

**SCHEDULE 3**  
**(Form 1040 or 1040-SR)**

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

**Additional Credits and Payments**

▶ **Attach to Form 1040 or 1040-SR.**  
▶ **Go to [www.irs.gov/Form1040](http://www.irs.gov/Form1040) for instructions and the latest information.**

OMB No. 1545-0074

**2019**  
Attachment  
Sequence No. **03**

Name(s) shown on Form 1040 or 1040-SR

Your social security number

**Part I Nonrefundable Credits**

<b>1</b>	Foreign tax credit. Attach Form 1116 if required . . . . .	<b>1</b>	
<b>2</b>	Credit for child and dependent care expenses. Attach Form 2441 . . . . .	<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	Education credits from Form 8863, line 19 . . . . .	<b>3</b>	
<b>4</b>	Retirement savings contributions credit. Attach Form 8880 . . . . .	<b>4</b>	
<b>5</b>	Residential energy credit. Attach Form 5695 . . . . .	<b>5</b>	
<b>6</b>	Other credits from Form: <b>a</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 3800 <b>b</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 8801 <b>c</b> <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<b>6</b>	
<b>7</b>	Add lines 1 through 6. Enter here and include on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 13b . . . . .	<b>7</b>	

**Part II Other Payments and Refundable Credits**

<b>8</b>	2019 estimated tax payments and amount applied from 2018 return . . . . .	<b>8</b>	
<b>9</b>	Net premium tax credit. Attach Form 8962 . . . . .	<b>9</b>	
<b>10</b>	Amount paid with request for extension to file (see instructions) . . . . .	<b>10</b>	
<b>11</b>	Excess social security and tier 1 RRTA tax withheld . . . . .	<b>11</b>	
<b>12</b>	Credit for federal tax on fuels. Attach Form 4136 . . . . .	<b>12</b>	
<b>13</b>	Credits from Form: <b>a</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 2439 <b>b</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reserved <b>c</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 8885 <b>d</b> <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<b>13</b>	
<b>14</b>	Add lines 8 through 13. Enter here and on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 18d . . . . .	<b>14</b>	

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions.

Cat. No. 71480G

Schedule 3 (Form 1040 or 1040-SR) 2019

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# Instructions for Schedule 3

## Additional Credits and Payments

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**TIP** For 2019, Schedule 3 includes the combined entries from the 2018 Schedules 3 and 5. Schedule 3 is to report refundable and nonrefundable credits and other payments not entered on Form 1040 or 1040-SR.

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### General Instructions

Use Schedule 3 if you have nonrefundable credits, other than the child tax credit or the credit for other dependents, or other payments and refundable credits.

Include the amount on Schedule 3, line 7, in the amount entered on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 13b.

Enter the amount on Schedule 3, line 14, on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 18d.

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### Specific Instructions

#### Line 1

##### Foreign Tax Credit

If you paid income tax to a foreign country or U.S. possession, you may be able to take this credit. Generally, you must complete and attach Form 1116 to do so.

**Exception.** You don't have to complete Form 1116 to take this credit if all of the following apply.

1. All of your foreign source gross income was from interest and dividends and all of that income and the foreign tax paid on it were reported to you on Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-DIV, or Schedule K-1 (or substitute statement).

2. The total of your foreign taxes wasn't more than \$300 (not more than \$600 if married filing jointly).

3. You held the stock or bonds on which the dividends or interest were paid for at least 16 days and weren't obligated to pay these amounts to someone else.

4. You aren't filing Form 4563 or excluding income from sources within Puerto Rico.

5. All of your foreign taxes were:

a. Legally owed and not eligible for a refund or reduced tax rate under a tax treaty, and

b. Paid to countries that are recognized by the United States and don't support terrorism.

For more details on these requirements, see the Instructions for Form 1116.

#### Do you meet all five requirements just listed?

**Yes.** Enter on line 1 the smaller of (a) your total foreign taxes, or (b) the total of the amounts on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 12a, and Schedule 2, line 2.

**No.** See Form 1116 to find out if you can take the credit and, if you can, if you have to file Form 1116.

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#### Line 2

##### Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses

You may be able to take this credit if you paid someone to care for:

- Your qualifying child under age 13 whom you claim as your dependent,

- Your disabled spouse or any other disabled person who couldn't care for himself or herself, or

- Your child whom you couldn't claim as a dependent because of the rules for *Children of divorced or separated parents* under *Who Qualifies as Your Dependent*, earlier.

For details, use [Tax Topic 602](#) or see Form 2441.

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#### Line 3

##### Education Credits

If you (or your dependent) paid qualified expenses in 2019 for yourself, your spouse, or your dependent to enroll in or attend an eligible educational institution,

you may be able to take an education credit. See Form 8863 for details. However, you can't take an education credit if any of the following applies.

- You, or your spouse if filing jointly, are claimed as a dependent on someone else's (such as your parent's) 2019 tax return.

- Your filing status is married filing separately.

- The amount on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 8b, is \$90,000 or more (\$180,000 or more if married filing jointly).

- You are taking a deduction for tuition and fees on Schedule 1, line 21, for the same student.

- You, or your spouse, were a non-resident alien for any part of 2019 unless your filing status is married filing jointly.

You may be able to increase an education credit if the student chooses to include all or part of a Pell grant or certain other scholarships or fellowships in income.

For more information, see Pub. 970; the instructions for Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 18c; and [IRS.gov/EdCredit](#).

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#### Line 4

##### Retirement Savings Contributions Credit (Saver's Credit)

You may be able to take this credit if you, or your spouse if filing jointly, made (a) contributions, other than rollover contributions, to a traditional or Roth IRA; (b) elective deferrals to a 401(k) or 403(b) plan (including designated Roth contributions) or to a governmental 457, SEP, or SIMPLE plan; (c) voluntary employee contributions to a qualified retirement plan (including the federal Thrift Savings Plan); (d) contributions to a 501(c)(18)(D) plan; or (e) contributions to an ABL account by the designated beneficiary, as defined in section 529A.

However, you can't take the credit if either of the following applies.

1. The amount on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 8b, is more than \$32,000 (\$48,000 if head of household; \$64,000 if married filing jointly).

2. The person(s) who made the qualified contribution or elective deferral (a) was born after January 1, 2002, (b) is claimed as a dependent on someone else's 2019 tax return, or (c) was a student (defined next).

You were a student if during any part of 5 calendar months of 2019 you:

- Were enrolled as a full-time student at a school, or
- Took a full-time, on-farm training course given by a school or a state, county, or local government agency.

A school includes a technical, trade, or mechanical school. It doesn't include an on-the-job training course, correspondence school, or school offering courses only through the Internet.

For more details, use [Tax Topic 610](#) or see Form 8880.

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## Line 5

### Residential Energy Credits

**Residential energy efficient property credit.** You may be able to take this credit by completing and attaching Form 5695 if you paid for any of the following during 2019.

- Qualified solar electric property for use in your home located in the United States.
- Qualified solar water heating property for use in your home located in the United States.
- Qualified fuel cell property installed on or in connection with your main home located in the United States.
- Qualified small wind energy property for use in connection with your home located in the United States.
- Qualified geothermal heat pump property installed on or in connection with your home located in the United States.


**Nonbusiness energy property credit.** You may be able to take this credit by completing and attaching Form 5695 for any of the following improvements to your main home located in the United States in 2019 if they are new and meet

certain requirements for energy efficiency.

- Any insulation material or system primarily designed to reduce heat gain or loss in your home.
- Exterior windows (including skylights).
- Exterior doors.
- A metal roof or asphalt roof with pigmented coatings or cooling granules primarily designed to reduce the heat gain in your home.

You may also be able to take this credit for the cost of the following items if the items meet certain performance and quality standards.

- Certain electric heat pump water heaters; electric heat pumps; central air conditioners; and natural gas, propane, or oil water heaters.
- A qualified furnace or hot water boiler that uses natural gas, propane, or oil.
- A stove that burns biomass fuel to heat your home or to heat water for use in your home.
- An advanced main air circulating fan used in a natural gas, propane, or oil furnace.

 *If you are eligible to claim this credit for 2018, you must file an amended return, Form 1040-X. See [IRS.gov/Form1040X](https://www.irs.gov/Form1040X) for more information about amending a tax return.*

**Condos and co-ops.** If you are a member of a condominium management association for a condominium you own or a tenant-stockholder in a cooperative housing corporation, you are treated as having paid your proportionate share of any costs of such association or corporation for purposes of these credits.

**More details.** For details, see Form 5695.

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## Line 6

### Other Credits

Enter the total of the following credits on line 6 and check the appropriate box(es). Check all boxes that apply. If box c is checked, also enter the applicable form number. To find out if you can take the credit, see the form or publication indicated.

- General business credit. This credit consists of a number of credits that usually apply only to individuals who are partners, shareholders in an S corporation, self-employed, or who have rental property. See Form 3800 or Pub. 334.

- Credit for prior year minimum tax. If you paid alternative minimum tax in a prior year, see Form 8801.

- Mortgage interest credit. If a state or local government gave you a mortgage credit certificate, see Form 8396.

- Credit for the elderly or the disabled. See Schedule R.

- Adoption credit. You may be able to take this credit if you paid expenses to adopt a child or you adopted a child with special needs and the adoption became final in 2019. See the Instructions for Form 8839.

- District of Columbia first-time homebuyer credit. You can't claim this credit for a home you bought after 2011. You can claim it only if you have a credit carryforward from 2018. See Form 8859.

- Qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle credit. See Form 8936.

- Qualified electric vehicle credit. You can't claim this credit for a vehicle placed in service after 2006. You can claim this credit only if you have an electric vehicle passive activity credit carried forward from a prior year. See Form 8834.

- Alternative motor vehicle credit. See Form 8910.

- Alternative fuel vehicle refueling property credit. See Form 8911.

- Credit to holders of tax credit bonds. See Form 8912.

- Amount on Form 8978, line 14 (relating to partner's audit liability under section 6226), but only if the amount is negative. Check box "c" and enter "Form 8978." If the amount on Form 8978, line 14, is positive, see the instructions for Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 12a.

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## Line 8

### 2019 Estimated Tax Payments

Enter any estimated federal income tax payments you made for 2019. Include any overpayment that you applied to your 2019 estimated tax from:

- Your 2018 return, or

- An amended return (Form 1040-X).

If you and your spouse paid joint estimated tax but are now filing separate income tax returns, you can divide the amount paid in any way you choose as long as you both agree. If you can't agree, you must divide the payments in proportion to each spouse's individual tax as shown on your separate returns for 2019. For more information, see Pub. 505. Be sure to show both social security numbers (SSNs) in the space provided on the separate returns. If you or your spouse paid separate estimated tax but you are now filing a joint return, add the amounts you each paid. Follow these instructions even if your spouse died in 2019 or in 2020 before filing a 2019 return.

**Divorced taxpayers.** If you got divorced in 2019 and you made joint estimated tax payments with your former spouse, enter your former spouse's SSN in the space provided on the front of Form 1040 or 1040-SR. If you were divorced and remarried in 2019, enter your present spouse's SSN in the space provided on the front of Form 1040 or 1040-SR. Also, on the dotted line next to line 8, enter your former spouse's SSN, followed by "DIV."

**Name change.** If you changed your name and you made estimated tax payments using your former name, attach a statement to the front of Form 1040 or 1040-SR that explains all the payments you and your spouse made in 2019 and the name(s) and SSN(s) under which you made them.

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## Line 9

### Net Premium Tax Credit

The premium tax credit helps pay for health insurance purchased through the Marketplace. You may be eligible to claim the premium tax credit if you,

your spouse, or a dependent enrolled in health insurance through the Marketplace. Eligible individuals may have advance payments of the premium tax credit made on their behalf directly to the insurance company. You (or whoever enrolled you) should have received Form 1095-A from the Marketplace with information about your coverage and any advance credit payments. Complete Form 8962 to determine the amount of your premium tax credit, if any. If the premium tax credit you can claim exceeds your advance credit payments, your net premium tax credit will be shown on Form 8962, line 26. Enter that amount, if any, on line 9. For more information, see the Instructions for Form 8962.

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## Line 10

### Amount Paid With Request for Extension To File

If you got an automatic extension of time to file Form 1040 or 1040-SR by filing Form 4868 or by making a payment, enter the amount of the payment or any amount you paid with Form 4868. If you paid by debit or credit card, don't include on line 10 the convenience fee you were charged. Also, include any amounts paid with Form 2350.

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## Line 11

### Excess Social Security and Tier 1 RRTA Tax Withheld

If you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, had more than one employer for 2019 and total wages of more than \$132,900, too much social security or tier 1 railroad retirement (RRTA) tax may have been withheld. You can take a credit on this line for the amount withheld in excess of \$8,239.80. But if any one employer withheld more than \$8,239.80, you can't claim the excess on

your return. The employer should adjust the tax for you. If the employer doesn't adjust the overcollection, you can file a claim for refund using Form 843. Figure this amount separately for you and your spouse.

You can't claim a refund for excess tier 2 RRTA tax on Form 1040 or 1040-SR. Instead, use Form 843.

For more details, see Pub. 505.

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## Line 12

### Credit for Federal Tax on Fuels

Enter any credit for federal excise taxes paid on fuels that are ultimately used for a nontaxable purpose (for example, an off-highway business use). Attach Form 4136.

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## Line 13

Check the box(es) on line 13 to report any credit from Form 2439 or 8885.

If you are claiming a credit for repayment of amounts you included in your income in an earlier year because it appeared you had a right to the income, include the credit on line 13. Check box d and enter "I.R.C. 1341" in the space next to that box. See Pub. 525 for details about this credit.

If you made a tax payment that doesn't belong on any other line, include the payment on line 13. Check box d and enter "Tax" in the space next to that box.

If you have a net section 965 inclusion in 2019 and have elected to pay your net 965 tax liability in installments, check box d and enter "TAX" and the amount of net 965 tax liability remaining.

If you check more than one box, enter the total of the line 13 credits and payments.