automated Tax Information System

1-800-323-4400 – (within NJ, NY, PA, DE, and MD) or **609-826-4400**. Touch-tone phones only.

- ◆ Listen to recorded tax information on many topics.
- ◆ Order certain forms and publications through our message system.
- ◆ Get information on 2019 refunds from ARIS, our Automated Refund Inquiry System, 7 days a week (hours may vary).

Contact our Customer Service Center

609-292-6400 – Speak directly to a representative for tax information and assistance. See website for hours of operation.

Text Telephone Service (TTY/TDD) for Hearing-Impaired Users 1-800-286-6613 – (toll-free within NJ, NY, PA, DE, and MD) or **609-984-7300**. These numbers are accessible *only* from TTY devices.

- ◆ Submit a text message on any New Jersey tax matter.
- ◆ Receive a reply through NJ Relay Services (711).

online...

Visit the New Jersey Division of Taxation Website

Many State tax forms and publications are available on our website at:

njtaxation.org

You can also reach us by email with general State tax questions at:

nj.taxation@treas.nj.gov

Do not include confidential information such as Social Security or federal tax identification numbers, liability or payment amounts, dates of birth, or bank account numbers in your email.

Subscribe to *NJ Tax E-News*, the Division of Taxation's online information service, at:

state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/listservic.shtml

in person...

Visit a Regional Information Center

Regional Information Centers provide individual assistance at various locations throughout the State. Call the Automated Tax Information System or visit our website for the address of the center nearest you.

To Get Forms...

- ◆ Call New Jersey's Forms Request System at 1-800-323-4400 (within NJ, NY, PA, DE, and MD) or 609-826-4400. Touch-tone phones only
- ◆ Visit our website at:
state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/prntgit.shtml
- ◆ Write to: NJ Division of Taxation
Taxpayer Forms Services
PO Box 269
Trenton, NJ 08695-0269

Who Can Help...

Trained volunteers in the VITA (Volunteer Income Tax Assistance) and TCE (Tax Counseling for the Elderly) programs are available to help prepare both federal and State returns at locations throughout New Jersey. For the location nearest you, contact the Division's Customer Service Center at 609-292-6400 or the Internal Revenue Service.

New Jersey Earned Income Tax Credit...

Call the Customer Service Center

609-292-6400 – See website for hours of operation.

NJ TaxTalk

TaxTalk provides recorded information on many New Jersey tax topics and is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Select the 3-digit number of the topic you want to hear. Then, from a touch-tone phone, call 1-800-323-4400 (within NJ, NY, PA, DE, and MD) or 609-826-4400. Have paper and pencil available to take notes. Additional topics may become available after the printing of this booklet.

TaxTalk – Topic Codes

NJ INCOME TAX INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUALS

Filing Your New Jersey Return

- 100 Who Must File
- 101 Military Personnel Resident Defined & Income Tax Filing Requirements
- 102 Military Personnel Nonresident Defined & Income Tax Filing Requirements
- 103 How and When to File an Extension
- 104 Military Extensions
- 105 How and When to Amend
- 106 Penalties, Interest & Collection Fees

- 108 Who is Required to Make Estimated Tax Payments
- 110 Interest on Underpayment of Estimated Tax Payments
- 112 Pennsylvania Residents Working in New Jersey/New Jersey Residents Working in Pennsylvania
- 114 Nonresidents
- 115 Nonresidents: Estimated Tax on Income From the Sale or Transfer of New Jersey Real Estate
- 116 Mailing Your Return With Refunds or No Tax Due

- 118 Mailing Your Return With Payments Due
- 119 Mailing Your Property Tax Credit Applications Only (Without NJ-1040 Tax Returns)
- 120 How to Pay

Completing Your New Jersey Return

- 121 Social Security Number
- 122 Filing Status
- 123 Civil Union Partners
- 124 Part-Year Residents
- 128 Deceased Taxpayers
- 130 Personal Exemptions

- 131 Domestic Partnership Exemption
- 132 Dependent Exemptions
- 133 Dependents Attending Colleges Exemptions
- 134 New Jersey Earned Income Tax Credit
- 135 Property Tax Deduction or Credit
- 136 Deductions
- 138 Reporting Wages
- 140 Nontaxable Income
- 142 Reporting Capital Gain Income
- 143 Reporting a Gain From the Sale of a Principal Residence
- 144 Reporting Net Profits From Your Business
- 145 Reporting Distributive Share of Partnership Income
- 146 Reporting Net Pro Rata Share of S Corporation Income
- 147 Use Tax Due on Out-of-State Purchases
- 148 Withholdings and Payments
- 150 Claiming Credit for Income or Wage Tax Paid to Another Jurisdiction
- 152 Claiming Excess Unemployment and Disability

Pension and IRA Information

- 154 Pension Income
- 156 Pension Exclusion
- 157 Employer Post-Retirement Contributions to Section 403(b) Plan
- 158 IRA Distributions
- 160 Establishing Your Roth IRA
- 162 Qualified Distributions From a Roth IRA
- 164 Nonqualified Distributions From a Roth IRA

NJ PROPERTY TAX RELIEF PROGRAMS**Homestead Benefit**

- 228 General Information on the Homestead Benefit for Homeowners
- 231 Homestead Benefit Amounts for Homeowners
- 233 How to Check the Status of Your Homestead Benefit

Senior Freeze/Property Tax Reimbursement

- 216 General Information on the Senior Freeze/Property Tax Reimbursement
- 218 Eligibility Requirements
- 220 How to Apply for a Senior Freeze/Property Tax Reimbursement

Property Tax Deduction or Credit

- 224 General Information on the Property Tax Deduction or Credit

PAPERLESS FILING PROGRAMS**New Jersey WebFile**

- 300 NJ WebFile

New Jersey E-File

- 304 NJ E-File

NJ TAX AND FEE INFORMATION FOR BUSINESSES**Business Registration**

- 400 Starting a Business in NJ
- 401 How to File Taxes and Fees by Phone or Online
- 402 Small Business Workshops
- 404 Electing S Corporation Status
- 410 Ending Your Tax Registration in New Jersey

Income Tax Withholding Information for Businesses

- 412 Reporting and Remitting NJ Income Tax Withheld
- 414 Reconciling Tax Withheld With Form NJ-W-3
- 416 Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificates, Forms W-4 and NJ-W-4
- 420 Withholding New Jersey Income Taxes
- 421 Withholding New Jersey Income Taxes for Contractor Services
- 422 Penalties, Interest & Collection Fees

Sales and Use Tax Information for Businesses

- 424 Collecting Sales Tax
- 426 Use Tax
- 428 Annual Use Tax
- 429 New Jersey Sales and Use Tax EZ File Systems for Filing Forms ST-50/ST-51
- 430 Filing Forms ST-50/ST-51
- 432 Pay Your Taxes Electronically
- 434 Penalties, Interest & Collection Fees
- 442 Urban Enterprise Zone

Lease and Rental Information for Businesses

- 444 Lease and Rental Transactions
- 448 Domestic Security Fee

Other Fees and Taxes

- 449 9-1-1 System and Emergency Response Fee
- 454 Domestic Security Fee
- 456 Hotel/Motel State Occupancy Fee and Municipal Occupancy Tax
- 458 Litter Control Fee
- 459 Motor Vehicle Tire Fee

CORPORATIONS & PARTNERSHIPS**Corporations**

- 501 Starting a Corporation
- 502 Filing Responsibilities
- 503 Consequences of Not Dissolving a Corporation
- 504 Tax Rates and Accounting Periods
- 506 Electing S Corporation Status

Partnerships

- 508 Partnership Information

- 510 Partnership Filing Requirements
- 511 Prepayment of Partnership Filing Fee

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Taxpayers' Bill of Rights

The New Jersey Taxpayers' Bill of Rights simplifies tax administration and ensures that all taxpayers are better informed and receive fair and equitable treatment during the tax collection process. Highlights of the Taxpayers' Bill of Rights include:

Service–

- Division must respond to taxpayers' questions within a reasonable time period.
- Notices of taxes and penalties due must clearly identify the purpose of the notice and must contain information about appeal procedures.

Appeals–

- Time to appeal to the Tax Court is generally 90 days.

Interest on Refunds–

- Interest is paid at the prime rate on refunds for all taxes when the Division takes more than six months to send you a refund.
- You can request that your overpayment of this year's tax be credited towards next year's tax liability; however, interest will not be paid on overpayments that are credited forward.

For more information on the rights and obligations of both taxpayers and the Division of Taxation under the Taxpayers' Bill of Rights, see publication ANJ-1, New Jersey Taxpayers' Bill of Rights.

Senior Gold Prescription Discount Program

Senior Gold Prescription Discount Program (Senior Gold) is a State-funded prescription program that helps eligible residents pay for prescribed legend drugs, insulin, and insulin supplies.

Eligibility Requirements

You are eligible for Senior Gold if you meet the following requirements:

- You are a New Jersey resident;
- You are 65 or older **or** you are 18 or older *and* receiving Social Security Title II Disability benefits (you do *not* qualify if you are under age 65 and receiving these benefits on behalf of someone else);
- You meet certain income limits. The annual income limits for 2019 were between \$27,951 and \$37,951 if you are single or between \$34,268 and \$44,268 if you are married or in a civil union (**NOTE:** these limits may change for 2020); and
- If you are Medicare-eligible, you are required to enroll in a Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan of your choice. You will be responsible for paying the monthly premium directly to the Medicare Part D plan. You also will be responsible for paying any late enrollment penalty imposed by Medicare for each month you were eligible to enroll in Medicare Part D but did not enroll.

Benefits

Senior Gold helps eligible New Jersey residents pay for prescription drugs, insulin, insulin needles and syringes, and needles for injectable medicines used for the treatment of multiple sclerosis. Only drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration are covered. Drugs purchased outside the State of New Jersey are not covered, nor is any pharmaceutical product whose manufacturer has not agreed to provide rebates to the State of New Jersey. The Senior Gold card works together with Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plans. Senior Gold can reduce out-of-pocket expenses associated with participation in Medicare Part D.

Where to Get Information

For more information about the Senior Gold program, call 1-800-792-9745 or visit the Department of Human Services' website at: www.state.nj.us/humanservices/doas/home/seniorgolddetail.html

File Electronically *skip the paper*

NJE-File

If you're having a tax preparer do your federal and State income tax returns, ask to have them filed electronically. You can also do it yourself through an online tax preparation website or by using off-the-shelf tax software.

New Jersey Online Filing

Use the free, enhanced, and upgraded New Jersey Online Filing Service to file your 2019 NJ-1040 return. It's simple and easy to follow the instructions, complete your NJ tax return, and file it online. Any resident (or part-year resident) can use it to file their 2019 NJ-1040 for free.

www.njfastfile.com