

New information

Additions

Pass-through Entity Elective (PTE-E) tax addition. If you were a member of a PTE who elected to pay Oregon's PTE-E tax and the PTE claimed a deduction for PTE-E elective tax on their federal return, you must report an addition on Schedule OR-ASC or OR-ASC-NP. See Form OR-21 Instructions or Publication OR-17 for additional information.

Subtractions

Oregon College or MFS 529 Savings Plan and ABLE account limits. If you made a contribution in a tax year that started before January 1, 2020, that was more than the maximum allowable subtraction for that year, you may carry forward the amount not subtracted over the next four years. The maximum amount you can carry forward and subtract on your 2022 return is \$5,185 if you file a joint return and \$2,590 for all others. The maximum applies to the combined total of ABLE account and Oregon College or 529 Savings Plan contributions carried forward.

Credits

Oregon Individual Development Account (IDA) Initiative Fund donation. You may now make a contribution to an Oregon IDA Initiative Fund up to April 15 and claim the credit on your prior year's return. See Publication OR-17 for additional information.

Rural Health Practitioners Credit. Physicians who practice emergency medicine in a frontier rural practice county are no longer subject to the \$300,000 adjusted gross income (AGI) limitation. See Publication OR-17 for additional information.

Refundable credits

Earned income credit for ITIN filers. If you can't claim the federal earned income credit (EITC) or you can only claim a portion of the federal EITC because you, your spouse, or your child(ren) do not have a Social Security number (SSN) that is valid for work or are using an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), you may qualify for the Oregon earned income credit for ITIN filers. See Schedule OR-EIC-ITIN Instructions or Publication OR-17 for additional information.

Working Family Household and Dependent Care Credit (WFHDC) for Students. The WFHDC credit is a refundable credit available to low and middle-income working families with qualifying expenses for household services or dependent care. If you (or your spouse, if filing married

filing jointly) were a student during the tax year, you may be eligible to claim the WFHDC credit. Use Schedule OR-WFHDC-ST in addition to Schedule OR-WFHDC to figure your WFHDC credit. Begin by reading the instructions for Schedule OR-WFHDC to see if you qualify.

PTE-E tax credit. If you were a member of a PTE who elected to pay Oregon's PTE-E tax, you may be entitled to a refundable credit claimable on Schedule OR-ASC or OR-ASC-NP. See Form OR-21 Instructions or Publication OR-17 for additional information.

General instructions

Use the schedule that matches the return form you're filing to identify adjustments, additions, subtractions, modifications and credits.

- Form OR-40 filers: Use Schedule OR-ASC.
- Form OR-40-N and Form OR-40-P filers: Use Schedule OR-ASC-NP.

Include the schedule when you file your return.

If your schedule has more than one page, be sure that you have included all pages and that they are all from the same tax year. For example, if you are filing Schedule OR-ASC, in the top left corner of the form it will say "2022 Schedule OR-ASC" and how many pages are in that form. Double check that you have included all pages and that all pages are for the tax year you are filing.

Note for Schedule OR-ASC-NP filers: Just as it is on your nonresident or part-year resident return, the federal column is where you enter amounts that would be reported on your Oregon return if you were a full-year resident. The Oregon column is for reporting amounts for the part of the year you were a resident or had income from Oregon sources when you were a nonresident.

Not enough room? Use extra copies of the schedule if you need more space, and enter only the total(s) of the schedule(s) on your return. **Include any extra copies of the schedule when you file your return.**

Round all cents to the nearest dollar. For example, \$99.49 becomes \$99, and \$99.50 becomes \$100.

Codes. Every item entered on the schedule must be identified with a numerical code. A list of these can be found in Publication OR-CODES, which you can download from our website or contact us to order. If you're using the same code for several amounts (other than code 802 or 815, for income taxes paid to other states), total the amounts and enter the **code only once**.

Section instructions

Follow the instructions below for completing each section of the schedule. Explanations are provided for some items that are commonly claimed by many taxpayers. For more details about these or other items, refer to Publication OR-17.

Note: The Adjustments and Modifications sections don't apply to Schedule OR-ASC, they only apply to Schedule OR-ASC-NP.

Adjustments (codes 001–099)

Schedule OR-ASC-NP filers only: Section A

Adjustments claimed on your federal return reduce your federal taxable income. For detailed information, see "Adjustments" in Publication OR-17.

Step 1: Enter adjustments you claimed on your federal return that aren't listed on Form OR-40-N or Form OR-40-P. Enter the code, the federal amount, and the Oregon amount for each adjustment. Use each code only once.

Step 2: Enter the totals for the federal and Oregon columns on Form OR-40-N or Form OR-40-P, lines 27F and 27S.

Additions (codes 100–199)

Schedule OR-ASC: Section A

Schedule OR-ASC-NP: Section B

Additions are items the federal government doesn't tax but Oregon does. For detailed information, see "Additions" in Publication OR-17.

Step 1: **Schedule OR-ASC:** Enter the code and the amount of each addition in Section A.

Schedule OR-ASC-NP: Enter the code, the federal amount, and the Oregon amount for each addition in Section B. The federal and Oregon amounts may be different.

Use each code only once.

Step 2: Enter these total(s) on Form OR-40, line 8; Form OR-40-N or Form OR-40-P, lines 30F and 30S.

Subtractions (codes 300–399)

Schedule OR-ASC: Section B

Schedule OR-ASC-NP: Section C

Subtractions are items the federal government taxes but Oregon doesn't. Some commonly claimed subtractions are explained below. **Note:** You can only subtract amounts that are included in your Oregon income. Amounts that aren't included in your Oregon income can't be subtracted. For detailed information, see "Subtractions" in Publication OR-17.

Step 1: **Schedule OR-ASC:** Enter the code and the amount of each subtraction in Section B.

Schedule OR-ASC-NP: Enter the code, the federal amount, and the Oregon amount for each subtraction that isn't listed on the return in Section C. The federal and Oregon amounts may be different, but the amount in the Oregon column can't be more than the amount in the federal column.

Use each code only once.

Step 2: Enter the total(s) on Form OR-40, line 13; Form OR-40-N or Form OR-40-P, lines 33F and 33S.

Interest and dividends on U.S. bonds and notes [code 315].

Subtract interest and dividends from qualifying U.S. bonds reported on your federal return, such as interest from U.S. Series EE and I Bonds. See this topic under "Subtractions" in Publication OR-17 for a complete list of qualifying bonds and notes.

Schedule OR-ASC-NP filers:

Federal column. Enter qualifying interest or dividends that you reported on line 8F or 9F of the federal column on your return.

Oregon column. Enter qualifying interest or dividends that you reported on line 8S or 9S of the Oregon column of your return.

Oregon income tax refund [code 325, Schedule OR-ASC-NP filers only]. This subtraction is for Oregon state income tax refunds only. Do not include local, county, or other states' tax refunds.

Schedule OR-ASC filers: This subtraction is reported on line 12 of Form OR-40, not on this schedule.

Schedule OR-ASC-NP filers:

Federal column. Enter your Oregon state income tax refund only if you included it on line 10F of the federal column on your return.

Oregon column. Enter your Oregon state income tax refund only if you included it on line 10S of the Oregon column on your return.

Special Oregon medical subtraction [code 351]. You may qualify for the special Oregon medical subtraction if:

- You or your spouse turned age 66 by the end of the tax year;
- Your federal AGI isn't more than \$200,000 (\$100,000 if your filing status is single or married filing separately); and
- You or your spouse have qualifying medical or dental expenses.

Medical or dental expenses qualify if they can be included in itemized deductions. Refer to IRS Publication 502 to see which expenses qualify.

You can't subtract expenses:

- For anyone under age 66;
- For dependents, regardless of their age; or
- That are deducted elsewhere on your return.

If you qualify, use the **Special Oregon medical subtraction worksheet** and the limits in Table 1 to determine the amount of your subtraction.

Shared expenses. Did you have medical expenses or dental expenses for more than one person? If so, you must determine which expenses belong to each qualifying taxpayer. Start by totaling all expenses for each qualifying taxpayer. If you have expenses that are for more than one person, such as insurance premiums, split the expense by the most reasonable method. For example, two qualifying taxpayers filing jointly who paid \$4,000 in insurance premiums during the year could split the expenses in half, or \$2,000 each. For more information and examples, see "Special Oregon medical" under "Subtractions" in Publication OR-17.

Special Oregon medical subtraction worksheet instructions

For worksheet lines 1 through 7, complete column (A) for yourself first, then complete column (B) for your spouse.

Line 1: Medical and dental expenses for each taxpayer—Enter each person's qualifying medical and dental expenses that you're claiming as itemized deductions on Schedule OR-A. Enter your expenses in column (A) and your spouse's expenses in column (B). If you're not including medical expenses in your Oregon itemized deductions or you're claiming the standard deduction on your Oregon return, skip lines 2–4, enter the amount from line 1 on line 5, and go to line 6.

Line 2: Total medical and dental expenses—Enter the total medical and dental expenses you're claiming as an itemized deduction (Schedule OR-A, line 1).

Line 3: Line 1 divided by line 2. Round to three decimal places. For example, 0.7308 is rounded to 0.731.

Line 4: Enter the lesser of the amount on line 2, above, or the amount on line 3 of your Schedule OR-A.

Line 5: Multiply line 3 times line 4 and round to whole dollars. (For example: \$101.49 is rounded to \$101.)

Line 6: Enter the maximum allowable medical subtraction for your filing status and federal AGI from Table 1. Don't enter more than \$1,800 in each column.

Line 7: Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 6.

Line 8: Combine the amounts from line 7, columns (A) and (B). This is your special Oregon medical subtraction. Enter this amount in Section B of Schedule OR-ASC or in both the federal and Oregon columns on Schedule OR-ASC-NP, Section C.

Special Oregon medical subtraction worksheet

	Column (A) You	Column (B) Spouse
1. Medical and dental expenses for each qualifying taxpayer.	1. _____	1. _____
2. Total medical and dental expenses claimed (Schedule OR-A, line 1).	2. _____	2. _____
3. Line 1 divided by line 2. Round to three decimal places.	3. _____	3. _____
4. Enter the smaller of line 2, above, or Schedule OR-A, line 3.	4. _____	4. _____
5. Line 3 times line 4. Round to the nearest dollar.	5. _____	5. _____
6. Maximum allowable medical subtraction from Table 1.	6. _____	6. _____
7. Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 6.	7. _____	7. _____
8. Combine the amounts from line 7, columns (A) and (B). This is your special Oregon medical subtraction.	8. _____	8. _____

Table 1. Special Oregon medical subtraction—maximum amount

If your filing status is:	And your federal adjusted gross income from Form OR-40, line 7 or Form OR-40-N or OR-40-P, line 29F is:		Then your maximum allowable medical subtraction per qualifying taxpayer is:
	At least—	But less than—	
Married filing jointly; or Head of household; or Qualifying surviving spouse	0	\$50,000	\$1,800
	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$1,400
	\$100,000	\$200,001	\$1,000
	\$200,001 or more		0
Single; or Married filing separately	0	\$25,000	\$1,800
	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$1,400
	\$50,000	\$100,001	\$1,000
	\$100,001 or more		0

Example 1. Jerry and Claudia were ages 67 and 66 on December 31, 2022. They are filing a joint nonresident return with a federal AGI of \$55,000 and Oregon source income of \$40,000. They are itemizing deductions for Oregon. In 2022, they paid \$5,700 in medical expenses that they claimed on Schedule OR-A. Of that, \$3,500 was for Jerry's expenses, \$1,000 was for Claudia's expenses, and \$1,200 was for Claudia's mother, whom they claim as a dependent. Both Jerry's and Claudia's expenses qualify for the special Oregon medical subtraction. Since Claudia's mother is a dependent, her expenses don't qualify for the subtraction. Jerry and Claudia determine their subtraction as follows.

Special Oregon medical subtraction worksheet

	Column (A) Jerry	Column (B) Claudia
1. Medical and dental expenses for each qualifying taxpayer.	1. <u>\$3,500</u>	1. <u>\$1,000</u>
2. Total medical and dental expenses claimed (Schedule OR-A, line 1).	2. <u>\$5,700</u>	2. <u>\$5,700</u>
3. Line 1 divided by line 2. Round to three decimal places.	3. <u>0.614</u>	3. <u>0.175</u>
4. Enter the smaller of line 2, above, or Schedule OR-A, line 3.	4. <u>\$4,125</u>	4. <u>\$4,125</u>
5. Line 3 times line 4. Round to the nearest dollar.	5. <u>\$2,533</u>	5. <u>\$722</u>
6. Maximum allowable medical subtraction from Table 1.	6. <u>\$1,400</u>	6. <u>\$1,400</u>
7. Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 6.	7. <u>\$1,400</u>	7. <u>\$722</u>
8. Combine the amounts from line 7, columns (A) and (B). This is your special Oregon medical subtraction.	8. <u><u>\$2,122</u></u>	

Modifications (codes 600–699)

Schedule OR-ASC-NP filers only: Section D

Modifications are items that further adjust your Oregon taxable income. For detailed information, see "Additions," "Subtractions," or "Other items" in Publication OR-17.

Step 1: Enter the code and the amount of any modifications that aren't listed on the return. **Use each code only once.** Use a minus sign if the modification is negative.

Step 2: Enter the total on Form OR-40-N or Form OR-40-P, line 41.

Standard credits (codes 800–834)

Schedule OR-ASC: Section C

Schedule OR-ASC-NP: Section E

Standard credits are nonrefundable credits that can only be claimed on the current year's tax return. Credit amounts that aren't used in the current tax year are lost. If you're also claiming carryforward or refundable credits, use your standard credits first. For detailed information, see "Standard credits" in Publication OR-17.

Schedule OR-ASC-NP filers: Some Oregon credits must be multiplied by your Oregon percentage. These prorated credits are signified by "PR" in Publication OR-CODES. To prorate a credit, multiply the credit amount by your Oregon percentage on line 35 of Form OR-40-N or Form OR-40-P before you enter it on Schedule OR-ASC-NP.

Step 1: Enter the code and the amount for each credit you're claiming with a code from 802 through 834. If you're using code 802 or 815 to claim credits for taxes paid to more than one other state on income that was also taxed by Oregon, enter each credit on a separate line. **Note:** Credit for taxes paid to another state on mutually-taxed income (codes 802 and 815) is for taxpayers who have mutually taxed income in more than one state. **Except for codes 802 and 815, use each code only once.**

Step 2: If you're claiming a credit for income taxes paid to another state on mutually-taxed income, enter that state's two-letter postal abbreviation in the corresponding box. If you aren't claiming this credit, leave the box blank.

Step 3: Enter the total standard credit amount on Form OR-40, line 25; Form OR-40-N, line 50; or Form OR-40-P, line 49.

Carryforward credits (codes 835–889)

Schedule OR-ASC: Section D

Schedule OR-ASC-NP: Section F

Carryforward credits are nonrefundable credits for which any unused portion in the current tax year may be carried forward to the next tax year. The number of years that a credit may be carried forward varies according to the carryforward rules of that credit.

When we process your return, we'll apply your credits against your tax in the order in which they're listed on the schedule. If you're claiming more than one type of carryforward credit and the total you can use is more than your tax liability for the year, enter your credits in the order in which they expire. Start with credits that expire earlier, followed by credits that expire later. **List all credits you have available even if you can't use them this year. See Example 4.**

For detailed information about each credit, see "Carryforward credits" in Publication OR-17.

For each credit with a code between 835 and 889, follow these steps:

Step 1: Enter the carryforward codes in the order in which they expire. If two or more expire in the same year, enter those codes in the order that you would like to claim each credit. Combine amounts if you're claiming more than one amount per credit code. **Use each code only once.**

Step 2: Amount from prior year: This is the amount, if any, that was available in a prior year but wasn't used because it was more than your tax liability. In the "Amount from prior year" column, enter the total amount of the credit that was available but couldn't be used in a prior year and was carried forward to tax year 2022 (see Example 3). If no amount of the credit was carried forward to 2022, enter 0. Don't enter amounts used in 2021; only enter unused amounts.

Step 3: Amount awarded this year: In the "Amount awarded this year" column, enter the credit amount that is available for you to use for the first time in 2022. For some credits, the full amount is awarded all at once (see Example 2), but for others, only a portion is awarded each year for a number of years (see Example 6). Report only the amount of the credit that is awarded for this year.

Note for Schedule OR-ASC-NP filers: Some credits must be prorated using your Oregon percentage for the year they're awarded. Prorated credits are signified by "PR" in Publication OR-CODES. To prorate a credit, multiply this year's Oregon percentage (line 35 of Form OR-40-N or Form OR-40-P) by the amount of the credit that's available for the first time this year. Enter the result on Schedule OR-ASC-NP as the amount awarded this year.

Step 4: Total used this year: In the "Total used this year" column, enter the credit amount you're using this year. This amount cannot be more than the combined total of the "Amount from prior year" and the "Amount awarded this year" for that credit. If 2022 isn't the last year for a carryforward to be

claimed, any excess credit not used this year may be carried forward to tax year 2023.

Note: The total of all carryforward credits used can't be more than your 2022 tax liability. If the total is more than your tax liability, you'll need to reduce the amount of one or more credits that you're using. See Example 5.

Note: Some credits are limited to a maximum amount that can be claimed in any one year, called an annual limit. If an annual limit applies, the total used this year for that credit can't exceed the limit, even if the credit amount you can use is less than your tax liability for the year.

Step 5: Add up the carryforward credits you're using this year. Enter the total on Form OR-40, line 28; Form OR-40-N, line 53; or Form OR-40-P, line 52. The total of all carryforward credits can't be more than your tax on Form OR-40, line 27; Form OR-40-N, line 52; or Form OR-40-P, line 51. If your carryforward credits total more than your tax, reduce one or more of the carryforward credits you're using this year.

Example 2. In 2022, Neil and David received a \$25,000 credit for contributing to the IDA Initiative Fund. For 2022, their tax reported on Form OR-40-P, line 51 is \$16,500. This credit is not multiplied by the Oregon percentage. Here's how they enter their credit information on Schedule OR-ASC-NP:

Code	Amount from prior year	Amount awarded this year	Total used this year
852	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$16,500.00
	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00

Neil and David will carry forward \$8,500 (\$25,000-\$16,500) to tax year 2023.

Example 3. Use the same facts as Example 2, except that Neil and David also contributed to the IDA Initiative Fund in 2021. Their 2021 credit was \$10,000. They were able to use \$3,000 and carried forward \$7,000 to 2022. Here's how they enter the information for the 2021 and 2022 credits on the same line:

Code	Amount from prior year	Amount awarded this year	Total used this year
852	\$7,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$16,500.00
	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00

When we process their return, we'll apply \$7,000 carried forward from 2021 to their tax first, and they'll carry forward \$15,500 [(\$7,000+\$25,000)-\$16,500] of their 2022 credit to tax year 2023.

Example 4. Valerie and Tony received a \$6,000 credit for contributing to a university venture development fund after moving to Oregon in 2022. This credit must be prorated using their Oregon percentage. Their 2022 Oregon percentage reported on Form OR-40-P, line 35 is 70 percent, so their amount awarded this year is \$4,200 (\$6,000 x 0.70). Their 2022 tax on Form OR-40-P, line 51 is \$0. Here's how they enter their credit information:

Code	Amount from prior year	Amount awarded this year	Total used this year
864	\$0.00	\$4,200.00	\$0.00
	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00

They enter the credit information even though they can't use it this year, and carry forward \$4,200 to tax year 2023.

Example 5. Senait qualified for a \$5,000 Opportunity Grant Fund credit in 2021. She used \$500 of \$5,000 credit awarded that year. She carried forward a total of \$4,500 from her 2021 credit.

In 2022, Senait qualified for a \$10,000 employer scholarship credit.

On Form OR-40 for tax year 2022, Senait's calculated tax on line 27 is \$7,500. She cannot claim more than \$7,500 of nonrefundable credits.

Here is how she will enter her information on Schedule OR-ASC:

Code	Amount from prior year	Amount awarded this year	Total used this year
871	\$4,500.00	.00	\$4,500.00
847	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$3,000.00

Senait will use all \$4,500 of her Opportunity Grant Fund credit, as it expires the soonest. She will also use \$3,000 of her employer scholarship credit. She will carry the remaining \$7,000 forward to be used no later than 2027.

Example 6. Chad and Jolene qualified for a \$6,000 residential energy credit in 2017, with \$1,500 awarded for 2017, \$1,500 awarded for 2018, \$1,500 awarded for 2019 and the remaining \$1,500 awarded for 2020.

The residential energy tax credit may be carried forward for five years after the year the credit was first awarded. Their residential energy credit carryforwards expire in 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 respectively.

In 2017, Chad and Jolene used \$400 of the \$1,500 residential energy credit awarded that year. They carried forward \$1,100 from their 2017 credit.

In 2018, they used another \$700 of their 2017 credit and didn't use any amount awarded in 2018. They carried forward a total of \$1,900 (\$400 from 2017 plus \$1,500 from 2018).

In 2019, they used \$400 of their 2017 credit and didn't use any of the amount awarded in 2018 or 2019. They carried forward a total of \$3,000 (\$1,500 from 2018 plus \$1,500 from 2019).

Chad and Jolene moved out of Oregon in 2020, and filed Form OR-40-P. Their 2020 Oregon percentage on line 35 of their return was 80 percent. Because the \$1,500 credit awarded for 2020 must be prorated using their 2020 Oregon percentage, their 2020 allowable credit was \$1,200 (\$1,500 x 0.80).

In 2020, they used \$500 of their 2018 credit and didn't use any of the amount awarded in 2019 or 2020. They carried forward a total of \$3,700 (\$1,000 from 2018 plus \$1,500 from 2019 plus \$1,200 from 2020).

In 2021, they filed Form OR-40-N and used \$1,000 of the amount carried forward from the 2018 credit and didn't use any of the amount awarded in 2019 or 2020. They carry forward a total of \$2,700 (\$1500 from 2019 plus the \$1200 from 2020).

Chad and Jolene file Form OR-40-N for tax year 2022. They calculate their 2022 tax on line 52 as \$1,900. This is the maximum amount that may be claimed as a nonrefundable credit.

Here's how they enter their information on Schedule OR-ASC-NP:

Code	Amount from prior year	Amount awarded this year	Total used this year
861	\$2,700.00	\$0.00	\$1,900.00

Chad and Jolene will use \$1,900 of their residential energy credit. They will then carryforward \$800 of their residential energy credit (\$800 from 2020). The 2020 carryforward will need to be used no later than 2025.

Tax recaptures (codes 950-999)

Schedule OR-ASC: Section E

Schedule OR-ASC-NP: Section G

Tax recaptures increase your tax for the year when you must forfeit a prior credit. For information about forfeiting a credit, see "Additions to tax" in Publication OR-17.

Step 1: For recaptures with a code between 950 and 999, enter the code and the amount of tax you're adding. **Use each code only once.**

Step 2: Add up all the tax recaptures reported on the schedule. Enter the total on Form OR-40, line 30; Form OR-40-N, line 55; or Form OR-40-P, line 54.

Refundable credits (codes 890–900)

Schedule OR-ASC: Section F

Schedule OR-ASC-NP: Section H

Like standard credits, refundable credits can be claimed only on the current year's tax return, but any amount that is more than your tax will be refunded to you. For detailed information about other refundable credits, see "Refundable credits" in Publication OR-17.

Note for Schedule OR-ASC-NP filers: Some Oregon credits must be multiplied by your Oregon percentage. Prorated credits are signified by "PR" in Publication OR-CODES. To prorate your credit, multiply the credit amount by your Oregon percentage. This is the amount you can claim on your Oregon return.

- Step 1: For credits with a code between 890 and 900, enter the code and the amount you're claiming. **Use each code only once. Note for Schedule OR-ASC-NP filers:** For prorated credits, first multiply the credit amount by your Oregon percentage (Form OR-40-N or Form OR-40-P, line 35), then enter the prorated amount on Schedule OR-ASC-NP, Section H.
- Step 2: Add up all of the refundable credits reported on the schedule. Enter the total on Form OR-40, line 38; Form OR-40-N, line 63; or Form OR-40-P, line 62.

Do you have questions or need help?

www.oregon.gov/dor
503-378-4988 or 800-356-4222
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