2012

Oregon Income Tax

Full-Year Resident

– Form 40 and instructions

– Schedules OR-ASC and WFC

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.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

www.oregon.gov/dor

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(Top) Goodpasture Bridge in Vida, Oregon; (Middle) Shimanek Bridge in Scio, Oregon; (Bottom) Stayton-Jordan Bridge in Stayton, Oregon

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- **Your return and tax owed are due April 15, 2013. See page 25 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 36.**

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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.

New information

Federal law change. 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 a tuition and fees deduction 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 26 for details.

New checkboxes on Form 40. There are two new checkboxes on Form 40 for the wolf depredation credit and claim of right credit. See page 24 for details.

Charitable checkoffs. The charitable checkoffs listed on Form 40 have changed. See page 10 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 13.

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

General information

Do I need to file?

You need to file if your gross income is more than the amount shown below for your filing status.

Amounts apply to full-year residents only.

Your filing status is:	Number of boxes checked on line 7a of return:	And your gross income is more than:
Can be claimed on another's return	Any	$950*
Single	0	$5,540
	1	$6,740
	2	$7,940
Married/ registered domestic partners (RDP) filing joint	0	$11,085
	1	$12,085
	2	$13,085
	3	$14,085
	4	$15,085
Married/RDP filing separate	0	$5,540
	1	$6,540
	2	$7,540
Head of household	0	$6,925
	1	$8,125
	2	$9,325
Qualifying widow(er)	0	$7,715
	1	$8,715
	2	$9,715

In addition, file a return if:

— You are required to file a federal return.

— You had $1 or more of Oregon income tax withheld from your wages.

** 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, 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 income does Oregon tax?

An Oregon resident is taxed on **all** income, including income from outside the state. A nonresident of Oregon is taxed only on income from Oregon sources.

Residency

Am I a resident, a nonresident, or a part-year resident? The information on the following page will help you decide.

- **You are 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 return to when you are away.
- **You are 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 are a nonresident alien, as defined by federal law.
- **You are a nonresident** if your permanent home was outside Oregon all year.
- **You are a part-year resident** if you moved into or out of Oregon during 2012. You are **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 are an Oregon resident and you meet all of the following conditions, you are considered a nonresident for tax purposes.

- You are an Oregon resident who maintained a permanent home outside Oregon the entire year, and
- You did not 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 are considered a nonresident if you qualify for the federal earned income exclusion or housing exclusion for United States residents living abroad.

What form do I use?

Use Form 40 if you are a full-year Oregon resident.

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

- You are a part-year resident, or
- You are filing jointly and one of you is a full-year Oregon resident and the other is a part-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 40N if any ONE of the following is true:

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

Forms 40P and 40N are included in the *Part-Year Resident and Nonresident* booklet. Download the booklet from our website or contact us to order it.

Military personnel

Residents stationed in Oregon. If you are an Oregon resident stationed in Oregon, file Form 40.

Residents stationed outside Oregon. If you meet the requirements on this page for special-case Oregon residents or Oregon residents living abroad, file Form 40N from the *Part-Year Resident and Nonresident* booklet. File Form 40 if you don't meet the listed requirements.

Nonresidents stationed in Oregon. Oregon does not tax your military pay while you are 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.

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

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 "Do I need to file?" on page 3. If a return is filed, please check the "deceased" box on the return. If you have been appointed personal representative or you have 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, see *Survivor's Information* on our website.

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 allows 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.

Need help? See page 36.

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, request an automatic six-month extension. Complete an Oregon extension form, Form 40-EXT, if:

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

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

If you received a federal extension and are expecting an Oregon refund, do **not** use Form 40-EXT. Oregon will allow 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 it 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 do not pay all the tax due when you request an extension, you will 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 25.

Oregon does not allow an extension of time to pay even if the IRS allows 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 tax not paid. 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 determine if you need to make estimated tax payments for 2013.

Do I need to make estimated 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 are self-employed and do not have Oregon tax withheld from your income.
- You receive 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. You may want to increase the amount your employer withholds from your Oregon wages. Download the publication *Oregon Income Tax Withholding* from our website or contact us to order it.

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 *Estimated Income Tax* from our website or contact us to order it. If you are paying by credit card or electronic payment from your checking or savings account, see page 25.

* *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 for underpaying your 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.

See the instructions for Form 40, line 51, on page 25.

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 40 to change (amend) your full-year resident 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. For prior year tax booklets or the *Oregon Amended Schedule,* please visit our website or contact us.

General instructions for Form 40

Step 1: Fill out your federal form

Complete your federal return first. **Do this even if you are not required to file a federal form.** You must use the information from your federal return to complete 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 Form 40. **Do not** include any federal schedules. We may ask you for copies of schedules or additional information later.

Registered domestic partners (RDPs): To correctly determine your Oregon tax liability, you must complete a federal income tax return **"as if"** you were married filing jointly or married filing separately. Information for the "as if" return comes from the federal returns each partner filed with the IRS. Use all the same IRS rules and procedures that apply to married couples. **Important!** Do not file this "as if" form with the IRS. 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 which form to use, see page 4.

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.

Fiscal year filers only

Write the ending date of your fiscal year in the space provided. **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, "09/22/1976."

Need help? See page 36.

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.

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.

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.

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 disabled child credit. You may qualify for and claim the severely disabled exemption even if someone else can claim you as a dependent. You are 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 or 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.

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 claimed on your federal return. If the first names of your dependents 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 **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 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 are entitled to a larger standard deduction on Form 40, line 26. If you or your spouse/RDP are permanently blind, you may also qualify for the severely disabled exemption credit. See box 6a and 6b instructions.

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 **Dependent.** If your parents or someone else can claim you as a dependent (even if they did not), you can't claim an exemption for yourself. Check box 7d and **enter -0- in the total box on line 6a,** unless you are severely disabled.

Continued on page 13

Amended Return ☐

Form **40**

OREGON

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

Full-Year Residents Only

2012

Fiscal year ending

For office use only

K F P J (W)

Last name	First name and initial ☐ Deceased	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 ☐ Deceased	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 Check only **one** box

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

						Total
6a Yourself	Regular		Severely disabled		6a	
6b Spouse/RDP	Regular		Severely disabled		b	
6c All dependents	First names _____				c	
6d **Disabled** children only (see instructions)	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 ☐ Someone else can claim you as a dependent

Round to the nearest dollar

8	Federal adjusted gross income. Federal Form 1040, line 37; 1040A, line 21; 1040EZ, line 4; 1040NR, line 36; or 1040NR-EZ, line 10. See instructions, page 13	8	.00

ADDITIONS

9	Interest and dividends on state and local government bonds outside of Oregon	9	.00
10	Other additions. Identify: 10x ____ 10y $ ____ Schedule included 10z ☐	10	.00
11	Total additions. Add lines 9 and 10	11	.00
12	Income after additions. Add lines 8 and 11	12	.00

SUBTRACTIONS

Include proof of withholding (W-2s, 1099s), payment, and payment voucher

13	2012 federal tax liability (**$0–$6,100; see instructions** for the correct amount)	13	.00
14	Social Security included on federal Form 1040, line 20b; or Form 1040A, line 14b	14	.00
15	Oregon income tax refund included in federal income	15	.00
16	Interest from U.S. government, such as Series EE, HH, and I bonds	16	.00
17	Federal pension income. See instructions, page 15. 17a ____ % 17b ____ %	17	.00
18	Other subtractions. Identify: 18x ____ 18y $ ____ Schedule included 18z ☐	18	.00
19	Total subtractions. Add lines 13 through 18	19	.00
20	Income after subtractions. Line 12 minus line 19	20	.00

DEDUCTIONS **If you are claiming itemized deductions, fill in lines 21–25. If you are claiming the standard deduction, fill in line 26 only.**

21	Itemized deductions from federal Schedule A, line 29	21	.00
22	Special Oregon medical deduction (age restricted, see instructions, page 17)	22	.00
23	Total Oregon itemized deductions. Add lines 21 and 22	23	.00
24	**State income tax claimed as an itemized deduction**	24	.00
25	Net Oregon itemized deductions. Line 23 **minus** line 24	25	.00
	OR		
26	Standard deduction from page 17	26	.00
27	Total deductions. **Line 25 or line 26, whichever is larger**	27	.00
28	**Oregon taxable income.** Line 20 minus line 27. If line 27 is more than line 20, enter -0-	28	.00

Either line 25 or 26

TAX

29	Tax. See instructions, page 18. Enter tax here	29	.00
	Check if tax is from: 29a ☐ Tax tables or charts or 29b ☐ Form FIA-40 or 29c ☐ Worksheet FCG		
30	Interest on certain installment sales	30	.00
31	Total tax before credits. Add lines 29 and 30 **OREGON TAX BEFORE CREDITS**	31	.00

NOW GO TO THE BACK OF THE FORM ➔

	32 Total tax before credits from front of form, line 31	32		.00
NONREFUNDABLE CREDITS	33 **Exemption credit.** If the amount on line 8 is less than $130,250, multiply your total exemptions on line 6e by $183. Otherwise, see instructions on page 18	● 33	.00	ADD TOGETHER
	34 Retirement income credit. See instructions, page 19	● 34	.00	
	35 Child and dependent care credit. See instructions, page 20	● 35	.00	
	36 Credit for the elderly or the disabled. See instructions, page 20	● 36	.00	
	37 Political contribution credit. See limits, page 23	● 37	.00	
Include proof	38 Credit for income taxes paid to another state. State: ●38y ____ Schedule included 38z ☐	● 38	.00	
	39 Other credits. Identify: ●39x ____ ●39y $ ____ Schedule included 39z ☐	● 39	.00	
	40 Total non-refundable credits. Add lines 33 through 39	● 40		.00
	41 Net income tax. Line 32 minus line 40. If line 40 is more than line 32, enter -0-	● 41		.00
PAYMENTS AND REFUNDABLE CREDITS	42 Oregon income tax withheld. **Include Form(s) W-2 and 1099**	● 42	.00	ADD TOGETHER
	43 Estimated tax payments for 2012 **and** payments made with your extension ●43a ☐ Wolf depredation ●43b ☐ Claim of right	● 43	.00	
Include Schedule WFC if you claim this credit	44 Earned income credit. See instructions, page 24	● 44	.00	
	45 **Working family child care credit** from WFC, line 18	● 45	.00	
	46 Mobile home park closure credit. Include Schedule MPC	● 46	.00	
	47 Total payments and refundable credits. Add lines 42 through 46	● 47		.00
	48 **Overpayment.** If line 41 is **less** than line 47, you overpaid. Line 47 minus line 41 .... **OVERPAYMENT** ➔	● 48		.00
	49 **Tax to pay.** If line 41 is **more** than line 47, you have tax to pay. Line 41 minus line 47.... **TAX TO PAY** ➔	● 49		.00
	50 Penalty and interest for filing or paying late. See instructions, page 25	50	.00	
	51 Interest on underpayment of estimated tax. **Include Form 10 and check box** ☐ Exception # from Form 10, line 1 ●51a ____ Check box if you annualized ●51b ☐	● 51	.00	
	52 Total penalty and interest due. Add lines 50 and 51	52		.00
	53 **Amount you owe.** Line 49 plus line 52 .... **AMOUNT YOU OWE** ➔	● 53		.00
	54 **Refund.** Is line 48 more than line 52? If so, line 48 minus line 52 .... **REFUND** ➔	● 54		.00
	55 **Estimated tax.** Fill in the part of line 54 you want applied to **2013** estimated tax	● 55	.00	These will reduce your refund

CHARITABLE CHECKOFF DONATIONS, PAGE 26

I want to donate part of my tax refund to the following fund(s)

Prevent Child Abuse	● 56	.00	Alzheimer's Disease Research	● 57	.00
Stop Dom. & Sexual Violence	● 58	.00	Habitat for Humanity	● 59	.00
OR Head Start Association	● 60	.00	OR Military Financial Assist.	● 61	.00
Oregon Historical Society	● 62	.00	Oregon Food Bank	● 63	.00
Albertina Kerr Kid's Crisis Care	● 64	.00	American Red Cross	● 65	.00
Charity code ●66a ____ ●66b		.00	Charity code ●67a ____ ●67b		.00

See instructions	68 Political party $3 checkoff. Party code: ●68a ____ You ●68b ____ Spouse/RDP	● 68	.00	These will reduce your refund
	69 Total Oregon 529 College Savings Plan deposits. See instructions, page 26	● 69	.00	
	70 Total. Add lines 55 through 69. Total can't be more than your refund on line 54	● 70		.00
	71 **NET REFUND.** Line 54 minus line 70. This is your net refund .... **NET REFUND** ➔	● 71		.00

DIRECT DEPOSIT

72 For direct deposit of your refund, see instructions, page 26. ● **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, 1040NR, or 1040NR-EZ.

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			

If you owe, make your check or money order payable to the **Oregon Department of Revenue.**
Write your daytime telephone number and **"2012 Oregon Form 40"** on your check or money order.
Include your payment, along with the payment voucher on page 19, with this return.

Mail **TAX-TO-PAY** returns to ➔ Oregon Department of Revenue, PO Box 14555, Salem OR 97309-0940

Mail **REFUND** returns and **NO-TAX-DUE** returns to ➔ REFUND, PO Box 14700, Salem OR 97309-0930

Amended Return ☐

Form **40**

OREGON

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

Full-Year Residents Only

2012

Fiscal year ending

For office use only

K F P J (W)

Last name	First name and initial ☐ Deceased	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 ☐ Deceased	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 Check only **one** box

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

						Total
6a Yourself	Regular		Severely disabled		6a	
6b Spouse/RDP	Regular		Severely disabled		b	
6c All dependents	First names _____				c	
6d **Disabled** children only (see instructions)	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 ☐ Someone else can claim you as a dependent

Round to the nearest dollar

8	Federal adjusted gross income. Federal Form 1040, line 37; 1040A, line 21; 1040EZ, line 4; 1040NR, line 36; or 1040NR-EZ, line 10. See instructions, page 13	8	.00

ADDITIONS

9	Interest and dividends on state and local government bonds outside of Oregon	9	.00
10	Other additions. Identify: 10x ____ 10y $ ____ Schedule included 10z ☐	10	.00
11	Total additions. Add lines 9 and 10	11	.00
12	Income after additions. Add lines 8 and 11	12	.00

SUBTRACTIONS

Include proof of withholding (W-2s, 1099s), payment, and payment voucher

13	2012 federal tax liability (**$0–$6,100; see instructions** for the correct amount)	13	.00
14	Social Security included on federal Form 1040, line 20b; or Form 1040A, line 14b	14	.00
15	Oregon income tax refund included in federal income	15	.00
16	Interest from U.S. government, such as Series EE, HH, and I bonds	16	.00
17	Federal pension income. See instructions, page 15. 17a ____ % 17b ____ %	17	.00
18	Other subtractions. Identify: 18x ____ 18y $ ____ Schedule included 18z ☐	18	.00
19	Total subtractions. Add lines 13 through 18	19	.00
20	Income after subtractions. Line 12 minus line 19	20	.00

DEDUCTIONS **If you are claiming itemized deductions, fill in lines 21–25. If you are claiming the standard deduction, fill in line 26 only.**

21	Itemized deductions from federal Schedule A, line 29	21	.00
22	Special Oregon medical deduction (age restricted, see instructions, page 17)	22	.00
23	Total Oregon itemized deductions. Add lines 21 and 22	23	.00
24	**State income tax claimed as an itemized deduction**	24	.00
25	Net Oregon itemized deductions. Line 23 **minus** line 24	25	.00
	OR		
26	Standard deduction from page 17	26	.00
27	Total deductions. **Line 25 or line 26, whichever is larger**	27	.00
28	**Oregon taxable income.** Line 20 minus line 27. If line 27 is more than line 20, enter -0-	28	.00

Either line 25 or 26

TAX

29	Tax. See instructions, page 18. Enter tax here	29	.00
	Check if tax is from: 29a ☐ Tax tables or charts or 29b ☐ Form FIA-40 or 29c ☐ Worksheet FCG		
30	Interest on certain installment sales	30	.00
31	Total tax before credits. Add lines 29 and 30 **OREGON TAX BEFORE CREDITS**	31	.00

NOW GO TO THE BACK OF THE FORM ➔

	32 Total tax before credits from front of form, line 31	32		.00
NONREFUNDABLE CREDITS	33 **Exemption credit.** If the amount on line 8 is less than $130,250, multiply your total exemptions on line 6e by $183. Otherwise, see instructions on page 18	● 33	.00	ADD TOGETHER
	34 Retirement income credit. See instructions, page 19	● 34	.00	
	35 Child and dependent care credit. See instructions, page 20	● 35	.00	
	36 Credit for the elderly or the disabled. See instructions, page 20	● 36	.00	
	37 Political contribution credit. See limits, page 23	● 37	.00	
Include proof	38 Credit for income taxes paid to another state. State: ●38y ____ Schedule included 38z ☐	● 38	.00	
	39 Other credits. Identify: ●39x ____ ●39y $ ____ Schedule included 39z ☐	● 39	.00	
	40 Total non-refundable credits. Add lines 33 through 39	● 40		.00
	41 Net income tax. Line 32 minus line 40. If line 40 is more than line 32, enter -0-	● 41		.00
PAYMENTS AND REFUNDABLE CREDITS	42 Oregon income tax withheld. **Include Form(s) W-2 and 1099**	● 42	.00	ADD TOGETHER
	43 Estimated tax payments for 2012 **and** payments made with your extension ●43a ☐ Wolf depredation ●43b ☐ Claim of right	● 43	.00	
Include Schedule WFC if you claim this credit	44 Earned income credit. See instructions, page 24	● 44	.00	
	45 **Working family child care credit** from WFC, line 18	● 45	.00	
	46 Mobile home park closure credit. Include Schedule MPC	● 46	.00	
	47 Total payments and refundable credits. Add lines 42 through 46	● 47		.00
	48 **Overpayment.** If line 41 is **less** than line 47, you overpaid. Line 47 minus line 41 .... **OVERPAYMENT** ➔	● 48		.00
	49 **Tax to pay.** If line 41 is **more** than line 47, you have tax to pay. Line 41 minus line 47.... **TAX TO PAY** ➔	● 49		.00
	50 Penalty and interest for filing or paying late. See instructions, page 25	50	.00	
	51 Interest on underpayment of estimated tax. **Include Form 10 and check box** ☐ Exception # from Form 10, line 1 ●51a ____ Check box if you annualized ●51b ☐	● 51	.00	
	52 Total penalty and interest due. Add lines 50 and 51	52		.00
	53 **Amount you owe.** Line 49 plus line 52 .... **AMOUNT YOU OWE** ➔	● 53		.00
	54 **Refund.** Is line 48 more than line 52? If so, line 48 minus line 52 .... **REFUND** ➔	● 54		.00
	55 **Estimated tax.** Fill in the part of line 54 you want applied to **2013** estimated tax	● 55	.00	These will reduce your refund

CHARITABLE CHECKOFF DONATIONS, PAGE 26

I want to donate part of my tax refund to the following fund(s)

Prevent Child Abuse	● 56	.00	Alzheimer's Disease Research	● 57	.00
Stop Dom. & Sexual Violence	● 58	.00	Habitat for Humanity	● 59	.00
OR Head Start Association	● 60	.00	OR Military Financial Assist.	● 61	.00
Oregon Historical Society	● 62	.00	Oregon Food Bank	● 63	.00
Albertina Kerr Kid's Crisis Care	● 64	.00	American Red Cross	● 65	.00
Charity code ●66a ____ ●66b		.00	Charity code ●67a ____ ●67b		.00

See instructions	68 Political party $3 checkoff. Party code: ●68a ____ You ●68b ____ Spouse/RDP	● 68	.00	These will reduce your refund
	69 Total Oregon 529 College Savings Plan deposits. See instructions, page 26	● 69	.00	
	70 Total. Add lines 55 through 69. Total can't be more than your refund on line 54	● 70		.00
	71 **NET REFUND.** Line 54 minus line 70. This is your net refund .... **NET REFUND** ➔	● 71		.00

DIRECT DEPOSIT

72 For direct deposit of your refund, see instructions, page 26. ● **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, 1040NR, or 1040NR-EZ.

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			

If you owe, make your check or money order payable to the **Oregon Department of Revenue.**
Write your daytime telephone number and **"2012 Oregon Form 40"** on your check or money order.
Include your payment, along with the payment voucher on page 19, with this return.

Mail **TAX-TO-PAY** returns to ➔ Oregon Department of Revenue, PO Box 14555, Salem OR 97309-0940

Mail **REFUND** returns and **NO-TAX-DUE** returns to ➔ REFUND, PO Box 14700, Salem OR 97309-0930

Continued from page 8

Form 40 line instructions

The following instructions are for lines not fully explained on the form. For general Form 40 instructions, see page 6.

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

8 **Federal adjusted gross income.** Enter your federal adjusted gross income from Form 1040, line 37; Form 1040A, line 21; Form 1040EZ, line 4; Form 1040NR, line 36; or Form 1040NR-EZ, line 10. You **must** include a copy (front and back) of your federal return with your Oregon Form 40. This helps us verify your income and process your return faster.

Additions

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

9 **Interest and dividends on state and local government bonds outside of Oregon.** You must add to Oregon income any interest and dividends you received from state and local governments **outside** Oregon. You don't pay federal tax on this interest, but you do pay Oregon tax.

Example: Include interest from state of Washington bonds or from San Francisco city bonds. Do not include interest from Oregon government bonds or interest from U.S. territories or possessions (such as Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands).

10 **Other additions.** You may need to report one or more other additions explained here. Please identify the addition using the numeric code shown. If you have only one "Other addition," enter the code on line 10x and the amount on lines 10y and 10. For example, if you're reporting a $200 addition for claim of right, enter "103" on line 10x **and** "$200" on lines 10y and 10. If you're claiming more than one "Other additions," do not enter a code or amount on line 10x or 10y. Instead, check box 10z and include Schedule OR-ASC with your return with the numeric codes and amounts of the additions. Enter the total from Schedule OR-ASC on line 10.

- **Federal deduction for long-term care insurance premiums [code 104].** Will you claim an Oregon long-term care insurance premiums credit this year? Did you claim a federal deduction on federal Schedule A for the premiums? If so, you must add to Oregon income the amount of premiums that resulted in a tax benefit on your federal return. Download the publication *Long-Term Care Insurance Premiums Tax Credit* from our website or contact us to order it.
- **Federal income tax refunds [code 109].** Did you get a federal tax refund in 2012 because you filed an amended federal return for a prior year or were audited? If so, you must add back the part of your refund that was claimed as part of your federal tax subtraction on your Oregon return for the prior year.
- The following additions apply to only a few people and are not explained in this booklet. For more information, go to our website or contact us.
  - 529 Oregon College Savings Network plan non-qualified withdrawal [code 117].
  - Basis adjustments [code 101].
    - Depletion in excess of property basis.
    - Depreciation difference for Oregon.
    - Gain or loss on the sale of depreciable property with different basis for Oregon.
    - Passive activity losses.
    - Suspended losses.
  - Business credit, unused [code 122].
  - Claim of right income repayments [code 103].
  - Disposition of inherited Oregon farmland or forestland [code 106].
  - Domestic production activities deduction [code 102].
  - Federal election on interest and dividends of a minor child [code 107].
  - Fiduciary adjustments [code 100].
    - Accumulation distribution from a trust.
    - Federal estate tax on income in respect of a decedent.
    - Fiduciary adjustments from Oregon estates and trusts.
  - Gambling losses claimed as an itemized deduction [code 105].
  - Individual Development Account (IDA) [code 113].
    - Non-qualified withdrawal.
    - Add back for IDA donation credit.
  - Itemized or business deduction addback for Oregon credits [code 104].
    - Contributions to: Child Care Fund, Oregon Cultural Trust, Oregon Production Investment Fund, Renewable Energy Development Fund, or university venture fund.
    - Income taxes paid to another state.
    - Long-term care insurance premiums.
    - Self-employed long-term care insurance deduction.
  - Lump-sum payment from a qualified retirement plan [code 115].
  - Net operating loss non-Oregon source [code 116].
  - Oregon deferral of reinvested capital gain [code 118].
  - Partnership or S corporation modifications for Oregon [code 119].

— Prescription drug plan subsidies [code 123].
— Schedule A deduction add back for Oregon subtractions [code 105].
  - Gambling losses claimed as itemized deduction.
  - Refund of Oregon only Schedule A items from a prior year.
— Specially taxed income under federal law: passive foreign investment company income [code 115].

Subtractions

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

13 **2012 federal tax liability subtraction.** 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 in the next column. 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 40, line 13. 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: *at least—*	*but less than—*	Then your maximum allowable tax liability subtraction is:
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 Head of household, or Qualifying widow(er)	-0-	$250,000	$6,100
	$250,000	$260,000	$4,850
	$260,000	$270,000	$3,650
	$270,000	$280,000	$2,400
	$280,000	$290,000	$1,200
	$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.

Is the IRS figuring your federal tax for you? Do not write an amount on Form 40, line 13. You will not be able to finish your Oregon return without your federal tax liability. Complete the subtractions, deductions, nonrefundable credits, and payments sections, as applicable. Don't forget to include a copy of your federal Form 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, 1040NR, or 1040NR-EZ with your Oregon return. Write **"Calculate federal tax"** in blue or black ink at the top left corner of your return. We will finish your Oregon return for you. Be sure to include Form(s) W-2 and any Form(s) 1099 showing Oregon tax withheld. Go to the signature block section on page 26.

14 **Social Security and tier 1 Railroad Retirement Board benefits income.** Fill in the amount from federal Form 1040, line 20b; or Form 1040A, line 14b. If you have tier 2, windfall/vested dual, or supplemental

Need help? See page 36.

Railroad Retirement Board benefits, these are subtracted on line 18. For more information, contact us.

15 **Oregon income tax refund included in federal income.** Fill in your Oregon state income tax refund from federal Form 1040, line 10. **Do not include local, county, or other states' tax refunds.**

16 **Interest and dividends from U.S. government.** Fill in interest and dividends from the U.S. government that you included on your federal return. Include U.S. government interest and dividends you received through partnerships or grantor trusts. See line 18 to subtract U.S. government interest in IRA or Keogh distributions. **Do not include interest on federal tax refunds in the subtraction.**

Examples:

- You can subtract interest from U.S. Series EE, I, or HH bonds and Treasury bills or notes.
- You can subtract interest and dividends paid to you by organizations that invest in U.S. government securities. The payer may have given the percentage of interest and dividends from U.S. government securities on your Form 1099. For more information, go to our website or contact us.
- If you reported interest or dividends of your minor child on your federal return, you can subtract any U.S. government interest included.
- You must reduce U.S. government interest and dividends by any interest expense relating to U.S. government obligations deducted on your federal Schedule A.

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

17 **Federal pension income.** You may be able to subtract some or all of your taxable federal pension included in 2012 federal income. This includes 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,** subtract a percentage of the taxable federal pension income you reported on your federal return. To determine your percentage, divide the months of service or points earned before October 1, 1991, by the total months of service or points earned. Round to three places (example: 0.4576 = 45.8 percent). Once you've determined the percentage, it will remain the same each year. Write the percentage on line 17a. If you have two federal pensions, write the second percentage on line 17b and enter your total subtraction amount on line 17. Figure the percentage for each pension separately.

Federal pension subtraction formula:

$$\frac{\text{Months of service or points before 10/1/91}}{\text{Total months of service or points}} \times \text{Federal pension amount included in federal income} = \text{Oregon subtraction}$$

Example: Ann worked for the U.S. Forest Service from March 31, 1977, until January 7, 2008. She worked a total of 369 months; 174 months were worked before October 1, 1991. In 2012, she received taxable federal pension income of $35,000. Using the formula, her federal pension subtraction is:

$$\frac{174}{369} \times \$35{,}000 = \$16{,}520$$

She can subtract 47.2 percent—or $16,520 ($35,000 × 0.472)—of her taxable federal pension. She will continue to subtract 47.2 percent from Oregon income in future years.

18 **Other subtractions.** You may qualify for one or more other subtractions explained below. Please identify the subtraction using the numeric code shown. If you have only one "Other subtraction," enter the numeric code on line 18x **and** the amount on lines 18y and 18. For example, if you're claiming a $100 Oregon Lottery subtraction, enter "322" on line 18x **and** "$100" on lines 18y and 18.

If you're claiming more than one "Other subtractions," do not enter a code or amount on line 18x or 18y. Instead, check box 18z and include Schedule OR-ASC with your return with the numeric codes and amounts of the subtractions. Enter the total from Schedule OR-ASC on line 18. Do **not** use this line to subtract federal pension (use line 17 instead).

- **529 Oregon College Savings Plan [code 324].** You can subtract up to $4,345 for joint returns or up to $2,170 for all other returns for contributions made to a 529 Oregon College Savings Network account in 2012. If you contribute more than your limit, you can carry forward the remaining contribution not subtracted over the next four years. Keep a copy of your account statement with your tax records. For more information, go to www.oregoncollegesavings.com, or call 866-772-8464.
- **American Indian [code 300].** Are you an enrolled member of a federally recognized American Indian tribe? You may be able to subtract all or part of your income if **all** of the following are true:
  - — You are an enrolled member of a federally recognized American Indian tribe, and

— Your income was from sources within federally recognized Indian country in Oregon, and
— You lived in federally recognized Indian country in Oregon when the income was earned.

You must include a completed copy of your *Exempt Income Schedule for Enrolled Members of a Federally Recognized American Indian Tribe* with your return. Download the schedule from our website or contact us to order it.

- **Military active duty pay [code 319].** If you included U.S. military active duty pay in your federal taxable income, you may qualify for a subtraction on your Oregon return.

  You can subtract all military active duty pay earned outside Oregon during the year plus up to $6,000 military active duty pay earned in Oregon. **Note:** Your total subtraction cannot be more than your total taxable military active duty pay income.

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

  Example: Barry, an Oregon resident, enlisted in the Army in 2000. From January until August 2012, he was stationed at Fort Lewis, Washington and he earned $24,000 active duty pay. From August through December, he was a recruiter in Oregon and earned $12,000. He can subtract the $24,000 earned outside Oregon and $6,000 of the income earned in Oregon.

- **Oregon National Guard and reserve pay subtraction [code 319].** The following questions will help determine if you can claim this subtraction.

  — Were you a member of the Oregon National Guard or reserves at any time during the year?
  — Were you required to be away from home overnight for at least three weeks consecutively?

  If you answered yes to both of these questions, you can subtract all of the Oregon National Guard or reserve pay you earned while you met the above qualifications. For more information, visit our website.

- **Oregon Lottery [code 322].** Although Oregon does not tax Oregon Lottery winnings of $600 or less per ticket, the federal government does. Oregon Lottery includes Powerball and Mega Millions tickets you purchased in Oregon.

  You can subtract the following winnings included in your federal income from Oregon income:

  — Winnings of $600 or less from each single ticket or play, and
  — Annual payments from tickets bought before 1998.

  Example: David won two prizes in 2012: $1,000 from an Oregon Lottery scratch-off ticket and $500 playing an Oregon Lottery Keno game. He must include the total $1,500 in federal income. David can subtract $500 on his Oregon return because the Oregon Keno winnings were from a single game and under the $600 limit. He cannot subtract any of the $1,000 he won on the scratch-off ticket, since the prize was more than $600.

  Do **not** subtract any other type of winnings such as winnings from tribal gaming centers.

- **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 are not allowed a tuition and fees deduction for Oregon.* Did you claim the American opportunity or lifetime learning credit on your federal return? If so, you were not 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 subtract the federal tuition and fees deduction on your Oregon return up to the amount you would have been allowed on your federal return. You can claim the lesser of $4,000 or your actual expenses. If you were not allowed a deduction on your federal return because you are someone else's dependent or filed separately, you cannot claim this subtraction.

- 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.

  — Artist's charitable contribution [code 301].
  — Basis adjustments [code 304].
    - Depreciation difference for Oregon.
    - Gain or loss on the sale of depreciable property with a different basis for federal and Oregon purposes.
    - Passive activity losses.
  — Capital Construction Fund (CCF) [code 339].
  — Claim of right income repayments [code 302].
  — 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].
  — Federal tax from a prior year [code 309].
  — Fiduciary adjustments from Oregon estates and trusts [code 310].
  — Film production labor rebate [code 336].
  — Foreign tax [code 311].
  — Individual Development Account (IDA) [code 314].
  — Interest from local government bond [code 317].
  — IRA conversions previously taxed [code 348].
  — Land donations to educational institutions [code 316].
  — Mobile home park capital gain [code 338].

Need help? See page 36.

— Mobile home tenant payment [code 344].
— Mortgage interest credit [code 320].
— 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].
— Railroad Retirement Board benefits: tier 2, windfall/vested dual, supplemental, and railroad unemployment benefits [code 330].
— Scholarship awards used for housing expenses [code 333].
— Severance pay invested in a small business [code 349].
— Taxable benefits for former RDPs [code 347].
— U.S. government interest in IRA or Keogh distributions [code 331].

Deductions

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

- If you claim itemized deductions, fill in lines 21–25.
- If you claim the standard deduction, fill in line 26.

Note: If you're married/RDP filing separately and one spouse/RDP itemizes, both must itemize deductions. If your spouse/RDP itemizes and you don't, your standard deduction is -0-.

21 **Itemized deductions.** You can claim your total itemized deductions as 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 24. Use your federal adjusted gross income to figure the Schedule A limitations. Remember to keep Schedule A with your tax records.

22 **Special Oregon medical deduction.** 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.

24 **State income tax or sales tax claimed as an itemized deduction.** Fill in 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. Don't include local or county income tax amounts.

Are you claiming an Oregon 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 the credit instructions, see page 23.

26 **Standard deduction.** Your standard deduction is based on your filing status:

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**

Standard deduction—Age 65 or older, or blind. Did you check one or more of the boxes on line 7a, Form 40, 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 26.

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 qualify but are not claimed as a dependent on another person's return.

If you are a dependent, 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 on page 18.)	1. _____
2.	Additional $300.	2. 300
3.	Add lines 1 and 2.	3. _____
4.	Minimum standard deduction.	4. 950
5.	Enter the larger of line 3 or line 4.	5. _____
6.	Basic standard deduction for single.	6. 2,025
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 are blind, enter $1,200. Otherwise, enter -0-.	9. _____
10.	Add lines 7, 8, and 9. Enter the total here and on Form 40, line 26. This is your standard deduction.	10. _____

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

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

Oregon tax

29 **Tax from tax tables or tax rate charts.** Figure the tax on your Oregon taxable income, line 28. Go to the tax tables or rate charts on pages 33–35. Fill in your tax amount on line 29 and check box 29a. Double-check that the tax you entered is correct.

Example 1: A single Oregon taxpayer has taxable income of $19,500. The taxpayer will use column S on page 34. The tax is $1,538.

Example 2: A married couple has Oregon taxable income of $75,500. They are filing jointly. They will use the married/RDP filing jointly rate chart J on page 35. They figure their tax like this:

Oregon taxable income		$75,500
Subtract	–	50,000
		25,500
Multiply by 9%	×	0.09
		2,295
Then add	+	4,056
Their Oregon tax is		$6,351

Tax from farm income averaging 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 even if you did not use farm income averaging on your federal return.

If you use Form FIA-40, *Oregon Farm Income Averaging for Full-Year Residents,* to calculate your tax, enter the tax amount from Form FIA-40, line 22, on Form 40, line 29. Check box 29b labeled "Form FIA-40." Include a copy of Form FIA-40 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.

If you use Worksheet FCG, *Farm Liquidation Long-Term Capital Gain Tax Rate,* to calculate your tax, enter the tax amount from Worksheet FCG, line 7, on Form 40, line 29. Check box 29c labeled "Worksheet FCG." Do not include a copy of Worksheet FCG with your return. Keep a copy with your records. Download the form from our website or contact us to order it.

30 **Interest on certain installment sales.** Do you have installment sales where you were required 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 as the federal amount. The interest rate is 0.4167 percent per month for 2012.

Credits—Non-refundable

Most credits cannot be more than your Oregon tax liability. Some credits have a carryforward provision that allows you to use the unused balance in the next year. Use credits that cannot be carried forward first.

33 **Exemption credit.** Your exemption credit may be reduced if your federal adjusted gross income (Form 40, line 8) 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 40, line 8 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. Enter the result on Form 40, line 33. *Do not use the exemption credit worksheet*	

If your filing status is:	And Form 40, line 8 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. Enter the result on Form 40, line 33. *Do not use the exemption credit worksheet*	

Need help? See page 36.

Exemption credit worksheet:

1. Enter the amount from Form 40, line 8. 1. _____
2. 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
3. Line 1 minus line 2. 3. _____
4. 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. _____
5. Multiply line 4 by 2% (0.02) and enter the result as a decimal. 5. _____
6. Multiply the total number of exemptions claimed on line 6e of your Oregon return by $183 and enter the result here. 6. _____
7. Multiply the decimal on line 5 by line 6. 7. _____
8. **Exemption credit.** Line 6 minus line 7. Enter the result here and on Form 40, line 33. 8. _____

34 **Retirement income credit.** If you were age 62 or older on December 31, 2012, and receiving retirement income, you may qualify for a retirement income credit if:

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

Retirement income includes payments reported in Oregon taxable income from:

- U.S. government pensions (including military).
- State or local government pensions.
- Employee pensions.
- Individual retirement plans.
- Deferred compensation plans including defined benefit, profit sharing, and 401(k).
- Employee annuity plans.

If you qualify, use the following worksheet to figure your credit.

1. Enter the retirement income of the eligible individual(s) included on Form 40, line 8. 1. _____
2. Enter any federal pension income subtracted from Oregon income on Form 40, line 17. See page 15. 2. _____
3. Net Oregon taxable pension. Line 1 minus line 2. 3. _____
4. Enter $7,500 ($15,000 if married/RDP filing jointly). 4. _____
5. Enter both spouses'/RDPs' total 2012 Social Security and tier 1 Railroad Retirement Board benefits. 5. _____
6. Line 4 minus line 5, but not less than -0-. 6. _____
7. Enter your household income (to determine, see page 20). 7. _____
8. Household income base. Enter $15,000 ($30,000 if married/RDP filing jointly). 8. _____
9. Line 7 minus line 8, but not less than -0-. 9. _____
10. Line 6 minus line 9, but not less than -0-. 10. _____

OREGON INCOME TAX PAYMENT VOUCHER

150-101-172-1 (Rev. 12-12)

FORM **40-V**

Department of Revenue Use Only

Fiscal Year Ending _____ | ____ | _____

Check if: ☐ First time Oregon filer
☐ New name or address

● **Payment Type** (check only one):
☐ **2012** Return ☐ Amended—Tax Year: _____ ☐ Prior Tax Year: _____

Daytime telephone number: _____

Mail your payment and tax return to: Oregon Dept. of Revenue, PO Box 14555, Salem OR 97309-0940

Enter Payment Amount

$ _____ . 0 0

Last name	First name and initial	SSN
Spouse's/RDP's last name if joint payment	Spouse's/RDP's first name and initial	Spouse's/RDP's SSN if joint payment

Current mailing address	City	State	ZIP code

11. Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 10. 11. _____
12. Multiply line 11 by 9 percent (0.09). Enter the result here and on Form 40, line 34. 12. _____

What is included in household income? Household income includes all taxable and nontaxable income of each spouse/RDP except:

- Social Security and tier 1 Railroad Retirement Board benefits.
- Your state income tax refund.
- Pension income excluded from federal AGI that is a return of your contributions.
- Pensions that are rolled over into an IRA.

Any losses claimed are limited to $1,000 for each activity. Depreciation is limited to $5,000.

The credit cannot be more than your tax liability. You cannot carry any amount that is more than your tax liability over to next year. You may claim this credit or the credit for the elderly or the disabled, line 36, but not both.

35 **Child and dependent care credit.** 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. **Note to RDPs:** Use your **"as if"** federal return to see if you qualify for the Oregon credit.

Use the following worksheet:

1. Enter the amount from federal Form 2441, line 6. Do **not** enter more than $3,000 for one qualifying child or $6,000 for two or more qualifying children. 1. _____
2. Enter the decimal amount from the following table. 2. _____

If your federal taxable income from Form 1040, line 43; or Form 1040A, line 27 is:		Your decimal amount is:
Over—	But not over—	
—	$5,000	0.30
5,000	10,000	0.15
10,000	15,000	0.08
15,000	25,000	0.06
25,000	35,000	0.05
35,000	45,000	0.04
45,000	—	0.00

3. Multiply the amount on line 1 by the decimal on line 2. Enter here and on Form 40, line 35. 3. _____

Did you pay 2011 child care expenses in 2012? If so, you may be able to use that amount to increase your 2012 Oregon child and dependent care credit. For more information, please contact us.

Carryforward. Your total 2012 child and dependent care credit can't be more than your 2012 Oregon tax liability. You can carry forward any excess credit over the next five years. If the excess isn't used within five years, it's lost. See other credits instructions, page 23.

36 **Credit for the elderly or the disabled.** The Oregon credit is 40 percent of your federal credit. You can claim an Oregon credit **only** if you qualify for the federal credit. Please complete federal Schedule R, even if you aren't using the federal credit.

Multiply the amount on federal Schedule R, line 20 by 0.40 (40 percent). RDPs: Use your "as if" federal return to see if you qualify for the Oregon credit.

You can claim this credit or the retirement income credit, line 34, but not both.

Continued on page 23

Schedule OR-ASC	Oregon Adjustments for Form 40 Filers	2012

Last name	First name and initial	Social Security number (SSN) – –
Spouse's/RDP's last name	Spouse's/RDP's first name and initial	Spouse's/RDP's SSN – –

Instructions: Use this form to claim more than one of the following on your return:

- Other additions.
- Other subtractions.
- Credits for income taxes paid to another state.
- Other credits.

Identify the code and amount for each item you are claiming. If you are not claiming more than one of each item, do not use this form; instead identify the item on your return. If you have more items than will fit on a single schedule, provide the codes and amounts on additional schedules and add the total to your tax return. **Include** this schedule with your Form 40.

Remember: Check the "Schedule Included" box on your Form 40 for other additions, other subtractions, credit for income taxes paid to another state, or other credits you claim below.

Other additions (codes 100–131)

Code		Amount	
●10a		●10b	
●10c		●10d	
●10e		●10f	
●10g		●10h	
●10i		●10j	
Enter total on Form 40, line 10		$	

Credit for income taxes paid to another state

State abbreviation		Amount	
●38a		●38b	
●38c		●38d	
●38e		●38f	
●38g		●38h	
●38i		●38j	
Enter total on Form 40, line 38		$	

Other subtractions (codes 300–350)

Code		Amount	
●18a		●18b	
●18c		●18d	
●18e		●18f	
●18g		●18h	
●18i		●18j	
Enter total on Form 40, line 18		$	

Other credits (codes 700–751)

Code		Amount	
●39a		●39b	
●39c		●39d	
●39e		●39f	
●39g		●39h	
●39i		●39j	
Enter total on Form 40, line 39		$	

Oregon 529 College Savings Plan direct deposit

If you would like to deposit all or a portion of your refund into an Oregon 529 College Savings Plan account, follow the instructions on page 2 of this schedule.

—YOU MUST INCLUDE THIS SCHEDULE WITH YOUR OREGON INCOME TAX RETURN—

Oregon 529 College Savings Plan direct deposit

Would you like to deposit all or a portion of your refund into an Oregon 529 College Savings Plan account? If so, follow the instructions below.

Requirements

- To make this choice, you must have an open Oregon 529 College Savings Plan account. For more information, see contact information below.
- Deposits must be a minimum of $25 per account.
- If your refund is used to pay a debt you owe or the amount you elect to deposit exceeds your available refund, your deposit will be cancelled. Any remaining refund will be refunded by paper check or direct deposit.

Instructions

You may deposit all or a portion of your refund in up to four accounts. Complete all the fields below for each account.

- Select the account manager—Oregon College Savings Plan or MFS 529 Savings Plan;
- Enter the four-digit portfolio number (for more information on portfolio options, contact your account manager);
- Enter the nine or ten-digit account number;
- Enter the amount to be deposited; and
- Total the amounts to be deposited.

69a. Check one: ● ☐ Oregon College Savings Plan **or** ● ☐ MFS 529 Savings Plan

● Portfolio No. ☐☐☐☐ ● Account No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ● Amount $ _____ .00

69b. Check one: ● ☐ Oregon College Savings Plan **or** ● ☐ MFS 529 Savings Plan

● Portfolio No. ☐☐☐☐ ● Account No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ● Amount $ _____ .00

69c. Check one: ● ☐ Oregon College Savings Plan **or** ● ☐ MFS 529 Savings Plan

● Portfolio No. ☐☐☐☐ ● Account No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ● Amount $ _____ .00

69d. Check one: ● ☐ Oregon College Savings Plan **or** ● ☐ MFS 529 Savings Plan

● Portfolio No. ☐☐☐☐ ● Account No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ● Amount $ _____ .00

Add lines 69a–69d and enter the total on line 69 of Form 40. **Total** $ _____ .00

Contact information

Oregon 529 College Savings Network
www.oregon529network.com
Phone: 503-373-1903
E-mail: college.savings@ost.state.or.us

Oregon College Savings Plan
www.oregoncollegesavings.com/
Phone: 1-866-772-8464

MFS 529 Savings Plan
https://annex.mfs.com/subs/oregon/index.html
Phone: 1-866-529-1637

—YOU MUST INCLUDE THIS SCHEDULE WITH YOUR OREGON INCOME TAX RETURN—

Continued from page 20

37 **Political contribution credit.** Fill in your total political contributions, up to $100 on a joint return or up to $50 on all others. Your contribution(s) of money must have been made during 2012 to any of the following:

- A 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 certified in Oregon.

38 **Credit for income taxes paid to another state.** Did you pay income taxes to another state or U.S. territory on income that is also taxed by Oregon? If so, you may be able to claim this credit.

If you were a full-year Oregon resident and had income taxed by Arizona, California, Indiana, or Virginia, you generally cannot claim the credit on your Oregon return. However, you can claim the credit on the nonresident return you file with those states. You may be able to claim the credit if you were on a group return for any of those states. If income is taxed by Oregon and another state not listed here, claim the credit on your Form 40 Oregon resident return, line 38. If you only paid taxes to one other state, enter the two-letter state abbreviation on Form 40, line 38y and the credit amount on Form 40, line 38.

If you are claiming the credit for more than one state, do not enter a state abbreviation on line 38y. Instead check box 38z and include Schedule OR-ASC with your return identifying the states and the credit amount for each state. Enter the total for all states from Schedule OR-ASC on Form 40, line 38.

This credit is only for state income tax. You cannot claim this credit for city or county income tax, sales tax, alternative minimum tax (AMT), property tax, school tax, or building funds.

Your credit is the **smallest** of the following:

- The other state's 2012 net tax liability.
- Your Oregon tax liability after all credits, except credits for income taxes paid to other states.
- The amount figured using the following formula:

  Divide your modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) taxed by both states by your total MAGI. Multiply the result by your Oregon tax after subtracting all other credits.

$$\frac{\text{Your MAGI taxed by both states}}{\text{Your total MAGI}} \times \text{Your Oregon tax after subtracting all other credits}$$

Your total MAGI equals the sum of lines 8 and 9 minus lines 14–17 of Form 40. Add the amount on Form 40, line 10, only if it's income Oregon taxes but the federal government doesn't. Subtract the amount on Form 40, line 18, only if it's income the federal government taxes but Oregon doesn't.

Caution: You can't claim this credit **and** claim the tax you paid as an itemized deduction. On Form 40, line 24, in addition to the Oregon tax you claim as an itemized deduction, fill in the smaller of the following:

- The other state's 2012 tax claimed as an itemized deduction, or
- The other state's 2012 net tax liability.

If the credit is based on a tax liability 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.

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

39 **Other credits.** You may qualify for other nonrefundable credits listed on page 24. Please identify the credit using the numeric code. If you have only one "Other credit," enter the numeric code on line 39x and the amount on lines 39y and 39. For example, if you're claiming a $45 residential energy credit, enter "729" on line 39x and "$45" on lines 39y and 39. If you're claiming more than one "Other credit," **do not** enter a code or amount on line 39x or 39y. Instead, check box 39z and include Schedule OR-ASC with your return with the numeric codes and amounts of the credits. Enter the total from Schedule OR-ASC on Form 40, line 39.

- **Child and dependent care carryforward [code 704].** To qualify, your net income tax on last year's Oregon return must have been zero. Enter the amount of unused credit from a prior year. The prior year carryforward plus your current year's credit can't be more than your Oregon tax liability on Form 40, line 41. You can carry forward any excess credit from line 35 over the next five years. If the carryforward isn't used within five years, it's lost.

- **Long-term care insurance premiums [code 716].** You're allowed a long-term care insurance premiums credit if:
  - — Your policy was issued in 2000 or later, and
  - — You, your parents, or your dependents are the policy beneficiaries, and
  - — You paid premiums for 2012.

  The credit for single and joint filers is the **smaller** of 15 percent of the premiums paid or $500. If you're married/RDP filing separately, the combined credits on the spouses'/RDPs' returns can't be more than the credit they would have been allowed on a joint return.

  Any federal benefit due to a federal deduction for the premiums must be reported as an Oregon addition. See page 13.

  Employers paying for long-term care insurance for employees may also claim this credit.

- **Oregon Cultural Trust [code 722].** If you donate to an Oregon nonprofit cultural organization during the tax year and you donate a matching amount to the Oregon Cultural Trust, you can claim a tax credit.

  You can claim a tax credit of up to $500 per taxpayer ($1,000 on a joint return) for the amount you contributed to the Oregon Cultural Trust. Any federal benefit due to a federal deduction must be reported as an Oregon addition. For more information, please contact us. For more information about the Oregon Cultural Trust, go to www.culturaltrust.org.

- **Residential energy [code 729].** You must purchase a qualifying energy efficient appliance or install a solar device or geothermal system. Renters who purchase qualifying equipment or systems may also apply for this credit. For more information, go to the Oregon Department of Energy's website at www.oregon.gov/ENERGY, or call 503-378-4040 (Salem) or 1-800-221-8035 (toll-free from an Oregon prefix).

- The following credits apply to only a few people and are not explained in this booklet. 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].
  — IDA donation [code 715].
  — IDA withdrawal for home purchase [code 738].
  — 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 carryforward [code 721].
  — Oregon Production Investment Fund [code 737].
  — Oregon Veterans' Home physicians [code 747].
  — Pollution control facilities carryforward [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].
  — Riparian land [code 735].
  — Rural EMTs [code 742].
  — Rural medical practitioners [code 731].
  — Transportation projects [code 751].
  — University venture fund [code 739].

Tax payments and refundable credits

42 **Oregon income tax withheld.** Fill in the total **Oregon** tax withheld from your wages and other income shown on your Form(s) W-2, box 17 or on your Form(s) 1099. Don't use the FICA (Social Security) tax withheld. **Don't** use tax withheld from your wages by other states. **Include a readable 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 your Oregon tax withheld, such as a copy of a final paycheck stub or a letter from your employer. If you file before February 1, 2013, we can accept only Form(s) W-2 or 1099 as proof.

If you have tax to pay this year, you may want to increase the amount your employer withholds from your 2013 wages for Oregon. Download the publication *Oregon Income Tax Withholding* from our website or contact us to order it.

43 **Estimated tax payments for 2012.** Fill in the total estimated tax payments you made before filing your Oregon return. These payments were due April 17, 2012; June 15, 2012; September 17, 2012; and January 15, 2013. Include any payments you 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 43a or 43b and include the credit amount on line 43. For more information on these credits, go to the 2012 *Publication 17½* by clicking on "Publications" at www.oregon.gov/dor/personal.

44 **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. Your Oregon credit is 6 percent of your federal credit. For example, if your federal credit is $400, your Oregon credit is $24 ($400 × 0.06). **Note to RDPs:** Use your **"as if"** federal return to see if you qualify for the Oregon credit.

Use the following formula to figure 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 percent (0.06). Enter the result here and on Form 40, line 44.	2. _____

Need help? See page 36.

If the credit is more than your tax liability, the difference will be refunded to you.

45 **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 28.

46 **Mobile home park closure credit (refundable).** Enter the amount from Schedule MPC, line 5. Include Schedule MPC with your return. For more information, go to our website or contact us.

Penalties and interest

50 **Penalty and interest.** Your tax is due by April 15, 2013. Your return is also due by April 15, 2013, unless you file for an extension.

Penalty. Include a penalty payment if you:

- Mail your payment after April 15 (even if you have an extension to file).
- 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 the 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 tax not paid.

Interest. If you're filing your return or 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 to May 15 is a full month and an 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 isn't paid within 60 days from the date of our bill, the interest rate increases to 8 percent per year.

Note: Don't calculate interest if you file late and expect a refund.

51 **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 or tax owed is more than $1,000.

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 Oregon Form 10 with your return.

If you have an underpayment, fill in the amount of interest due from Form 10, line 34 on Form 40, line 51, and check the box. Include Form 10 with your return. If you meet an exception, enter the exception number on line 51a and do not include Form 10. If you used the *Annualized Income Worksheet,* check box 51b and file the form with your return.

53 **Amount you owe.** You may pay with a check, money order, electronic payment, or credit card. If the amount is less than $2, no payment is required.

Payment options

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 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. **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 40" on your check.
- Use blue or black ballpoint ink. Do not use red or purple ink or gel pens.
- Do not send cash or a postdated check.
- Include your payment and the Form 40-V payment voucher on page 19 with Form(s) W-2 and Form(s) 1099 showing Oregon tax withheld.

Payment plan. If you cannot pay in full now, pay what you can. Use the payment voucher, Form 40-V, on page 19. We will help you set up a payment plan for the amount you do not pay with your return.

Special instructions. Do you owe interest on line 51 and have an overpayment on line 48? If the interest you owe is more than your overpayment, you have an amount due. Subtract line 48 from line 51 and enter the result on line 53.

To finish your return, go to the signature block section below.

54 **Refund.** You must have a refund on line 54 to use lines 55–72.

55 **Estimated tax.** If you have a refund, you may apply part or all of it to your 2013 Oregon estimated income tax. Fill in the amount you want to apply. Do not fill in more than the amount on line 54.

Charitable checkoff donations

You can donate any of your refund to the charities listed on lines 56–65. You can also donate to two other charities on Form 40, line 66 and 67. Or, you can mail your donations to the addresses listed on our website. Do not mail your donation to the Department of Revenue. Donations will reduce your refund.

If you choose to donate to one or two of the charities listed below, enter the charity code on Form 40, in box 66a or 67a. Enter only one code in each box. Write the amount you want to donate next to the code on Form 40, line 66b or 67b.

- 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 Veteran's Home [code 12].
- Planned Parenthood of Oregon [code 13].
- Oregon Lions Sight & Hearing Foundation [code 14].
- Shriner's 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].

68 **Political party contribution.** You may contribute $3 of your refund to an Oregon political party. To make a contribution, enter **one** code from the list below in box 68a. If filing a joint return, your spouse/RDP can contribute by entering one political party code in box 68b. Enter only one code per taxpayer.

- Constitution Party of Oregon [code 500].
- Democratic Party of Oregon [code 501].
- Independent Party of Oregon [code 502].
- Libertarian Party of Oregon [code 503].
- Oregon Republican Party [code 504].
- Pacific Green Party of Oregon [code 505].
- Progressive Party [code 506].
- Working Families Party of Oregon [code 507].

Donating to a political party **reduces** your refund. If you **or** your spouse/RDP want to donate, enter $3 on line 68. If you **and** your spouse/RDP want to donate, enter $6 on line 68. **Note:** This contribution does **not** qualify for the political contribution credit.

69 **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.

71 **Net refund.** You must reduce your refund by any amounts applied to 2013 estimated tax (line 55), donations on lines 56–68, and deposits made into Oregon 529 College Savings Plan accounts. **By law, we cannot issue a refund or make applications if you file your return more than three years after the return's due date.**

Direct deposit

72 **Direct deposit.** 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 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 number** of the account 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.

Signature block

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

Need help? See page 36.

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

License number. Tax consultants and tax preparers: enter your license number. CPAs: enter your certificate number.

Before you file

To speed processing, put your Oregon return together as follows **(Important! Do not attach these documents together or use staples, paperclips, or tape to assemble your return):**

1. Start with Form 40.
2. Include Form(s) W-2 and any Form(s) 1099 showing Oregon tax withheld.
3. 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" federal return.** Also include copies of the federal returns you and your RDP actually filed.
4. Include your check or money order and completed Form 40-V payment voucher (page 19). If you're paying by credit card or electronic payment, do **not** use Form 40-V.
5. **If applicable,** place these items in the following order behind the federal form:
   - Schedule OR-ASC, *Oregon Adjustments for Form 40 Filers*.
   - *Oregon Amended Schedule*.
   - Schedule WFC, *Oregon Working Family Child Care Credit.*
   - 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.*
   - Form 24, *Oregon Like-Kind Exchanges/Involuntary Conversions.*
   - Form FIA-40, *Oregon Farm Income Averaging for Full-Year Residents.*
   - *Exempt Income Schedule for Enrolled Members of a Federally Recognized American Indian Tribe.*
   - Schedule MPC, *Mobile Home Park Closure.*
   - *Transfer Notice for Certain Credits.*
   - Statements for lines that need explanation.

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 for copies of schedules or additional information later.

Make sure to keep a copy of your 2012 Oregon tax return in case there is a kicker calculation in 2013.

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 refund. By law, we cannot issue a refund if you file your return more than three years after the return's due date.

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 and other figures. The most common mistakes are math errors and the amount claimed for the federal tax subtraction. Please double-check your figures. People commonly use the wrong line or column on the tax tables.

Identify amounts on Form 40, lines 10, 18, and 39 as instructed.

Verify your bank account information if you are requesting direct deposit.

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

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

Include a copy of your federal return (front and back **only**) with your Form 40. Do **not** include federal schedules.

Include Form 40-V, the payment voucher, with your check or money order. If you're 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 be sure to 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:	**Mail tax-to-pay returns to:**
REFUND PO Box 14700 Salem OR 97309-0930	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, and
- You had $3,200 or less of investment income (such as interest, dividends, and capital gains), and
- Your adjusted gross income (AGI) was less than the limits for your household size shown on the back of Schedule WFC, 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/RDP are 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 who qualifies for 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, *Oregon Working Family Child Care Credit,* on page 29. Include this schedule with your return.

Schedule WFC instructions for 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. Your refund will take longer to process when claiming this credit.

Reminder: If you qualify as a special case Oregon resident, military nonresident, or a resident living abroad, you must file as a nonresident and you do not qualify for this credit. See Form 40N filing instructions.

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 you from working, attending school, and caring for yourself 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 the 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, including bathing, dressing, feeding, toileting, etc.;
- Working;
- Going to school at least part time; **and**
- Caring for the child(ren).

To claim the 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 one of you meets the exception. 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 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

Continued on page 31

Need help? See page 36.

Schedule WFC — Oregon Working Family Child Care Credit for Form 40 — 2012

Last name	First name and initial	Social Security number (SSN) – –	☐ Attending school ☐ 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 – –	☐ Attending school ☐ Form WFC-DP is included

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

Household Size Calculation

1. Enter the number of exemptions you claimed on your federal return 1
2. 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
3. Add lines 1 and 2 3
4. 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
5. 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

6. Name
Address
City, State, ZIP Code

Provider's SSN or FEIN | Child to Provider Relationship (enter code) | Provider's Telephone No. | ..... 6 | Amount You Paid to Provider $

Provider's full name and complete address

7. Name
Address
City, State, ZIP Code

Provider's SSN or FEIN | Child to Provider Relationship (enter code) | Provider's Telephone No. | ..... 7 | Amount You Paid to Provider $

Provider's full name and complete address

8. Name
Address
City, State, ZIP Code

Provider's SSN or FEIN | Child to Provider Relationship (enter code) | Provider's Telephone No. | ..... 8 | Amount You Paid to Provider $

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

First and Last Name of Child	Child's SSN	Child's Date of Birth	Child to Taxpayer Relationship (enter code)	Qualifying Expenses You Paid for Child
10.				$
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 ☐.....14				$

Computation of Credit

15. Enter your federal adjusted gross income (Form 40, line 8)..... 15
16. Enter the total qualifying child care expenses you paid in 2012 from line 9 above 16
17. 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..... 17 x .
18. Multiply the amount on line 16 by the decimal amount on line 17. Enter the result here and on Form 40, line 45. This is your working family child care credit 18

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—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, line 15 is: at least:	but not more than:	Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
—	$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, line 15 is: at least:	but not more than:	Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
—	$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, line 15 is: at least:	but not more than:	Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
—	$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, line 15 is: at least:	but not more than:	Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
—	$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, line 15 is: at least:	but not more than:	Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
—	$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, line 15 is: at least:	but not more than:	Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
—	$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, line 15 is: at least:	but not more than:	Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
—	$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, line 15 is: at least:	but not more than:	Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
—	$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 28
though the children 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 and "1" on line 2 for a total of "3" on line 5.

Example 2: Jay and Rena 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 and "2" on line 4 for a total of "5" on line 5.

Qualifying child care expenses paid in 2012

Sched. WFC 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 of you must be working or attending school for the expenses to qualify. You can claim this credit even if you pay your expenses with pre-tax dollars from an employer benefit plan. 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 a 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. Jeff's 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. Jeff may claim the working family child care credit based on $5,000 in qualifying child care expenses.

Example 4: Cate qualifies for 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 per month, the state paid $450, and Cate paid a co-pay of $150. Cate can only claim the amount she actually paid. She will enter $1,800 on line 6 of the schedule ($150 × 12 months). She will not include the 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. You must be able to prove that **you** paid the child care expenses to claim this credit. Acceptable proof **may** include, **but** is **not** limited to, legible copies of:

- Cancelled checks (front and back) or money order stubs;
- 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.).
— Include bank statements or bank receipts showing cash withdrawals if paying in cash or money order.

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 care for your children, you may be asked to provide proof showing you actually paid qualifying child care expenses. Documents provided will not be returned. *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 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 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 15 Enter your federal AGI (Oregon Form 40, line 8) on Schedule WFC, line 15.

Sched. WFC 16 Enter the total qualifying expenses from Schedule WFC, line 9, on Schedule WFC, line 16.

Sched. WFC 17 Use the table on the back of Schedule WFC that matches your household size, line 5.

For example, if your household size is three, use Table 3 to find the percentage you need to apply to your qualifying expenses. Enter that percentage on Schedule WFC, line 17.

Need help? See page 36.

2012 Tax Tables for Form 40

S **Use column S if you are:**
- Single
- Married or RDP filing separately

J **Use column J if you are:**
- Married or RDP filing jointly
- Head of household
- Widow(er) with dependent child

If income from Form 40, line 28 is: At least:	But less than:	And you use column: S	J	If income from Form 40, line 28 is: At least:	But less than:	And you use column: S	J	If income from Form 40, line 28 is: At least:	But less than:	And you use column: S	J	If income from Form 40, line 28 is: At least:	But less than:	And you use column: S	J
		Your tax is:				Your tax is:				Your tax is:				Your tax is:	
$ 0				**$ 4,000**				**$ 9,000**				**$ 14,000**			
				4,000 –	**4,100**	221	203	**9,000 –**	**9,100**	593	508	**14,000 –**	**14,100**	1,043	858
				4,100 –	**4,200**	228	208	**9,100 –**	**9,200**	602	515	**14,100 –**	**14,200**	1,052	865
				4,200 –	**4,300**	235	213	**9,200 –**	**9,300**	611	522	**14,200 –**	**14,300**	1,061	872
				4,300 –	**4,400**	242	218	**9,300 –**	**9,400**	620	529	**14,300 –**	**14,400**	1,070	879
				4,400 –	**4,500**	249	223	**9,400 –**	**9,500**	629	536	**14,400 –**	**14,500**	1,079	886
				4,500 –	**4,600**	256	228	**9,500 –**	**9,600**	638	543	**14,500 –**	**14,600**	1,088	893
				4,600 –	**4,700**	263	233	**9,600 –**	**9,700**	647	550	**14,600 –**	**14,700**	1,097	900
				4,700 –	**4,800**	270	238	**9,700 –**	**9,800**	656	557	**14,700 –**	**14,800**	1,106	907
0 –	**20**	0	0	**4,800 –**	**4,900**	277	243	**9,800 –**	**9,900**	665	564	**14,800 –**	**14,900**	1,115	914
20 –	**50**	2	2	**4,900 –**	**5,000**	284	248	**9,900 –**	**10,000**	674	571	**14,900 –**	**15,000**	1,124	921
$ 50				**$ 5,000**				**$ 10,000**				**$ 15,000**			
50 –	**100**	4	4	**5,000 –**	**5,100**	291	253	**10,000 –**	**10,100**	683	578	**15,000 –**	**15,100**	1,133	928
100 –	**200**	8	8	**5,100 –**	**5,200**	298	258	**10,100 –**	**10,200**	692	585	**15,100 –**	**15,200**	1,142	935
200 –	**300**	13	13	**5,200 –**	**5,300**	305	263	**10,200 –**	**10,300**	701	592	**15,200 –**	**15,300**	1,151	942
300 –	**400**	18	18	**5,300 –**	**5,400**	312	268	**10,300 –**	**10,400**	710	599	**15,300 –**	**15,400**	1,160	949
400 –	**500**	23	23	**5,400 –**	**5,500**	319	273	**10,400 –**	**10,500**	719	606	**15,400 –**	**15,500**	1,169	956
500 –	**600**	28	28	**5,500 –**	**5,600**	326	278	**10,500 –**	**10,600**	728	613	**15,500 –**	**15,600**	1,178	963
600 –	**700**	33	33	**5,600 –**	**5,700**	333	283	**10,600 –**	**10,700**	737	620	**15,600 –**	**15,700**	1,187	970
700 –	**800**	38	38	**5,700 –**	**5,800**	340	288	**10,700 –**	**10,800**	746	627	**15,700 –**	**15,800**	1,196	977
800 –	**900**	43	43	**5,800 –**	**5,900**	347	293	**10,800 –**	**10,900**	755	634	**15,800 –**	**15,900**	1,205	984
900 –	**1,000**	48	48	**5,900 –**	**6,000**	354	298	**10,900 –**	**11,000**	764	641	**15,900 –**	**16,000**	1,214	992
$ 1,000				**$ 6,000**				**$ 11,000**				**$ 16,000**			
1,000 –	**1,100**	53	53	**6,000 –**	**6,100**	361	303	**11,000 –**	**11,100**	773	648	**16,000 –**	**16,100**	1,223	1,001
1,100 –	**1,200**	58	58	**6,100 –**	**6,200**	368	308	**11,100 –**	**11,200**	782	655	**16,100 –**	**16,200**	1,232	1,010
1,200 –	**1,300**	63	63	**6,200 –**	**6,300**	375	313	**11,200 –**	**11,300**	791	662	**16,200 –**	**16,300**	1,241	1,019
1,300 –	**1,400**	68	68	**6,300 –**	**6,400**	382	319	**11,300 –**	**11,400**	800	669	**16,300 –**	**16,400**	1,250	1,028
1,400 –	**1,500**	73	73	**6,400 –**	**6,500**	389	326	**11,400 –**	**11,500**	809	676	**16,400 –**	**16,500**	1,259	1,037
1,500 –	**1,600**	78	78	**6,500 –**	**6,600**	396	333	**11,500 –**	**11,600**	818	683	**16,500 –**	**16,600**	1,268	1,046
1,600 –	**1,700**	83	83	**6,600 –**	**6,700**	403	340	**11,600 –**	**11,700**	827	690	**16,600 –**	**16,700**	1,277	1,055
1,700 –	**1,800**	88	88	**6,700 –**	**6,800**	410	347	**11,700 –**	**11,800**	836	697	**16,700 –**	**16,800**	1,286	1,064
1,800 –	**1,900**	93	93	**6,800 –**	**6,900**	417	354	**11,800 –**	**11,900**	845	704	**16,800 –**	**16,900**	1,295	1,073
1,900 –	**2,000**	98	98	**6,900 –**	**7,000**	424	361	**11,900 –**	**12,000**	854	711	**16,900 –**	**17,000**	1,304	1,082
$ 2,000				**$ 7,000**				**$ 12,000**				**$ 17,000**			
2,000 –	**2,100**	103	103	**7,000 –**	**7,100**	431	368	**12,000 –**	**12,100**	863	718	**17,000 –**	**17,100**	1,313	1,091
2,100 –	**2,200**	108	108	**7,100 –**	**7,200**	438	375	**12,100 –**	**12,200**	872	725	**17,100 –**	**17,200**	1,322	1,100
2,200 –	**2,300**	113	113	**7,200 –**	**7,300**	445	382	**12,200 –**	**12,300**	881	732	**17,200 –**	**17,300**	1,331	1,109
2,300 –	**2,400**	118	118	**7,300 –**	**7,400**	452	389	**12,300 –**	**12,400**	890	739	**17,300 –**	**17,400**	1,340	1,118
2,400 –	**2,500**	123	123	**7,400 –**	**7,500**	459	396	**12,400 –**	**12,500**	899	746	**17,400 –**	**17,500**	1,349	1,127
2,500 –	**2,600**	128	128	**7,500 –**	**7,600**	466	403	**12,500 –**	**12,600**	908	753	**17,500 –**	**17,600**	1,358	1,136
2,600 –	**2,700**	133	133	**7,600 –**	**7,700**	473	410	**12,600 –**	**12,700**	917	760	**17,600 –**	**17,700**	1,367	1,145
2,700 –	**2,800**	138	138	**7,700 –**	**7,800**	480	417	**12,700 –**	**12,800**	926	767	**17,700 –**	**17,800**	1,376	1,154
2,800 –	**2,900**	143	143	**7,800 –**	**7,900**	487	424	**12,800 –**	**12,900**	935	774	**17,800 –**	**17,900**	1,385	1,163
2,900 –	**3,000**	148	148	**7,900 –**	**8,000**	494	431	**12,900 –**	**13,000**	944	781	**17,900 –**	**18,000**	1,394	1,172
$ 3,000				**$ 8,000**				**$ 13,000**				**$ 18,000**			
3,000 –	**3,100**	153	153	**8,000 –**	**8,100**	503	438	**13,000 –**	**13,100**	953	788	**18,000 –**	**18,100**	1,403	1,181
3,100 –	**3,200**	158	158	**8,100 –**	**8,200**	512	445	**13,100 –**	**13,200**	962	795	**18,100 –**	**18,200**	1,412	1,190
3,200 –	**3,300**	165	163	**8,200 –**	**8,300**	521	452	**13,200 –**	**13,300**	971	802	**18,200 –**	**18,300**	1,421	1,199
3,300 –	**3,400**	172	168	**8,300 –**	**8,400**	530	459	**13,300 –**	**13,400**	980	809	**18,300 –**	**18,400**	1,430	1,208
3,400 –	**3,500**	179	173	**8,400 –**	**8,500**	539	466	**13,400 –**	**13,500**	989	816	**18,400 –**	**18,500**	1,439	1,217
3,500 –	**3,600**	186	178	**8,500 –**	**8,600**	548	473	**13,500 –**	**13,600**	998	823	**18,500 –**	**18,600**	1,448	1,226
3,600 –	**3,700**	193	183	**8,600 –**	**8,700**	557	480	**13,600 –**	**13,700**	1,007	830	**18,600 –**	**18,700**	1,457	1,235
3,700 –	**3,800**	200	188	**8,700 –**	**8,800**	566	487	**13,700 –**	**13,800**	1,016	837	**18,700 –**	**18,800**	1,466	1,244
3,800 –	**3,900**	207	193	**8,800 –**	**8,900**	575	494	**13,800 –**	**13,900**	1,025	844	**18,800 –**	**18,900**	1,475	1,253
3,900 –	**4,000**	214	198	**8,900 –**	**9,000**	584	501	**13,900 –**	**14,000**	1,034	851	**18,900 –**	**19,000**	1,484	1,262

2012 Tax Tables for Form 40

S **Use column S if you are:**
- Single
- Married or RDP filing separately

J **Use column J if you are:**
- Married or RDP filing jointly
- Head of household
- Widow(er) with dependent child

If income from Form 40, line 28 is: At least:	But less than:	And you use column: S	J	If income from Form 40, line 28 is: At least:	But less than:	And you use column: S	J	If income from Form 40, line 28 is: At least:	But less than:	And you use column: S	J	If income from Form 40, line 28 is: At least:	But less than:	And you use column: S	J
		Your tax is:				Your tax is:				Your tax is:				Your tax is:	
$ 19,000				**$ 24,000**				**$ 29,000**				**$ 34,000**			
19,000	**19,100**	1,493	1,271	**24,000**	**24,100**	1,943	1,721	**29,000**	**29,100**	2,393	2,171	**34,000**	**34,100**	2,843	2,621
19,100	**19,200**	1,502	1,280	**24,100**	**24,200**	1,952	1,730	**29,100**	**29,200**	2,402	2,180	**34,100**	**34,200**	2,852	2,630
19,200	**19,300**	1,511	1,289	**24,200**	**24,300**	1,961	1,739	**29,200**	**29,300**	2,411	2,189	**34,200**	**34,300**	2,861	2,639
19,300	**19,400**	1,520	1,298	**24,300**	**24,400**	1,970	1,748	**29,300**	**29,400**	2,420	2,198	**34,300**	**34,400**	2,870	2,648
19,400	**19,500**	1,529	1,307	**24,400**	**24,500**	1,979	1,757	**29,400**	**29,500**	2,429	2,207	**34,400**	**34,500**	2,879	2,657
19,500	**19,600**	1,538	1,316	**24,500**	**24,600**	1,988	1,766	**29,500**	**29,600**	2,438	2,216	**34,500**	**34,600**	2,888	2,666
19,600	**19,700**	1,547	1,325	**24,600**	**24,700**	1,997	1,775	**29,600**	**29,700**	2,447	2,225	**34,600**	**34,700**	2,897	2,675
19,700	**19,800**	1,556	1,334	**24,700**	**24,800**	2,006	1,784	**29,700**	**29,800**	2,456	2,234	**34,700**	**34,800**	2,906	2,684
19,800	**19,900**	1,565	1,343	**24,800**	**24,900**	2,015	1,793	**29,800**	**29,900**	2,465	2,243	**34,800**	**34,900**	2,915	2,693
19,900	**20,000**	1,574	1,352	**24,900**	**25,000**	2,024	1,802	**29,900**	**30,000**	2,474	2,252	**34,900**	**35,000**	2,924	2,702
$ 20,000				**$ 25,000**				**$ 30,000**				**$ 35,000**			
20,000	**20,100**	1,583	1,361	**25,000**	**25,100**	2,033	1,811	**30,000**	**30,100**	2,483	2,261	**35,000**	**35,100**	2,933	2,711
20,100	**20,200**	1,592	1,370	**25,100**	**25,200**	2,042	1,820	**30,100**	**30,200**	2,492	2,270	**35,100**	**35,200**	2,942	2,720
20,200	**20,300**	1,601	1,379	**25,200**	**25,300**	2,051	1,829	**30,200**	**30,300**	2,501	2,279	**35,200**	**35,300**	2,951	2,729
20,300	**20,400**	1,610	1,388	**25,300**	**25,400**	2,060	1,838	**30,300**	**30,400**	2,510	2,288	**35,300**	**35,400**	2,960	2,738
20,400	**20,500**	1,619	1,397	**25,400**	**25,500**	2,069	1,847	**30,400**	**30,500**	2,519	2,297	**35,400**	**35,500**	2,969	2,747
20,500	**20,600**	1,628	1,406	**25,500**	**25,600**	2,078	1,856	**30,500**	**30,600**	2,528	2,306	**35,500**	**35,600**	2,978	2,756
20,600	**20,700**	1,637	1,415	**25,600**	**25,700**	2,087	1,865	**30,600**	**30,700**	2,537	2,315	**35,600**	**35,700**	2,987	2,765
20,700	**20,800**	1,646	1,424	**25,700**	**25,800**	2,096	1,874	**30,700**	**30,800**	2,546	2,324	**35,700**	**35,800**	2,996	2,774
20,800	**20,900**	1,655	1,433	**25,800**	**25,900**	2,105	1,883	**30,800**	**30,900**	2,555	2,333	**35,800**	**35,900**	3,005	2,783
20,900	**21,000**	1,664	1,442	**25,900**	**26,000**	2,114	1,892	**30,900**	**31,000**	2,564	2,342	**35,900**	**36,000**	3,014	2,792
$ 21,000				**$ 26,000**				**$ 31,000**				**$ 36,000**			
21,000	**21,100**	1,673	1,451	**26,000**	**26,100**	2,123	1,901	**31,000**	**31,100**	2,573	2,351	**36,000**	**36,100**	3,023	2,801
21,100	**21,200**	1,682	1,460	**26,100**	**26,200**	2,132	1,910	**31,100**	**31,200**	2,582	2,360	**36,100**	**36,200**	3,032	2,810
21,200	**21,300**	1,691	1,469	**26,200**	**26,300**	2,141	1,919	**31,200**	**31,300**	2,591	2,369	**36,200**	**36,300**	3,041	2,819
21,300	**21,400**	1,700	1,478	**26,300**	**26,400**	2,150	1,928	**31,300**	**31,400**	2,600	2,378	**36,300**	**36,400**	3,050	2,828
21,400	**21,500**	1,709	1,487	**26,400**	**26,500**	2,159	1,937	**31,400**	**31,500**	2,609	2,387	**36,400**	**36,500**	3,059	2,837
21,500	**21,600**	1,718	1,496	**26,500**	**26,600**	2,168	1,946	**31,500**	**31,600**	2,618	2,396	**36,500**	**36,600**	3,068	2,846
21,600	**21,700**	1,727	1,505	**26,600**	**26,700**	2,177	1,955	**31,600**	**31,700**	2,627	2,405	**36,600**	**36,700**	3,077	2,855
21,700	**21,800**	1,736	1,514	**26,700**	**26,800**	2,186	1,964	**31,700**	**31,800**	2,636	2,414	**36,700**	**36,800**	3,086	2,864
21,800	**21,900**	1,745	1,523	**26,800**	**26,900**	2,195	1,973	**31,800**	**31,900**	2,645	2,423	**36,800**	**36,900**	3,095	2,873
21,900	**22,000**	1,754	1,532	**26,900**	**27,000**	2,204	1,982	**31,900**	**32,000**	2,654	2,432	**36,900**	**37,000**	3,104	2,882
$ 22,000				**$ 27,000**				**$ 32,000**				**$ 37,000**			
22,000	**22,100**	1,763	1,541	**27,000**	**27,100**	2,213	1,991	**32,000**	**32,100**	2,663	2,441	**37,000**	**37,100**	3,113	2,891
22,100	**22,200**	1,772	1,550	**27,100**	**27,200**	2,222	2,000	**32,100**	**32,200**	2,672	2,450	**37,100**	**37,200**	3,122	2,900
22,200	**22,300**	1,781	1,559	**27,200**	**27,300**	2,231	2,009	**32,200**	**32,300**	2,681	2,459	**37,200**	**37,300**	3,131	2,909
22,300	**22,400**	1,790	1,568	**27,300**	**27,400**	2,240	2,018	**32,300**	**32,400**	2,690	2,468	**37,300**	**37,400**	3,140	2,918
22,400	**22,500**	1,799	1,577	**27,400**	**27,500**	2,249	2,027	**32,400**	**32,500**	2,699	2,477	**37,400**	**37,500**	3,149	2,927
22,500	**22,600**	1,808	1,586	**27,500**	**27,600**	2,258	2,036	**32,500**	**32,600**	2,708	2,486	**37,500**	**37,600**	3,158	2,936
22,600	**22,700**	1,817	1,595	**27,600**	**27,700**	2,267	2,045	**32,600**	**32,700**	2,717	2,495	**37,600**	**37,700**	3,167	2,945
22,700	**22,800**	1,826	1,604	**27,700**	**27,800**	2,276	2,054	**32,700**	**32,800**	2,726	2,504	**37,700**	**37,800**	3,176	2,954
22,800	**22,900**	1,835	1,613	**27,800**	**27,900**	2,285	2,063	**32,800**	**32,900**	2,735	2,513	**37,800**	**37,900**	3,185	2,963
22,900	**23,000**	1,844	1,622	**27,900**	**28,000**	2,294	2,072	**32,900**	**33,000**	2,744	2,522	**37,900**	**38,000**	3,194	2,972
$ 23,000				**$ 28,000**				**$ 33,000**				**$ 38,000**			
23,000	**23,100**	1,853	1,631	**28,000**	**28,100**	2,303	2,081	**33,000**	**33,100**	2,753	2,531	**38,000**	**38,100**	3,203	2,981
23,100	**23,200**	1,862	1,640	**28,100**	**28,200**	2,312	2,090	**33,100**	**33,200**	2,762	2,540	**38,100**	**38,200**	3,212	2,990
23,200	**23,300**	1,871	1,649	**28,200**	**28,300**	2,321	2,099	**33,200**	**33,300**	2,771	2,549	**38,200**	**38,300**	3,221	2,999
23,300	**23,400**	1,880	1,658	**28,300**	**28,400**	2,330	2,108	**33,300**	**33,400**	2,780	2,558	**38,300**	**38,400**	3,230	3,008
23,400	**23,500**	1,889	1,667	**28,400**	**28,500**	2,339	2,117	**33,400**	**33,500**	2,789	2,567	**38,400**	**38,500**	3,239	3,017
23,500	**23,600**	1,898	1,676	**28,500**	**28,600**	2,348	2,126	**33,500**	**33,600**	2,798	2,576	**38,500**	**38,600**	3,248	3,026
23,600	**23,700**	1,907	1,685	**28,600**	**28,700**	2,357	2,135	**33,600**	**33,700**	2,807	2,585	**38,600**	**38,700**	3,257	3,035
23,700	**23,800**	1,916	1,694	**28,700**	**28,800**	2,366	2,144	**33,700**	**33,800**	2,816	2,594	**38,700**	**38,800**	3,266	3,044
23,800	**23,900**	1,925	1,703	**28,800**	**28,900**	2,375	2,153	**33,800**	**33,900**	2,825	2,603	**38,800**	**38,900**	3,275	3,053
23,900	**24,000**	1,934	1,712	**28,900**	**29,000**	2,384	2,162	**33,900**	**34,000**	2,834	2,612	**38,900**	**39,000**	3,284	3,062

Need help? See page 36.

2012 Tax Tables for Form 40

S **Use column S if you are:**
- Single
- Married or RDP filing separately

J **Use column J if you are:**
- Married or RDP filing jointly
- Head of household
- Widow(er) with dependent child

If income from Form 40, line 28 is: At least:	But less than:	And you use column: S	J
		Your tax is:	
$ 39,000			
39,000 – 39,100		3,293	3,071
39,100 – 39,200		3,302	3,080
39,200 – 39,300		3,311	3,089
39,300 – 39,400		3,320	3,098
39,400 – 39,500		3,329	3,107
39,500 – 39,600		3,338	3,116
39,600 – 39,700		3,347	3,125
39,700 – 39,800		3,356	3,134
39,800 – 39,900		3,365	3,143
39,900 – 40,000		3,374	3,152
$ 40,000			
40,000 – 40,100		3,383	3,161
40,100 – 40,200		3,392	3,170
40,200 – 40,300		3,401	3,179
40,300 – 40,400		3,410	3,188
40,400 – 40,500		3,419	3,197
40,500 – 40,600		3,428	3,206
40,600 – 40,700		3,437	3,215
40,700 – 40,800		3,446	3,224
40,800 – 40,900		3,455	3,233
40,900 – 41,000		3,464	3,242
$ 41,000			
41,000 – 41,100		3,473	3,251
41,100 – 41,200		3,482	3,260
41,200 – 41,300		3,491	3,269
41,300 – 41,400		3,500	3,278
41,400 – 41,500		3,509	3,287
41,500 – 41,600		3,518	3,296
41,600 – 41,700		3,527	3,305
41,700 – 41,800		3,536	3,314
41,800 – 41,900		3,545	3,323
41,900 – 42,000		3,554	3,332

If income from Form 40, line 28 is: At least:	But less than:	And you use column: S	J
		Your tax is:	
$ 42,000			
42,000 – 42,100		3,563	3,341
42,100 – 42,200		3,572	3,350
42,200 – 42,300		3,581	3,359
42,300 – 42,400		3,590	3,368
42,400 – 42,500		3,599	3,377
42,500 – 42,600		3,608	3,386
42,600 – 42,700		3,617	3,395
42,700 – 42,800		3,626	3,404
42,800 – 42,900		3,635	3,413
42,900 – 43,000		3,644	3,422
$ 43,000			
43,000 – 43,100		3,653	3,431
43,100 – 43,200		3,662	3,440
43,200 – 43,300		3,671	3,449
43,300 – 43,400		3,680	3,458
43,400 – 43,500		3,689	3,467
43,500 – 43,600		3,698	3,476
43,600 – 43,700		3,707	3,485
43,700 – 43,800		3,716	3,494
43,800 – 43,900		3,725	3,503
43,900 – 44,000		3,734	3,512
$ 44,000			
44,000 – 44,100		3,743	3,521
44,100 – 44,200		3,752	3,530
44,200 – 44,300		3,761	3,539
44,300 – 44,400		3,770	3,548
44,400 – 44,500		3,779	3,557
44,500 – 44,600		3,788	3,566
44,600 – 44,700		3,797	3,575
44,700 – 44,800		3,806	3,584
44,800 – 44,900		3,815	3,593
44,900 – 45,000		3,824	3,602

If income from Form 40, line 28 is: At least:	But less than:	And you use column: S	J
		Your tax is:	
$ 45,000			
45,000 – 45,100		3,833	3,611
45,100 – 45,200		3,842	3,620
45,200 – 45,300		3,851	3,629
45,300 – 45,400		3,860	3,638
45,400 – 45,500		3,869	3,647
45,500 – 45,600		3,878	3,656
45,600 – 45,700		3,887	3,665
45,700 – 45,800		3,896	3,674
45,800 – 45,900		3,905	3,683
45,900 – 46,000		3,914	3,692
$ 46,000			
46,000 – 46,100		3,923	3,701
46,100 – 46,200		3,932	3,710
46,200 – 46,300		3,941	3,719
46,300 – 46,400		3,950	3,728
46,400 – 46,500		3,959	3,737
46,500 – 46,600		3,968	3,746
46,600 – 46,700		3,977	3,755
46,700 – 46,800		3,986	3,764
46,800 – 46,900		3,995	3,773
46,900 – 47,000		4,004	3,782
$ 47,000			
47,000 – 47,100		4,013	3,791
47,100 – 47,200		4,022	3,800
47,200 – 47,300		4,031	3,809
47,300 – 47,400		4,040	3,818
47,400 – 47,500		4,049	3,827
47,500 – 47,600		4,058	3,836
47,600 – 47,700		4,067	3,845
47,700 – 47,800		4,076	3,854
47,800 – 47,900		4,085	3,863
47,900 – 48,000		4,094	3,872

If income from Form 40, line 28 is: At least:	But less than:	And you use column: S	J
		Your tax is:	
$ 48,000			
48,000 – 48,100		4,103	3,881
48,100 – 48,200		4,112	3,890
48,200 – 48,300		4,121	3,899
48,300 – 48,400		4,130	3,908
48,400 – 48,500		4,139	3,917
48,500 – 48,600		4,148	3,926
48,600 – 48,700		4,157	3,935
48,700 – 48,800		4,166	3,944
48,800 – 48,900		4,175	3,953
48,900 – 49,000		4,184	3,962
$ 49,000			
49,000 – 49,100		4,193	3,971
49,100 – 49,200		4,202	3,980
49,200 – 49,300		4,211	3,989
49,300 – 49,400		4,220	3,998
49,400 – 49,500		4,229	4,007
49,500 – 49,600		4,238	4,016
49,600 – 49,700		4,247	4,025
49,700 – 49,800		4,256	4,034
49,800 – 49,900		4,265	4,043
49,900 – 50,001		4,274	4,052

2012 Tax rate charts

Chart S: For persons filing single or married/RDP filing separately—
If your taxable income is over $50,000 but not over $125,000.....your tax is $4,278 plus 9% of excess over $50,000
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 over $50,000 but not over $250,000.....your tax is $4,056 plus 9% of excess over $50,000
If your taxable income is over $250,000.....your tax is $22,056 plus 9.9% of excess over $250,000

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Salem OR 97309-0990

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Toll-free from an Oregon prefix..... 1-800-356-4222

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

Monday–Friday .....7:30 a.m.–5 p.m.
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Asistencia en español:
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Gratis de prefijo de Oregon..... 1-800-356-4222

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

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