

2011

Oregon Income Tax

Full-Year Resident

- Form 40 and instructions
- Schedules OR-ASC and WFC

**All full-year filers
now use Form 40**

See page 3.

**Taxes are due
April 17, 2012**

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

See page 2.

Veterans' benefits

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

Healthy Kids program

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



www.oregon.gov/dor



- Your return and tax owed are due April 17, 2012. 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

Form change. Beginning in tax year 2011, all full-year Oregon residents will use Oregon Form 40. There is no longer an Oregon Form 40S. This means that all Oregon filers will need to include a federal form when they file.

TIP Throughout the booklet, you will find tips for former Form 40S filers to help in the transition to Form 40. These tips will be marked with an arrow.

Federal 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.

New business credits. There are additional energy credits:

- Renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facility.
- Energy conservation project.
- Transportation projects.
- Renewable energy development contributions.

For more information on these credits, go to the Department of Energy's website at www.oregon.gov/ENERGY, or call 503-378-4040 (Salem) or 1-800-221-8035.

Charitable checkoffs. You can now donate all or part of your refund to Cascade AIDS Project.

The charitable checkoffs listed on Form 40 have changed. See page 26 for details.

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 and age.

Amounts apply to full-year residents only.

Filing status	Age	If gross income is more than:
Can be claimed on another's return	Any	\$950*
Single	Under 65	\$5,345
	65 or over	\$6,545
Married/registered domestic partner (RDP) filing jointly	Both under 65	\$10,700
	One 65 or over	\$11,700
Married/RDP filing separately	Both 65 or over	\$12,700
	Under 65	\$5,345
Head of household	65 or over	\$6,345
	Under 65	\$6,680
Qualifying widow(er)	65 or over	\$7,880
	Under 65	\$7,440
	65 or over	\$8,440

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, 2012:

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 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 following 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 2011 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 2011. 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 2011, and
- You spent less than 31 days in Oregon during 2011.

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 inheritance 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.

When should I file my return?

The filing deadline for calendar year 2011 is **April 17, 2012**. 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 17, 2012, or
- You are filing an extension for Oregon only.

Extensions must be filed by the due date of the return, April 17, 2012.

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 17, 2012, until the date of your payment. The 2012 interest rate is 5 percent per year. If the tax is not paid within 60 days of the date of our billing notice, the interest rate increases to 9 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. Call us as soon as possible to set up a payment plan to reduce penalties and interest.

Were you stationed in a designated combat zone?

If you were stationed in a designated combat zone and received additional time to file your 2011 federal return and pay your 2011 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 2011 tax not paid by April 17, 2012, even if you have filed an extension. See page 25.

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.

2012 estimated tax

Estimated tax is the amount of tax you expect to owe after credits and Oregon tax withheld when you file your 2012 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 2012.

Do I need to make estimated payments?

In most cases, people who **expect to owe \$1,000 or more** on their 2012 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 2012 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 2012 taxes are April 17, 2012*; June 15, 2012; September 17, 2012; and January 15, 2013.

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 2012 estimated tax payment and Oregon Form 40-ESV in a separate envelope from your 2011 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

TIP

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.

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.

Form 40 filers. 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.

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 2011 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 2011 or 2012, 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 17, 2012. **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."

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 2011? 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 2011, **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, 2011 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, 2011. 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

OREGON

2011

Form 40

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

Full-Year Residents Only

For office use only

Fiscal year ending

K F P J

W

Last name		First name and initial		Social Security No. (SSN)		Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Spouse's/RDP's last name if joint return		Spouse's/RDP's first name and initial if joint return		Spouse's/RDP's SSN if joint return		Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Current mailing address		Telephone number					
City		State		ZIP code		Country	
Filing Status 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Single 2a <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing jointly 2b <input type="checkbox"/> Registered domestic partners (RDP) filing jointly 3a <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing separately: Spouse's name _____ Spouse's SSN _____ 3b <input type="checkbox"/> Registered domestic partner filing separately: Partner's name _____ Partner's SSN _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Head of household: Person who qualifies you 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child		Exemptions 6a Yourself Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Severely disabled <input type="checkbox"/> 6a <input type="checkbox"/> 6b Spouse/RDP ... Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Severely disabled <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> 6c All dependents First names c <input type="checkbox"/> 6d Disabled children only (see instructions) d <input type="checkbox"/> Total 6e <input type="checkbox"/>		Check all that apply → 7a You were: <input type="checkbox"/> 65 or older <input type="checkbox"/> Blind Spouse/RDP was: <input type="checkbox"/> 65 or older <input type="checkbox"/> Blind 7b <input type="checkbox"/> You filed an extension 7c <input type="checkbox"/> You have federal Form 8886 7d <input type="checkbox"/> Someone else can claim you as a dependent		If you filed a return last year, and your name or address is different, check here <input type="checkbox"/>	

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 **Round to the nearest dollar**

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

13 2011 federal tax liability (**\$0-\$5,950; 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

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

	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 \$127,150, multiply your total exemptions on line 6e by \$179. Otherwise, see instructions on page 18	● 33	.00
	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 <input type="text"/> Schedule included 38z <input type="checkbox"/>	● 38	.00
	39 Other credits. Identify: ●39x <input type="text"/> ●39y \$ <input type="text"/> Schedule included 39z <input type="checkbox"/>	● 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
	43 Estimated tax payments for 2011 and payments made with your extension	● 43	.00
Include Schedule WFC if you claim this credit	44 Earned income credit. See instructions, page 25.....	● 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 <input type="checkbox"/>	● 51	.00
	Exception # from Form 10, line 1 ●51a <input type="text"/> Check box if you annualized ●51b <input type="checkbox"/>		
	52 Total penalty and interest due. Add lines 50 and 51	52	.00
	53 Amount you owe. Line 49 plus line 52	● 53	.00
	54 Refund. Is line 48 more than line 52? If so, line 48 minus line 52	● 54	.00
CHARITABLE CHECKOFF DONATIONS, PAGE 14	55 Estimated tax. Fill in the part of line 54 you want applied to 2012 estimated tax ...	● 55	.00
<i>I want to donate part of my tax refund to the following fund(s)</i>	Oregon Nongame Wildlife ● 56	.00	Prevent Child Abuse ● 57
	Alzheimer's Disease Research ● 58	.00	Stop Dom. & Sexual Violence ● 59
	AIDS/HIV Education & Svcs. ● 60	.00	Habitat for Humanity ● 61
	OR Head Start Association ● 62	.00	OR Military Financial Assist. ● 63
	Oregon Historical Society ● 64	.00	Oregon Food Bank ● 65
	Albertina Kerr Centers ● 66	.00	American Red Cross ● 67
	Charity code ●68a <input type="text"/> ●68b <input type="text"/>	.00	Charity code ●69a <input type="text"/> ●69b <input type="text"/>
See instructions	70 Political party \$3 checkoff. Party code: ●70a <input type="text"/> You ●70b <input type="text"/> Spouse/RDP.....	● 70	.00
	71 Total. Add lines 55 through 70. Total can't be more than your refund on line 54.....	● 71	.00
	72 NET REFUND. Line 54 minus line 71. This is your net refund	● 72	.00

DIRECT DEPOSIT

73 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 **"2011 Oregon Form 40"** on your check or money order.
Include your payment, along with the payment voucher on page 19, with this return.

<p>Mail TAX-TO-PAY returns to</p> <p>Oregon Department of Revenue PO Box 14555 Salem OR 97309-0940</p>	<p>Mail REFUND returns and NO-TAX-DUE returns to</p> <p>REFUND PO Box 14700 Salem OR 97309-0930</p>
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Amended Return

OREGON

2011

Form 40

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

Full-Year Residents Only

For office use only

Fiscal year ending

K F P J

W

Last name		First name and initial <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/>																																										
Filing Status 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Single 2a <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing jointly 2b <input type="checkbox"/> Registered domestic partners (RDP) filing jointly 3a <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing separately: Spouse's name _____ Spouse's SSN _____ 3b <input type="checkbox"/> Registered domestic partner filing separately: Partner's name _____ Partner's SSN _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Head of household: Person who qualifies you 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child				Exemptions <table border="0"> <tr> <td>6a Yourself</td> <td>.....Regular</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>.....Severely disabled</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>.....6a</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6b Spouse/RDP</td> <td>.....Regular</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>.....Severely disabled</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>.....b</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6c All dependents</td> <td>First names</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>.....c</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6d Disabled children only</td> <td>First names</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>.....d</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Total</td> <td>.....6e</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> </table>				6a YourselfRegular	<input type="checkbox"/>Severely disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>6a	<input type="text"/>	6b Spouse/RDPRegular	<input type="checkbox"/>Severely disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>b	<input type="text"/>	6c All dependents	First names		c	<input type="text"/>		6d Disabled children only	First names		d	<input type="text"/>		Total				6e	<input type="text"/>
6a YourselfRegular	<input type="checkbox"/>Severely disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>6a	<input type="text"/>																																				
6b Spouse/RDPRegular	<input type="checkbox"/>Severely disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>b	<input type="text"/>																																				
6c All dependents	First names		c	<input type="text"/>																																					
6d Disabled children only	First names		d	<input type="text"/>																																					
Total				6e	<input type="text"/>																																				
Check all that apply →		7a <input type="checkbox"/> You were: <input type="checkbox"/> 65 or older <input type="checkbox"/> Blind Spouse/RDP was: <input type="checkbox"/> 65 or older <input type="checkbox"/> Blind		7b <input type="checkbox"/> You filed an extension		7c <input type="checkbox"/> You have federal Form 8886		7d <input type="checkbox"/> Someone else can claim you as a dependent																																		

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 **Round to the nearest dollar**

ADDITIONS	9 Interest and dividends on state and local government bonds outside of Oregon... ● 9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00
	10 Other additions. Identify: ● 10x <input type="text"/> ● 10y \$ <input type="text"/> Schedule included 10z <input type="checkbox"/> ● 10	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00
	11 Total additions. Add lines 9 and 10			● 11 <input type="text"/> .00
	12 Income after additions. Add lines 8 and 11			● 12 <input type="text"/> .00

SUBTRACTIONS Include proof of withholding (W-2s, 1099s), payment, and payment voucher	13 2011 federal tax liability (\$0-\$5,950; see instructions for the correct amount)	● 13	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00
	14 Social Security included on federal Form 1040, line 20b; or Form 1040A, line 14b... ● 14	● 14	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00
	15 Oregon income tax refund included in federal income..... ● 15	● 15	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00
	16 Interest from U.S. government, such as Series EE, HH, and I bonds	● 16	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00
	17 Federal pension income. See instructions, page 15. 17a <input type="text"/> % 17b <input type="text"/> %..... ● 17	● 17	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00
	18 Other subtractions. Identify: ● 18x <input type="text"/> ● 18y \$ <input type="text"/> Schedule included 18z <input type="checkbox"/> ● 18	● 18	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00
	19 Total subtractions. Add lines 13 through 18			● 19 <input type="text"/> .00	
20 Income after subtractions. Line 12 minus line 19			● 20 <input type="text"/> .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	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00	
22 Special Oregon medical deduction (age restricted, see instructions, page 17)	● 22	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00	
23 Total Oregon itemized deductions. Add lines 21 and 22.....	● 23	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00	
24 State income tax claimed as an itemized deduction	● 24	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00	
25 Net Oregon itemized deductions. Line 23 minus line 24.....	● 25	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00	} Either line 25 or 26
OR					
26 Standard deduction from page 17	● 26	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00	
27 Total deductions. Line 25 or line 26, whichever is larger	● 27			<input type="text"/> .00	
28 Oregon taxable income. Line 20 minus line 27. If line 27 is more than line 20, enter -0-	● 28			<input type="text"/> .00	

TAX	29 Tax. See instructions, page 18. Enter tax here	● 29	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00
	Check if tax is from: 29a <input type="checkbox"/> Tax tables or charts or ● 29b <input type="checkbox"/> Form FIA-40 or ● 29c <input type="checkbox"/> Worksheet FCG				
	30 Interest on certain installment sales.....	● 30	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	.00
31 Total tax before credits. Add lines 29 and 30			OREGON TAX BEFORE CREDITS		● 31 <input type="text"/> .00

	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 \$127,150, multiply your total exemptions on line 6e by \$179. Otherwise, see instructions on page 18	● 33	.00
	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 <input type="text"/> Schedule included 38z <input type="checkbox"/>	● 38	.00
	39 Other credits. Identify: ●39x <input type="text"/> ●39y \$ <input type="text"/> Schedule included 39z <input type="checkbox"/>	● 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
	43 Estimated tax payments for 2011 and payments made with your extension	● 43	.00
	44 Earned income credit. See instructions, page 25.....	● 44	.00
Include Schedule WFC if you claim this credit	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 <input type="checkbox"/>	● 51	.00
	Exception # from Form 10, line 1 ●51a <input type="text"/> Check box if you annualized ●51b <input type="checkbox"/>		
	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 2012 estimated tax ... ● 55	● 55	.00
CHARITABLE CHECKOFF DONATIONS, PAGE 14	Oregon Nongame Wildlife ● 56	.00	
	Alzheimer's Disease Research ● 58	.00	
	AIDS/HIV Education & Svcs. ● 60	.00	
	OR Head Start Association ● 62	.00	
	Oregon Historical Society ● 64	.00	
	Albertina Kerr Centers ● 66	.00	
	Charity code ●68a <input type="text"/> ●68b	.00	
	Prevent Child Abuse ● 57	.00	
	Stop Dom. & Sexual Violence ● 59	.00	
	Habitat for Humanity ● 61	.00	
	OR Military Financial Assist. ● 63	.00	
	Oregon Food Bank ● 65	.00	
	American Red Cross ● 67	.00	
	Charity code ●69a <input type="text"/> ●69b	.00	
	70 Political party \$3 checkoff. Party code: ●70a <input type="text"/> You ●70b <input type="text"/> Spouse/RDP.....	● 70	.00
See instructions	71 Total. Add lines 55 through 70. Total can't be more than your refund on line 54.....	● 71	.00
	72 NET REFUND. Line 54 minus line 71. This is your net refund NET REFUND →	● 72	.00

ADD TOGETHER

ADD TOGETHER

These will reduce your refund

DIRECT DEPOSIT

73 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 **"2011 Oregon Form 40"** on your check or money order.
Include your payment, along with the payment voucher on page 19, with this return.

<p>Mail TAX-TO-PAY returns to</p> <p>Oregon Department of Revenue PO Box 14555 Salem OR 97309-0940</p>	<p>Mail REFUND returns and NO-TAX-DUE returns to</p> <p>REFUND PO Box 14700 Salem OR 97309-0930</p>
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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

TIP

Additions is not an area used by taxpayers who traditionally filed Form 40S. If you used Form 40S last year and your income sources haven't changed, you will not have any additions on your 2011 Oregon return and can skip to line 12.

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 2011 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, 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].

8. Enter your maximum allowable tax liability subtraction from the table below. Don't fill in less than -0- or more than \$5,950 8. _____
9. Enter the smaller of line 7 or line 8 here and on Form 40, line 13. 9. _____

Subtractions

TIP **Subtractions is not an area used by taxpayers who traditionally filed Form 40S, with the exception of the 2011 federal tax liability. If you used Form 40S last year and your income sources haven't changed, you will only need to compute "2011 federal tax liability" subtraction on line 13, then you can skip to line 19.**

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

13 2011 federal tax liability subtraction. Complete the following worksheet to determine your **federal tax liability** subtraction for 2011. 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; 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. Add lines 4 and 5. 6. _____
7. Subtract line 6 from line 3 (if less than -0-, enter -0-). 7. _____

If your filing status is:	And your federal adjusted gross income is:		Then your maximum allowable tax liability subtraction is:
	at least—	but less than—	
Single or Married/RDP filing separately	-0-	\$125,000	\$5,950
	\$125,000	\$130,000	\$4,750
	\$130,000	\$135,000	\$3,550
	\$135,000	\$140,000	\$2,350
	\$140,000	\$145,000	\$1,150
	\$145,000 or more		-0-
Married/RDP filing jointly, or	-0-	\$250,000	\$5,950
	\$250,000	\$260,000	\$4,750
	\$260,000	\$270,000	\$3,550
	\$270,000	\$280,000	\$2,350
Head of household, or	\$270,000	\$280,000	\$2,350
	\$280,000	\$290,000	\$1,150
Qualifying widow(er)	\$290,000 or more		-0-

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

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

Are you amending your 2011 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 2011 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 2011 *Publication 17½* at www.oregon.gov/dor/forms 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 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 2011 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 before and after October 1, 1991:

- **If all your months of federal service 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 before October 1, 1991,** you cannot subtract any federal pension.
- **If your service was 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 before October 1, 1991, by the total months of service. 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:

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

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 2011, 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 ($\$35,000 \times 0.472$)—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 \$4,240 for joint returns or up to \$2,120 for all other returns for contributions made to a 529 Oregon College Savings Network account in 2011. 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 2011, 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 the \$6,000 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 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 2011: \$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].** 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, 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].
 - Mobile home tenant payment [code 344].
 - Mortgage interest credit [code 320].
 - Net operating loss [code 321].
 - Oregon investment advantage [code 342].
 - Oregon National Guard Youth Challenge Program [code 345].
 - Partnership or S corporation modifications for Oregon [code 323].
 - Public Safety Memorial Fund award [code 329].

- Railroad Retirement Board benefits: tier 2, wind-fall/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].
- TRICARE income, first and second year participation [code 343].
- 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.

TIP Standard deduction is the option used by taxpayers who traditionally filed Form 40S. If you used Form 40S last year and your deductions haven't changed (for instance, you bought a house in 2011 and now have home mortgage interest), you will use the standard deduction. Skip to the instructions for 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 after federal limitations 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, 2011? 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 2011 net tax liability, or the other state's 2011 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.....	\$1,980
Married/RDP filing jointly.....	3,960
Married/RDP filing separately	
<i>If spouse/RDP claims standard deduction</i>	1,980
<i>If spouse/RDP claims itemized deductions</i>	-0-
Head of household.....	3,185
Qualifying widow(er).....	3,960

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. <u> 300 </u>
3. Add lines 1 and 2.	3. _____
4. Minimum standard deduction.	4. <u> 950 </u>
5. Enter the larger of line 3 or line 4.	5. _____
6. Basic standard deduction for single.	6. <u> 1,980 </u>
7. Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 6.	7. _____
8. If you're under age 65, enter -0-. If you're age 65 or older, enter \$1,200.	8. _____

9. If you're not blind, enter -0-. If you are blind, enter \$1,200. 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 \$1,543.

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
		<u>25,500</u>
Multiply by 9%	×	0.09
		<u>2,295</u>
Then add	+	4,066
Their Oregon tax is		<u>\$6,361</u>

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 2011.

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	\$169,550
Married/RDP filing joint or qualifying widow(er)	\$254,350
Married/RDP filing separately	\$127,150
Head of household	\$211,950
...multiply your total exemptions on line 6e by \$179. Enter the result on Form 40, line 33.	
<i>Do not use the exemption credit worksheet</i>	

If your filing status is:	And Form 40, line 8 is more than:
Single	\$252,050
Married/RDP filing joint or qualifying widow(er)	\$336,850
Married/RDP filing separately	\$168,400
Head of household	\$294,450
...multiply your total exemptions on line 6e by \$59. Enter the result on Form 40, line 33.	
<i>Do not use the exemption credit worksheet</i>	

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. _____
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 2010 child care expenses in 2011? If so, you may be able to use that amount to increase your 2011 Oregon child and dependent care credit. For more information, please contact us.

Carryforward. Your total 2011 child and dependent care credit can't be more than your 2011 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.
Continued on page 23

Schedule OR-ASC

Oregon Adjustments for Form 40 Filers

2011

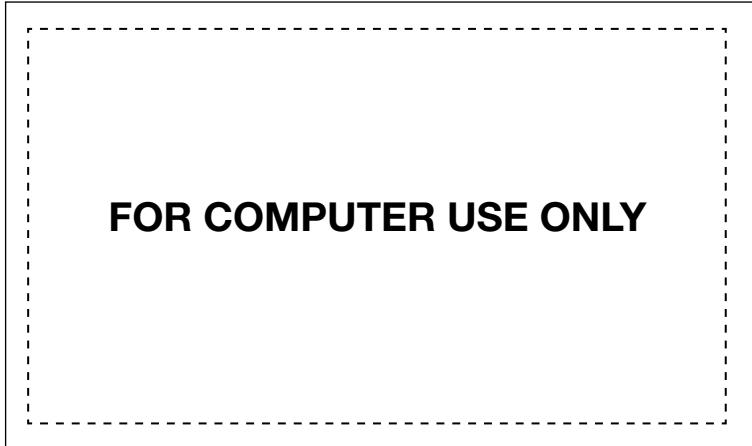
Last name	First name and initial	Social Security number (SSN) - -
Spouse's/RDP's last name	Spouse's/RDP's first name and initial	Spouse's/RDP's SSN - -

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		\$	

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

Continued from page 20

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.

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 2011 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 cannot claim the credit on your Oregon return. However, you can claim the credit on the nonresident return you file with 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 2011 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 2011 tax claimed as an itemized deduction, or
- The other state's 2011 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.

- **Biofuel consumer [code 744].** Do you use E85 or B99 fuel blends for your car? Do you heat your home with wood pellets or biodiesel that's at least B20? If so, you may be eligible for this credit. Your credit is 50 cents per gallon of qualifying fuel blends, up to \$200 per Oregon registered vehicle. For wood pellets, your credit is \$10 per bone dry ton up to \$200 per taxpayer. If heating your home with qualifying biodiesel, your credit is five cents per gallon up to \$200.
- **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 tax 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 2011.

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 vehicle or install a solar device or geothermal system. Renters who purchase qualifying equipment or systems may also apply for this credit. Only vehicles registered in Oregon qualify 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.
 - Advanced telecommunications facilities [code 701].
 - Biomass production/collection [code 743].
 - Business energy [code 703].
 - Business tax credits from flow-through entity [code 736].
 - Child Care Fund contributions [code 705].
 - Claim of right income repayments [code 706].
 - 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].
- TRICARE provider [code 746].
- University venture fund [code 739].
- Water transit vessel [code 740].

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, 2012, 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 2012 wages for Oregon. Download the publication *Oregon Income Tax Withholding* from our website or contact us to order it.

- 43 Estimated tax payments for 2011.** Fill in the total estimated tax payments you made before filing your Oregon return. These payments were due April 18, 2011; June 15, 2011; September 15, 2011; and January 17, 2012. Include any payments you made with your Oregon extension. Also include any refund you applied to your 2011 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.

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. _____
2. Multiply the amount on line 1 by 6 percent (0.06). Enter the result here and on Form 40, line 44. _____

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 17, 2012. Your return is also due by April 17, 2012, unless you file for an extension.

Penalty. Include a penalty payment if you:

- Mail your payment after April 17 (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 17, 2012, include interest on any unpaid tax.

An interest period is each full month starting with the day after the due date. For example, April 18 to May 17 is a full month and an interest period.

The 2012 interest rate is 5 percent per year (0.4167 percent per month).

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

$$\text{Tax} \times 0.000137 \times \text{number of days}$$

If the tax isn't paid within 60 days from the date of our bill, the interest rate increases to 9 percent per year.

Note: Don't calculate interest if you file late and expect a refund. It may delay processing of your refund.

51 Interest on underpayment of estimated tax. For 2011, 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.

Payment options

Electronic payment from your checking or savings account

You can pay your current year income taxes, 2012 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 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 provider:

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

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

Check or money order

- Make your check or money order payable to “Oregon Department of Revenue.”
- Write your daytime telephone number and “2011 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.

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. Contact us as soon as possible to reduce penalties and interest.

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 55–73.

55 Estimated tax. If you have a refund, you may apply part or all of it to your 2012 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 56–67. You can also donate to two other charities on Form 40, line 68 and 69. 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 up to two charities listed below, enter the charity code on Form 40, in box 68a or 69a. Enter only one code in each box. Write the amount you want to donate next to the code on Form 40, line 68b or 69b.

- 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].
- LIONS [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].

70 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 70a. If filing a joint return, your spouse/RDP can contribute by entering one political party code in box 70b. 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 70. If you **and** your spouse/RDP want to donate, enter \$6 on line 70. **Note:** This contribution does **not** qualify for the political contribution credit.

72 Net refund. You must reduce your refund by any amounts applied to 2012 estimated tax (line 55) and donations on lines 56–70. **By law, we cannot issue a refund if you file your return more than three years after the return’s due date.**

Direct deposit

73 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.

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. 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.
4. **If applicable**, place these items in the following order behind the Oregon form:
 - Schedule OR-ASC, *Oregon Adjustments for Form 40 Filers*.
 - *Oregon Amended Schedule*.
 -  **TIP** 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.
 - 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.

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:

REFUND
PO Box 14700
Salem OR 97309-0930

Mail tax-to-pay returns to:

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

Working family child care credit

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

- You had at least \$8,000 of earned income, and
- You had \$3,150 or less of investment income (such as interest, dividends, and capital gains), and
- Your AGI was less than the limits for your household size shown on the back of Schedule WFC, 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, 2011, 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 credit. Your refund will take longer to process when claiming this credit.

Reminder: If you qualify as a special case Oregon resident or a resident living abroad (including military), 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 2011 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

Schedule WFC

Oregon Working Family Child Care Credit for Form 40

2011

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

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

Household Size Calculation

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 2011, 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



Qualifying Child Care Expenses Paid in 2011. Complete all information for each child care provider you paid in 2011.

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

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

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

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

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

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 2011 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

Working family child care credit—2011 tables

Table 1, household size = 1		
If the amount on Schedule WFC, line 15 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$21,800	0.40
\$21,801	22,850	0.36
22,851	23,950	0.32
23,951	25,050	0.24
25,051	26,150	0.16
26,151	27,250	0.08
27,251	—	0.00

Table 2, household size = 2		
If the amount on Schedule WFC, line 15 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$29,400	0.40
\$29,401	30,900	0.36
30,901	32,350	0.32
32,351	33,850	0.24
33,851	35,300	0.16
35,301	36,800	0.08
36,801	—	0.00

Table 3, household size = 3		
If the amount on Schedule WFC, line 15 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$37,050	0.40
\$37,051	38,900	0.36
38,901	40,750	0.32
40,751	42,600	0.24
42,601	44,450	0.16
44,451	46,350	0.08
46,351	—	0.00

Table 4, household size = 4		
If the amount on Schedule WFC, line 15 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$44,700	0.40
\$44,701	46,950	0.36
46,951	49,150	0.32
49,151	51,400	0.24
51,401	53,650	0.16
53,651	55,900	0.08
55,901	—	0.00

Table 5, household size = 5		
If the amount on Schedule WFC, line 15 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$52,350	0.40
\$52,351	54,950	0.36
54,951	57,550	0.32
57,551	60,200	0.24
60,201	62,800	0.16
62,801	65,450	0.08
65,451	—	0.00

Table 6, household size = 6		
If the amount on Schedule WFC, line 15 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$60,000	0.40
\$60,001	63,000	0.36
63,001	66,000	0.32
66,001	69,000	0.24
69,001	72,000	0.16
72,001	75,000	0.08
75,001	—	0.00

Table 7, household size = 7		
If the amount on Schedule WFC, line 15 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$67,600	0.40
\$67,601	71,000	0.36
71,001	74,400	0.32
74,401	77,750	0.24
77,751	81,150	0.16
81,151	84,550	0.08
84,551	—	0.00

Table 8, household size = 8*		
If the amount on Schedule WFC, line 15 is:		Enter this decimal amount on Schedule WFC, line 17:
at least:	but not more than:	
—	\$75,250	0.40
\$75,251	79,000	0.36
79,001	82,800	0.32
82,801	86,550	0.24
86,551	90,300	0.16
90,301	94,100	0.08
94,101	—	0.00

* If your household size is more than eight, contact the department for the tables you need.

Schedule WFC relationship codes			
Son.....	S	Grandchild	GC
Daughter.....	D	Niece.....	NC
Stepson.....	SS	Nephew	NW
Stepdaughter.....	SD	Sister/Brother.....	SB
Eligible foster child.....	EF	Sister-in-law	SL
Aunt	A	Brother-in-law.....	BL
Uncle	U	Other relative.....	O
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 2011

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 2011 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 ($\$150 \times 12$ 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.

2011 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:		And you use column:		If income from Form 40, line 28 is:		And you use column:		If income from Form 40, line 28 is:		And you use column:		If income from Form 40, line 28 is:		And you use column:	
At least:	But less than:	S	J	At least:	But less than:	S	J	At least:	But less than:	S	J	At least:	But less than:	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	222 203	9,000 – 9,100	598 510	14,000 – 14,100	1,048 860						
				4,100 – 4,200	229 208	9,100 – 9,200	607 517	14,100 – 14,200	1,057 867						
				4,200 – 4,300	236 213	9,200 – 9,300	616 524	14,200 – 14,300	1,066 874						
				4,300 – 4,400	243 218	9,300 – 9,400	625 531	14,300 – 14,400	1,075 881						
				4,400 – 4,500	250 223	9,400 – 9,500	634 538	14,400 – 14,500	1,084 888						
				4,500 – 4,600	257 228	9,500 – 9,600	643 545	14,500 – 14,600	1,093 895						
				4,600 – 4,700	264 233	9,600 – 9,700	652 552	14,600 – 14,700	1,102 902						
				4,700 – 4,800	271 238	9,700 – 9,800	661 559	14,700 – 14,800	1,111 909						
				4,800 – 4,900	278 243	9,800 – 9,900	670 566	14,800 – 14,900	1,120 916						
				4,900 – 5,000	285 248	9,900 – 10,000	679 573	14,900 – 15,000	1,129 923						
0 – 20	0	0	0												
20 – 50	2	2	2												
\$ 50				\$ 5,000				\$ 10,000				\$ 15,000			
50 – 100	4 4	5,000 – 5,100	292 253	10,000 – 10,100	688 580	15,000 – 15,100	1,138 930								
100 – 200	8 8	5,100 – 5,200	299 258	10,100 – 10,200	697 587	15,100 – 15,200	1,147 937								
200 – 300	13 13	5,200 – 5,300	306 263	10,200 – 10,300	706 594	15,200 – 15,300	1,156 944								
300 – 400	18 18	5,300 – 5,400	313 268	10,300 – 10,400	715 601	15,300 – 15,400	1,165 951								
400 – 500	23 23	5,400 – 5,500	320 273	10,400 – 10,500	724 608	15,400 – 15,500	1,174 958								
500 – 600	28 28	5,500 – 5,600	327 278	10,500 – 10,600	733 615	15,500 – 15,600	1,183 966								
600 – 700	33 33	5,600 – 5,700	334 283	10,600 – 10,700	742 622	15,600 – 15,700	1,192 975								
700 – 800	38 38	5,700 – 5,800	341 288	10,700 – 10,800	751 629	15,700 – 15,800	1,201 984								
800 – 900	43 43	5,800 – 5,900	348 293	10,800 – 10,900	760 636	15,800 – 15,900	1,210 993								
900 – 1,000	48 48	5,900 – 6,000	355 298	10,900 – 11,000	769 643	15,900 – 16,000	1,219 1,002								
\$ 1,000				\$ 6,000				\$ 11,000				\$ 16,000			
1,000 – 1,100	53 53	6,000 – 6,100	362 303	11,000 – 11,100	778 650	16,000 – 16,100	1,228 1,011								
1,100 – 1,200	58 58	6,100 – 6,200	369 308	11,100 – 11,200	787 657	16,100 – 16,200	1,237 1,020								
1,200 – 1,300	63 63	6,200 – 6,300	376 314	11,200 – 11,300	796 664	16,200 – 16,300	1,246 1,029								
1,300 – 1,400	68 68	6,300 – 6,400	383 321	11,300 – 11,400	805 671	16,300 – 16,400	1,255 1,038								
1,400 – 1,500	73 73	6,400 – 6,500	390 328	11,400 – 11,500	814 678	16,400 – 16,500	1,264 1,047								
1,500 – 1,600	78 78	6,500 – 6,600	397 335	11,500 – 11,600	823 685	16,500 – 16,600	1,273 1,056								
1,600 – 1,700	83 83	6,600 – 6,700	404 342	11,600 – 11,700	832 692	16,600 – 16,700	1,282 1,065								
1,700 – 1,800	88 88	6,700 – 6,800	411 349	11,700 – 11,800	841 699	16,700 – 16,800	1,291 1,074								
1,800 – 1,900	93 93	6,800 – 6,900	418 356	11,800 – 11,900	850 706	16,800 – 16,900	1,300 1,083								
1,900 – 2,000	98 98	6,900 – 7,000	425 363	11,900 – 12,000	859 713	16,900 – 17,000	1,309 1,092								
\$ 2,000				\$ 7,000				\$ 12,000				\$ 17,000			
2,000 – 2,100	103 103	7,000 – 7,100	432 370	12,000 – 12,100	868 720	17,000 – 17,100	1,318 1,101								
2,100 – 2,200	108 108	7,100 – 7,200	439 377	12,100 – 12,200	877 727	17,100 – 17,200	1,327 1,110								
2,200 – 2,300	113 113	7,200 – 7,300	446 384	12,200 – 12,300	886 734	17,200 – 17,300	1,336 1,119								
2,300 – 2,400	118 118	7,300 – 7,400	453 391	12,300 – 12,400	895 741	17,300 – 17,400	1,345 1,128								
2,400 – 2,500	123 123	7,400 – 7,500	460 398	12,400 – 12,500	904 748	17,400 – 17,500	1,354 1,137								
2,500 – 2,600	128 128	7,500 – 7,600	467 405	12,500 – 12,600	913 755	17,500 – 17,600	1,363 1,146								
2,600 – 2,700	133 133	7,600 – 7,700	474 412	12,600 – 12,700	922 762	17,600 – 17,700	1,372 1,155								
2,700 – 2,800	138 138	7,700 – 7,800	481 419	12,700 – 12,800	931 769	17,700 – 17,800	1,381 1,164								
2,800 – 2,900	143 143	7,800 – 7,900	490 426	12,800 – 12,900	940 776	17,800 – 17,900	1,390 1,173								
2,900 – 3,000	148 148	7,900 – 8,000	499 433	12,900 – 13,000	949 783	17,900 – 18,000	1,399 1,182								
\$ 3,000				\$ 8,000				\$ 13,000				\$ 18,000			
3,000 – 3,100	153 153	8,000 – 8,100	508 440	13,000 – 13,100	958 790	18,000 – 18,100	1,408 1,191								
3,100 – 3,200	159 158	8,100 – 8,200	517 447	13,100 – 13,200	967 797	18,100 – 18,200	1,417 1,200								
3,200 – 3,300	166 163	8,200 – 8,300	526 454	13,200 – 13,300	976 804	18,200 – 18,300	1,426 1,209								
3,300 – 3,400	173 168	8,300 – 8,400	535 461	13,300 – 13,400	985 811	18,300 – 18,400	1,435 1,218								
3,400 – 3,500	180 173	8,400 – 8,500	544 468	13,400 – 13,500	994 818	18,400 – 18,500	1,444 1,227								
3,500 – 3,600	187 178	8,500 – 8,600	553 475	13,500 – 13,600	1,003 825	18,500 – 18,600	1,453 1,236								
3,600 – 3,700	194 183	8,600 – 8,700	562 482	13,600 – 13,700	1,012 832	18,600 – 18,700	1,462 1,245								
3,700 – 3,800	201 188	8,700 – 8,800	571 489	13,700 – 13,800	1,021 839	18,700 – 18,800	1,471 1,254								
3,800 – 3,900	208 193	8,800 – 8,900	580 496	13,800 – 13,900	1,030 846	18,800 – 18,900	1,480 1,263								
3,900 – 4,000	215 198	8,900 – 9,000	589 503	13,900 – 14,000	1,039 853	18,900 – 19,000	1,489 1,272								

2011 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:		And you use column:		If income from Form 40, line 28 is:		And you use column:		If income from Form 40, line 28 is:		And you use column:		If income from Form 40, line 28 is:		And you use column:	
At least:	But less than:	S	J	At least:	But less than:	S	J	At least:	But less than:	S	J	At least:	But less than:	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	1,498	1,281		24,000 – 24,100	1,948	1,731		29,000 – 29,100	2,398	2,181		34,000 – 34,100	2,848	2,631	
19,100 – 19,200	1,507	1,290		24,100 – 24,200	1,957	1,740		29,100 – 29,200	2,407	2,190		34,100 – 34,200	2,857	2,640	
19,200 – 19,300	1,516	1,299		24,200 – 24,300	1,966	1,749		29,200 – 29,300	2,416	2,199		34,200 – 34,300	2,866	2,649	
19,300 – 19,400	1,525	1,308		24,300 – 24,400	1,975	1,758		29,300 – 29,400	2,425	2,208		34,300 – 34,400	2,875	2,658	
19,400 – 19,500	1,534	1,317		24,400 – 24,500	1,984	1,767		29,400 – 29,500	2,434	2,217		34,400 – 34,500	2,884	2,667	
19,500 – 19,600	1,543	1,326		24,500 – 24,600	1,993	1,776		29,500 – 29,600	2,443	2,226		34,500 – 34,600	2,893	2,676	
19,600 – 19,700	1,552	1,335		24,600 – 24,700	2,002	1,785		29,600 – 29,700	2,452	2,235		34,600 – 34,700	2,902	2,685	
19,700 – 19,800	1,561	1,344		24,700 – 24,800	2,011	1,794		29,700 – 29,800	2,461	2,244		34,700 – 34,800	2,911	2,694	
19,800 – 19,900	1,570	1,353		24,800 – 24,900	2,020	1,803		29,800 – 29,900	2,470	2,253		34,800 – 34,900	2,920	2,703	
19,900 – 20,000	1,579	1,362		24,900 – 25,000	2,029	1,812		29,900 – 30,000	2,479	2,262		34,900 – 35,000	2,929	2,712	
\$ 20,000				\$ 25,000				\$ 30,000				\$ 35,000			
20,000 – 20,100	1,588	1,371		25,000 – 25,100	2,038	1,821		30,000 – 30,100	2,488	2,271		35,000 – 35,100	2,938	2,721	
20,100 – 20,200	1,597	1,380		25,100 – 25,200	2,047	1,830		30,100 – 30,200	2,497	2,280		35,100 – 35,200	2,947	2,730	
20,200 – 20,300	1,606	1,389		25,200 – 25,300	2,056	1,839		30,200 – 30,300	2,506	2,289		35,200 – 35,300	2,956	2,739	
20,300 – 20,400	1,615	1,398		25,300 – 25,400	2,065	1,848		30,300 – 30,400	2,515	2,298		35,300 – 35,400	2,965	2,748	
20,400 – 20,500	1,624	1,407		25,400 – 25,500	2,074	1,857		30,400 – 30,500	2,524	2,307		35,400 – 35,500	2,974	2,757	
20,500 – 20,600	1,633	1,416		25,500 – 25,600	2,083	1,866		30,500 – 30,600	2,533	2,316		35,500 – 35,600	2,983	2,766	
20,600 – 20,700	1,642	1,425		25,600 – 25,700	2,092	1,875		30,600 – 30,700	2,542	2,325		35,600 – 35,700	2,992	2,775	
20,700 – 20,800	1,651	1,434		25,700 – 25,800	2,101	1,884		30,700 – 30,800	2,551	2,334		35,700 – 35,800	3,001	2,784	
20,800 – 20,900	1,660	1,443		25,800 – 25,900	2,110	1,893		30,800 – 30,900	2,560	2,343		35,800 – 35,900	3,010	2,793	
20,900 – 21,000	1,669	1,452		25,900 – 26,000	2,119	1,902		30,900 – 31,000	2,569	2,352		35,900 – 36,000	3,019	2,802	
\$ 21,000				\$ 26,000				\$ 31,000				\$ 36,000			
21,000 – 21,100	1,678	1,461		26,000 – 26,100	2,128	1,911		31,000 – 31,100	2,578	2,361		36,000 – 36,100	3,028	2,811	
21,100 – 21,200	1,687	1,470		26,100 – 26,200	2,137	1,920		31,100 – 31,200	2,587	2,370		36,100 – 36,200	3,037	2,820	
21,200 – 21,300	1,696	1,479		26,200 – 26,300	2,146	1,929		31,200 – 31,300	2,596	2,379		36,200 – 36,300	3,046	2,829	
21,300 – 21,400	1,705	1,488		26,300 – 26,400	2,155	1,938		31,300 – 31,400	2,605	2,388		36,300 – 36,400	3,055	2,838	
21,400 – 21,500	1,714	1,497		26,400 – 26,500	2,164	1,947		31,400 – 31,500	2,614	2,397		36,400 – 36,500	3,064	2,847	
21,500 – 21,600	1,723	1,506		26,500 – 26,600	2,173	1,956		31,500 – 31,600	2,623	2,406		36,500 – 36,600	3,073	2,856	
21,600 – 21,700	1,732	1,515		26,600 – 26,700	2,182	1,965		31,600 – 31,700	2,632	2,415		36,600 – 36,700	3,082	2,865	
21,700 – 21,800	1,741	1,524		26,700 – 26,800	2,191	1,974		31,700 – 31,800	2,641	2,424		36,700 – 36,800	3,091	2,874	
21,800 – 21,900	1,750	1,533		26,800 – 26,900	2,200	1,983		31,800 – 31,900	2,650	2,433		36,800 – 36,900	3,100	2,883	
21,900 – 22,000	1,759	1,542		26,900 – 27,000	2,209	1,992		31,900 – 32,000	2,659	2,442		36,900 – 37,000	3,109	2,892	
\$ 22,000				\$ 27,000				\$ 32,000				\$ 37,000			
22,000 – 22,100	1,768	1,551		27,000 – 27,100	2,218	2,001		32,000 – 32,100	2,668	2,451		37,000 – 37,100	3,118	2,901	
22,100 – 22,200	1,777	1,560		27,100 – 27,200	2,227	2,010		32,100 – 32,200	2,677	2,460		37,100 – 37,200	3,127	2,910	
22,200 – 22,300	1,786	1,569		27,200 – 27,300	2,236	2,019		32,200 – 32,300	2,686	2,469		37,200 – 37,300	3,136	2,919	
22,300 – 22,400	1,795	1,578		27,300 – 27,400	2,245	2,028		32,300 – 32,400	2,695	2,478		37,300 – 37,400	3,145	2,928	
22,400 – 22,500	1,804	1,587		27,400 – 27,500	2,254	2,037		32,400 – 32,500	2,704	2,487		37,400 – 37,500	3,154	2,937	
22,500 – 22,600	1,813	1,596		27,500 – 27,600	2,263	2,046		32,500 – 32,600	2,713	2,496		37,500 – 37,600	3,163	2,946	
22,600 – 22,700	1,822	1,605		27,600 – 27,700	2,272	2,055		32,600 – 32,700	2,722	2,505		37,600 – 37,700	3,172	2,955	
22,700 – 22,800	1,831	1,614		27,700 – 27,800	2,281	2,064		32,700 – 32,800	2,731	2,514		37,700 – 37,800	3,181	2,964	
22,800 – 22,900	1,840	1,623		27,800 – 27,900	2,290	2,073		32,800 – 32,900	2,740	2,523		37,800 – 37,900	3,190	2,973	
22,900 – 23,000	1,849	1,632		27,900 – 28,000	2,299	2,082		32,900 – 33,000	2,749	2,532		37,900 – 38,000	3,199	2,982	
\$ 23,000				\$ 28,000				\$ 33,000				\$ 38,000			
23,000 – 23,100	1,858	1,641		28,000 – 28,100	2,308	2,091		33,000 – 33,100	2,758	2,541		38,000 – 38,100	3,208	2,991	
23,100 – 23,200	1,867	1,650		28,100 – 28,200	2,317	2,100		33,100 – 33,200	2,767	2,550		38,100 – 38,200	3,217	3,000	
23,200 – 23,300	1,876	1,659		28,200 – 28,300	2,326	2,109		33,200 – 33,300	2,776	2,559		38,200 – 38,300	3,226	3,009	
23,300 – 23,400	1,885	1,668		28,300 – 28,400	2,335	2,118		33,300 – 33,400	2,785	2,568		38,300 – 38,400	3,235	3,018	
23,400 – 23,500	1,894	1,677		28,400 – 28,500	2,344	2,127		33,400 – 33,500	2,794	2,577		38,400 – 38,500	3,244	3,027	
23,500 – 23,600	1,903	1,686		28,500 – 28,600	2,353	2,136		33,500 – 33,600	2,803	2,586		38,500 – 38,600	3,253	3,036	
23,600 – 23,700	1,912	1,695		28,600 – 28,700	2,362	2,145		33,600 – 33,700	2,812	2,595		38,600 – 38,700	3,262	3,045	
23,700 – 23,800	1,921	1,704		28,700 – 28,800	2,371	2,154		33,700 – 33,800	2,821	2,604		38,700 – 38,800	3,271	3,054	
23,800 – 23,900	1,930	1,713		28,800 – 28,900	2,380	2,163		33,800 – 33,900	2,830	2,613		38,800 – 38,900	3,280	3,063	
23,900 – 24,000	1,939	1,722		28,900 – 29,000	2,389	2,172		33,900 – 34,000	2,839	2,622		38,900 – 39,000	3,289	3,072	

2011 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:		And you use column:		If income from Form 40, line 28 is:		And you use column:		If income from Form 40, line 28 is:		And you use column:		If income from Form 40, line 28 is:		And you use column:									
At least:	But less than:	S	J	At least:	But less than:	S	J	At least:	But less than:	S	J	At least:	But less than:	S	J								
		Your tax is:				Your tax is:				Your tax is:				Your tax is:									
\$ 39,000				\$ 42,000				\$ 45,000				\$ 48,000											
39,000 – 39,100	3,298	3,081	42,000 – 42,100	3,568	3,351	45,000 – 45,100	3,838	3,621	48,000 – 48,100	4,108	3,891	39,100 – 39,200	3,307	3,090	42,100 – 42,200	3,577	3,360	45,100 – 45,200	3,847	3,630	48,100 – 48,200	4,117	3,900
39,200 – 39,300	3,316	3,099	42,200 – 42,300	3,586	3,369	45,200 – 45,300	3,856	3,639	48,200 – 48,300	4,126	3,909	39,300 – 39,400	3,325	3,108	42,300 – 42,400	3,595	3,378	45,300 – 45,400	3,865	3,648	48,300 – 48,400	4,135	3,918
39,400 – 39,500	3,334	3,117	42,400 – 42,500	3,604	3,387	45,400 – 45,500	3,874	3,657	48,400 – 48,500	4,144	3,927	39,500 – 39,600	3,343	3,126	42,500 – 42,600	3,613	3,396	45,500 – 45,600	3,883	3,666	48,500 – 48,600	4,153	3,936
39,600 – 39,700	3,352	3,135	42,600 – 42,700	3,622	3,405	45,600 – 45,700	3,892	3,675	48,600 – 48,700	4,162	3,945	39,700 – 39,800	3,361	3,144	42,700 – 42,800	3,631	3,414	45,700 – 45,800	3,901	3,684	48,700 – 48,800	4,171	3,954
39,800 – 39,900	3,370	3,153	42,800 – 42,900	3,640	3,423	45,800 – 45,900	3,910	3,693	48,800 – 48,900	4,180	3,963	39,900 – 40,000	3,379	3,162	42,900 – 43,000	3,649	3,432	45,900 – 46,000	3,919	3,702	48,900 – 49,000	4,189	3,972
\$ 40,000				\$ 43,000				\$ 46,000				\$ 49,000											
40,000 – 40,100	3,388	3,171	43,000 – 43,100	3,658	3,441	46,000 – 46,100	3,928	3,711	49,000 – 49,100	4,198	3,981	40,100 – 40,200	3,397	3,180	43,100 – 43,200	3,667	3,450	46,100 – 46,200	3,937	3,720	49,100 – 49,200	4,207	3,990
40,200 – 40,300	3,406	3,189	43,200 – 43,300	3,676	3,459	46,200 – 46,300	3,946	3,729	49,200 – 49,300	4,216	3,999	40,300 – 40,400	3,415	3,198	43,300 – 43,400	3,685	3,468	46,300 – 46,400	3,955	3,738	49,300 – 49,400	4,225	4,008
40,400 – 40,500	3,424	3,207	43,400 – 43,500	3,694	3,477	46,400 – 46,500	3,964	3,747	49,400 – 49,500	4,234	4,017	40,500 – 40,600	3,433	3,216	43,500 – 43,600	3,703	3,486	46,500 – 46,600	3,973	3,756	49,500 – 49,600	4,243	4,026
40,600 – 40,700	3,442	3,225	43,600 – 43,700	3,712	3,495	46,600 – 46,700	3,982	3,765	49,600 – 49,700	4,252	4,035	40,700 – 40,800	3,451	3,234	43,700 – 43,800	3,721	3,504	46,700 – 46,800	3,991	3,774	49,700 – 49,800	4,261	4,044
40,800 – 40,900	3,460	3,243	43,800 – 43,900	3,730	3,513	46,800 – 46,900	4,000	3,783	49,800 – 49,900	4,270	4,053	40,900 – 41,000	3,469	3,252	43,900 – 44,000	3,739	3,522	46,900 – 47,000	4,009	3,792	49,900 – 50,001	4,279	4,062
\$ 41,000				\$ 44,000				\$ 47,000															
41,000 – 41,100	3,478	3,261	44,000 – 44,100	3,748	3,531	47,000 – 47,100	4,018	3,801	41,100 – 41,200	3,487	3,270	44,100 – 44,200	3,757	3,540	47,100 – 47,200	4,027	3,810						
41,200 – 41,300	3,496	3,279	44,200 – 44,300	3,766	3,549	47,200 – 47,300	4,036	3,819	41,300 – 41,400	3,505	3,288	44,300 – 44,400	3,775	3,558	47,300 – 47,400	4,045	3,828						
41,400 – 41,500	3,514	3,297	44,400 – 44,500	3,784	3,567	47,400 – 47,500	4,054	3,837	41,500 – 41,600	3,523	3,306	44,500 – 44,600	3,793	3,576	47,500 – 47,600	4,063	3,846						
41,600 – 41,700	3,532	3,315	44,600 – 44,700	3,802	3,585	47,600 – 47,700	4,072	3,855	41,700 – 41,800	3,541	3,324	44,700 – 44,800	3,811	3,594	47,700 – 47,800	4,081	3,864						
41,800 – 41,900	3,550	3,333	44,800 – 44,900	3,820	3,603	47,800 – 47,900	4,090	3,873	41,900 – 42,000	3,559	3,342	44,900 – 45,000	3,829	3,612	47,900 – 48,000	4,099	3,882						

2011 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 \$4,284 plus 9% of excess over \$50,000

If your taxable income is over \$125,000 but not over \$250,000...your tax is \$11,033 plus 10.8% of excess over \$125,000

If your taxable income is over \$250,000.....your tax is \$24,533 plus 11% of excess over \$250,000

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 \$4,066 plus 9% of excess over \$50,000

If your taxable income is over \$250,000 but not over \$500,000...your tax is \$22,066 plus 10.8% of excess over \$250,000

If your taxable income is over \$500,000.....your tax is \$49,066 plus 11% of excess over \$500,000



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

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Have questions? Need help?

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www.oregon.gov/dor

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

Twitter: ORrevenue

E-mail or write

questions.dor@state.or.us

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

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

Printed forms or publications:

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

Español: preguntas.dor@state.or.us

Phone

Salem area or outside Oregon..... 503-378-4988

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

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

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

Asistencia en español:

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

TTY (hearing or speech impaired; machine only):

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

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

In person

Find directions and hours on our website.