

# OREGON —2012—

## Instructions for Estimated Income Tax and Form 40-ESV Payment Voucher

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These instructions aren't a complete statement of laws and Department of Revenue rules. Contact us if you need more information. See page 8 for numbers to call.

### What is estimated tax?

**Estimated tax** is the amount of tax you **expect** to owe when you file your 2012 Oregon income tax return.

Oregon law requires some taxpayers to pay estimated tax. Oregon's estimated tax system is similar to the federal system, except you:

- will use Oregon's income tax laws and tax rates.
- won't include Social Security tax (FICA), self-employment tax, or household employment tax.

### Additional withholding

Estimated tax payments aren't a substitute for withholding. If you don't have enough Oregon tax withheld from your wages, ask your employer to increase your Oregon withholding. You may change your Oregon withholding without changing your federal withholding. File a separate federal Form W-4 (Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate) with your employer and label it "For Oregon only."

For more information, download the publication, "Oregon Income Tax Withholding," from our website, or contact us to help figure the amount of tax to be withheld from your wages. See page 8.

### Estimated tax terms defined:

**Tax Paid**—Your total withholding, estimated tax payments, other payments, and refundable credits.

**Overpayment**—When the **tax paid** is *greater than* your income tax after nonrefundable credits.

**Refund**—When the **overpayment** is returned to you in the form of a check or direct deposit.

**Application**—When you ask that all or a portion of your **overpayment** be credited as an estimated payment to a future tax.

**Underpayment**—When you owe \$1000 or more when you file your return or when you underpay a periodic estimated tax payment. (quarterly payment)

### WHEN ARE YOUR ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS DUE?

First Quarter Payment Is Due	Second Quarter Payment Is Due	Third Quarter Payment Is Due	Fourth Quarter Payment Is Due
Tuesday April 17, 2012	Friday June 15, 2012	Monday September 17, 2012	Tuesday January 15, 2013

## Who must make estimated tax payments?

In most cases, you must make estimated tax payments if:

- You **expect** to owe \$1,000 or more, after credits and withholding, when you file your 2012 Oregon income tax return, **and**
- The total amount of income tax you expect to be withheld from your 2012 income will not equal or exceed at least one of the following:
  - 90 percent of the net income tax to be shown on your 2012 income tax return, **or**
  - 100 percent of the net income tax shown on your timely filed 2011 income tax return **or**
  - 90 percent of the tax on your 2012 annualized income.

You can still make estimated tax payments even if you expect to owe less than \$1,000.

### Retirees

If you are retired or will retire soon, you may need to make estimated tax payments or have Oregon income tax withheld from your retirement income. Contact the payer of your retirement income to see if withholding is possible.

Federal retirees who worked for and retired from the U.S. government before October 1, 1991 don't need to make Oregon estimated tax payments on their federal pensions.

However, federal retirees should continue to make estimated tax payments if they receive income from other sources.

Federal retirees with service time before **and** after October 1, 1991 must continue to pay tax on the portion of federal pension based on their service after October 1, 1991.

Retirees who are Oregon residents but not living in Oregon may be subject to tax on their Oregon-source pensions. This law applies to retirees who still have Oregon as their domicile but file as nonresidents.

### Nonresidents and part-year residents

Nonresidents figure Oregon estimated tax only on:

- Income that is subject to Oregon tax; **or**
- Income from conducting a trade or business within Oregon; **or**
- Single ticket Oregon lottery winnings between \$600–\$5,000. (Note: single ticket winnings of \$5,000 or more are subject to Oregon withholding.)

Federal law prohibits Oregon from taxing retirement income received by a person who is not domiciled in Oregon.

In most cases, you must make Oregon estimated tax payments if you **expect** to owe \$1,000 or more in tax on your income from Oregon sources.

The amount of your payment is based on the tax you compute using one of the methods shown on page 5. Use your 2011 Form 40N or Form 40P as a guide to estimate your 2012 Oregon income tax. Use the worksheet on page 6 to compute the amount you owe. Follow the same instructions

### 2 Retirees

for filing Form 40-ESV and paying estimated tax as full-year residents do.

**Farmer or fisherman.** Figure your gross income as all the income you expect to earn both inside and outside Oregon to determine if you need to pay Oregon estimated tax. See page 3.

**Example:** Felicia, a Washington resident, owns a farm in Oregon. All of her other income is from nonfarm sources in Washington. Her total farm income from Oregon sources is \$50,000. Her total gross income from all sources is \$90,000. Because Felicia's gross income from farming is not equal to or greater than two-thirds of her total gross income, she doesn't qualify for the exception for farmers and fishermen. She must make estimated tax payments.

### S corporation, limited liability company (LLC), or partnership income

- Members of pass-through entities (PTE). A PTE with one or more nonresident owners may be required to withhold tax on behalf of the owner. See Form OC or Form OR-19 instructions.

**Note:** If you're a PTE required to make estimated tax payments on behalf of all owners electing to join in a composite filing, **don't** use Form 40-ESV. Use our new Form OC-V available with Form OC at [www.oregon.gov/dor](http://www.oregon.gov/dor).

- Nonresidents. You are subject to Oregon tax on your share of the Oregon income reported by the S corporation, LLC, or partnership. You are also subject to Oregon tax on any guaranteed payments you receive from the partnership. The payments are apportioned using the partnership's apportionment percentage.
- Part-year residents. For the part of the year you were a nonresident, follow the rules above for nonresidents. For the part of the year you were a resident, you are subject to Oregon tax on your share of **all** the S corporation, LLC, or partnership income. For more information, see page 8.

### Nonresident aliens

Estimated tax filing requirements are the same for both U.S. citizens and nonresident aliens. Nonresident aliens can be either **Oregon** residents or nonresidents. If you or your spouse/RDP is a nonresident alien, you must file separate estimated tax forms.

### Fiduciaries

Don't file Form 40-ESV. You don't need to make estimated tax payments on behalf of an estate or trust.

### Short-year taxpayers

You don't need to file Form 40-ESV if the short taxable year is less than **four** months. If the short year is longer than four months, you may need to file Form 40-ESV.

## Farmers and commercial fishermen

Most farmers and fishermen won't need to make estimated tax payments. See below to determine if you qualify for an exception. If you do qualify for the Farmer/Commercial Fisherman exception, enter "1" on your Oregon return, Form 40, line 51a; or Form 40N or 40P, line 69a. Don't attach Form 10 to your Oregon return. Keep it for your records. Your 2012 Oregon return is due April 15, 2013. To get Form 10 and instructions, see page 8.

To determine if you need to make estimated tax payments, figure **both** your **2011** gross income **and** your **2012** estimated gross income.

If two-thirds of your total 2011 gross income or two-thirds of your total 2012 estimated gross income is from farming or fishing, you don't need to make estimated tax payments.

**Farmers.** Use the amounts on the following lines to determine your 2011 gross income from farming:

- Federal Schedule F, line 9.
- Federal Schedule E, line 42.
- Federal Form 4797, line 20. Include only sales of draft, breeding, sporting or dairy livestock.

Farm income averaging is available for 2012. Visit our website to download a farm income averaging form (FIA-40, FIA-40N, or FIA-40P) and instructions. Or, to order, see page 8.

**Commercial fishermen.** Use the amounts on the following lines to determine your 2011 gross income from commercial fishing:

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

### Gross income

Generally, gross income includes all income you receive during the year. There are some exceptions, such as Social Security, Railroad Retirement Board benefits, and welfare.

Gross income includes wages, interest, and dividends. It also includes gross profit from rentals, royalties, businesses, farming, fishing, capital gains, and the sale of property. Don't subtract expenses, except cost of goods sold, when figuring gross profit.

**Example 1:** Vern is a farmer. Julie is a wage earner and an artist. They will file jointly and want to know if they must pay estimated tax for 2012. Their return shows the following:

Schedule C business loss.....	\$(1,500)
Wages.....	25,000
Net farm income.....	18,500
Adjusted gross income.....	\$42,000

### Their farm schedule shows:

Gross crop sales.....	\$10,000
Gross livestock sales.....	17,000
Farm gross income.....	\$27,000
Total expenses.....	-8,500
Net farm profit.....	\$18,500

### Their business Schedule C shows:

Gross receipts.....	\$20,000
Cost of goods sold (COGS).....	-12,000
Gross income after COGS.....	8,000
Total expenses.....	9,500
Net Schedule C business loss.....	\$(1,500)

### Their gross income is:

Business gross income after COGS.....	\$8,000
Wage income.....	25,000
Farm gross income.....	27,000
Total gross income.....	\$60,000
2/3 of \$60,000 (gross income).....	\$40,000
Farm gross income.....	\$27,000

Vern and Julie estimated their 2012 gross income and gross farm income will be about the same as their 2011 income amounts. Because less than two-thirds of their gross income is from farming, they should make quarterly estimated tax payments for 2012.

## When are 2012 estimated income tax payments due?

### Calendar-year taxpayers

You may pay your total 2012 estimated Oregon income tax by April 17, 2012, or you may divide your estimated tax into four payments.

### 2012 estimated tax due dates

- First payment—due **April 17, 2012.**
- Second payment—due **June 15, 2012.**
- Third payment—due **September 17, 2012.**
- Fourth payment—due **January 15, 2013.**

If you find you still owe more income tax, you must pay the balance by April 15, 2013. This is true even if you get an extension to file your tax return. You may owe interest on any underpayment. See page 7.

### Fiscal-year taxpayers

Pay one-fourth of your Oregon estimated tax on the 15th day of the fourth, sixth, and ninth months of your tax year. The last payment is due 15 days after the end of your tax year. If your payment due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, use the next regular workday.

Write in the date your fiscal year ends in blue or black ink only on Form 40-ESV.

### Special cases

**You don't need to make the fourth payment (January 15, 2013) if:**

- You file your 2012 Oregon individual income tax return on or before January 31, 2013, **and**
- You pay all tax due with your return.

You still must make estimated tax payments on the earlier three payment dates.

## Form 40-ESV instructions

### Obtaining the form

- **“Personalized” forms.** If you prepared your own Oregon income tax return last year, you may have received these instructions and forms at your home or business address. The forms are printed with your name, address, and Social Security number.
- **Use your personalized forms** so we can process your estimated tax payments faster. If someone else prepares your estimated tax forms, **ask them to use your personalized forms.**
- **“Nonpersonalized” forms** don’t have printed names or other personal information. They are used by people who haven’t filed estimated tax payments before.
- **Tax preparer.** Your preparer may have tax software that will prepare “personalized” forms.

Do not use forms from a prior year.

### Filling out the form

Please **only use blue or black ink** to correct any errors. Do not use red ink to fill out this form.

**If your name is printed on Form 40-ESV.** Check your name, address, and Social Security number for accuracy. Also check your spouse’s/RDP’s name and Social Security number if filing jointly.

**If your name isn’t printed on Form 40-ESV.** Check the box for the quarterly payment you are making. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, print the date your fiscal year ends. Check the box if you’re a first time filer or your name or address has changed. Print your daytime telephone number, your last name, first name, and Social Security number. If you’re filing a **joint** Form 40-ESV, print your spouse’s/RDP’s last name, first name, and Social Security number. Print your full address and enter the payment amount in the boxes provided.

**Important: Double-check your Social Security number to make sure it’s correct.**

## Full-year resident filers

### Estimated tax worksheet

#### Keep this worksheet for your records

1. Federal adjusted gross income you expect in 2012 ..... 1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Oregon additions you expect in 2012 ..... 2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Income after additions. Line 1 plus line 2 ..... 3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Oregon subtractions you expect in 2012 ..... 4. < \_\_\_\_\_ >
5. Income after subtractions. Line 3 minus line 4 ..... 5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Itemized or standard deductions you expect in 2012 (if you claim the standard deduction, use the 2011 amount for your 2012 filing status) ..... 6. < \_\_\_\_\_ >
7. Oregon taxable income you expect in 2012. Line 5 minus line 6 ..... 7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. 2012 Oregon estimated income tax. Use the 2012 tax rate chart on page 8 to figure the tax on the amount on line 7 ..... 8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. 2012 exemption credit (\$183 × number of exemptions) ..... 9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Oregon tax credits you expect for 2012 (include all refundable and nonrefundable tax credits) ... 10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Line 9 plus line 10 ..... 11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Line 8 minus line 11 (not less than -0-) ..... 12. \_\_\_\_\_
- 13a. Multiply line 12 by 90% (.90). **If you did not file a 2011 return, enter the amount from line 13a directly on line 13c** ..... 13a. \_\_\_\_\_
- 13b. Enter 100% of the tax shown on your 2011 return ..... 13b. \_\_\_\_\_
- 13c. Enter the smaller of line 13a or 13b. **This is your required annual payment to avoid interest on underpayment of estimated tax.** ..... 13c. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Oregon income tax you expect withheld from your wages and/or pension in 2012 ..... 14. < \_\_\_\_\_ >
15. Annual payment. Line 13c minus line 14 ..... 15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. Amount you owe on each payment date. See table below. Round to nearest dollar ..... 16. \_\_\_\_\_ .00

#### If you first need to pay estimated tax on:

April 17, 2012  
June 15, 2012  
September 17, 2012  
January 15, 2013

#### Then fill in on line 16 of this worksheet:

¼ of line 15 (make 4 payments)  
⅓ of line 15 (make 3 payments)  
½ of line 15 (make 2 payments)  
All of line 15 (pay in full)

## Filing joint payments

You may file a joint estimated tax Form 40-ESV unless:

- You or your spouse/RDP are nonresident aliens, **or**
- You are legally separated, **or**
- You and your spouse/RDP have different tax years. For example, you use a calendar year and your spouse/RDP uses a fiscal year.

If you file a joint estimated tax Form 40-ESV, the payment is considered to be joint, regardless of which spouse/RDP actually sent in the money.

You may file separate 2012 Oregon income tax returns even if you file a joint Form 40-ESV. If you file separate income tax returns after filing a joint Form 40-ESV, you and your spouse/RDP should decide who will claim the estimated tax jointly paid. You may divide the payments between you, or agree that one of you will claim it all. If you and your spouse/RDP can't agree, your estimated tax generally will be divided based on your separate tax liabilities.

**Note:** If you expect to file separate tax returns, file Form 40-ESV separately. This will speed processing your returns.

## Filing separate payments

If you received joint personalized payment vouchers but want to make payments under your name only, cross out your spouse's/RDP's name and Social Security number before filing the voucher.

## How to figure your payments

You'll need:

- Your 2011 Oregon income tax return and instructions.
- 2012 exemption credit: \$183.
- 2012 federal tax subtraction limit: \$6,100.
- 2012 tax rate charts on page 8.

You may need:

- Your federal income tax return and schedules.
- The appropriate worksheet from the estimated income tax instructions from Form 40-ESV.

## How to compute estimated tax

### • Method 1—Regular installment

To figure your payments under this method, use the appropriate worksheet.

— Full-year resident worksheet, page 4.

— Nonresident and part-year resident worksheet, page 6.

Determine the required annual payment. This is the total amount of required installment payments for the tax year that is the lesser of:

- 90 percent of the net tax to be shown on your 2012 Oregon return, or
- 100 percent of the tax shown on your timely filed 2011 Oregon return (safe harbor).

Use your **2011** federal income tax return and instructions as **guides** to estimate your **2012** federal adjusted gross income (AGI). Your 2011 federal AGI is on Form 1040, line 37; Form 1040A, line 21; or Form 1040EZ, line 4.

**Example—Estimated 2012 tax (90 percent):** Allan and Louise are married and have three children. Allan is self-employed. Louise is a teacher. They want to know if they must make 2012 estimated tax payments. They use these steps to find out:

1. They use their 2011 federal tax return as a guide to estimate their 2012 federal AGI.
2. Then they use their 2011 Oregon income tax return as a guide to figure the income, deductions, withholding, and credits **they expect for 2012**.
3. They use this information to figure their 2012 Oregon estimated tax. Here's how they estimate their 2012 tax using **tax rate chart J**:

Estimated 2012 adjusted gross income .....	\$85,567
Less estimated:	
2012 federal tax subtraction (limit) .....	\$ 6,100
Net itemized deductions .....	+ 15,500
Total deductions .....	— \$ 21,600
Estimated Oregon taxable income .....	\$ 63,967
Oregon tax using the 2012 tax rate chart on page 8 .....	\$ 5,313
2012 exemption credit (5 × \$183) .....	— \$ 915
Estimated political contribution credit .....	— \$ 100
Oregon tax after credits .....	\$ 4,298
Multiply their tax after credits by 90% (.90) .....	× .90
Total .....	\$ 3,868
Less: tax Louise expects to be withheld from her wages .....	— \$ 740
Estimated tax payment required for 2012 .....	\$ 3,128

This amount is more than \$1,000. Allan and Louise must make estimated tax payments for 2012. They must complete Form 40-ESV and make minimum payments of \$782 ( $\$3,128 \div 4 = \$782$ ) by **each** payment due date.

In order to use 100 percent of the net tax (tax after credits) shown on your 2011 income tax return, your 2011 Oregon return must have a net income tax and be filed on time, including extensions. Pay 25 percent of your 2011 net income tax by each estimated tax payment due date. You can't use this method if you didn't file a 2011 return. Your 2011 Oregon income tax return must not have been a short-year return for accounting purposes. You may use this method if you were a part-year resident in 2011.

**Example 2—Safe harbor 2011 tax (100 percent):** Arianne's 2011 tax was \$1,000 after credits. She should pay \$250 ( $\$1,000 \div 4$ ) on each of the four estimated tax due dates.

- **Method 2—Annualized 2012 tax**—90 percent of your 2012 annualized net income tax. If you receive a larger portion of your taxable income later in the year, you may annualize your income to figure your estimated tax payments. Use the annualized income worksheet on the 2011 Oregon

# Nonresident and part-year resident filers

## Estimated tax worksheet

Keep this worksheet for your records

1. 2012 Oregon estimated income tax from the 2012 tax rate chart. Use your 2011 Oregon and federal income tax returns and instructions as guides ..... 1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Oregon income tax credits you expect for 2012. On a separate sheet, multiply your credits by your Oregon percentage (if required). Refer to the Oregon income tax return instructions. Enter your total allowable tax credits here (include all refundable and nonrefundable tax credits) ..... 2. < \_\_\_\_\_ >
3. Line 1 minus line 2 (not less than -0-)..... 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4a. Multiply line 3 by 90% (.90). **If you did not file a 2011 Oregon return, enter the amount from line 4a directly on line 4c.** ..... 4a. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4b. Enter 100% of the tax shown on your 2011 Oregon return ..... 4b. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4c. Enter the smaller of line 4a or 4b. **This is your required annual payment to avoid interest on underpayment of estimated tax.**..... 4c. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Oregon income tax you expect to be withheld from your wages and/or pension in 2012..... 5. < \_\_\_\_\_ >
6. Annual payment. Line 4c minus line 5 ..... 6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Amount you owe on each payment date. See table below. Round to the nearest dollar ..... 7. \_\_\_\_\_ .00

### If you first need to pay estimated tax on:

April 17, 2012  
June 15, 2012  
September 17, 2012  
January 15, 2013

### Then fill in on line 7 of this worksheet:

¼ of line 6 (make 4 payments)  
⅓ of line 6 (make 3 payments)  
½ of line 6 (make 2 payments)  
All of line 6 (pay in full)

Form 10 as a guide to figure your estimated tax payments under this method. For more information, download Form 10 from our website, or see page 8 to order it. When completing the annualized income worksheet, read the instructions carefully and be sure to use 2012 figures for the Oregon exemption credit, federal tax subtraction, and tax rate charts. For line 25 in columns B, C, and D, enter all previous 2012 estimated tax payments made. Stop at line 26 when completing the annualized income worksheet. These are your required estimated tax payments for 2012.

## Paying estimated tax

### Applying your 2011 overpayment

If your overpayment is \$1 or more and you filed your return on time, you may apply your 2011 overpayment to your 2012 estimated tax account. Your overpayment will be applied to your **first** payment period if you file your 2011 return by the due date (including extensions) unless you tell us otherwise. Be sure to mark the extension box on your Form 40 if you filed an extension.

Show the amount of overpayment you want applied to your 2012 estimated tax on your 2011 Form 40, line 55; or Form 40N or Form 40P, line 73.

**Note:** Does the overpayment amount you're applying cover the payment due? If so, you don't need to make a payment for the first period. If your overpayment is reduced, we will notify you. You may need to make a payment for the difference. Do so immediately to avoid underpayment interest. We apply payments first to underpayments from earlier periods.

## Sending your payment

- Fill in your payment amount on Form 40-ESV. Round your payment to the nearest dollar. Your payment is the amount you figured using one of the methods on page 5 **minus** any amount of your 2011 Oregon income tax refund you asked to have applied to your 2012 estimated tax account.
- **Enclose your payment.**
- Please **only use blue or black ink** to fill out your vouchers and checks. Our equipment cannot read other colors.
- Make your check or money order payable to **Oregon Department of Revenue**. See page 8 for our address.
- Write your daytime telephone number and "2012 40-ESV" on your check.
- Don't send cash or postdated checks.
- **Don't staple** your check or money order to Form 40-ESV.

Send your Form 40-ESV and payment separately from your income tax return. **Don't** mail them together.

## Electronic payment from checking or savings account

You can pay your estimated tax directly from your checking or savings account. There is no fee to use this service. This option is available only through our website.

**Credit card payments.** You can pay your estimated tax through a third-party service provider using your Visa, MasterCard, or Discover credit card. Contact the service provider listed below. The provider will charge you a convenience fee based on the amount of your tax payment. If you accept the credit card transaction, you will receive a confirmation number. Please keep this confirmation number as proof of payment.

Service provider:

**Official Payments Corporation.** Call 1-866-720-1327, or 1-800-487-4567 (for Spanish or to speak to an operator), or visit [www.officialpayments.com](http://www.officialpayments.com).

If you are paying by credit card, **do not** use Form 40-ESV. Your payment will be forwarded to us by the provider and applied to your estimated tax account. You will claim the estimated payment on your original return when you file it.

### When income changes during the year

If your expected income, deductions, or credits change after April 1, 2012, you may need to begin making estimated tax payments at a later date.

If your expected income or deductions change after you made your first payment, you may need to refigure your estimated tax.

**Regular installment.** Use the new income or deductions and the appropriate worksheet on page 4 or 6.

**Annualized installment.** Use the annualized income worksheet on Oregon Form 10. For more information, download Form 10 from our website, or see page 8 to order it.

Then use the amended estimated tax worksheet below to figure how much to pay. On Form 40-ESV fill in the amount from line 5 of the worksheet.

### Amended estimated tax worksheet

1. Amended annual payment required..... 1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. 2012 estimated tax already paid, including overpayments applied on previous payment dates ..... 2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Unpaid estimated tax (line 1 minus line 2)..... 3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Number of remaining payment dates ..... 4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Amount of each remaining payment (line 3 divided by line 4)..... 5. \_\_\_\_\_

If the change occurs:	Then first estimated tax payment is due:
• after April 1 and before June 1, 2012	June 15, 2012
• after May 31 and before September 1, 2012	September 17, 2012
• after August 31, 2012	January 15, 2013

### Does the due date of my income tax return change?

No. File your 2012 Oregon income tax return by April 15, 2013, as usual.

### Late payments

Your Form 40-ESV with payment must be postmarked by the due date to be considered on time.

If you pay late, you may owe interest for late payment when you file your 2012 Oregon income tax return. See "Interest on underpayment of estimated tax" below.

If you underpaid in an earlier payment period, pay the difference now to reduce interest charges. **Don't wait** until the next payment due date. We apply payments first to underpayments from earlier periods.

**Example:** The June 15 payment is first applied to any underpayment for the first payment period. The balance of the June payment is then applied to the second payment period.

Interest is charged until the underpayment is paid or until April 15, 2013, whichever comes first.

**Important:** You must file your 2012 income tax return before we can refund any estimated payments.

### Interest on underpayment of estimated tax

You will have an underpayment if you pay less than:

- 90 percent of the tax to be shown on your 2012 income tax return (at least one-fourth on each payment due date), **or**
- 100 percent of the tax shown on your timely filed 2011 income tax return (at least one-fourth on each payment due date), **or**
- 90 percent of the tax figured on your 2012 annualized income.

You will be charged interest on the underpayment. To figure the amount of interest, **complete Form 10**, "Underpayment of Oregon Estimated Tax." File Form 10 with your 2012 Oregon income tax return. Pay the interest when you file your 2012 Oregon income tax return. For more information, download Form 10 from our website, or see page 8 to order it.

The interest rate is 5 percent for interest periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012. The interest rate may change once a calendar year.

### Keep records

If you received a personalized 40-ESV voucher, there are stubs for your records. On the Form 40-ESV stub, fill in:

- **Amount of payment due.**
- **Amount of your 2011 Oregon income tax overpayment you're applying to this payment.** The total overpayment can't be more than the amount shown on your tax return. Fill in -0- for the remaining periods.
- **Your payment.** Subtract box 2 from box 1. This is the amount of your check for **this** payment date.
- **Total paid to date.** Write in the total from box 3 **plus** box 2 of each payment stub to date.
- **Date mailed.**
- **Keep this stub for your records.**

Send us the original Form 40-ESV. Fill in only information requested. **Don't send us photocopies** of personalized forms.

# Where do I send my payments?

Mail your estimated tax payment and Form 40-ESV to:

**Oregon Department of Revenue**  
**PO Box 14950**  
**Salem OR 97309-0950**

## Tax rate charts for estimating 2012 Oregon tax

### Tax rate chart S:

#### For persons filing Single, or Married/RDP filing separately

##### If your taxable income is:

Not over \$3,150.....	5% of taxable income
Over \$3,150 but not over \$7,950.....	\$158 plus 7% of excess over \$3,150
Over \$7,950 but not over \$125,000.....	\$494 plus 9% of excess over \$7,950
Over \$125,000.....	\$11,028 plus 9.9% of excess over \$125,000

##### Your tax is:

### Tax rate chart J:

#### For persons filing Jointly, Head of household, or Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child

##### If your taxable income is:

Not over \$6,300.....	5% of taxable income
Over \$6,300 but not over \$15,900.....	\$315 plus 7% of excess over \$6,300
Over \$15,900 but not over \$250,000.....	\$987 plus 9% of excess over \$15,900
Over \$250,000.....	\$22,056 plus 9.9% of excess over \$250,000

##### Your tax is:

**Caution:** The tax rates change because of inflation. Use this rate chart for figuring your 2012 estimated tax. Don't use a 2011 rate chart.

## Have questions? Need help?

### Internet

[www.oregon.gov/dor](http://www.oregon.gov/dor)

- Download forms, instructions, and publications.
- Check your refund status.
- Make payments.
- Find out how much you owe.

**Twitter:** ORrevenue

### E-mail or write

[questions.dor@state.or.us](mailto:questions.dor@state.or.us)

Oregon Department of Revenue  
955 Center St NE  
Salem OR 97301-2555

- Include your name and daytime phone number.
- Include the last four digits of your SSN or ITIN.

### Printed forms or publications:

Forms  
Oregon Department of Revenue  
PO Box 14999  
Salem OR 97309-0990

**Español:** [preguntas.dor@state.or.us](mailto:preguntas.dor@state.or.us)

### Phone

**Salem area or outside Oregon..... 503-378-4988**  
**Toll-free from an Oregon prefix..... 1-800-356-4222**

- Check your refund status.
- Order forms, instructions, and publications.
- Listen to recorded information.
- Speak with a representative:

Monday–Friday ..... 7:30 a.m.–5 p.m.  
*Closed Thursdays from 9–11 a.m. Closed holidays. Extended hours during tax season; wait times may vary.*

### Asistencia en español:

En Salem o fuera de Oregon ..... 503-378-4988  
Gratis de prefijo de Oregon..... 1-800-356-4222

### TTY (hearing or speech impaired; machine only):

Salem area or outside Oregon ..... 503-945-8617  
Toll-free from an Oregon prefix..... 1-800-886-7204

**Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA):** Call one of the help numbers above for information in alternative formats.

### In person

Find directions and hours on our website.

