

2012

Oregon Income Tax

Part-Year Resident/Nonresident
Form 40N, Form 40P,
Schedule WFC-N/P, and instructions

Taxes are due
April 15, 2013

E-file to get your
refund in 7-10 days

See page 2.

Veterans' benefits

Find out more at
www.oregon.gov/ODVA.

Healthy Kids program

Find out if you qualify
for health coverage at
www.oregonhealthykids.gov.



www.oregon.gov/dor



- **Your return and tax owed are due April 15, 2013. See page 34 for payment options.**
- **These instructions are not a complete statement of laws and Oregon Department of Revenue rules. You may need more information. See page 40.**

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Electronic filing

E-file is the fastest way to file your return and receive your refund. The speed and accuracy of computers allow electronic returns to be processed faster than paper returns, greatly reducing errors and delays. E-file uses secure technology to ensure the safety of your personal information once it is transmitted to the IRS and the Department of Revenue.

Oregon participates in the IRS Federal/State E-file program. This program allows you to electronically file **both** your federal and Oregon returns at the same time. If you have already filed your federal return, you may still electronically file your Oregon return.

If you haven't tried e-file yet, why not this year? Join more than a million other Oregon taxpayers who electronically file their Oregon returns.

You can take advantage of e-file in one of three ways:

1. Ask your tax preparer.

If your tax preparer is an authorized IRS e-file provider, your preparer can electronically file your federal and Oregon returns. Many Tax-Aide and Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) sites set up by the IRS are authorized IRS e-file providers.

2. Online tax preparation software.

You can file your federal and state returns from your home computer, from work, or from a library using Oregon-approved online tax preparation products. Go to our website at www.oregon.gov/dor/e-filing for a list of tax preparation products that can assist in preparing your federal and Oregon returns.

3. You may be eligible for free e-file.

Several tax preparation software providers offer free online electronic tax filing. For free online tax preparation programs, go to our website at www.oregon.gov/dor/e-filing.

For more information about e-filing, go to our website at www.oregon.gov/dor/e-filing.

New information

Federal law change. The tuition and fees deduction and educator expenses deduction were expired at the time this publication was printed. If Congress did not reinstate these deductions, you will not be allowed the deductions for Oregon.

Oregon 529 College Savings Plan direct deposit. You can now deposit all or a portion of your refund into an Oregon 529 College Savings account. See page 35 for details.

New checkboxes on Form 40N and Form 40P. There are two new checkboxes on Forms 40N and 40P for the wolf depredation credit and claim of right credit. See page 33 for details.

Charitable checkoffs. The charitable checkoffs listed on Form 40N and 40P have changed. See page 35 for details.

Federal tax law

Oregon is tied to the federal definition of taxable income, with two exceptions:

- Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 139A for federal subsidies for prescription drug plans; and
- IRC section 199 for income attributable to domestic production activities, also known as qualified production activity income (QPAI).

Income under these sections is exempt from tax on the federal return. If you have either of these types of income, you will have an addition on your Oregon tax return. See page 17.

Oregon will automatically adopt any future federal law changes to the definition of taxable income.

General information

Should I file an Oregon return?

You must file an Oregon income tax return if your Oregon source income and income received while an Oregon resident is more than your standard deduction.

If your Oregon income is less than your standard deduction, you're not required to file a return for Oregon.

Full-year residents. Oregon taxes your income from all sources.

Part-year residents. Oregon taxes your income from all sources earned or received while you were an Oregon resident. Oregon also taxes your income from Oregon sources while you were a nonresident.

Nonresidents. Oregon taxes only your income from Oregon sources.

Filing thresholds

You must file an Oregon income tax return if:	
Your filing status is:	And your Oregon gross income is more than:
Can be claimed on another's return	\$950*
Single	\$2,025
Married/registered domestic partners (RDP) filing joint	\$4,055
Married/RDP filing separate: —If spouse/RDP claims standard deduction	\$2,025
—If spouse/RDP itemizes deductions	\$0
Head of household	\$3,265
Qualifying widow(er)	\$4,055

* The larger of \$950, or your earned income plus \$300, up to the standard deduction amount for your filing status.

How long will it take to get my refund?

Effective after February 1, 2013:

If you e-file your return	7–10 business days
If you mail your return before April 1	
• With 2-D barcode	1–2 weeks
• Without 2-D barcode	4–6 weeks
If you mail your return on or after April 1	
• With 2-D barcode	2–4 weeks
• Without 2-D barcode	6–8 weeks

Note: If you claim the working family child care credit (WFC) or your return needs additional review for another reason, your return will take longer to process.

To check if your refund has been issued, go to www.oregonrefund.com **after** the time frame listed above.

What does income from Oregon sources include?

Oregon income includes income shown on your federal return for services performed in Oregon.

If you have wages from an Oregon employer and you performed services for your employer in Oregon and another state while you were a nonresident, and your Oregon wages are not stated separately on your W-2, compute your Oregon source income using the formula for line 8S (page 13).

The following are considered other income from Oregon sources:

- Businesses, partnerships, limited liability companies taxed as partnerships, and S corporations located or doing business in Oregon—income (losses).
- Unemployment compensation received because of an Oregon job.
- Severance pay received because of an Oregon job.
- Oregon farm income (losses).
- Oregon estate and trust income (losses).
- Oregon State Lottery winnings.
- Sale of Oregon property income (losses).
- Rents and royalties for use of Oregon property.
- Community property income. If you're a resident of Oregon and your spouse/RDP is a resident of a state with community property laws, you may be taxed on part of your spouse's/RDP's income. Community property laws in the state where your spouse/RDP lives determine if you're taxed on any of your spouse's/RDP's income.

What income is not included in Oregon sources?

- Interest and dividends. However, if they're from an Oregon business you own, received during the part of the year you were a resident or passed through from an S corporation or partnership doing business in Oregon, you must include them in Oregon income.
- Interstate transportation wages from an interstate railroad company, interstate motor carrier, air carrier, or motor private carrier. You must be a nonresident and have regularly assigned duties in more than one state.
- Oregon retirement income received while you were a nonresident unless you were domiciled in Oregon. See "Pensions and annuities" on page 14.
- Waterway, air carrier, or hydroelectric dam compensation, if you're a nonresident:
 - Working as crew or pilot on a vessel on a river between Oregon and another state;

- Working as crew or pilot on an aircraft in Oregon; or
 - Working on a dam that spans a river between Oregon and another state.
- Military pay of a nonresident.
 - Winnings of a nonresident from tribal gaming centers in Oregon.

Residency

Am I a resident, nonresident, or part-year resident?

The following will help you decide:

- **You're a full-year Oregon resident**, even if you live outside Oregon, if **all** of the following are true:
 - You think of Oregon as your permanent home, and
 - Oregon is the center of your financial, social, and family life, and
 - Oregon is the place you intend to come back to when you're away.

You're still a full-year resident if:

- You temporarily moved out of Oregon, or
- You moved back to Oregon after a temporary absence.

You may also be considered a full-year resident if you spent more than 200 days in Oregon during 2012 or you're a nonresident alien as defined by federal law.

- **You're a nonresident** if your permanent home was outside Oregon all year.
- **You're a part-year resident** if you moved into or out of Oregon during 2012. You're **not** considered a part-year resident if:
 - You temporarily moved out of Oregon, or
 - You moved back to Oregon after a temporary absence.

Special-case Oregon residents. If you're an Oregon resident and you meet **all** the following conditions, you're considered a nonresident for tax purposes:

- You're an Oregon resident who maintained a permanent home outside Oregon the entire year, and
- You didn't keep a home in Oregon during any part of 2012, and
- You spent less than 31 days in Oregon during 2012.

Important! A recreational vehicle (RV) is not considered a permanent home outside of Oregon.

Oregon residents living abroad. Usually, you're considered a nonresident if you qualify for the federal earned income exclusion or housing exclusion for United States residents living abroad.

Military personnel

Nonresidents stationed in Oregon. Oregon does not tax your military pay while you're stationed in Oregon. File Form 40N if you had other income from Oregon sources or to claim a refund of Oregon tax withheld from your military pay.

Nonresident military spouses. Federal law does not allow Oregon to tax your wages if you're in Oregon only to be with your spouse because your spouse is stationed in Oregon. File Form 40N if you had other income from Oregon sources or are claiming a refund of Oregon tax withheld.

Residents stationed outside Oregon. If you meet the requirements above for special-case Oregon residents or Oregon residents living abroad, file Form 40N. File Form 40 from the *Full-Year Resident* tax booklet if you don't meet the listed requirements.

Residents stationed in Oregon. If you're an Oregon resident stationed in Oregon, file Form 40 from the *Full-Year Resident* tax booklet.

For more information, go to our website or contact us.

- You're a special case Oregon resident (see "Residency" section), or
- You and your spouse/RDP are filing jointly and one (or both) of you is a nonresident, or
- You meet the military personnel nonresident requirements explained on this page, or
- You qualified as an Oregon resident living abroad for the entire year.

Use Form 40P if any ONE of the following is true:

- You're a part-year resident, or
- You are filing jointly and one of you is a part-year resident and the other is a full-year resident, or
- You are filing jointly and both of you are part-year Oregon residents, or
- You qualified as an Oregon resident living abroad for part of the year.

Use Form 40 if any ONE of the following is true:

- You're a full-year resident, or
- You and your spouse/RDP are both full-year residents filing jointly.

Form 40 is included in the *Full-Year Resident* booklet. Go to our website or contact us to order it.

Filing for a deceased person

You must file a final personal income tax return for a person who died during the calendar year if the person would have been required to file. See "Should I file an Oregon return?" on page 3. If a return is filed, please check the "deceased" box on the return. If you've been appointed personal representative or you filed a small estate affidavit, sign the return as "personal representative" and have the spouse/RDP sign if a joint return. If there is no personal representative for a joint return, only the surviving spouse/RDP needs to sign. For more information, download *Survivor's Information* from our website or contact us to order it.

Are you filing a return and claiming a refund for someone who is now deceased and there is no court-appointed personal representative? If so, file Form 243, *Claim to Refund Due a Deceased Person*, with the return. This will allow us to issue the refund check in your name. Download the form from our website or contact us to order it.

Note: Oregon has an estate transfer tax on estates valued at \$1 million or more. The tax is paid by the estate, not by the individuals receiving the inheritance. For more information, check our website or contact us.

What form do I use?

Use Form 40N if any ONE of the following is true:

- You're a nonresident, or

When should I file my return?

The filing deadline for calendar year 2012 is **April 15, 2013**. If you cannot pay all or any of your tax by the due date, it's important to file your return anyway to avoid a late-filing penalty.

Returns for other tax periods are due by the 15th day of the fourth month after the close of your tax year.

What if I need more time to file?

If you need more time to file, you can request an extension. Complete an Oregon extension form, Form 40-EXT, if:

- You're making a tax payment to Oregon and you cannot file your Oregon return by April 15, 2013, or
- You're filing an extension for Oregon only.

Extensions must be filed by the due date of the return, April 15, 2013.

If you requested a federal extension and you're expecting an Oregon refund, do **not** use Form 40-EXT. Oregon will allow you the same extension. Be sure to check box 7b on your Oregon return. Do **not** include a copy of your federal extension with your Oregon return. Keep a copy of your federal extension with your records.

If you need to complete Form 40-EXT, download the form from our website or contact us to order it.

An extension does not mean more time to pay!

You must pay all tax you expect to owe when you file your extension. If you don't pay all the tax due when you request an extension, you'll owe interest on any unpaid tax after April 15, 2013, until the date of your payment. The 2013 interest rate is 4 percent per year. If the tax is not paid within 60 days of the date of our billing notice, the interest rate increases to 8 percent per year. You may also owe a late-payment penalty.

If you cannot pay all of the tax you expect to owe, pay what you can.

Were you stationed in a designated combat zone?

If you were stationed in a designated combat zone and received additional time to file your 2012 federal return and pay your 2012 tax, Oregon allows the same amount of time to file and pay. **Write "Combat zone" in blue or black ink at the top left corner of your return.**

Penalties

You will owe a 5 percent late-payment penalty on any 2012 tax not paid by April 15, 2013 even if you have filed an extension. See page 34.

Oregon does not allow an extension of time to pay even if the IRS is allowing an extension.

If you file more than three months after the due date or extension due date, a 20 percent late-filing penalty will be added, so you will owe a total penalty of 25 percent of any unpaid tax. A 100 percent penalty is charged if you do not file a return for **three consecutive years** by the due date of the third year, including extensions.

2013 estimated tax

Estimated tax is the amount of tax you expect to owe after credits and Oregon tax withheld when you file your 2013 Oregon individual income tax return.

Oregon estimated tax laws are not the same as federal estimated tax laws. Use Oregon instructions to decide if you need to make estimated tax payments for 2013.

Who must make estimated tax payments?

In most cases, people who **expect to owe \$1,000 or more** on their 2013 Oregon income tax return after credits and withholding must make estimated payments. You may need to make estimated payments if:

- You're self-employed and don't have Oregon tax withheld from your income.
- You received Oregon Lottery single ticket winnings of less than \$5,000. (Note: Single ticket winnings of \$5,000 or more are subject to Oregon withholding.)

- You receive income such as pensions, interest, or dividends; Oregon tax is not withheld; and you expect to owe tax of \$1,000 or more.
- You're a wage earner and expect to owe tax of \$1,000 or more on your 2013 return.

When do I pay?

Estimated tax due dates for 2013 taxes are April 15, 2013*; June 17, 2013; September 16, 2013; and January 15, 2014.

If paying with a check or money order, send your payment with Form 40-ESV, *Oregon Estimated Income Tax Payment Voucher*. Download the publication from our website or contact us to order it. If making an electronic payment from your checking or savings account or paying by credit card, see page 34.

* *Please send your 2013 estimated tax payment and Oregon Form 40-ESV in a separate envelope from your 2012 Oregon income tax return. This will help us credit your payment more efficiently.*

Interest on underpayment of estimated tax

You may owe interest on underpayment of estimated tax if:

- You owe \$1,000 or more on your return after credits and withholding, or
- You paid less than 90 percent of the tax due on each estimated tax payment due date.

For Form 40N or Form 40P, line 69 instructions, see page 34.

What if I'm self-employed?

If you're self-employed and do business in **Multnomah, Clackamas, or Washington counties**, you may need to file Form TM, *TriMet Self-Employment Tax Return*. If you're self-employed and do business in **Lane County**, you may need to file Form LTD, *Lane Transit District Self-Employment Tax Return*. Go to our website to download the forms, or contact us to order either form.

What if I need to change my Oregon return after filing?

File an amended return. Use Form 40N or Form 40P to change (amend) your return. Check the amended return box in the upper left corner of the form. You must also complete and include the *Oregon Amended Schedule* with your amended return. If you need prior year tax booklets or the *Oregon Amended Schedule*, visit our website or contact us.

General instructions for Forms 40N & 40P

Step 1: Fill out your federal form

Your Oregon tax is determined using the ratio of your Oregon source income to your entire federal income. **Fill out your federal return first**, then your Oregon return. You must include a copy (front and back) of your federal Form 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, 1040NR, or 1040NR-EZ with your Oregon tax return. **Do not include any federal schedules.** We may ask for copies of schedules or additional information later.

Registered domestic partners (RDPs): To correctly figure your Oregon tax liability, you must complete a federal Form 1040 income tax return **“as if”** you were married filing jointly or married filing separately. Use the information you calculated on the **“as if”** federal return to complete your Oregon income tax return, unless otherwise indicated.

Step 2: Select the appropriate form

To decide whether to use Form 40N or 40P, see page 5.

Step 3: Fill out the Oregon form

Use blue or black ink only. Please use blue or black ink for easier reading and faster processing. Equipment used to scan documents and checks cannot read gel ink or certain colors and using them will delay the processing of your return.

Amended return

If you are amending your 2012 return, check the box in the upper left corner and include the *Oregon Amended Schedule* with your amended return.

Residency

Enter the dates you were an Oregon resident during 2012. For example, “01/01/2012 to 04/15/2012,” or “03/01/2012 to 12/31/2012.” Leave blank if you did not live in Oregon at any time during the year.

Fiscal year filers only

Write the end date of your fiscal year in the space. **Write “Fiscal year” in blue or black ink at the top left corner of your return.**

Name and address

Type or clearly print your name, Social Security number, date of birth, complete mailing address, and daytime telephone number on your return. If you are married/RDP filing separately do not fill in your spouse’s/RDP’s name and SSN here. Enter it on line 3 instead.

If the taxpayer died in 2012 or 2013, please check the “deceased” box next to their name.

Social Security number (SSN). The request for your SSN is authorized by Section 405, Title 42, of the United States Code. You **must** provide this information. It will be used to establish your identity for tax purposes only.

Individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). If the IRS issued you an ITIN because you don’t have a Social Security number, enter your ITIN wherever your SSN is requested.

If you don’t have an ITIN, you need to request one from the IRS. In this case, **write “Applied for” wherever your SSN is requested, or leave blank**, and file your return by April 15, 2013. Do **not** include your ITIN application (federal Form W-7) with your Oregon tax return. For a copy of Form W-7, go to the IRS website at www.irs.gov or call the IRS toll-free at 1-800-829-1040. When the IRS issues you an ITIN, send a copy of your ITIN letter to the Oregon Department of Revenue.

Date of birth. Enter the month, day, and year you were born. For example, “12/23/1977.”

Check the boxes

Filing status

1 – **5** Check the box next to your filing status. You must use the same filing status for your Oregon and federal returns.

Exception for registered domestic partners (RDPs). As an RDP, you are not eligible to use the single filing status. For Oregon, you are generally **required** to use one of the following filing statuses: registered domestic partners filing jointly or registered domestic partner filing separately. For more information, go to our website or contact us.

Exceptions for married/RDP persons when each person has a different residency status:

- **Full-year resident and part-year resident.** You may file separate Oregon returns. If you file separate returns for Oregon, you **must** use the married/RDP filing separately status. The full-year resident will file Form 40, and the part-year resident will file Form 40P. If you choose to file a joint return for Oregon, use Form 40P.
- **Full-year resident and nonresident.** You may file separate Oregon returns. If you file separate returns for Oregon, you **must** use the married/RDP filing separately status. The full-year resident will file Form 40, and the nonresident will file Form 40N. If you choose to file a joint return for Oregon, use Form 40N.

- **Part-year resident and nonresident.** You may file separate Oregon returns. If you file separate returns for Oregon, you **must** use the married/RDP filing separately status. The part-year resident will file Form 40P, and the nonresident will file Form 40N. If you choose to file a joint return for Oregon, use Form 40N.

For more information, go to our website or contact us.

If you are **married/RDP filing separately**, fill in your spouse's/RDP's first name, last name (first four letters only), and Social Security number under box 3a or 3b. Do **not** fill in your spouse's/RDP's name or Social Security number in the heading of the return.

If you are filing as **head of household**, fill in the name of a person who qualifies you for head of household filing status next to box 4. Please enter only one name.

How to file separate returns for Oregon

If you **file separate returns for Oregon only**, report your own share of federal adjusted gross income (AGI) and deductions. Also, report your share of any Oregon additions or subtractions using this formula to determine your percentage:

$$\frac{\text{Your share of federal AGI}}{\text{Joint federal AGI}} = \text{Your percentage (not to exceed 100\%)}$$

Write **"MFS/RDP for Oregon only"** in blue or black ink at the top left corner of your return. Include the following with **both** Oregon returns:

- A federal Form 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, 1040NR, or 1040NR-EZ prepared **"as if"** you had filed married/RDP filing separately, and
- A copy of the joint Form 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, 1040NR, or 1040NR-EZ you **actually** filed with the IRS.

If possible, mail both spouses'/RDPs' Oregon returns in the **same** envelope. Do **not** staple the returns together.

For more information, visit our website.

Exemptions

6a & 6b **Yourself and spouse/RDP.** Check "Yourself" and other boxes that apply. **If someone else can claim you as a dependent (even if they did not), do not check "Yourself;"** instead enter -0- in the total box on 6a unless you have a severe disability.

Severely disabled. Did you have a severe disability at the end of 2012? If so, you may claim an additional exemption credit. This credit is different from the exemption credit for a child with a disability. You may claim the severely disabled exemption even if someone else can claim you as a dependent. You're considered to have a severe disability if **any** of the following apply:

- You permanently lost the use of one or both feet; or
- You permanently lost the use of both hands; or
- You're permanently blind; or
- You have a permanent condition that, without special equipment or outside help, limits your ability

to earn a living, maintain a household, or transport yourself; or

- You are unable to earn a living due to a permanent condition or impairment of indefinite duration.

If you have a severe disability, your physician must write a letter describing it. Keep the letter with your permanent records in case we request a copy.

If you qualify, check the "Severely disabled" exemption box on line 6a. If your spouse/RDP qualifies, check the "Severely disabled" exemption box on line 6b. You and your spouse/RDP may also qualify for the loss of use of limbs credit. For more information, please contact us.

6c **All dependents.** Enter the number of your dependents in box 6c. Write their first names on the line. In most cases, you must claim the same dependents that are on your federal return. If all first names do not fit on the line, write the names on a statement instead. Number the statement and include it with your return. Write "STM" and the statement number on line 6c.

6d **Children with a disability.** You may be entitled to an additional personal exemption for your dependent child who has a qualifying disability. To qualify, **all** of the following must be true:

- Your child qualified as your dependent for 2012, **and**
- Your child was eligible for "early intervention services" or received special education as defined by the State Board of Education of the state where the child attends school, **and**
- Your child has a disability as of December 31, 2012 under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Act. Eligible disabilities include:
 - Autism.
 - Deaf-blind.
 - Hearing impairment.
 - Mental retardation.
 - Multiple disabilities.
 - Orthopedic impairment.
 - Other health impairment.
 - Serious emotional disturbance.
 - Traumatic brain injury.
 - Visual impairment.

Note: Learning disabilities or communication disorders alone do **not** qualify.

You must get a statement of eligibility that confirms one of the disabilities listed above and a cover sheet from **one** of the following:

- The child's Individualized Education Program (IEP), or
- The child's Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP).

Keep the statement and cover sheet with your permanent records. Write your disabled child's name on line 6d, "Disabled children only." If the first names of your disabled children do not fit on the line, write the

Continued on page 13

Amended Return
Form
40N

OREGON
Individual Income Tax Return **2012**
FOR NONRESIDENTS

For office use only

Oregon resident: From mm / dd / yyyy To mm / dd / yyyy Fiscal year ending K F P J

Last name First name and initial Social Security No. (SSN) Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)
 Spouse's/RDP's last name if joint return Spouse's/RDP's first name and initial if joint return Spouse's/RDP's SSN if joint return Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

Current mailing address Telephone number ()
 City State ZIP code Country If you filed a return last year, and your name or address is different, check here

Filing Status 1 Single
 2a Married filing jointly
 2b Registered domestic partners (RDP) filing jointly
 3a Married filing separately:
 Spouse's name _____ Spouse's SSN _____
 3b Registered domestic partner filing separately:
 Partner's name _____ Partner's SSN _____
 4 Head of household: Person who qualifies you
 5 Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child

Exemptions
 6a Yourself Regular Severely disabled 6a
 6b Spouse/RDP ... Regular Severely disabled b
 6c All dependents First names c
 6d **Disabled** children only First names d
Total 6e

Check all that apply -> **7a** You were: 65 or older Blind
 Spouse/RDP was: 65 or older Blind
7b You filed an extension
7c You have federal Form 8886
7d You filed Oregon Form 24

			Federal column (F)	Oregon column (S)
INCOME	8 Wages, salaries, and other pay for work. Include all Forms W-2	8F	.00	8S .00
	9 Taxable interest income from federal Form 1040, line 8a.....	9F	.00	9S .00
	10 Dividend income from federal Form 1040, line 9a.....	10F	.00	10S .00
	11 State and local income tax refunds from federal Form 1040, line 10.....	11F	.00	11S .00
	12 Alimony received from federal Form 1040, line 11	12F	.00	12S .00
	13 Business income or loss from federal Form 1040, line 12.....	13F	.00	13S .00
	14 Capital gain or loss from federal Form 1040, line 13.....	14F	.00	14S .00
	15 Other gains or losses from federal Form 1040, line 14.....	15F	.00	15S .00
	16 IRA distributions from federal Form 1040, line 15b.....	16F	.00	16S .00
	17 Pensions and annuities from federal Form 1040, line 16b.....	17F	.00	17S .00
	18 Rents, royalties, partnerships, etc., from federal Form 1040, line 17.....	18F	.00	18S .00
19 Farm income or loss from federal Form 1040, line 18.....	19F	.00	19S .00	
20 Unemployment and other income from federal Form 1040, lines 19 through 21 ...	20F	.00	20S .00	
21 Total income. Add lines 8 through 20	21F	.00	21S .00	
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME	22 IRA or SEP and SIMPLE contributions, federal Form 1040, lines 28 and 32.....	22F	.00	22S .00
	23 Education deductions from federal Form 1040, lines 23, 33, and 34.....	23F	.00	23S .00
	24 Moving expenses from federal Form 1040, line 26.....	24F	.00	24S .00
	25 Deduction for self-employment tax from federal Form 1040, line 27	25F	.00	25S .00
	26 Self-employed health insurance deduction from federal Form 1040, line 29	26F	.00	26S .00
	27 Alimony paid from federal Form 1040, line 31a	27F	.00	27S .00
	28 Other adjustments to income. Identify: ●28x <input type="checkbox"/> ●28y \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule 28z <input type="checkbox"/>	28F	.00	28S .00
	29 Total adjustments to income. Add lines 22 through 28	29F	.00	29S .00
	30 Income after adjustments. Line 21 minus line 29	30F	.00	30S .00
	ADDITIONS	31 Interest on state and local government bonds outside of Oregon	31F	.00
32 Federal election on interest and dividends of a minor child		32F	.00	32S .00
33 Other additions. Identify: ●33x <input type="checkbox"/> ●33y \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule included 33z <input type="checkbox"/>		33F	.00	33S .00
34 Total additions. Add lines 31 through 33		34F	.00	34S .00
35 Income after additions. Add lines 30 and 34		35F	.00	35S .00
SUBTRACTIONS	36 Social Security and tier 1 Railroad Retirement Board benefits included on line 20F ...	36F	.00	36S .00
	37 Other subtractions. Identify: ●37x <input type="checkbox"/> ●37y \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule included 37z <input type="checkbox"/>	37F	.00	37S .00
	38 Income after subtractions. Line 35 minus lines 36 and 37	38F	.00	38S .00
	39 Oregon percentage. Line 38S ÷ line 38F (not more than 100.0%) ●39 <input type="text"/> %	39F		39S

▲ Carry this amount to line 40

	40 Amount from front of form, line 38S (Oregon amount).....	40	.00	
DEDUCTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS	41 Itemized deductions from federal Schedule A, line 29.....	41	.00	
	42 State income tax claimed as itemized deduction.....	42	.00	
	43 Net Oregon itemized deductions. Line 41 minus line 42.....	43	.00	
	44 Standard deduction from page 25.....	44	.00	
	45 2012 federal tax liability (\$0-\$6,100; see instructions for the correct amount)....	45	.00	
	46 Other deductions and modifications. Identify: ●46x <input type="checkbox"/> ●46y \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule 46z <input type="checkbox"/>	46	.00	
	47 Deductions and modifications X Oregon percentage. See page 27.....	47	.00	
	48 Deductions and modifications not multiplied by the Oregon percentage. See page 27 ●48	48	.00	
49 Total deductions and other modifications. Add lines 47 and 48.....	49	.00		
50 Oregon taxable income. Line 40 minus line 49.....	50	.00		
OREGON TAX	51 Tax. See page 27 for instructions. Enter tax here.....	51	.00	
	Check if tax is from: 51a <input type="checkbox"/> Tax charts or ●51b <input type="checkbox"/> Form FIA-40N or ●51c <input type="checkbox"/> Worksheet FCG			
	52 Interest on certain installment sales.....	52	.00	
53 Total tax before credits. Add lines 51 and 52.....	OREGON TAX → 53	.00		
NONREFUNDABLE CREDITS <small>Include proof →</small>	54 Exemption credit. See instructions, page 28.....	54	.00	
	55 Credit for income taxes paid to another state. State: ●55y <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule 55z <input type="checkbox"/>	55	.00	
	56 Other credits. Identify: ●56x <input type="checkbox"/> ●56y \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule included 56z <input type="checkbox"/>	56	.00	
	57 Total non-refundable credits. Add lines 54 through 56.....	57	.00	
58 Net income tax. Line 53 minus line 57. If line 57 is more than line 53, enter -0-.....	58	.00		
PAYMENTS AND REFUNDABLE CREDITS <small>Include Schedule WFC-N/P if you claim this credit</small>	59 Oregon income tax withheld from income. Include Forms W-2 and 1099	59	.00	
	60 Estimated tax payments for 2012 and payments made with your extension.....	60	.00	
	●60a <input type="checkbox"/> Wolf depredation ●60b <input type="checkbox"/> Claim of right			
	61 Tax payments from pass-through entity and real estate transactions.....	61	.00	
	62 Earned income credit. See instructions, page 34.....	62	.00	
	63 Working family child care credit from WFC-N/P, line 21.....	63	.00	
	64 Mobile home park closure credit. Include Schedule MPC.....	64	.00	
	65 Total payments and refundable credits. Add lines 59 through 64.....	65	.00	
	66 Overpayment. Is line 58 less than line 65? If so, line 65 minus line 58.....	OVERPAYMENT → 66	.00	
	67 Tax to pay. Is line 58 more than line 65? If so, line 58 minus line 65.....	TAX TO PAY → 67	.00	
68 Penalty and interest for filing or paying late. See instructions, page 34.....	68	.00		
69 Interest on underpayment of estimated tax. Include Form 10 and check box <input type="checkbox"/>	69	.00		
Exception # from Form 10, line 1 ●69a <input type="checkbox"/> Check box if you annualized ●69b <input type="checkbox"/>				
70 Total penalty and interest due. Add lines 68 and 69.....	70	.00		
71 Amount you owe. Line 67 plus line 70.....	AMOUNT YOU OWE → 71	.00		
72 Refund. Is line 66 more than line 70? If so, line 66 minus line 70.....	REFUND → 72	.00		
CHARITABLE CHECKOFF DONATIONS, PAGE 35 <small>I want to donate part of my tax refund to the following fund(s)</small>	73 Estimated tax. Fill in the part of line 72 you want applied to 2013 estimated tax ●73	73	.00	
	Prevent Child Abuse ●74	.00	Alzheimer's Disease Research ●75	.00
	Stop Dom. & Sexual Violence ●76	.00	Habitat for Humanity ●77	.00
	OR Head Start Association ●78	.00	OR Military Financial Assist. ●79	.00
	Oregon Historical Society ●80	.00	Oregon Food Bank ●81	.00
	Albertina Kerr Kid's Crisis Care ●82	.00	American Red Cross ●83	.00
	Charity code ●84a <input type="checkbox"/> ●84b <input type="checkbox"/>	.00	Charity code ●85a <input type="checkbox"/> ●85b <input type="checkbox"/>	.00
	86 Total Oregon 529 College Savings Plan deposits. See instructions, page 35.....	86	.00	} These will reduce your refund
	87 Total. Add lines 73 through 86. Total can't be more than your refund on line 72.....	87	.00	
	88 NET REFUND. Line 72 minus line 87. This is your net refund.....	NET REFUND → 88	.00	

DIRECT DEPOSIT 89 For direct deposit of your refund, see instructions, page 35. ● Type of account: Checking or Savings

● Routing No. ● Account No.

Will this refund go to an account outside the United States? ● Yes

Important: Include a copy of your federal Form 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, or 1040NR.

Under penalty for false swearing, I declare that the information in this return is true, correct, and complete.

Your signature	Date	Signature of preparer other than taxpayer	● License No.
X		X	
Spouse's/RDP's signature (if filing jointly, BOTH must sign)	Date	Address	Telephone No.
X			

Amended Return
Form
40N

OREGON
Individual Income Tax Return **2012**
FOR NONRESIDENTS

For office use only

Oregon resident: From mm / dd / yyyy To mm / dd / yyyy Fiscal year ending K F P J

Last name First name and initial Social Security No. (SSN) Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)
 Spouse's/RDP's last name if joint return Spouse's/RDP's first name and initial if joint return Spouse's/RDP's SSN if joint return Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

Current mailing address Telephone number
 City State ZIP code Country If you filed a return last year, and your name or address is different, check here

Filing Status 1 Single
 2a Married filing jointly
 2b Registered domestic partners (RDP) filing jointly
 3a Married filing separately:
 Spouse's name _____ Spouse's SSN _____
 3b Registered domestic partner filing separately:
 Partner's name _____ Partner's SSN _____
 4 Head of household: Person who qualifies you
 5 Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child

Exemptions
 6a Yourself Regular Severely disabled 6a
 6b Spouse/RDP ... Regular Severely disabled b
 6c All dependents First names c
 6d **Disabled** children only First names d
Total 6e

Check all that apply -> **7a** You were: 65 or older Blind
 Spouse/RDP was: 65 or older Blind
7b You filed an extension
7c You have federal Form 8886
7d You filed Oregon Form 24

			Federal column (F)	Oregon column (S)
INCOME	8 Wages, salaries, and other pay for work. Include all Forms W-2	8F	.00	8S .00
	9 Taxable interest income from federal Form 1040, line 8a.....	9F	.00	9S .00
	10 Dividend income from federal Form 1040, line 9a.....	10F	.00	10S .00
	11 State and local income tax refunds from federal Form 1040, line 10.....	11F	.00	11S .00
	12 Alimony received from federal Form 1040, line 11	12F	.00	12S .00
	13 Business income or loss from federal Form 1040, line 12.....	13F	.00	13S .00
	14 Capital gain or loss from federal Form 1040, line 13.....	14F	.00	14S .00
	15 Other gains or losses from federal Form 1040, line 14.....	15F	.00	15S .00
	16 IRA distributions from federal Form 1040, line 15b.....	16F	.00	16S .00
	17 Pensions and annuities from federal Form 1040, line 16b.....	17F	.00	17S .00
	18 Rents, royalties, partnerships, etc., from federal Form 1040, line 17.....	18F	.00	18S .00
19 Farm income or loss from federal Form 1040, line 18.....	19F	.00	19S .00	
20 Unemployment and other income from federal Form 1040, lines 19 through 21 ...	20F	.00	20S .00	
21 Total income. Add lines 8 through 20	21F	.00	21S .00	
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME	22 IRA or SEP and SIMPLE contributions, federal Form 1040, lines 28 and 32.....	22F	.00	22S .00
	23 Education deductions from federal Form 1040, lines 23, 33, and 34.....	23F	.00	23S .00
	24 Moving expenses from federal Form 1040, line 26.....	24F	.00	24S .00
	25 Deduction for self-employment tax from federal Form 1040, line 27	25F	.00	25S .00
	26 Self-employed health insurance deduction from federal Form 1040, line 29.....	26F	.00	26S .00
	27 Alimony paid from federal Form 1040, line 31a.....	27F	.00	27S .00
	28 Other adjustments to income. Identify: ●28x <input type="checkbox"/> ●28y \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule 28z <input type="checkbox"/> ●28F	28F	.00	28S .00
	29 Total adjustments to income. Add lines 22 through 28	29F	.00	29S .00
	30 Income after adjustments. Line 21 minus line 29	30F	.00	30S .00
	ADDITIONS	31 Interest on state and local government bonds outside of Oregon	31F	.00
32 Federal election on interest and dividends of a minor child		32F	.00	32S .00
33 Other additions. Identify: ●33x <input type="checkbox"/> ●33y \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule included 33z <input type="checkbox"/>		33F	.00	33S .00
34 Total additions. Add lines 31 through 33.....		34F	.00	34S .00
35 Income after additions. Add lines 30 and 34.....		35F	.00	35S .00
SUBTRACTIONS	36 Social Security and tier 1 Railroad Retirement Board benefits included on line 20F ...	36F	.00	36S .00
	37 Other subtractions. Identify: ●37x <input type="checkbox"/> ●37y \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule included 37z <input type="checkbox"/> ●37F	37F	.00	37S .00
	38 Income after subtractions. Line 35 minus lines 36 and 37	38F	.00	38S .00
	39 Oregon percentage. Line 38S ÷ line 38F (not more than 100.0%) ●39 <input type="text"/> %	39		

▲ Carry this ▲ amount to line 40

	40 Amount from front of form, line 38S (Oregon amount).....	40	.00	
DEDUCTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS	41 Itemized deductions from federal Schedule A, line 29.....	41	.00	
	42 State income tax claimed as itemized deduction.....	42	.00	
	43 Net Oregon itemized deductions. Line 41 minus line 42.....	43	.00	
	44 Standard deduction from page 25.....	44	.00	
	45 2012 federal tax liability (\$0-\$6,100; see instructions for the correct amount)....	45	.00	
	46 Other deductions and modifications. Identify: ●46x <input type="checkbox"/> ●46y \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule 46z <input type="checkbox"/>	46	.00	
	47 Deductions and modifications X Oregon percentage. See page 27.....	47	.00	
	48 Deductions and modifications not multiplied by the Oregon percentage. See page 27 ●48	48	.00	
49 Total deductions and other modifications. Add lines 47 and 48.....	49	.00		
50 Oregon taxable income. Line 40 minus line 49.....	50	.00		
OREGON TAX	51 Tax. See page 27 for instructions. Enter tax here.....	51	.00	
	Check if tax is from: 51a <input type="checkbox"/> Tax charts or ●51b <input type="checkbox"/> Form FIA-40N or ●51c <input type="checkbox"/> Worksheet FCG			
	52 Interest on certain installment sales.....	52	.00	
53 Total tax before credits. Add lines 51 and 52.....	OREGON TAX → 53	.00		
NONREFUNDABLE CREDITS <small>Include proof →</small>	54 Exemption credit. See instructions, page 28.....	54	.00	
	55 Credit for income taxes paid to another state. State: ●55y <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule 55z <input type="checkbox"/>	55	.00	
	56 Other credits. Identify: ●56x <input type="checkbox"/> ●56y \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule included 56z <input type="checkbox"/>	56	.00	
	57 Total non-refundable credits. Add lines 54 through 56.....	57	.00	
58 Net income tax. Line 53 minus line 57. If line 57 is more than line 53, enter -0-.....	58	.00		
PAYMENTS AND REFUNDABLE CREDITS <small>Include Schedule WFC-N/P if you claim this credit</small>	59 Oregon income tax withheld from income. Include Forms W-2 and 1099	59	.00	
	60 Estimated tax payments for 2012 and payments made with your extension.....	60	.00	
	●60a <input type="checkbox"/> Wolf depredation ●60b <input type="checkbox"/> Claim of right			
	61 Tax payments from pass-through entity and real estate transactions.....	61	.00	
	62 Earned income credit. See instructions, page 34.....	62	.00	
	63 Working family child care credit from WFC-N/P, line 21.....	63	.00	
	64 Mobile home park closure credit. Include Schedule MPC.....	64	.00	
	65 Total payments and refundable credits. Add lines 59 through 64.....	65	.00	
	66 Overpayment. Is line 58 less than line 65? If so, line 65 minus line 58.....	OVERPAYMENT → 66	.00	
	67 Tax to pay. Is line 58 more than line 65? If so, line 58 minus line 65.....	TAX TO PAY → 67	.00	
68 Penalty and interest for filing or paying late. See instructions, page 34.....	68	.00		
69 Interest on underpayment of estimated tax. Include Form 10 and check box <input type="checkbox"/>	69	.00		
Exception # from Form 10, line 1 ●69a <input type="checkbox"/> Check box if you annualized ●69b <input type="checkbox"/>				
70 Total penalty and interest due. Add lines 68 and 69.....	70	.00		
71 Amount you owe. Line 67 plus line 70.....	AMOUNT YOU OWE → 71	.00		
72 Refund. Is line 66 more than line 70? If so, line 66 minus line 70.....	REFUND → 72	.00		
CHARITABLE CHECKOFF DONATIONS, PAGE 35 <small>I want to donate part of my tax refund to the following fund(s)</small>	73 Estimated tax. Fill in the part of line 72 you want applied to 2013 estimated tax ●73	73	.00	
	Prevent Child Abuse ●74	.00	Alzheimer's Disease Research ●75	.00
	Stop Dom. & Sexual Violence ●76	.00	Habitat for Humanity ●77	.00
	OR Head Start Association ●78	.00	OR Military Financial Assist. ●79	.00
	Oregon Historical Society ●80	.00	Oregon Food Bank ●81	.00
	Albertina Kerr Kid's Crisis Care ●82	.00	American Red Cross ●83	.00
	Charity code ●84a <input type="checkbox"/> ●84b <input type="checkbox"/>	.00	Charity code ●85a <input type="checkbox"/> ●85b <input type="checkbox"/>	.00
	86 Total Oregon 529 College Savings Plan deposits. See instructions, page 35.....	86	.00	
	87 Total. Add lines 73 through 86. Total can't be more than your refund on line 72.....	87	.00	
	88 NET REFUND. Line 72 minus line 87. This is your net refund.....	NET REFUND → 88	.00	

EITHER, NOT BOTH

ADD TOGETHER

ADD TOGETHER

ADD TOGETHER

These will reduce your refund

DIRECT DEPOSIT

89 For direct deposit of your refund, see instructions, page 35. ● Type of account: Checking or Savings

● Routing No. ● Account No.

Will this refund go to an account outside the United States? ● Yes

Important: Include a copy of your federal Form 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, or 1040NR.

Under penalty for false swearing, I declare that the information in this return is true, correct, and complete.

Your signature	Date	Signature of preparer other than taxpayer	● License No.
X		X	
Spouse's/RDP's signature (if filing jointly, BOTH must sign)	Date	Address	Telephone No.
X			

Continued from page 8

names on a statement instead. Number the statement and include it with your return. Write "STM" and the statement number on line 6d. Also be sure to include the same child's name on line 6c for "All dependents."

7a **Age 65 or older, or blind.** Check the boxes on line 7a if you or your spouse/RDP were age 65 or older or were blind on December 31, 2012. You're entitled to a larger standard deduction on line 44.

If you or your spouse/RDP are permanently blind, you may also qualify for the severely disabled exemption credit. For box 6a and 6b instructions, see page 8.

7b **Extension.** If you filed for an extension, check box 7b. For more information, see page 5.

7c **Federal Form 8886.** Check box 7c if you filed federal Form 8886, *Reportable Transaction Disclosure Statement*.

7d **Oregon Form 24.** Did you file federal Form 8824 because you're deferring gain on exchanged property? If so, check the box on line 7d. Also, complete and include Form 24, *Oregon Like-Kind Exchanges/Involuntary Conversions*. Download the form from our website or contact us to order it.

Form 40N and 40P line instructions

The following instructions are for lines not fully explained on the forms.

Do not fill in cents. You must round off cents to the nearest whole dollar. For example, \$99.49 becomes \$99.00 and \$99.50 becomes \$100.00.

The forms have two columns for figures. These are to compare your total federal adjusted gross income (column F) to the portion of your federal adjusted gross income that Oregon taxes (column S).

Federal column (F) instructions, lines 8F–30F

The first column is labeled "Federal column (F)." For lines 8F–30F of the federal column, fill in the same amounts you reported on your federal return. If you have adjustments on your federal return that are not shown on lines 22–27, see page 16 for instructions on filling out lines 28F and 28S.

Line 30F, "Income after adjustments," must match your 2012 federal adjusted gross income from federal Form 1040, line 37; Form 1040A, line 21; Form 1040EZ, line 4; Form 1040NR, line 36; or Form 1040NR-EZ, line 10. If it does not match, check that you transferred the figures from your federal return correctly. If you need help, please contact us.

Oregon column (S) instructions, lines 8S–30S

The second column is labeled "Oregon column (S)." Use this column to list the amounts from the federal column that Oregon taxes.

Nonresidents. Oregon taxes only your income from **Oregon sources**. To compute your Oregon source income, see "What does income from Oregon sources include?" on page 4.

Part-year residents. Oregon taxes your income from **all sources** earned or received while you were an Oregon resident. Oregon also taxes your income from **Oregon sources** while you were a nonresident. To compute your Oregon source income, see "What does income from Oregon sources include?" on page 4.

Full-year residents. Oregon taxes your income from **all sources**. All amounts included in the federal column should also be included in the Oregon column.

8S **Wages, salaries, and other pay for work. Part-year residents**—fill in amounts you earned while an Oregon resident and any amounts you earned working in Oregon while you were a nonresident.

Full-year residents—fill in all income included in the federal column.

Nonresidents—fill in the amount earned while working in Oregon. If that amount differs from the Oregon wages on your W-2 form, you must include with your return a signed explanation from your employer of your time working in or out of Oregon and a statement explaining your calculations. If your Oregon wages are not stated separately on your W-2, compute your Oregon source income using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Days actually worked in Oregon}}{\text{Days actually worked everywhere}} \times \begin{matrix} \text{Total} \\ \text{wages} \\ \text{(line 8F)} \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \text{Oregon} \\ \text{wages} \\ \text{(line 8S)} \end{matrix}$$

Do not include holidays, vacation days, and sick days as days actually worked. **However, you must** include sick *pay*, holiday *pay*, and vacation *pay* in total wages. See the example below. If Oregon is the only state you worked in, do not use this formula; all your earnings are taxable and should be reported in the Oregon column. If line 8S doesn't match your W-2, include a statement explaining your calculations.

Example: Savannah lives in Idaho but works in Oregon. Of her 260 total days paid, she worked 138 days in Oregon and 92 days from her home in Idaho. She received 14 days vacation pay, eight days sick pay, and

eight days holiday pay. She earned \$50,000 in wages. She figured the amount subject to Oregon tax as follows:

Total days paid	260
Less: Vacation days	(14)
Sick days	(8)
Holidays	(8)
Total days worked everywhere	<u>230</u>

$$\frac{\text{Days actually worked in Oregon (138)}}{\text{Days actually worked everywhere (230)}} \times \$50,000 \text{ (Total wages)} = \$30,000$$

Savannah's compensation reported in the federal column, Form 40N, line 8F is \$50,000 and in the Oregon column, Form 40N, line 8S is \$30,000.

Exceptions:

- If you're a nonresident with interstate transportation wages, you may qualify for special treatment under the Amtrak Act. Visit our website for details.
- Nonresidents who work on Bonneville, The Dalles, John Day, or McNary dam should exclude this income from the Oregon column. Write the name of the dam you work on at the top left corner of the return. Use **blue or black ink**.
- Nonresidents who work as crew or pilots on a vessel on the Columbia River or Snake River waterway should exclude this income from the Oregon column. Write "**Waterway worker**" at the top left corner of the return. Use **blue or black ink**.
- Nonresidents who work as crew or pilots on aircraft in Oregon should exclude this income from the Oregon column. Write "**Air carrier**" at the top left corner of your return in blue or black ink.
- Nonresident members of the U.S. Armed Forces stationed in Oregon should not enter their military pay in the Oregon column. Military pay of a nonresident is not Oregon source income. Do not report it in the Oregon column on line 8S. Write "**Military nonresident**" at the top left corner of the return. Use **blue or black ink**.
- Nonresident military spouse's wages are exempt from state tax if you are only in Oregon because your spouse is stationed here. File Form 40N if you had non-wage Oregon income or to claim a refund of Oregon tax withheld from wages. Write "For Oregon only—exempt military spouse" at the top left corner of the return.

If Oregon taxes were withheld from your exempt wages, you should file a new Form W-4 with your employer. Write "For Oregon only" at the top left corner of Form W-4 and write "Exempt" on line 7.

9S Taxable interest income. Determine the amount of interest income you received from an Oregon business activity while you were a nonresident. Add any interest included on your federal return that you received during the part of the year you were an Oregon resident.

10S Dividend income. Determine the amount of dividends received from an Oregon business activity source while you were a nonresident. This includes dividends passed through to you from an S corporation or partnership doing business in Oregon. These are dividends your S corporation or partnership received on the stock of another corporation. Add any dividend income included on your federal return that you received during the part of the year you were an Oregon resident.

11S State and local income tax refunds. Enter the amount reported on your federal return that is:

- A refund from Oregon or any other state or locality for which you claimed a deduction on an Oregon return in a prior year, or
- A refund received during the part of the year you were an Oregon resident.

12S Alimony received. Fill in alimony you received for the part of the year you were an Oregon resident.

13S Business income or loss. Determine the amount of income or loss from an Oregon business activity for the part of the year you were a nonresident. Add all business income or losses incurred during the part of the year you were a resident of Oregon.

14S Capital gain or loss. Determine the amount of gain or loss and capital gain distributions from Oregon sources for the part of the year you were a nonresident. Add the amount of your capital gains received and losses incurred during the part of the year you were an Oregon resident. Limit losses to \$3,000 (\$1,500 if married/RDP filing separately).

15S Other gains or losses. Determine the amount of gain or loss from Oregon sources for the part of the year you were a nonresident. Add the gain received or loss incurred during the part of the year you were an Oregon resident.

16S IRA distributions. Determine the amount of any taxable individual retirement arrangement (IRA) distributions you received while an Oregon resident. Include any amounts you converted from a regular IRA into a Roth IRA while you lived in Oregon. If you lived in another state when you made contributions to your IRA, you may need more information. If so, please contact us.

17S Pensions and annuities. Enter the amount of taxable pensions and annuities (including federal pensions) you received while an Oregon resident. Do not include any Railroad Retirement Benefits (RRB-1099-R). If you're domiciled in Oregon, you must also include any Oregon source pensions you received. This is true even though you may qualify as a nonresident under the tests for special case Oregon residents or Oregon residents living abroad. See page 4.

For example, if you lived in Oregon before you retired **and have not changed your permanent home to another state**, you must report the pension you earned while you worked in Oregon. If you get a federal pension, you may qualify for a subtraction on lines 37F and 37S. See page 4. If you need help, please contact us.

18S Rents, royalties, partnerships, limited liability companies, real estate investment trusts (REITs), estates, trusts, etc., from federal Schedule E. Determine the income you received and losses incurred from Oregon sources during the part of the year you were a nonresident. Add the amount received or incurred during the part of the year you were an Oregon resident. Partners and S corporation shareholders may need more information. If so, please contact us.

19S Farm income or loss. Determine the amount of income received or loss incurred from an Oregon farm while you were a nonresident. Add the amount of farm income received or loss incurred during the part of the year you were an Oregon resident.

20S Unemployment compensation and all other taxable income. Determine the amount of unemployment, lottery winnings, and any other taxable income from Oregon sources. Also include on line 20S any severance pay received because of an Oregon job, even if you qualify for the severance pay subtraction. You can subtract the qualified amount on line 37S. Also, any other taxable income you received during the part of the year you were a resident, and any other Oregon source income you received while you were a resident. Don't include Social Security, Railroad Retirement Board benefits, or Railroad Retirement Board unemployment benefits; Oregon doesn't tax this income.

Include all payments received from the Oregon Lottery in the Oregon column. Oregon Lottery includes Powerball and Mega Millions tickets you purchased in Oregon. To determine whether you can subtract some or all of this amount on lines 37F and 37S, see page 17.

Adjustments to income

22S IRA or self-employed SEP and SIMPLE contributions. Oregon follows the federal definition of earned income and compensation used to calculate your IRA and other retirement plan deductions. Determine the amount you paid during the part of the year you were an Oregon resident. Add the amount calculated for the time you were a nonresident.

- **IRA.** Use the following formula to determine your deduction for the part of the year you were a nonresident:

$$\frac{\text{Oregon earned income while a nonresident}}{\text{Total earned income while a nonresident}} \times \frac{\text{IRA contributions made while a nonresident}}{\text{nonresident}} = \text{Nonresident deduction}$$

This deduction cannot be more than the amount of earned income included in the Oregon column.

- **Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans.** Use the following formula to determine your allowable deduction for the part of the year you were a nonresident:

$$\frac{\text{Oregon compensation while a nonresident}}{\text{Total compensation while a nonresident}} \times \frac{\text{Contributions made while a nonresident}}{\text{nonresident}} = \text{Nonresident deduction}$$

This deduction cannot be more than the amount of compensation included in the Oregon column.

- 23S Education deductions.** The following instructions will help you figure the amount you can claim on your Oregon return.

Note: The educator expenses deduction and tuition and fees deduction were expired at the time this publication was printed. If Congress did not reinstate these deductions, you will not be allowed the deductions for Oregon.

- **Educator expenses deduction** from federal Form 1040, line 23; or Form 1040A, line 16. For the part of the year you were a nonresident, determine the amount of qualified educator expenses you paid while working in an Oregon elementary or secondary school. Add the qualified educator expenses you paid during the part of the year you were an Oregon resident. Enter the smaller of the result or the amount deducted on your federal return, but no more than \$250 (no more than \$500 if you and your spouse/RDP are filing jointly and both of you were eligible educators).
- **Student loan interest deduction** from federal Form 1040, line 33; or Form 1040A, line 18.

Use the following formula to calculate your deduction for the part of the year you were a nonresident:

$$\frac{\text{Oregon source income while a nonresident}}{\text{Total income from all sources while a nonresident}} \times \frac{\text{Student loan interest paid while a nonresident}}{\text{nonresident}} = \text{Nonresident deduction}$$

Add all interest paid during the part of the year you were an Oregon resident. Enter the result or the amount of federal student loan interest from your federal return, whichever is less.

- **Tuition and fees deduction** from federal Form 1040, line 34; or Form 1040A, line 19.

Use the following formula to calculate your deduction for the part of the year you were a nonresident:

$$\frac{\text{Oregon source income while a nonresident}}{\text{Total income from all sources while a nonresident}} \times \frac{\text{Qualified tuition and fees paid while a nonresident}}{\text{Nonresident deduction}} = \text{Nonresident deduction}$$

Add all qualified education expenses you paid during the part of the year you were an Oregon resident. Enter the result or the amount of tuition and fees deduction from your federal return, whichever is less.

Note: If you were not allowed a federal tuition and fees deduction because you claimed the federal credit, do not claim a deduction on line 23. You may be entitled to a subtraction on line 37. See page 24.

Add the Oregon amounts for your educator expenses deduction, student loan interest deduction, and tuition and fees deduction. Enter the total on line 23S.

24S Moving expenses. Fill in moving expenses **only** if:

- You qualified to take them on your federal return, and
- They are connected with gaining employment in Oregon, or
- You paid the qualified moving expenses after moving to Oregon to take a job in another state.

Example 1: Sofia moved from California to Washington to take a job **in Oregon**. She may claim her federal moving expenses in **both** the federal and the Oregon columns.

Example 2: David left Oregon to take a job in another state. He **cannot** claim any of his moving expenses in the Oregon column. He may **only** claim them in the federal column.

Example 3: Camille moved from Michigan to Oregon in May 2012, to begin work in Washington. She paid her moving expenses in June 2012. While the expenses are not related to Oregon employment, Camille can claim them in both columns because they were paid after she became an Oregon resident.

25S Deduction for self-employment tax. Use the following formula to determine the amount of your self-employment tax on earnings taxed by Oregon:

$$\frac{\text{Self-employment earnings taxed by Oregon}}{\text{Total taxable self-employment earnings}} \times \frac{\text{Federal deduction for self-employment tax}}{\text{Oregon deduction}} = \text{Oregon deduction}$$

The Oregon deduction cannot be more than the federal deduction.

26S Self-employed health insurance deduction. Oregon allows a deduction of 100 percent of your health insurance premiums related to your self-employment for the part of the year you were an

Oregon resident. Add the health insurance premiums paid by your Oregon business while a nonresident. Your total Oregon deduction cannot be more than your federal deduction.

27S Alimony paid. Determine if the alimony you paid to your former spouse or RDP is deductible for federal purposes. If so, use the following formula to calculate your Oregon deduction for the part of the year you were a nonresident:

$$\frac{\text{Oregon source income while a nonresident}}{\text{Total income while a nonresident}} \times \frac{\text{Alimony paid while a nonresident}}{\text{Nonresident deduction}} = \text{Nonresident deduction}$$

Add to that amount the alimony you paid while you were a resident.

28F/S Other adjustments to income. On line 28F (federal column), include any of the other adjustments that you claimed on your federal return. On line 28S (Oregon column), enter the amount of other adjustments you're entitled to claim for Oregon. Please identify the other adjustment(s) using the numeric code shown. If you have only one "Other adjustment," enter the numeric code on line 28x and the amount on lines 28y and 28F. For example, if you're claiming a \$500 health savings account deduction on your federal return, enter "003" on line 28x and "\$500" on lines 28y and 28F. If you're claiming more than one "Other adjustment," do not enter a code or amount on line 28x or 28y. Instead, check box 28z and include Schedule OR-ASC-N/P with your return with the numeric codes and amounts for the **federal** column of the adjustments. Enter the total from Schedule OR-ASC-N/P on line 28F. Determine the amount for Oregon and enter it on line 28S.

"Other adjustments" claimed on federal return:

- Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials from federal Form 1040, line 24 [code 002].
- Domestic production activities deduction from federal Form 1040, line 35 [code 006].

Note: If you claimed a domestic production activities deduction on your federal return, you will have an addition on your Oregon return. Oregon does not allow this deduction. See "Other additions" instructions on the next page.

- Health savings account deduction from federal Form 1040, line 25 [code 003].
- Penalty on early withdrawal of savings from federal Form 1040, line 30 [code 004].
- Any other adjustment to income reported on federal Form 1040, line 36 [code 005].

Additions

Generally, additions are items not taxed by the federal government, but taxed by Oregon. Additions increase the income taxed by Oregon.

31F/S Interest and dividends on state and local government bonds outside Oregon.

Federal column. If you didn't include this income in your federal income, fill in the amount of interest and dividends you received from state and local governments outside Oregon.

Oregon column. Nonresidents—don't fill in any amount. **Part-year residents**—if you didn't include this income on line 9S or 10S, fill in the amount of interest and dividends you received from state and local governments outside Oregon while you were an Oregon resident.

32F/S Federal election on interest and dividends of a minor child. Did you report interest or dividends of your minor child on your federal return? If so, you must add to Oregon income the amount subject to the special federal tax.

Federal column. Fill in the smaller of line 13 or 14 from federal Form 8814. Add to that any interest or dividends your child received from state and local governments outside Oregon.

Oregon column. Nonresidents—don't fill in any amount. **Part-year residents**—fill in interest and dividends received while the minor child was an Oregon resident. Include interest and dividends your child received while an Oregon resident from state and local governments other than Oregon.

33F/S Other additions. You may need to report one or more other additions listed here. Please identify the addition using the numeric code shown. If you have only one "Other addition," enter the numeric code on line 33x and the amount for the **federal** column on lines 33y and 33F. For example, if you're reporting a \$1,000 addition for a passive activity loss, enter "101" on line 33x and "\$1,000" on lines 33y and 33F.

If you're claiming more than one "Other addition," do **not** enter a code or amount on line 33x or 33y. Instead, check box 33z and include Schedule OR-ASC-N/P with your return with the numeric codes and amounts for the **federal** column of the additions. Enter the total from Schedule OR-ASC-N/P on line 33F. Determine the amount for Oregon and enter it on line 33S. For more information, go to our website or contact us.

- The following additions apply to only a few people and are not explained in this booklet. Make the additions in **both** the federal and Oregon columns as appropriate. For more information, please contact us.

- 529 Oregon College Savings Network Plan non-qualified withdrawal [code 117].
- Basis adjustments [code 101].
 - Depreciation difference for Oregon.
 - Gain or loss on the sale of depreciable property with different basis for Oregon.
 - Passive activity losses.
- Business credit, unused [code 122].
- Business deduction add back for Oregon credits [code 104].
 - Income taxes paid to another state.
 - Self-employed long-term care insurance deductions.
- Claim of right income repayments [code 103].
- Disposition of inherited Oregon farmland or forestland [code 106].
- Domestic production activities deduction [code 102].
- Fiduciary adjustments [code 100].
 - Accumulation distribution from a trust.
 - Fiduciary adjustments from Oregon estates and trusts.
- Individual Development Account [code 113].
- Net operating loss, non-Oregon source [code 116].
- Oregon deferral of reinvested capital gain [code 118].
- Partnership and S corporation modifications for Oregon [code 119].
- Prescription drug plan subsidies [code 123].
- Specially taxed income under federal law [code 115].
 - Lump-sum distributions from a qualified retirement plan.
 - Passive foreign investment income.

Subtractions

Generally, subtractions are items the federal government taxes but Oregon does not. Subtractions reduce the income taxed by Oregon.

36F Social Security and tier 1 Railroad Retirement Board benefits. Subtract Social Security and tier 1 Railroad Retirement Board benefits **only** if you included them in the federal column on line 20F.

37F/S Other subtractions. You may qualify for one or more other subtractions explained in this section. Please identify the subtraction using the numeric code shown. If you have only one "Other subtraction," enter the numeric code on line 37x and the amount for the **federal** column on lines 37y and 37F. For example, if you're claiming a \$2,000 military active duty pay subtraction, enter "319" on line 37x and "\$2,000" on lines 37y and 37F.

If you're claiming more than one "Other subtraction," do **not** enter a code or amount on line 37x or 37y. Instead, check box 37z and include Schedule OR-ASC-N/P with your return with the numeric codes and amounts for the **federal** column of the subtractions.

Enter the total from Schedule OR-ASC-N/P on line 37F. Determine the amount for Oregon and enter it on line 37S. For more information, go to our website or contact us.

- **Federal pension income [code 307].** You may be able to subtract some or all of your federal pension included in 2012 federal income. This includes retirement benefits paid to the retiree or the beneficiary. The subtraction amount is based on the number of months of federal service or points earned before and after October 1, 1991:

- **If all your months of federal service or points were before October 1, 1991,** subtract 100 percent of the taxable amount of federal pension income you reported on your federal return.
- **If you have no months of service or points before October 1, 1991,** you cannot subtract any federal pension.
- **If your service or points occurred both before and after October 1, 1991,** you will subtract a percentage of the taxable federal pension income you reported on your federal return. To determine your percentage, divide your months of service or points earned before October 1, 1991, by your total months of service or points earned. Round to three places (example: $.4576 = 45.8$ percent). Once you determine the percentage, it will remain the same year to year. For more than one pension, figure the percentage and subtraction separately for each pension.

Example: Delaney began working for the U.S. Forest Service March 31, 1977, and retired January 7, 2008. She worked a total of 369 months; 174 months were worked before October 1, 1991. Delaney moved to Oregon on May 31, 2012. She can subtract 47.2 percent ($174 \div 369$) of her taxable federal pension. She will use this percentage for both her federal column and her Oregon column. She will multiply the percentage by the amount in each column to determine the correct subtraction for each column.

On her Form 40P, line 17F, she has \$14,000 and on line 17S she has \$9,000. Her federal pension subtraction for the federal column is \$6,608 ($\$14,000 \times 0.472$). Her federal pension subtraction for the Oregon column is \$4,248 ($\$9,000 \times 0.472$). Since she is only claiming one "Other subtraction," Delaney will enter "307" on line 37x and "\$6,608" on line 37y. Then she will enter "\$6,608" on line 37F and "\$4,248" on line 37S. She will continue to subtract 47.2 percent of her taxable federal pension in future years.

Use the following worksheet to determine your subtraction amount for each column:

Federal column

1. Federal pension included in federal column, Form 40N or Form 40P, line 17F. 1. _____

2. Divide months of service or points earned before October 1, 1991, by total months of service or points earned. Enter the percentage here. 2. _____
3. Multiply line 1 by line 2. Enter here and on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 37y or Schedule OR-ASC-N/P. Use code "307" to identify this subtraction and remember to carry the total of all "Other subtractions" to line 37F. 3. _____

Oregon column

4. Federal pension included in Oregon column, Form 40N or Form 40P, line 17S. 4. _____
5. Percentage from line 2. 5. _____
6. Multiply line 4 by line 5. Enter here and on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 37S. 6. _____

To avoid processing delays or adjustments, make sure your federal pension income is on the correct line and include a copy of your federal return.

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

Federal column. On Form 40N or Form 40P, line 37F, fill in interest and dividends from the U.S. government that you included on lines 9F and 10F. Add U.S. government interest and dividends you received through partnerships or grantor trusts. Identify this using code "315" in box 37x or on Schedule OR-ASC-N/P.

Examples:

- You can subtract interest from U.S. Series EE, HH, and I bonds and Treasury bills and notes.
- You can subtract interest and dividends paid to you by organizations that invest in U.S. government securities. Check the information on your Form 1099. The payer may have given the percentage of interest and dividends from U.S. government securities. Visit our website for details.
- You must reduce U.S. government interest and dividends by any interest expense relating to U.S. government obligations you deducted on your federal Schedule A.
- Don't include interest on federal tax refunds in either column.
- If you reported interest or dividends of your minor child on your federal return, you may subtract any U.S. government interest included.

Oregon column. If you included interest and dividends from the U.S. government on lines 9S and 10S of the Oregon column, enter the amount on line 37S.

Continued on page 23

Amended Return

Form

40P

OREGON

Individual Income Tax Return
FOR PART-YEAR RESIDENTS

2012

For office use only

Oregon resident:

mm dd yyyy To mm dd yyyy

Fiscal year ending

K F P J

Last name, First name and initial, Social Security No. (SSN), Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy), Spouse's/RDP's last name if joint return, Spouse's/RDP's first name and initial if joint return, Spouse's/RDP's SSN if joint return, Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

Current mailing address, Telephone number ()

City, State, ZIP code, Country, If you filed a return last year, and your name or address is different, check here

Filing Status: 1 Single, 2a Married filing jointly, 2b Registered domestic partners (RDP) filing jointly, 3a Married filing separately, 3b Registered domestic partner filing separately, 4 Head of household: Person who qualifies you, 5 Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child

Exemptions: 6a Yourself, 6b Spouse/RDP, 6c All dependents, 6d Disabled children only, Total 6e

Check all that apply -> 7a You were: 65 or older, Blind, Spouse/RDP was: 65 or older, Blind, 7b You filed an extension, 7c You have federal Form 8886, 7d You filed Oregon Form 24

Table with columns: INCOME, ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME, ADDITIONS, SUBTRACTIONS, Federal column (F), Oregon column (S). Rows include wages, interest, dividends, adjustments, additions, and subtractions.

	40 Amount from front of form, line 38F (federal amount).....	40	.00			
DEDUCTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS	41 Itemized deductions from federal Schedule A, line 29..... ● 41	.00	}	EITHER, NOT BOTH		
	42 State income tax claimed as itemized deduction..... ● 42	.00				
	43 Net Oregon itemized deductions. Line 41 minus line 42..... ● 43	.00				
	44 Standard deduction from page 25..... ● 44	.00				
	45 2012 federal tax liability (\$0-\$6,100; see instructions for the correct amount).... ● 45	.00				
46 Other deductions and modifications. Identify: ●46x <input type="checkbox"/> ●46y \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule 46z <input type="checkbox"/> ● 46	.00					
47 Add lines 43, 45, and 46 if itemizing. Otherwise, add lines 44, 45, and 46..... ● 47	.00					
48 Taxable income. Line 40 minus line 47..... ● 48	.00					
OREGON TAX	49 Tax from tax charts. 49a <input type="checkbox"/> See instructions, page 27..... ● 49	.00				
	50 Oregon income tax. Line 49 X Oregon percentage from line 39, or..... ● 50	.00				
	Check if tax is from: ● 50a <input type="checkbox"/> Form FIA-40P or ● 50b <input type="checkbox"/> Worksheet FCG					
51 Interest on certain installment sales..... ● 51	.00					
52 Total tax before credits. Add lines 50 and 51.....	OREGON TAX →	● 52	.00			
NONREFUNDABLE CREDITS	53 Exemption credit. See instructions, page 28..... ● 53	.00	}	ADD TOGETHER		
	54 Child and dependent care credit. See instructions, page 28..... ● 54	.00				
	55 Credit for income taxes paid to another state. State: ●55y <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule 55z <input type="checkbox"/> ● 55	.00				
	56 Other credits. Identify: ● 56x <input type="checkbox"/> ●56y \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule included 56z <input type="checkbox"/> ● 56	.00				
57 Total non-refundable credits. Add lines 53 through 56..... ● 57	.00					
58 Net income tax. Line 52 minus line 57. If line 57 is more than line 52, enter -0-..... ● 58	.00					
PAYMENTS AND REFUNDABLE CREDITS	59 Oregon income tax withheld from income. Include Forms W-2 and 1099 ● 59	.00	}	ADD TOGETHER		
	60 Estimated tax payments for 2012 and payments made with your extension..... ● 60	.00				
	●60a <input type="checkbox"/> Wolf depredation ●60b <input type="checkbox"/> Claim of right					
	61 Tax payments from pass-through entity and real estate transactions..... ● 61	.00				
	62 Earned income credit. See instructions, page 34..... ● 62	.00				
	63 Working family child care credit from WFC-N/P, line 21..... ● 63	.00				
	64 Mobile home park closure credit. Include Schedule MPC..... ● 64	.00				
65 Total payments and refundable credits. Add lines 59 through 64..... ● 65	.00					
66 Overpayment. Is line 58 less than line 65? If so, line 65 minus line 58..... OVERPAYMENT → ● 66	.00					
67 Tax to pay. Is line 58 more than line 65? If so, line 58 minus line 65..... TAX TO PAY → ● 67	.00					
68 Penalty and interest for filing or paying late. See instructions, page 34..... 68	.00	}	ADD TOGETHER			
69 Interest on underpayment of estimated tax. Include Form 10 and check box <input type="checkbox"/> ... ● 69	.00					
Exception # from Form 10, line 1 ●69a <input type="checkbox"/> Check box if you annualized ●69b <input type="checkbox"/>						
70 Total penalty and interest due. Add lines 68 and 69..... 70	.00					
71 Amount you owe. Line 67 plus line 70..... AMOUNT YOU OWE → ● 71	.00					
72 Refund. Is line 66 more than line 70? If so, line 66 minus line 70..... REFUND → ● 72	.00					
CHARITABLE CHECKOFF DONATIONS, PAGE 35 <i>I want to donate part of my tax refund to the following fund(s)</i>	73 Estimated tax. Fill in the part of line 72 you want applied to 2013 estimated tax ● 73	.00	}	These will reduce your refund		
	Prevent Child Abuse ● 74	.00			Alzheimer's Disease Research ● 75	.00
	Stop Dom. & Sexual Violence ● 76	.00			Habitat for Humanity ● 77	.00
	OR Head Start Association ● 78	.00			OR Military Financial Assist. ● 79	.00
	Oregon Historical Society ● 80	.00			Oregon Food Bank ● 81	.00
	Albertina Kerr Kid's Crisis Care ● 82	.00			American Red Cross ● 83	.00
	Charity code ●84a <input type="checkbox"/> ●84b <input type="checkbox"/>	.00			Charity code ●85a <input type="checkbox"/> ●85b <input type="checkbox"/>	.00
	86 Total Oregon 529 College Savings Plan deposits. See instructions, page 35..... ● 86	.00				
	87 Total. Add lines 73 through 86. Total can't be more than your refund on line 72..... ● 87	.00				
	88 NET REFUND. Line 72 minus line 87. This is your net refund..... NET REFUND → ● 88	.00				

DIRECT DEPOSIT 89 For direct deposit of your refund, see instructions, page 35. ● **Type of account:** Checking or Savings

● Routing No. ● Account No.

Will this refund go to an account outside the United States? ● Yes

Important: Include a copy of your federal Form 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, or 1040NR.

Under penalty for false swearing, I declare that the information in this return is true, correct, and complete.

Your signature	Date	Signature of preparer other than taxpayer	● License No.
X		X	
Spouse's/RDP's signature (if filing jointly, BOTH must sign)	Date	Address	Telephone No.
X			

Amended Return

Form

40P

OREGON

Individual Income Tax Return
FOR PART-YEAR RESIDENTS

2012

For office use only

Oregon resident:

mm dd yyyy To mm dd yyyy

Fiscal year ending

K F P J

Last name, First name and initial, Social Security No. (SSN), Date of birth, Spouse's/RDP's last name if joint return, Spouse's/RDP's first name and initial if joint return, Spouse's/RDP's SSN if joint return, Date of birth

Current mailing address, Telephone number

City, State, ZIP code, Country, If you filed a return last year, and your name or address is different, check here

Filing Status (Single, Married filing jointly, etc.), Exemptions (6a-6e)

Check all that apply -> 7a You were: 65 or older, Blind; 7b You filed an extension; 7c You have federal Form 8886; 7d You filed Oregon Form 24

Table with columns: INCOME, ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME, ADDITIONS, SUBTRACTIONS. Rows include Wages, salaries, interest, dividends, etc. Federal column (F) and Oregon column (S).

Carry this amount to line 40

	40 Amount from front of form, line 38F (federal amount).....	40	.00	
DEDUCTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS	41 Itemized deductions from federal Schedule A, line 29..... ● 41	.00	}	EITHER, NOT BOTH
	42 State income tax claimed as itemized deduction..... ● 42	.00		
	43 Net Oregon itemized deductions. Line 41 minus line 42..... ● 43	.00		
	44 Standard deduction from page 25..... ● 44	.00		
	45 2012 federal tax liability (\$0-\$6,100; see instructions for the correct amount).... ● 45	.00		
46 Other deductions and modifications. Identify: ●46x <input type="checkbox"/> ●46y \$ <input type="text"/> Schedule 46z <input type="checkbox"/> ● 46	.00			
47 Add lines 43, 45, and 46 if itemizing. Otherwise, add lines 44, 45, and 46..... ● 47	.00			
48 Taxable income. Line 40 minus line 47..... ● 48	.00			
OREGON TAX	49 Tax from tax charts. 49a <input type="checkbox"/> See instructions, page 27..... ● 49	.00		
	50 Oregon income tax. Line 49 X Oregon percentage from line 39, or..... ● 50	.00		
	Check if tax is from: ● 50a <input type="checkbox"/> Form FIA-40P or ● 50b <input type="checkbox"/> Worksheet FCG			
51 Interest on certain installment sales..... ● 51	.00			
52 Total tax before credits. Add lines 50 and 51.....	OREGON TAX →	● 52	.00	
NONREFUNDABLE CREDITS	53 Exemption credit. See instructions, page 28..... ● 53	.00	}	ADD TOGETHER
	54 Child and dependent care credit. See instructions, page 28..... ● 54	.00		
	55 Credit for income taxes paid to another state. State: ●55y <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule 55z <input type="checkbox"/> ● 55	.00		
	56 Other credits. Identify: ● 56x <input type="checkbox"/> ●56y \$ <input type="text"/> Schedule included 56z <input type="checkbox"/> ● 56	.00		
57 Total non-refundable credits. Add lines 53 through 56..... ● 57	.00			
58 Net income tax. Line 52 minus line 57. If line 57 is more than line 52, enter -0-..... ● 58	.00			
PAYMENTS AND REFUNDABLE CREDITS	59 Oregon income tax withheld from income. Include Forms W-2 and 1099 ● 59	.00	}	ADD TOGETHER
	60 Estimated tax payments for 2012 and payments made with your extension..... ● 60	.00		
	●60a <input type="checkbox"/> Wolf depredation ●60b <input type="checkbox"/> Claim of right			
	61 Tax payments from pass-through entity and real estate transactions..... ● 61	.00		
	62 Earned income credit. See instructions, page 34..... ● 62	.00		
	63 Working family child care credit from WFC-N/P, line 21..... ● 63	.00		
	64 Mobile home park closure credit. Include Schedule MPC..... ● 64	.00		
65 Total payments and refundable credits. Add lines 59 through 64..... ● 65	.00			
66 Overpayment. Is line 58 less than line 65? If so, line 65 minus line 58..... OVERPAYMENT → ● 66	.00			
67 Tax to pay. Is line 58 more than line 65? If so, line 58 minus line 65..... TAX TO PAY → ● 67	.00			
68 Penalty and interest for filing or paying late. See instructions, page 34..... ● 68	.00	}	ADD TOGETHER	
69 Interest on underpayment of estimated tax. Include Form 10 and check box <input type="checkbox"/> ... ● 69	.00			
Exception # from Form 10, line 1 ●69a <input type="checkbox"/> Check box if you annualized ●69b <input type="checkbox"/>				
70 Total penalty and interest due. Add lines 68 and 69..... ● 70	.00			
71 Amount you owe. Line 67 plus line 70..... AMOUNT YOU OWE → ● 71	.00			
72 Refund. Is line 66 more than line 70? If so, line 66 minus line 70..... REFUND → ● 72	.00			
CHARITABLE CHECKOFF DONATIONS, PAGE 35 <i>I want to donate part of my tax refund to the following fund(s)</i>	73 Estimated tax. Fill in the part of line 72 you want applied to 2013 estimated tax ● 73	.00	}	These will reduce your refund
	Prevent Child Abuse ● 74	.00		
	Alzheimer's Disease Research ● 75	.00		
	Stop Dom. & Sexual Violence ● 76	.00		
	Habitat for Humanity ● 77	.00		
	OR Head Start Association ● 78	.00		
	OR Military Financial Assist. ● 79	.00		
	Oregon Historical Society ● 80	.00		
	Oregon Food Bank ● 81	.00		
	Albertina Kerr Kid's Crisis Care ● 82	.00		
American Red Cross ● 83	.00			
Charity code ●84a <input type="checkbox"/> ●84b <input type="checkbox"/>	.00			
Charity code ●85a <input type="checkbox"/> ●85b <input type="checkbox"/>	.00			
86 Total Oregon 529 College Savings Plan deposits. See instructions, page 35..... ● 86	.00			
87 Total. Add lines 73 through 86. Total can't be more than your refund on line 72..... ● 87	.00			
88 NET REFUND. Line 72 minus line 87. This is your net refund..... NET REFUND → ● 88	.00			

DIRECT DEPOSIT 89 For direct deposit of your refund, see instructions, page 35. ● **Type of account:** Checking or Savings

● Routing No. ● Account No.

Will this refund go to an account outside the United States? ● Yes

Important: Include a copy of your federal Form 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, or 1040NR.

Under penalty for false swearing, I declare that the information in this return is true, correct, and complete.

Your signature	Date	Signature of preparer other than taxpayer	● License No.
X		X	
Spouse's/RDP's signature (if filing jointly, BOTH must sign)	Date	Address	Telephone No.
X			

Continued from page 18

Note: When you sell or dispose of a U.S. government obligation, you must include any gain or loss in income.

• **Interest from local government bond [code 317].**

Federal column. The U.S. government taxes certain types of local government bond interest such as private activity bond interest. If you included interest from Oregon bonds on your federal return, enter “317” in box 37x and the amount in box 37y or on your Schedule OR-ASC-N/P. Remember to carry total subtractions from your Schedule OR-ASC-N/P to line 37F.

Oregon column. On line 37S, enter Oregon local government bond interest if you included it in Oregon income on line 9S.

• **Military active duty [code 319].** Did you report U.S. military pay in income on line 8F or 8S? If so, you may qualify for a subtraction.

Federal column. Nonresidents—you can subtract all your military pay from the wages you reported in the federal column on line 8F.

Full-year and part-year residents—you can subtract the following from the wages you reported in the federal column on line 8F:

- All military pay received during the part of the year you were a nonresident, and
- All active duty pay earned outside Oregon during the part of the year you were a resident, and
- Up to \$6,000 active duty pay earned in Oregon during the part of the year you were a resident.

Oregon column. Nonresidents—don’t enter any amount. Military pay of a nonresident is not Oregon source income and should not be reported on line 8S. There is nothing to subtract.

Full-year and part-year residents—you can subtract the following from the wages you reported in the Oregon column on line 8S:

- All active duty pay earned outside Oregon during the part of the year you were a resident, and
- Up to \$6,000 active duty pay earned in Oregon during the part of the year you were a resident.
- Oregon National Guard and reserve pay subtraction.

Guard and reserve training, weekend drills, and inactive duty training are eligible for this subtraction.

• **Oregon National Guard and reserve pay [code 319].**

You may be eligible for a military service subtraction if you met **both** of the following conditions:

- You served as a member of the Oregon National Guard or reserves, and

- You were required to be away from home overnight (for at least three consecutive weeks).

If you met **both** the conditions above, you can subtract all of the Oregon National Guard or reserve pay you earned while you met all of the above qualifications. You can subtract the amount from both the federal and Oregon columns.

Note: Your military pay subtractions in each column cannot be more than your total military pay included in that column.

• **Oregon income tax refund included in federal income [code 325].** This subtraction is for Oregon state income tax refunds only. Do **not** include other local, county, or other states’ tax refunds.

Federal column. Enter your Oregon state income tax refund **only** if you included it on line 11F of the federal column.

Oregon column. Enter your Oregon state income tax refund **only** if you included it on line 11S of the Oregon column.

• **Oregon Lottery winnings [code 322].** Oregon does not tax Oregon Lottery winnings of \$600 or less per ticket; however, the federal government does. Oregon Lottery includes Powerball and Mega Millions tickets you purchased in Oregon, but does not include winnings from tribal gaming centers in Oregon for nonresidents.

Federal column and Oregon column. You can subtract the following from the winnings you reported on lines 20F and 20S:

- Oregon Lottery winnings of \$600 or less from each single ticket or play, and
- Oregon Lottery annual payments from tickets purchased prior to 1998.

Example: David won two prizes in 2012—\$1,000 playing Oregon Lottery video poker and \$500 playing an Oregon Lottery Keno game. David must include \$1,500 on lines 20F and 20S, however, Oregon will not tax the \$500 he won playing Keno. He can subtract \$500 on his Oregon return in both columns because the winnings were from a single game and below the \$600 limit. He cannot subtract any of the \$1,000 he won playing video poker, because the prize was more than \$600 and is fully taxable to Oregon.

• **Railroad Retirement Board benefits [code 330].**

Federal column. Enter your tier 2, supplemental, windfall, and vested dual Railroad Retirement Board benefits included on line 17F. Add railroad unemployment benefits from line 20F.

Oregon column. Don’t enter any amount. Oregon does not tax Railroad Retirement Board benefits or Railroad Retirement Board unemployment benefits.

• **Tuition and fees deduction [code 308].** *Note:* The tuition and fees deduction was expired at the time this publication was printed. If Congress did not reinstate this deduction, you will not be allowed the deduction for Oregon. Did you claim the American opportunity or lifetime learning credit on your federal return? If so, you weren't allowed a federal tuition and fees deduction because you claimed the federal credit. Because Oregon does not have credits similar to the American opportunity or lifetime learning credits, you can take the federal tuition and fees deduction on your Oregon return as a subtraction up to the amount you would have been allowed on your federal return. You can claim the smaller of \$4,000 or your actual expenses. If you were not allowed a deduction on your federal return, you cannot claim this subtraction.

Federal column. Enter the amount of the federal tuition and fees deduction you would have claimed on your federal return if you hadn't claimed the federal credit. The maximum deduction you can claim is \$4,000.

Oregon column. For the part of the year you were a nonresident, calculate your subtraction using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Oregon source income while a nonresident}}{\text{Total income while a nonresident}} \times \frac{\text{Qualified tuition and fees paid while a nonresident}}{\text{Total income while a nonresident}} = \text{Nonresident deduction}$$

Add the amount of qualified education expenses you paid while an Oregon resident. Enter the smaller of the results or the amount you would have deducted on your federal return, but no more than \$4,000.

• **The following subtractions** apply to only a few people and are not explained in this booklet. For more information, go to our website or contact us. Make the subtraction in **both** the federal and Oregon columns as needed if you included the related income in both columns. If you have only one "Other subtraction," enter the numeric code on line 37x and the amount for the **federal** column on lines 37y and 37F. If you're claiming more than one "Other subtraction," do **not** enter a code or amount on line 37x or 37y. Instead, check box 37z and include Schedule OR-ASC-N/P to your return with the numeric codes and amounts for the **federal** column of the subtractions. Enter the total from Schedule OR-ASC-N/P on line 37F. Determine the amount for Oregon and enter it on line 37S. For more information, go to our website or contact us.

- 529 Oregon College Savings Plan [code 324].
- American Indian [code 300].
- Basis adjustments [code 304].
 - Depreciation difference for Oregon.
 - Gain or loss on the sale of depreciable property with a different basis for Oregon.

- Passive activity losses.
- Suspended losses.
- Capital Construction Fund (CCF) [code 339].
- Claim of right income repayments [code 302].
- Composite return [code 341].
- Construction worker and logger commuting expenses [code 303].
- Employee retirement plans previously taxed [code 327].
- Federal business credits [code 340].
- Federal gain previously taxed by Oregon [code 306].
- Fiduciary adjustments from Oregon estates and trusts [code 310].
- Film production labor rebate [code 336].
- Individual Development Account [code 314].
- IRA conversions previously taxed [code 348].
- Land donations to educational institutions [code 316].
- Mobile home park capital gain [code 338].
- Mobile home tenant payment [code 344].
- Net operating loss [code 321].
- Oregon investment advantage [code 342].
- Partnership or S corporation modifications for Oregon [code 323].
- Public Safety Memorial Fund award [code 329].
- Scholarship awards used for housing expenses [code 333].
- Severance pay [code 349].
- Taxable benefits paid for former RDPs [code 347].
- U.S. government interest in IRA or Keogh distributions [code 331].

39 Oregon percentage. Divide the amount on line 38S by the amount on line 38F. Round the decimal to three places. Write the result as a percentage on line 39. **Don't fill in more than 100 percent or less than -0-.**

Examples

				Oregon percentage
Line 38S		Line 38F	=	Line 39
\$8,000	÷	\$30,000	=	0.266666 Round to 0.267 (<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> . <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> %)
(1,000)	÷	15,000	=	-0- (0%) (<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> . <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> %)
20,000	÷	15,000	=	1.333 Limited to 1.000 (<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> . <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> %)

If the amount on line 38S is **greater than** the amount on line 38F, your Oregon percentage is 100 percent. This is true even when line 38F is a negative number.

Deductions and modifications

You can claim either net itemized deductions or Oregon's standard deduction, whichever is larger, but not both.

If you claim itemized deductions fill in lines 41–43. If you claim the standard deduction fill in line 44 instead. If you claim the special Oregon medical deduction (code 606) on line 46, you must itemize. Include this deduction when deciding whether you should itemize deductions or claim the standard deduction.

Note: If you're married/RDP filing separately and one spouse/RDP itemizes, both spouses/RDPs must itemize deductions. Are you filing separate returns for Oregon only? If so, determine your share of itemized deductions by multiplying your total joint deductions by the percentage you figured on page 24 or you can separate each spouse's/RDP's itemized deductions if you can clearly identify your own itemized deductions.

41 Itemized deductions. You can claim your total itemized deductions shown on federal Schedule A, line 29. You can claim itemized deductions for Oregon even if you don't have enough deductions to itemize on your federal return.

If you itemize for Oregon only, fill out a federal Schedule A for Oregon purposes. Be sure to include your state taxes even when itemizing for Oregon only, then subtract your Oregon state income tax on line 42. Use your federal adjusted gross income to figure the Schedule A limitations. Provide a copy of your Schedule A with your return and keep a copy with your tax records.

42 State income tax or sales tax claimed as an itemized deduction. Write the amount of Oregon state income tax or any state and local sales tax you claimed as an itemized deduction on federal Schedule A, line 5. Do not include local or county income tax amounts.

Are you claiming a credit for income taxes paid to another state and deducting the other state's taxes on Schedule A? If so, include the other state's 2012 net tax liability or the other state's 2012 tax claimed as an itemized deduction, whichever is less. For instructions on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 55, see page 29.

44 Standard deduction. Generally, your standard deduction is based on your filing status, as follows:

Single.....	\$2,025
Married/RDP filing jointly	\$4,055
Married/RDP filing separately	
If spouse/RDP claims standard deduction	\$2,025
If spouse/RDP claims itemized deductions	-0-
Head of household.....	\$3,265
Qualifying widow(er)	\$4,055

Did you check one or more of the boxes on line 7a, Form 40N or Form 40P, because you or your spouse/RDP are age 65 or older or blind? If so, you are entitled to an **additional deduction amount**.

If you checked one or more of the boxes on line 7a, multiply the number of boxes checked by:

- \$1,000 if married/RDP or qualifying widow(er); or
- \$1,200 if single or head of household.

Add this amount to the standard deduction for your filing status from above. Fill in the total on line 44.

Standard deduction—Dependents. If someone else can claim you as a dependent, your standard deduction is limited to the **larger** of:

- Your earned income plus \$300, up to the maximum allowed for your filing status; or
- \$950.

The limit applies even if you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's return, but are not claimed by the other person.

Use the following worksheet to figure your standard deduction unless you are married/RDP. If you are a dependent and married/RDP, please contact us.

Standard deduction worksheet for single dependents:

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Enter your earned income. (See definition below.) | 1. _____ |
| 2. Additional \$300. | 2. <u>300</u> |
| 3. Add lines 1 and 2. | 3. _____ |
| 4. Minimum standard deduction. | 4. <u>950</u> |
| 5. Enter the larger of line 3 or line 4. | 5. _____ |
| 6. Basic standard deduction for single. | 6. <u>2,025</u> |
| 7. Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 6. | 7. _____ |
| 8. If you're age 65 or older, enter \$1,200. Otherwise, enter -0-. | 8. _____ |
| 9. If you're blind, enter \$1,200. Otherwise, enter -0-. | 9. _____ |
| 10. Add lines 7, 8, and 9. Enter the total here and on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 44. This is your standard deduction. | 10. _____ |

Earned income is salaries, wages, tips, professional fees, or other amounts received as pay for work you actually perform, and any part of a scholarship or fellowship grant that you receive that is included in your gross income.

Standard deduction—Nonresident aliens. The standard deduction for nonresident aliens (as defined by federal law) is -0-.

45 2012 federal tax liability. Complete the following worksheet to determine your **federal tax liability** subtraction for 2012. Carefully follow the instructions. Don't confuse your **federal tax liability** on your federal return with the **federal tax withheld** on your Form(s) W-2. They are not the same. **RDPs:** Use amounts from your actual return(s), **not** your "as if" return.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Enter your federal tax liability from Form 1040, line 55; Form 1040A, line 35; Form 1040EZ, line 10, Form 1040NR, line 52; or Form 1040NR-EZ, line 15. | 1. _____ |
|---|----------|

2. Enter your tax on qualified retirement plans from Form 1040, line 58; or Form 1040NR, line 56; your first-time homebuyer credit recapture*; any recapture taxes you included on the dotted line of Form 1040, line 60; or Form 1040NR, line 59; and the amount on Form 1040NR, line 53. 2. _____
3. Add lines 1 and 2. 3. _____
4. Enter the amount reported on Form 1040, line 66; or Form 1040A, line 40. 4. _____
5. Enter the amount reported on Form 1040, line 67. 5. _____
6. Enter the amount reported on Form 1040, line 71 from forms 8839 and 8885. 6. _____
7. Add lines 4 through 6. 7. _____
8. Subtract line 7 from line 3 (if less than -0-, enter -0-). 8. _____
9. Enter your maximum allowable tax liability subtraction from the table below. Don't fill in less than -0- or more than \$6,100. 9. _____
10. Enter the smaller of line 8 or line 9 here and on Form 40P or 40N, line 45. 10. _____

*Did you file federal form 5405? If you are required to repay your 2008, 2009, or 2010 first-time homebuyer credit because you disposed of your home or stopped using it as your main home, you may subtract your federal tax recapture. Add the amount reported on your federal Form 1040, line 59b, or federal Form 1040NR, line 58b, to the amount included on line 2 of the worksheet above. **Do not add this amount if you are repaying your 2008 credit and still live in your qualifying home as your main residence.**

If your filing status is:	And your federal adjusted gross income is:		Then your maximum allowable tax liability subtraction is:
	at least—	but less than—	
Single or Married/RDP filing separately	-0-	\$125,000	\$6,100
	\$125,000	\$130,000	\$4,850
	\$130,000	\$135,000	\$3,650
	\$135,000	\$140,000	\$2,400
	\$140,000	\$145,000	\$1,200
	\$145,000 or more		-0-
Married/RDP filing jointly, or	-0-	\$250,000	\$6,100
	\$250,000	\$260,000	\$4,850
	\$260,000	\$270,000	\$3,650
Head of household, or	\$270,000	\$280,000	\$2,400
	\$280,000	\$290,000	\$1,200
Qualifying widow(er)	\$290,000 or more		-0-

Caution: Don't include any of the following on line 2:

- Self-employment tax.
- Social Security and Medicare tax on tips.
- Advance earned income credit payments.
- Household employment taxes.

Are you amending your 2012 return? See the *Oregon Amended Schedule* instructions to figure your subtraction for federal tax liability.

Federal tax from a prior year and foreign tax: Did you pay additional federal tax in 2012 because you were audited or filed an amended return? Did you pay taxes to a foreign country? If so, you may be able to subtract the additional tax. Go to the 2012 *Publication 17½* by clicking on "Publications" at www.oregon.gov/dor/personal to see if you qualify for these subtractions.

46 Other deductions and modifications. Only a few people have other deductions and modifications. Identify the deduction or modification using the numeric code. If you have only one "Other deduction or modification," enter the numeric code on line 46x and the amount on lines 46y and 46. For example, if you're reporting a foreign tax deduction, enter "603" on line 46x and the amount on lines 46y and 46. If you have more than one, check box 46z and include Schedule OR-ASC-N/P with your return with the numeric codes and amounts of the deductions or modifications. Modifications can be either additions or subtractions. Enter the total amount of these items from Schedule OR-ASC-N/P on line 46. If the net amount is an addition, please clearly place a minus sign in front of it. For example, "- 200."

• **Artists who make a charitable art donation (Form 40P filers only [code 600]).** Visit our website for details. You may take a full deduction; do not prorate. **Form 40N filers,** see Form 40N, line 48 instructions.

• **Itemized deduction add back for Oregon credits [code 608].** Did you itemize and claim a credit for contributions to: Child Care Fund, Oregon Cultural Trust, Oregon Production Investment Fund, or a university venture fund? Did you itemize and claim a credit for long-term care insurance premiums? If you answered yes to either question, you may have to reduce your itemized deductions. If so, remember to clearly place a minus sign in front of this addition on line 46 or Schedule OR-ASC-N/P.

• **Special Oregon medical deduction [code 606].** Were you or your spouse/RDP age 62 or older on December 31, 2012? If so, enter the amount from federal Schedule A, line 1 or line 3, whichever is less. To claim this deduction, you must itemize your deductions for Oregon.

• The following deductions and modifications apply to only a few people and are not explained in this booklet. For more information, contact us.

- Federal estate tax on income in respect of a decedent [code 605].
- Federal income tax refunds [code 601].
- Federal tax from a prior year [code 602].
- Foreign tax [code 603].
- Gambling losses claimed as an itemized deduction [code 604].
- Mortgage interest credit [code 607].

Form 40N 47

Allowable deductions and modifications. Complete the worksheet below to determine the deductions and modifications you're entitled to claim.

1. If itemizing, enter amount from Form 40N, line 43. Otherwise enter the amount from Form 40N, line 44. **Note:** If claiming the special Oregon medical deduction (code 606) on line 46, enter the amount from line 43, even if it is less than the amount on line 44. 1. _____
2. Enter amount from Form 40N, line 45. 2. _____
3. Enter amount from Form 40N, line 46. 3. _____
4. Add together amounts from lines 1, 2, and 3 above. Enter result here. 4. _____
5. Enter your Oregon percentage from Form 40N, line 39, here. 5. _____
6. Multiply the amount from line 4 by the percentage on line 5. Enter result here and on Form 40N, line 47. 6. _____

Form 40N 48

Deductions and modifications not multiplied by Oregon percentage.

- **Artists who make a charitable art donation.** Artists who make a charitable art donation may take a full deduction. Enter the amount on Form 40N. Visit our website for details.

Oregon tax

Form 40N 51

Form 40P 49

Tax from tax rate charts.

Figure the tax on your taxable income, Form 40N, line 50; or Form 40P, line 48. If you use the farm income averaging method or the farm asset capital gain method, see the next column. If not, go to the tax rate charts below. Enter your tax amount on Form 40N, line 51 and check box 51a; or Form 40P, line 49 and check box 49a. Please double-check that the tax you entered is correct.

Example: A married couple's Oregon taxable income is \$29,500. They are filing jointly. They will use chart J for married filing jointly. They figure their tax like this:

	Chart J
Oregon taxable income	\$29,500
Subtract	- 15,900
	13,600
Multiply by 9%	× 0.09
	1,224
Then add	+ 987
Their Oregon tax is	2,211

Form 40N 51

Form 40P 50

Tax from farm income averaging method or farm asset capital gain method.

If you qualify, you can compute your Oregon tax using one of the following methods:

Farm income averaging method. You can use the federal farm income averaging method to compute your Oregon tax even if you didn't use farm income averaging on your federal return. Only Oregon source farm income is considered elected farm income.

If you use Form FIA-40N, *Oregon Farm Income Averaging for Nonresidents*, to calculate your tax, enter the tax amount from Form FIA-40N, line 19, on Form 40N, line 51, and check box 51b.

If you use Form FIA-40P, *Oregon Farm Income Averaging for Part-year Residents*, to calculate your tax, enter the tax amount from Form FIA-40P, line 18, on Form 40P, line 50, and check box 50a.

Include a copy of Form FIA-40N or FIA-40P with your return. Download the form from our website or contact us to order it.

Farm asset capital gain method. Did you sell or exchange capital assets primarily used in farming because you were getting out of a farming business? Or, did you sell or exchange a farming business in which you held at least a 10 percent ownership interest? If so, you may be eligible for a reduced tax rate on the net capital gain from the proceeds.

Use Worksheet FCG, *Farm Liquidation Long-Term Capital Gain Tax Rate*, to calculate tax on your net farm capital gain and your other Oregon income. Download the worksheet from our website or contact us to order it. Do **not** include a copy of Worksheet FCG with your return. Keep a copy with your records.

2012 Tax rate charts

Chart S: For persons filing single or married/RDP filing separately—

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

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

Nonresidents. Enter the tax amount from Worksheet FCG, line 7, on Form 40N, line 51. Check box 51c labeled "Worksheet FCG."

Part-year residents. Enter the tax amount from Worksheet FCG, line 8, on Form 40P, line 50. Check box 50b labeled "Worksheet FCG."

Note: Form 40P filers using Form FIA-40P or Worksheet FCG do not enter an amount on Form 40P, line 49.

52 Interest on certain installment sales. Did you have installment sales that required you to pay interest on the deferred tax liability for federal purposes? If so, you must also compute interest for Oregon. The amount due for Oregon is computed the same way as for federal. The interest rate for 2012 is 0.4167 percent per month.

Nonresidents. Use only those installment obligations from dispositions of Oregon property while you were a nonresident of Oregon.

Credits—Non-refundable

Non-refundable credits cannot be more than your Oregon tax liability. Some credits have a carryforward provision that allows you to use the remaining balance in the next year. Use credits that cannot be carried forward first. You must prorate some Oregon credits on your return as shown with an asterisk (*). This means you need to multiply your total credit by your Oregon percentage, line 39, to figure the amount you can claim on your Oregon return.

Form 40N 54 **Form 40P 53** **Exemption credit.*** Multiply your total exemption credit by your Oregon percentage. Your exemption credit may be reduced if your federal adjusted gross income (Form 40N or 40P, line 30F) is more than the threshold for your filing status.

If the charts below apply to you, follow the instructions in the box. Otherwise, complete the exemption credit worksheet below.

If your filing status is...	and Form 40N or 40P, line 30F is less than or equal to...
Single	\$173,650
Married/RDP filing joint or qualifying widow(er)	\$260,500
Married/RDP filing separately	\$130,250
Head of household	\$217,100
...multiply your total exemptions on line 6e by \$183. Then multiply by your Oregon percentage from line 39. Enter the result on Form 40N, line 54 or 40P, line 53.	
<i>Do not use the exemption credit worksheet</i>	

If your filing status is...	and Form 40N or 40P, line 30F is more than...
Single	\$256,150
Married/RDP filing joint or qualifying widow(er)	\$343,000
Married/RDP filing separately	\$171,500
Head of household	\$299,600
...multiply your total exemptions on line 6e by \$60. Then multiply by your Oregon percentage from line 39. Enter the result on Form 40N, line 54 or 40P, line 53.	
<i>Do not use the exemption credit worksheet</i>	

Exemption credit worksheet:

- Enter the amount from Form 40N or 40P, line 30F. 1. _____
- Enter the amount shown below for your filing status. 2. _____
 - Single—\$173,650
 - Married/RDP filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)—\$260,500
 - Married/RDP filing separately—\$130,250
 - Head of household—\$217,100
- Line 1 minus line 2. 3. _____
- Divide line 3 by \$2,500 (\$1,250 if married/RDP filing separately). Round the result up to the nearest whole number (for example, increase 0.0004 to 1). 4. _____
- Multiply line 4 by 2% (0.02) and enter the result as a decimal. 5. _____
- Multiply the total number of exemptions claimed on line 6e of your Oregon return by \$183 and enter the result here. 6. _____
- Multiply the decimal on line 5 by line 6. 7. _____
- Line 6 minus line 7. 8. _____
- Enter your Oregon percentage from Form 40N or 40P, line 39. 9. _____
- Exemption credit.** Multiply line 8 by the percentage on line 9. Enter the result here and on Form 40N, line 54, or Form 40P, line 53. 10. _____

Form 40P 54 **Child and dependent care credit (Form 40P filers only)*** You're allowed an Oregon credit **only** if you qualify for the federal child and dependent care credit. You may still be able to claim the Oregon credit even if you can't use all of your federal credit. You must prorate this credit. **Note to RDPs:** Use your "as if" federal return to see if you qualify for the Oregon credit. Use the following worksheet to figure your credit for Oregon:

If you have only one credit for income taxes paid to another state, enter the two-letter state abbreviation on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 55y, and the credit amount on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 55. If you're claiming more than one credit for income taxes paid to another state, do not enter a state abbreviation on line 55y. Instead check box 55z and include Schedule OR-ASC-N/P with your return identifying the states and the credit amounts for each state. Enter the total for all states from Schedule OR-ASC-N/P on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 55.

Caution: You can't claim this credit and also benefit from the itemized deduction for the tax paid to the other state. If you claim the tax as an itemized deduction, include the other state's 2012 net tax liability or the 2012 tax claimed as an itemized deduction, whichever is less, on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 42.

If the credit for income taxes paid to another state is based on a tax liability that is paid in two different tax years, you may be required to restore the deduction to Oregon income in two different tax years. For more information, please contact us.

You must include a copy of the other state's return and proof of payment with your Oregon return.

You may be allowed to use this credit even if Oregon and another state tax the same income in different years. For more information, please contact us.

56 Other credits. You may qualify for other non-refundable credits. Please identify the credit using the numeric code. If you have only one "Other credit," enter the numeric code on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 56x and the amount on Form 40N or Form 40P, lines 56y and 56. For example, if you're a nonresident claiming a \$50 political contribution credit, enter "723" on Form 40N, line 56x and enter "\$50" on Form 40N, lines 56y and 56. If you're claiming more than one

"Other credit," do **not** enter a code or amount on line 56x or 56y. Instead, check box 56z and include Schedule OR-ASC-N/P with your return with the numeric codes and the dollar amounts of the credits. Enter the total amount of "Other credits" from Schedule OR-ASC-N/P on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 56.

- **Child and dependent care (Form 40N filers only) [code 745].*** Read the information and fill out the worksheet for Form 40P, line 54 on page 28. If this is your only other credit, enter code 745 on Form 40N, line 56x and the amount from the worksheet on Form 40N, line 56y. Otherwise enter the code and amount on Schedule OR-ASC-N/P. Form 40P filers, enter your child and dependent care credit on Form 40P, line 54.
- **Child and dependent care carryforward [code 704].** Enter the amount of unused credit from a prior year on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 56 or Schedule OR-ASC-N/P. The prior year carryforward plus your current year's credit can't be more than your Oregon tax liability. You can carry forward this unused credit for five years from the year the credit was claimed. If the carryforward isn't used within five years, it's lost.
- **Elderly or the disabled [code 709].*** The Oregon credit is 40 percent of your federal credit. You can claim an Oregon credit **only** if you qualify for the federal credit. Multiply the amount from federal Form 1040, Schedule R, line 20, by 40 percent (0.40). Then multiply the result by the Oregon percentage on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 39. You can claim this credit or the retirement income credit, but **not** both. **Note to RDPs:** Use your "as if" federal return to see if you qualify for the Oregon credit.
- **Political contribution [code 723].** Fill in your total political contributions, up to \$100 on a joint return or up to \$50 on all others. You must have contributed money during 2012 to any of the following:

Continued on page 33

Schedule WFC-N/P

Oregon Working Family Child Care Credit for Form 40N and Form 40P Filers

2012

Last name	First name and initial	Social Security number (SSN) - -	<input type="checkbox"/> Attending school <input type="checkbox"/> Form WFC-DP is included
Spouse's/RDP's last name if joint return	Spouse's/RDP's first name and initial if joint return	Spouse's/RDP's SSN if joint return - -	<input type="checkbox"/> Attending school <input type="checkbox"/> Form WFC-DP is included

YOU MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PROOF OF YOUR PAYMENT OF YOUR CHILD CARE EXPENSES

Household Size Calculation

- Enter the number of exemptions you claimed on your federal return 1
- Enter the number of exemptions you did not claim on your federal return because you released the exemption to the child's other parent 2
- Add lines 1 and 2 3
- Enter the number of exemptions you claimed on your federal return for people who did not live in your household during 2012, including exemptions released to you by your child's other parent, or who are not related by blood, marriage, RDP, or adoption 4
- Household size. Line 3 minus line 4 5

FOR COMPUTER USE ONLY

Qualifying Child Care Expenses Paid in 2012. Complete all information for each child care provider you paid in 2012.

Provider's full name and complete address	Provider's SSN or FEIN	Child to Provider Relationship	Amount You Paid to Provider
6. Name _____ Address _____ City, State, ZIP Code _____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> (enter code)	<input type="text"/>
	Provider's Telephone No. _____ 6	\$ _____

Provider's full name and complete address	Provider's SSN or FEIN	Child to Provider Relationship	Amount You Paid to Provider
7. Name _____ Address _____ City, State, ZIP Code _____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> (enter code)	<input type="text"/>
	Provider's Telephone No. _____ 7	\$ _____

Provider's full name and complete address	Provider's SSN or FEIN	Child to Provider Relationship	Amount You Paid to Provider
8. Name _____ Address _____ City, State, ZIP Code _____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> (enter code)	<input type="text"/>
	Provider's Telephone No. _____ 8	\$ _____

9. Add amounts on lines 6 through 8 and enter the result here. If you have more than three providers, check here 9a 9 \$ _____

Qualifying Child Information—Complete all information for each child	Child's SSN	Child's Date of Birth	Child to Taxpayer Relationship (enter code)	Qualifying Expenses You Paid for Child
10. First and Last Name of Child				\$ _____
11.				\$ _____
12.				\$ _____
13.				\$ _____
14. Add amounts on lines 10 through 13 and enter the result here. If you have more than four qualifying children, check here 14a <input type="checkbox"/> 14				\$ _____

Computation of Credit

15. Enter your federal adjusted gross income (Form 40N or Form 40P, line 30F).....	15	<input type="text"/>
16. Enter your Oregon adjusted gross income (Form 40N or Form 40P, line 30S)	16	<input type="text"/>
17. Enter the larger of line 15 or line 16	17	<input type="text"/>
18. Enter the total qualifying child care expenses you paid in 2012 from line 9 above	18	<input type="text"/>
19. Enter the decimal amount from the working family child care credit table on the back (use the table that matches your household size on line 5 above). For example, if the amount on line 5 is 4, use Table 4.....	19	<input type="text"/> X .
20. Multiply the amount on line 18 by the decimal amount on line 19 and enter here	20	<input type="text"/>
21. Multiply line 20 by the Oregon percentage (Form 40N or Form 40P, line 39). Enter the result here and on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 63. This is your working family child care credit	21	<input type="text"/>

— YOU MUST INCLUDE THIS SCHEDULE WITH YOUR OREGON TAX RETURN TO RECEIVE THIS CREDIT —

Working family child care credit—2012 tables

If your household size is not listed below, contact the department for the tables you need.

Table 1, household size = 1		
If the amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 17 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 19:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$22,350	0.40
\$22,351	23,450	0.36
23,451	24,550	0.32
24,551	25,700	0.24
25,701	26,800	0.16
26,801	27,950	0.08
27,951	—	0.00

Table 2, household size = 2		
If the amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 17 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 19:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$30,250	0.40
\$30,251	31,750	0.36
31,751	33,300	0.32
33,301	34,800	0.24
34,801	36,300	0.16
36,301	37,850	0.08
37,851	—	0.00

Table 3, household size = 3		
If the amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 17 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 19:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$38,200	0.40
\$38,201	40,100	0.36
40,101	42,000	0.32
42,001	43,900	0.24
43,901	45,800	0.16
45,801	47,750	0.08
47,751	—	0.00

Table 4, household size = 4		
If the amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 17 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 19:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$46,100	0.40
\$46,101	48,400	0.36
48,401	50,700	0.32
50,701	53,000	0.24
53,001	55,300	0.16
55,301	57,650	0.08
57,651	—	0.00

Table 5, household size = 5		
If the amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 17 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 19:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$54,000	0.40
\$54,001	56,700	0.36
56,701	59,400	0.32
59,401	62,100	0.24
62,101	64,800	0.16
64,801	67,550	0.08
67,551	—	0.00

Table 6, household size = 6		
If the amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 17 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 19:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$61,950	0.40
\$61,951	65,050	0.36
65,051	68,150	0.32
68,151	71,250	0.24
71,251	74,350	0.16
74,351	77,450	0.08
77,451	—	0.00

Table 7, household size = 7		
If the amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 17 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 19:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$69,850	0.40
\$69,851	73,350	0.36
73,351	76,850	0.32
76,851	80,350	0.24
80,351	83,850	0.16
83,851	87,350	0.08
87,351	—	0.00

Table 8, household size = 8		
If the amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 17 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 19:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$77,800	0.40
\$77,801	81,650	0.36
81,651	85,550	0.32
85,551	89,450	0.24
89,451	93,350	0.16
93,351	97,250	0.08
97,251	—	0.00

Schedule WFC relationship codes

Son..... S	Grandchild GC	Eligible foster child EF	Sister-in-law SL
Daughter..... D	Niece..... NC	Aunt A	Brother-in-law BL
Stepson..... SS	Nephew NW	Uncle U	Other relative..... O
Stepdaughter..... SD	Sister/Brother..... SB	Cousin..... CS	None..... N

Continued from page 30

- A qualified political party.
- A qualified candidate (or the candidate's principal campaign committee) for federal, state, or local office to be voted for in Oregon.
- A political action committee (PAC) certified in Oregon.

Contact the Oregon Secretary of State's Office to see if a political party, candidate, or PAC qualifies.

- **Retirement income [code 730].** If you were age 62 or older on December 31, 2012, and receiving retirement income, you may qualify for a credit. You qualify for this credit if:

- Your household income is less than \$22,500 (\$45,000 if married filing jointly), **and**
- Your Social Security benefits and/or tier 1 Railroad Retirement Board benefits are less than \$7,500 (\$15,000 if married filing jointly), **and**
- Your household income plus your Social Security and/or tier 1 Railroad Retirement Board benefits is less than \$22,500 (\$45,000 if married filing jointly).

If you think you qualify, contact us for more information.

- The following credits apply to only a few people. For more information, go to our website or contact us.

- Biomass production/collection [code 743].*
- Business energy [code 703].
- Business tax credits from flow-through entity [code 736].
- Child Care Fund contributions [code 705].
- Crop donation [code 708].*
- Diesel engine repower or retrofit [code 734].*
- Electronic commerce zone investment [code 710].
- Employer-provided dependent care assistance [code 707].
- Employer scholarship [code 711].*
- Energy conservation project [code 750].
- Farmworker housing [code 712].*
- Fish screening devices [code 714].*
- Individual Development Account (IDA) donation [code 715].
- IDA withdrawal for home purchase [code 738].
- Long-term care insurance premiums [code 716].*
- Loss of use of limbs [code 717].
- Low-income caregiver credit [code 718].
- Mutually taxed gain on the sale of residential property [code 720].
- On-farm processing machinery and equipment [code 721].*
- Oregon Cultural Trust [code 722].*
- Oregon Production Investment Fund [code 737].
- Oregon Veterans' Home physicians [code 747].*
- Pollution control facilities [code 724].

- Reforestation of underproductive forestlands [code 727].
- Renewable energy development contributions [code 749].
- Renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facility [code 748].
- Reservation enterprise zone [code 728].*
- Residential energy [code 729].*
- Riparian land [code 735].*
- Rural EMTs [code 742].*
- Rural medical practitioners [code 731].*
- Transportation projects [code 751].
- University venture fund [code 739].*

*Prorated credit (multiplied by Oregon percentage).

Tax payments and refundable credits

59 Oregon income tax withheld from income. Fill in the total Oregon tax withheld from your wages and other income shown on your Form(s) W-2 or 1099. Don't use the FICA (Social Security) tax withheld from your pay. **Don't** use tax withheld from your wages by other states. **Include a readable and unaltered copy** of your Form W-2 from each job and any Form(s) 1099 showing Oregon income tax withheld.

If you don't have a Form W-2 or 1099, you must provide other proof of Oregon tax withheld. Proof may include a copy of a final paycheck stub or a letter from your employer.

60 Estimated tax payments for 2012 and payments made with your extension. Fill in the total Oregon estimated tax payments you made before filing your 2012 Oregon return. Include any payments made with your Oregon extension. Also include any refund you applied to your 2012 estimated tax. If the department adjusted your applied refund, be sure to use the adjusted amount. If you need to verify your estimated payment amounts, please contact us.

Are you claiming a wolf depredation credit or claim of right credit? If so, check box 60a or 60b and include the credit amount on line 60. **Note:** the wolf depredation credit is limited to your Oregon percentage. Multiply the total credit by your percentage from line 39 on Form 40P or Form 40N before entering on line 60. For more information on these credits, go to the 2012 *Publication 17½* by clicking on "Publications" at www.oregon.gov/dor/personal.

61 Nonresidents—Tax payments from pass-through entity and real estate transactions. If you are an owner in a pass-through entity and you did not join in the filing of a composite return to report that income, enter the amount of tax payments by the pass-through entity on your behalf. Also include any tax payments from real estate transactions.

62 Earned income credit (refundable). You're allowed an Oregon earned income credit **only** if you qualify for the earned income credit on your federal return ("as if" returns for RDPs). You must prorate this credit. Your Oregon credit is 6 percent of your federal credit multiplied by your Oregon percentage. For example, if your federal credit is \$2,500, your Oregon credit is \$150 (\$2,500 × 0.06) multiplied by your Oregon percentage from Form 40N or Form 40P, line 39.

Use the following formula to compute your credit:

1. Enter your federal earned income credit from Form 1040, line 64a; Form 1040A, line 38a; or Form 1040EZ, line 8a. 1. _____
2. Multiply the amount on line 1 by 6% (0.06). Enter the result here. 2. _____
3. Multiply line 2 by the Oregon percentage (Form 40N or Form 40P, line 39). Enter the result here and on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 62. 3. _____

The Oregon earned income credit is refundable. If the credit is more than your tax liability, the difference will be refunded to you.

63 Working family child care credit (refundable). This credit is available to low-income working families with qualifying child care expenses. To see if you qualify, go to page 37.

64 Mobile home park closure credit (refundable). Enter the amount from Schedule MPC, line 5. Include Schedule MPC with your return. For more information download the publication from our website or contact us to order it.

Penalties and interest

68 Penalty and interest for filing or paying late. Your tax is due **April 15, 2013**. Your return is also due April 15, 2013, unless you file for an extension by that date.

Penalty. Include a penalty payment if you:

- Mail your tax payment after April 15 (even if you have an extension to file), or
- File your return showing tax to pay after the due date or extension due date.

The late-payment penalty is 5 percent of the unpaid balance of your tax.

If you file more than three months after the due date or extension due date, a 20 percent late-filing penalty will be added; that is, you will owe a total penalty of 25 percent of any unpaid tax.

Interest. If you're paying your tax after April 15, 2013, include interest on any unpaid tax. An interest period is each full month starting with the day after the due date. For example, April 16 through May 15 is a full

month interest period. The 2013 interest rate is 4 percent per year (0.3333 percent per month).

Interest is figured daily for periods of less than a month. Here's how to figure daily interest:

$$\text{Tax} \times 0.000110 \times \text{number of days}$$

If the tax is not paid within 60 days of our bill, the interest rate increases to 8 percent per year.

Note: Do not calculate interest if you file late and expect a refund. It may delay processing of your refund.

69 Interest on underpayment of estimated tax. For 2012, you'll have an underpayment if you paid less than 90 percent of the tax due on **each** estimated tax payment due date.

Use Form 10, *Underpayment of Oregon Estimated Tax*, to determine if you have an underpayment. Download the form from our website or contact us to order it. If you have an underpayment, you **must** file Form 10 with your return. Check the box and enter the amount of interest due from Form 10, line 34 on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 69.

If you meet an exception, simply enter the exception number on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 69a and do not include Form 10. If you used the *Annualized Income Worksheet*, check box 69b and file the form with your return.

71 Amount you owe. You can pay your tax with a check, money order, electronic payment, or credit card.

Electronic payment from your checking or savings account

You can pay your current year income taxes, 2013 estimated income taxes, any prior year tax due, and amended return taxes 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 also pay with your American Express, Discover, MasterCard, or Visa credit card. Contact the service provider supporting Oregon's program. The provider **will charge** you a convenience fee based on the amount of your tax payment. The service provider will tell you what the fee is during the transaction; you will have the option to continue or cancel the transaction before entering your credit card information. If you complete the credit card transaction, you will receive a confirmation number. **Please keep this confirmation number as proof of payment—do not send with your return.**

Credit card service providers:

Official Payments Corporation, 1-866-720-1327
www.officialpayments.com

Value Payment Systems, Inc., 1-888-972-9673
www.payortax.com

For additional information on credit card payments and service providers, go to our website or contact us.

Don't use Form 40-V if using an electronic payment option. Use the voucher only if paying by check or money order.

Check or money order

- Make your check or money order payable to **"Oregon Department of Revenue."**
- Write your daytime telephone number and "2012 Oregon Form 40N" or "2012 Oregon Form 40P" on your check.
- Please use **blue or black** ballpoint ink. Do not use gel ink or the colors red or purple.
- **Do not send cash or a postdated check.**
- Include your payment and the Form 40-V payment voucher (see page 29) with your Form(s) W-2 and 1099.

Payment plan. If you cannot pay in full now, pay what you can. Use the payment voucher, Form 40-V, on page 29. We will work with you to set up a payment plan for the amount you do not pay with your return.

Special instructions. Do you owe interest on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 69 and have an overpayment on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 66? If the interest you owe is more than your overpayment, you have an amount due. Subtract line 66 from line 69 and enter the result on line 71.

To finish your return, go to the signature block section on page 36.

72 Refund. You must have a refund on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 72 to apply money to next year's estimated tax or to donate all or part of your refund to the charities listed.

73 Estimated tax. If you have a refund on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 72, you may apply part or all of it to your 2013 estimated income tax. Fill in the amount you want to apply. Do not fill in more than the amount on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 72.

Charitable checkoff donations

You may donate any of your refund shown on line 72 to the charities listed below. Donations will reduce your refund. You can donate to any or all of the charities on lines 74–83. You can also donate to **two** of the charities listed under the instructions for lines 84 and 85. Please do not mail your donation to the Department of Revenue.

- 74–83**
- Child Abuse Prevention.
 - Alzheimer's Disease Research.
 - Stop Domestic and Sexual Violence.
 - Habitat for Humanity.
 - Oregon Head Start Association.
 - Oregon Military Financial Assistance.

- Oregon Historical Society.
- Oregon Food Bank.
- Albertina Kerr Kid's Crisis Care.
- American Red Cross.

84 & 85 Other charity. You may donate all or part of your refund to **two** of the following charities.

Enter the charity code on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 86a or 87a. **Enter only one code in each box.** Write the amount you want to donate next to the code on Form 40N or Form 40P, line 86b or 87b. If you want to donate to more than two of the charities listed below, you can mail your donations directly to the charities.

- Oregon Nongame Wildlife [code 19].
- American Diabetes Association [code 3].
- Oregon Coast Aquarium [code 4].
- SMART [code 5].
- SOLV [code 6].
- St. Vincent DePaul [code 7].
- The Nature Conservancy [code 8].
- The Doernbecher Children's Hospital [code 9].
- Oregon Humane Society [code 10].
- The Salvation Army [code 11].
- The Oregon Veterans' Home [code 12].
- Planned Parenthood of Oregon [code 13].
- Oregon Lions Sight & Hearing Foundation [code 14].
- Shriners Hospitals for Children—Portland [code 15].
- Special Olympics for Oregon [code 16].
- Susan G. Komen for the Cure [code 17].
- Cascade AIDS Project [code 28].

86 Oregon 529 College Savings Plan. You can now deposit all or a portion of your refund into an Oregon 529 College Savings Plan account. To make this choice, there must be an open account and deposits must be a minimum of \$25 per account. For more information, see page 2 of Schedule OR-ASC-N/P.

88 Net refund. You must **reduce your refund** by any amounts applied to 2013 estimated tax, charitable checkoff donations, and Oregon 529 College Savings Plan deposits. **The department cannot issue a refund if your return is filed more than three years after the due date of the return (excluding extensions).**

Direct deposit

89 Follow these instructions if you want us to deposit your refund directly into your bank account instead of mailing you a check.

1. **Contact your bank** to make sure your deposit will be accepted and to get your correct routing and account numbers.

2. **Check the appropriate box, either checking or savings, but not both.**
 3. **Enter your nine-digit routing number.** The routing number must begin with 01 through 12, 21 through 32, or 61 through 72.
 4. **Enter the account number** into which you want your refund deposited. The account number can be up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). Do not include hyphens, spaces, or special symbols. Enter the number left to right and leave any unused boxes blank.
 5. **Check yes only** if your refund will go to an account outside the United States. **Note:** If you check yes, you will be issued a paper check.
4. Include a copy (front and back) of your federal Form 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, 1040NR, or 1040NR-EZ. If you are filing as an RDP, include the federal “as if” return. **Write “RDP for Oregon Only” in blue or black ink on the top left corner of your “as if” return.** Also include copies of the federal returns you and your RDP actually filed.
 5. **If applicable,** place these items in the following order behind the Oregon form:
 - Schedule OR-ASC-N/P, *Oregon Adjustments for Form 40N and 40P Filers.*
 - *Oregon Amended Schedule.*
 - Schedule WFC-N/P, *Oregon Working Family Child Care Credit for Form 40N and Form 40P filers.*
 - Oregon Form 10, *Underpayment of Oregon Estimated Tax.*
 - Proof required to claim credit for income taxes paid to another state.
 - Form 243, *Claim to Refund Due a Deceased Person.*
 - Oregon Form 24, *Like-Kind Exchanges/Involuntary Conversions.*
 - Form FIA-40N, *Oregon Farm Income Averaging for Nonresidents,* or Form FIA-40P, *Oregon Farm Income Averaging for Part-Year Residents.*
 - *Exempt Income Schedule for Enrolled Members of a Federally Recognized American Indian Tribe.*
 - Schedule MPC, *Mobile Home Park Closure.*
 - Form BPC, *Biomass Producer and Collector Credit.*
 - *Transfer Notice for Certain Credits.*
 - Statements for lines that need explanation.

Signature block

Signature(s). Be sure to sign and date your return. If you’re filing a joint return, both taxpayers must sign.

Minor child’s return. If your child must file a tax return, you may sign the child’s name as his or her legal agent. Sign the child’s name, then write “By [your signature], parent (or other legal guardian) of minor child.”

Preparer signature. Anyone who prepares, advises, or assists in preparing personal income tax returns in exchange for compensation of any kind **must** be licensed and must sign the return. Contact the following agencies to check the status of your Oregon tax practitioner:

- State Board of Tax Practitioners at 503-378-4034 (Salem) for licensed tax consultants or preparers, or go to www.oregon.gov/OBTP.
- State Board of Accountancy at 503-378-4181 (Salem) for public accountants and certified public accountants, or go to www.oregon.gov/BOA.

License number. Licensed tax consultants and tax preparers: enter your license number. CPAs: enter your certificate number. Tax-Aide volunteers: enter your TCE site number.

Before you file

To speed processing, put your Oregon return together as follows (**Important!** Do **not** use staples, paper clips, or tape to assemble your return.):

1. Start with Form 40N or Form 40P.
2. Put Form(s) W-2 and any Form(s) 1099 showing Oregon tax withheld on top of your Form 40N or Form 40P.
3. Put your check or money order and completed Form 40-V payment voucher (page 29) on top of the Form(s) W-2 and/or 1099. If paying by electronic payment or credit card, do not use Form 40-V.

Be sure the second page of your return is the same form as the first page. *Example:* If you file Form 40N, be sure that “Page 2—2012 Form 40N” is printed at the top of the second page.

Do not include extension requests, or any federal schedules. Keep these with your records. We receive some federal information from the IRS. We may ask you for copies of schedules or additional information later.

How long do I have to file my return and get a refund?

You have three years from the due date of the return to file a claim for a refund. By law, the Department of Revenue cannot issue a refund if your return is filed more than three years after the due date (excluding extensions).

To avoid processing delays, remember

Type or clearly print your name, Social Security number, date of birth, complete mailing address, and daytime telephone number on your return.

Double-check your math calculations and other figures, including your Social Security number. The most common mistakes are math errors and the amount claimed for the federal tax subtraction. Please double-check the tax you figured. Errors will delay processing.

If you have tax to pay, read Form 40N or Form 40P, line 71 instructions on page 34.

Identify other additions, other subtractions, and other credits as instructed.

Verify your bank account information if you're requesting direct deposit.

Sign your return (both spouses or RDPs must sign a joint return).

Include readable copies of Form(s) W-2 and 1099 showing Oregon tax withheld with your return.

Include a copy of your federal return (front and back only) with your Oregon return. Do **not** include federal schedules.

Include Form 40-V, the payment voucher, with your check or money order with your return. If paying by credit card or electronic payment, do **not** use Form 40-V.

Mail your return in a stamped envelope. Use a business envelope (4 × 9½ inches) or larger and use enough postage. Please do not use a smaller envelope—it delays processing.

Tax return mailing addresses

Mail refund returns or no-tax-due returns to:

REFUND
PO Box 14700
Salem OR 97309-0930

Mail tax-to-pay returns to:

Oregon Department of Revenue
PO Box 14555
Salem OR 97309-0940

Working family child care credit

This refundable credit is available to low-income working families with qualifying child care expenses. To qualify, **all** of the following must be true:

- You had at least \$8,200 of earned income from Oregon sources, and
- You had \$3,200 or less of investment income (such as interest, dividends, and capital gains), and
- Your AGI was less than the limits for your household size shown on the back of Schedule WFC-N/P, and
- You paid qualifying child care expenses to allow you and your spouse/RDP to work or attend school at least part time or you or your spouse or RDP is exempt from this requirement due to a qualifying disability (see below), and
- You paid qualifying child care expenses for your qualifying child. A qualifying child is your child, step child, grandchild, step grandchild, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, nephew, niece, step nephew, step niece, or eligible foster child, who:
 - Lived with you at least half of the year, and
 - Was under the age of 13 at the time the care was provided, or
 - Was a child for whom you can claim the additional exemption credit for a child with a disability, and

- Your child care provider was not the child's parent or guardian, or
- Your relative or step relative under age 19.

Note: If you're married/RDP filing separately, you must be legally separated or permanently living apart on December 31, 2012, to qualify.

Note to RDPs: Use your federal "as if" return to see if you qualify for this credit.

If you qualify, complete Schedule WFC-N/P, *Oregon Working Family Child Care Credit for Form 40N and Form 40P filers*, on page 31. Include this schedule with your return.

Example: Carl and Carrie moved from Arizona with their child in October 2012. They paid for child care and they both worked in both Arizona and Oregon. Carl and Carrie's wages after moving to Oregon are \$6,000. They have no other Oregon income. Carl and Carrie do not qualify for the Working Family Credit because their earned income from Oregon did not meet the minimum of \$8,200.

Schedule WFC-N/P instructions for nonresidents and part-year residents

You must complete all information on the schedule. Failure to include or including an incomplete schedule may result in delay or denial of your WFC credit. Your refund will take longer to process when claiming this credit.

Check the boxes

Attending school. Check this box if you or your spouse/RDP had childcare expenses because of attending school at least part time.

Form WFC-DP is included. Check this box if you or your spouse/RDP has a qualifying disability that keeps them from working, attending school, and caring for themselves and the children. Only one spouse/RDP can qualify for the exception. The other spouse/RDP must still work or attend school at least part time. The qualifications are not the same as the severely disabled exemption credit.

To use this exception, the disabled spouse/RDP must have a disability that prevents (or severely restricts) them from **all** of the following:

- Performing an activity of daily living. Activities of daily living include bathing, dressing, feeding, toileting, etc.;
- Working;
- Going to school at least part time; **and**
- Caring for the child(ren).

To claim this exception, the disabled taxpayer and their doctor need to fill out Form WFC-DP. Go to our website or contact us to get Form WFC-DP. This form must be included each year that you or your spouse/RDP meet that exception. Check the box "Form WFC-DP is included" on Schedule WFC-N/P. Keep a copy of the form with your tax records and with your doctor. **We may contact your doctor or request a copy of the form at a later date.**

Household size calculation

Sched. WFC-N/P 1 - 5 Generally, your household size is the number of people you claim as exemptions on your federal tax return who are related to you by blood, marriage, RDP, or adoption and live in your home. Household size can include your child of whom you have primary custody, even if you allowed the child's other parent to claim the exemption on their tax return. **Don't** include people you're entitled to claim on your tax return who didn't live with you in your home for all of 2012 or who aren't related to you. A person cannot be counted in the household size on more than one return.

Example 1: Rusty and Deb are unmarried and are the parents of two children. They maintain separate households and have joint custody of the children. The children live more than half the year with Deb. Even though they are Deb's qualifying children, she releases the dependent exemption for one child to Rusty. Only Deb may claim the credit based on the child care expenses she paid because she is the custodial parent.

Deb's household size is three (herself, one dependent child whose exemption she claims, and one dependent child whose exemption is released to Rusty). Deb will enter "2" on line 1 of Schedule WFC-N/P and "1" on line 2 for a total of "3" on line 5.

Example 2: Jay and Rena are married and have three qualifying children. They also support Rena's parents who live in Mexico. They claim seven exemptions on their tax return. Jay and Rena's household size is five, because only five of them live in their home. They will enter "7" on line 1 of Schedule WFC-N/P and "2" on line 4 for a total of "5" on line 5.

Qualifying child care expenses paid in 2012

Sched. WFC-N/P 6 - 9 **Provider's full name and complete address.** Enter the child care provider's information. If you have more than three providers, check box 9a and include a separate sheet with the same information for the additional providers.

Provider's SSN or FEIN. You **must** include your provider's Social Security number, federal employer identification number (FEIN), or individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN).

Provider's telephone number. Enter a daytime telephone number for the provider. **Important:** We need a current telephone number to contact the provider. Otherwise, your refund may be delayed.

Child to provider relationship. Identify the relationship of the child to the provider using the relationship codes on the back of Schedule WFC.

Amount paid to provider. Qualifying child care expenses are those paid for your qualifying child for the primary purpose for you to work or attend school. If married/RDPs, both spouses/RDPs must be working or attending school for the expenses to qualify. You can pay your expenses with pre-tax dollars from an employer benefit plan and still qualify to claim this credit. You must pay for the child care during 2012 for the payments to be qualifying child care expenses.

Qualifying child care expenses do **not** include amounts you paid for:

- Public or private school (K–12);
- After-school activities;
- Sports;
- Overnight camps;
- Boarding school;
- Food, gas, supplies; or
- Late payment fees or other fees.

You can claim only the expenses **you** actually paid during the year. You **cannot** claim expenses that are paid by someone else, such as a state assistance agency or another family member.

Example 3: Jeff works for a company that offers dependent care benefits. He contributes \$4,000 pre-tax each year to a flexible spending arrangement. His employer reports the \$4,000 of dependent care benefits in box 10 of his W-2. Jeff also paid \$1,000 with after-tax dollars. He can claim the working family child care credit based on \$5,000 in qualifying child care expenses.

Example 4: Cate receives state assistance to pay her child care expenses. The child care provider charges Cate \$600 per month to care for her two qualifying children. Of the \$600, the state paid \$450, and Cate paid a co-pay of \$150. She can only claim the amount she actually paid. Cate's amount for line 6 will be \$1,800 for the entire year. She will **not** include non-qualifying expenses paid by the state.

Example 5: Angie and Zach are married and have three children. Angie works full time and Zach does not work or attend school and is receiving disability. Zach is paralyzed below the waist from an automobile accident. Zach does not need assistance with any of the activities of daily living. Zach's disability does not qualify for the exception. Angie and Zach cannot claim this credit for their child care expenses.

Example 6: Mason and Barbara are married and have two children. Mason works full time. Barbara is unable to work because of a brain tumor. Barbara has a home care worker come to their home daily because she is unable to care for herself while Mason is away at work. Mason and Barbara pay \$750 a month for child care and \$800 a month for care for Barbara. Barbara and her doctor completed Form WFC-DP showing that Barbara has a qualifying disability. Mason and Barbara can claim this credit for the \$750 a month they paid for child care. The amount paid for Barbara's care does not qualify for this credit.

Proof of qualifying child care expenses. To claim this credit, you must prove that **you** paid qualifying child care expenses. Acceptable proof **may** include, **but** is **not** limited to, copies of:

- Cancelled checks, or
- Money order stubs, or
- Duplicate checks along with bank statements, and
- **Signed** receipts from the child care provider, received **at the time of payment**. Receipts should include:
 - The child's full name.
 - Dates of care.

- Date and amount of child care paid.
- Name of person or agency paying.
- Provider's name, address, and telephone number.
- Provider's identification number (SSN/FEIN).
- The method of payment (check, money order, cash, etc.).

If you have more than one child, be sure the information is listed separately for each child.

Example 7: Abby has two children and works full time. Abby's friend, Tonya, is Abby's child care provider. Abby pays Tonya \$500 a month in cash. During the processing of her tax return, Abby was asked for proof that she paid Tonya. She did not provide receipts or other proof of payment. Abby's credit was denied. Abby filed a written objection and provided receipts Tonya filled out after Abby's credit was denied. Abby cannot claim the credit because the receipts were not provided to her at the time of payment and she has no other proof that she paid Tonya.

Important: If you did not provide complete information, we may ask for additional proof. If you pay a relative or friend to watch your children, you may be asked to provide proof showing you actually paid qualifying child care expenses. *Be sure to ask for a signed receipt from your child care provider each time you pay for child care.*

Qualifying child information

Sched. WFC-N/P 10 - 14 Enter the full name, Social Security number or ITIN, date of birth, and relationship to you using the codes on the back of Schedule WFC for each qualifying child.

Enter the portion of the expenses you listed in the child care provider section that apply to each child. The amounts shown on line 9 and line 14 should always be the same. If you have more than four qualifying children, check box 14a and include a separate sheet with the same information for the additional children.

Computation of credit

Sched. WFC-N/P 15 - 17 Enter the larger of your federal AGI (Form 40N or Form 40P, line 30F) or your Oregon AGI (Form 40N or Form 40P, line 30S) on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 17.

Sched. WFC-N/P 18 Enter the total qualifying expenses from Schedule WFC-N/P, line 9, on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 18.

Sched. WFC-N/P 19 Use the table on the back of Schedule WFC-N/P that matches your household size, line 5.

For example, if your household size is three, use Table 3 to find the percentage you should apply to your qualifying expenses. Enter that percentage on Schedule WFC-N/P, line 19.



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