# 2010 Form 1040-ES (OTC) 

 Estimated Tax for Individuals(Cat. No. 11340T)

Purpose: $\quad$ This is the first circulated draft of the 2010 Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals, for your review and comments. The major changes are shown at the bottom of this page.

TPCC Meeting: $\quad$ None, but may be arranged if requested.
Prior Revisions: The 2009 version of Form 1040-ES, can be accessed online at: http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f1040es.pdf?portlet=3

Other Products: Circulations of draft forms, instructions, notices, and publications are posted at: http://www.irs.gov/taxpros/lists/0,,id=97782,00.html

Comments:
Please e-mail, fax, call, or mail any comments by August 21, 2009.

## 

Tax Law Specialist
SE:W:CAR:MP:T:I:F
Desk: 202-927-9906
Fax: 202-927-6234

## Major Changes for 2010 Form 1040-ES (OTC) Estimated Tax for Individuals

Inflation adjusted amounts will be updated when they become available. Rev.
Proc. 2009-XX
SSA wage base will be revised when available from SSA.
Payment due dates have been revised. IRC 6654, IRC 7503
New text concerning the deductibility of "Convenience fees" has been added.
CC memo, dated 1-05-09
Phaseout of Personal Exemptions and Itemized Deductions has been removed for 2010. P.L. 107-16, sec. 901
Certain credits not allowed against AMT. IRC 26(a)(1)
AMT exemption amounts decrease. IRC 55(d)
Relevant new and expiring laws will be added to What's New before the final release.

## Form 1040-ES

## Estimated Tax for Individuals

## Purpose of This Package

Use this package to figure and pay your estimated tax. If you are not required to make estimated tax payments for 2010, you can discard this package.

Estimated tax is the method used to pay tax on income that is not subject to withholding (for example, earnings from self-employment, interest, dividends, rents, alimony, etc.). In addition, if you do not elect voluntary withholding, you should make estimated tax payments on other taxable income, such as unemployment compensation and the taxable part of your social security benefits.
Change of address. If your address has changed file Form 8822, Change of Address, to update your record.

## Who Must Make Estimated Tax Payments

The estimated tax rules apply to:

- U.S. citizens and resident aliens,
- Residents of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa, and
- Nonresident aliens (use Form 1040-ES (NR)).
General rule. In most cases, you must pay estimated tax for 2010 if both of the following apply.

1. You expect to owe at least $\$ 1,000$ in tax for 2010, after subtracting your withholding from your Total 2010 estimated tax (2010 Estimated Tax Worksheet, line 13c).
2. You expect your withholding to be less than the smaller of:
a. $90 \%$ of the tax to be shown on the total tax line of your 2010 tax return, or
b. $100 \%$ of the tax shown on the total tax line of your 2009 tax return (Form 1040, line 60, or Form 1040A, line 37). You must have filed a 2009 tax return and that return must have covered all 12 months.

Note. These percentages may be different if you are a farmer, fisherman, or higher income taxpayer. See Special rules below.

Exception. You do not have to pay estimated tax for 2010 if you were a U.S. citizen or resident alien for all of 2009 and you had no tax liability for the full 12-month 2009 tax year. You had no tax liability for 2009 if your total tax was zero or you did not have to file an income tax return.
Special rules. There are special rules for farmers, fishermen, certain household employers, and certain higher income taxpayers.

Farmers and fishermen. If at least two-thirds of your gross income for 2009 or 2010 is from farming or fishing, substitute
$662 / 3 \%$ for $90 \%$ in (1) under General rule, above.

Household employers. When estimating the tax on your 2010 tax return, include your household employment taxes if either of the following applies.

- You will have federal income tax withheld from wages, pensions, annuities, gambling winnings, or other income.
- You would be required to make estimated tax payments to avoid a penalty even if you did not include household employment taxes when figuring your estimated tax.

Higher income taxpayers. If your adjusted gross income (AGI) for 2009 was more than $\$ 150,000$ ( $\$ 75,000$ if your filing status for 2010 is married filing separately), substitute $110 \%$ for $100 \%$ in (2) under General rule, earlier. This rule does not apply to farmers or fishermen.
Increase your withholding. If you also receive salaries and wages, you may be able to avoid having to make estimated tax payments on your other income by asking your employer to take more tax out of your earnings. To do this, file a new Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, with your employer.

Generally, if you receive a pension or annuity you can use Form W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Pension or Annuity Payments, to start or change your withholding from these payments.

You can also choose to have federal income tax withheld from certain government payments. For details, see Form W-4V, Voluntary Withholding Request.

## Additional Information You May Need

You can find most of the information you will need in Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Other available information:

- Instructions for the 2009 Form 1040 or 1040A.
- What's Hot. Go to www.irs.gov, click on Forms and Publications, and then on What's Hot in forms and publications.

For details on how to get forms and publications, see page 87 of the 2009 Instructions for Form 1040 or page 77 of the 2009 Instructions for Form 1040A. If you have tax questions, call 1-800-829-1040 for assistance. For TTY/TDD help, call 1-800-829-4059.

## What's New

Use your 2009 tax return as a guide in figuring your 2010 estimated tax, but be sure to consider the following changes.
Standard deduction. If you do not itemize your deductions, you can take the 2010 standard deduction listed below for your filing status.

| IF your 2010 filing <br> status is... | THEN your <br> standard <br> deduction is... |
| :--- | :---: |
| Married filing jointly <br> or Qualifying <br> widow(er) | $\$ \mathrm{xx}, \mathrm{xxx}$ |
| Head of household | $\$ x, \mathrm{xxx}$ |
| Single or Married <br> filing separately | $\$ \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{xxx}$ |

However, if you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's 2010 return, your standard deduction is the greater of: - \$950, or

- Your earned income plus \$300 (up to the standard deduction amount).

Your standard deduction is increased by the following amount if, at the end of 2010, you are:

- An unmarried individual (single or head of household) and are:
65 or older or blind . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1,400
65 or older and blind
\$2,800
- A married individual (filing jointly or
separately) or a qualifying widow(er) and are:
65 or older or blind . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1,100
65 or older and blind . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$2,200
Both spouses 65 or older . . . . . . . . . . \$2,200*
Both spouses 65 or older and blind . . . . . \$4,400*
* If married filing separately, these amounts apply only if you can claim an exemption for your spouse.
 Your standard deduction is zero if (a) your spouse itemizes on a separate return, or (b) you were a dual-status alien and you do not elect to be taxed as a resident alien for 2010.
IRA deduction expanded. You may be able to take an IRA deduction if you were covered by a retirement plan and your modified AGI is less than $\$ x x, 000$ ( $\$ x x x, 000$ if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)). If your spouse was covered by a retirement plan, but you were not, you may be able to take an IRA deduction if your modified AGI is less than $\$ x x x, 000$.
Elective salary deferrals. The maximum amount you can defer under all plans is generally limited to $\$ \mathrm{xx}, \mathrm{xxx}$ (\$xx,xxx if you have only SIMPLE plans; \$xx,xxx for section 403(b) plans if you qualify for the 15 -year rule). The catch-up contribution limit for individuals age 50 or older at the end of the year is increased to $\$ 5,500$ (except for section $401(\mathrm{k})$ (11) plans and SIMPLE plans, for which this limit remains unchanged).
Earned income credit (EIC). You may be able to take the EIC if:
- A child lived with you and you earned less than $\$ x x, x x x$ ( $\$ x x, x x x$ if married filing jointly), or
- A child did not live with you and you earned less than $\$ x x, x x x$ ( $\$ x x, x x x$ if married filing jointly).

Alternative minimum tax (AMT) exemption amount decreased. The AMT exemption amount is decreased to $\$ 33,750$ ( $\$ 45,000$ if married filing jointly or a qualifying widow(er); $\$ 22,500$ if married filing separately).
Certain credits not allowed against the AMT. The credit for child and dependent care expenses, credit for the elderly or the disabled, lifetime learning credit, nonbusiness energy property credit, mortgage interest credit, and the District of Columbia first-time homebuyer credit are not allowed against the AMT and a new tax liability limit applies. For most people, this limit is your regular tax minus any tentative minimum tax.

## How To Figure Your Estimated Tax

You will need:

- The 2010 Estimated Tax Worksheet on page 4,
- The Instructions for the 2010 Estimated Tax Worksheet on page 4,
- The 2010 Tax Rate Schedules on page 5, and
- Your 2009 tax return and instructions to use as a guide to figuring your income, deductions, and credits (but be sure to consider the items listed under What's New that begins on page 1).


## Matching estimated tax payments to

income. If you receive your income unevenly throughout the year (for example, because you operate your business on a seasonal basis), you may be able to lower or eliminate the amount of your required estimated tax payment for one or more periods by using the annualized income installment method. See chapter 2 of Pub. 505 for details.
Changing your estimated tax. To amend or correct your estimated tax, see How To Amend Estimated Tax Payments on page 3.

$\Delta$You cannot make joint estimated tax payments if you or your spouse is a nonresident alien, you are separated under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance, or you and your spouse have different tax years.

## Payment Due Dates

You may pay all of your estimated tax by April 15, 2010, or in four equal amounts by the dates shown below.
1st payment . . . . . . . . . . .
2nd payment . . . . . . . . . . . . June 15, 2010
3rd payment . . . . . . . . . . . Sept. 15, 2010
4th payment . . . . . . . . . . . Jan. 18, 2011*
*You do not have to make the payment due
January 18, 2011, if you file your 2010 tax
return by January 31, 2011, and pay the entire
balance due with your return.

If your payments are late or you did not pay enough, you may be charged a penalty for underpaying your tax. See When a Penalty Is Applied on page 3.

TIPIf you want, you can make more than four estimated tax payments. To do so, make a copy of one of your unused estimated tax payment vouchers, fill it in, and mail it with your payment. For other payment methods, see Pay Electronically on page 3.
No income subject to estimated tax during first payment period. If, after March 31, 2010, you have a large change in
income, deductions, additional taxes, or credits that requires you to start making estimated tax payments, you should figure the amount of your estimated tax payments by using the annualized income installment method, explained in chapter 2 of Pub. 505. If you use the annualized income installment method, file Form 2210, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals, Estates, and Trusts, including Schedule AI, with your 2010 tax return, even if no penalty is owed.
Farmers and fishermen. If at least two-thirds of your gross income for 2009 or 2010 is from farming or fishing, you can do one of the following.

- Pay all of your estimated tax by January 18, 2011.
- File your 2010 Form 1040 by March 1, 2011, and pay the total tax due. In this case, 2010 estimated tax payments are not required to avoid a penalty.
Fiscal year taxpayers. You are on a fiscal year if your 12-month tax period ends on any day except December 31. Due dates for fiscal year taxpayers are the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, and 9th months of your current fiscal year and the 1st month of the following fiscal year. If any payment date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, use the next business day.


## Name Change

If you changed your name because of marriage, divorce, etc., and you made estimated tax payments using your former name, attach a statement to the front of your 2010 tax return. On the statement, show all of the estimated tax payments you (and your spouse, if filing jointly) made for 2010 and the name(s) and SSN(s) under which you made the payments.

Be sure to report the change to your local Social Security Administration office before filing your 2010 tax return. This prevents delays in processing your return and issuing refunds. It also safeguards your future social security benefits. For more details, call the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213.

## How To Amend Estimated Tax Payments

To change or amend your estimated tax payments, refigure your total estimated tax payments due (line 16a of the worksheet on page 4). Then, to figure the payment due for each remaining payment period, see Amended estimated tax under Regular Installment Method in chapter 2 of Pub. 505. If an estimated tax payment for a previous period is less than one-fourth of your amended estimated tax, you may owe a penalty when you file your return.

## When a Penalty Is Applied

In some cases, you may owe a penalty when you file your return. The penalty is imposed on each underpayment for the number of days it remains unpaid. A penalty may be applied if you did not pay enough estimated tax for the year or you did not make the payments on time or in the required amount. A penalty may apply even if you have an overpayment on your tax return.

The penalty may be waived under certain conditions. See chapter 4 of Pub. 505 for details.

How To Pay Estimated Tax

## Pay by Check or Money Order Using the Estimated Tax Payment Voucher

There is a separate estimated tax payment voucher for each due date. The due date is shown in the upper right corner. Complete and send in the voucher only if you are making a payment by check or money order. If you and your spouse plan to file separate returns, you should file separate vouchers instead of a joint voucher.

To complete the voucher, do the following.

- Print or type your name, address, and SSN in the space provided on the estimated tax payment voucher. If filing a joint voucher, also enter your spouse's name and SSN. List the names and SSNs in the same order on the joint voucher as you will list them on your joint return.
- Enter in the box provided on the estimated tax payment voucher only the amount you are sending in by check or money order. When making payments of estimated tax, be sure to take into account any 2009 overpayment that you choose to credit against your 2010 tax, but do not include the overpayment amount in this box. - Make your check or money order payable to the "United States Treasury." Do not send cash. To help process your payment accurately, enter the amount on the right side of the check like this: \$ XXX.XX. Do not use dashes or lines (for example, do not enter " $\$ \mathbf{X X X}$ " or " $\$ \mathrm{XXX} \frac{\mathrm{xX}}{100}$ ").
- Enter "2010 Form 1040-ES" and your SSN on your check or money order. If you are filing a joint estimated tax payment voucher, enter the SSN that you will show first on your joint return.
- Enclose, but do not staple or attach, your payment with the estimated tax payment voucher.


## Pay Electronically

Paying electronically helps to ensure timely receipt of your estimated tax payment. You can pay electronically using the following convenient, safe, and secure electronic payment options.

- Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS).
- Electronic funds withdrawal (EFW).
- Credit card.

When you pay taxes electronically, there is no check to write and no voucher to mail. Payments can be made 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You will receive a confirmation number or electronic acknowledgment of the payment. See below for details. Also see www.irs.gov, enter "e-pay" in the search box and click on "Electronic Payment Options Home Page."

## Pay by Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS)

EFTPS is a free tax payment system where you input your tax payment information electronically, online or by phone. Through EFTPS, you can schedule one-time or recurring payments for withdrawal from your checking or savings account up to 365 days in advance. You can also modify or cancel payments up to 2 business days before the scheduled withdrawal date. To use EFTPS, you must enroll. Enroll online at www.eftps. gov or call 1-800-555-4477 (for business accounts) or 1-800-316-6541 (for individual
accounts) to receive an enrollment form and instructions by mail. TTY/TDD help is available by calling 1-800-733-4829. Call 1-800-244-4829 for help in Spanish.

## Pay by Electronic Funds Withdrawal (EFW)

If you electronically file your 2009 tax return, you can use EFW to make up to four (4) 2010 estimated tax payments. This is a free option. The payments can be withdrawn from either a checking or savings account. At the same time you file your return, you can schedule estimated tax payments for any or all of the following dates: April 15, 2010, June 15, 2010, September 15, 2010, and January 18, 2011.

Check with your tax return preparer or tax preparation software for details. Your scheduled payments will be acknowledged when you file your tax return.

Payments scheduled through EFW can be cancelled up to 8 p.m. Eastern time, 2 business days before the scheduled
payment date, by contacting the U.S.

## Treasury Financial Agent at <br> 1-888-353-4537.

Pay by Credit Card
You can use your American Express® Card, Discover® Card, MasterCard $®$ card, or Visa® card to make estimated tax payments. Call toll-free or visit the website of either service provider listed below and follow the instructions. A convenience fee will be charged by the service provider based on the amount you are paying. Fees may vary between providers. You will be told what the fee is during the transaction and you will have the option to either continue or cancel the transaction. You can also find out what the fee will be by calling the provider's toll-free automated customer service number or visiting the provider's website shown below.

Link2Gov Corporation

1-888-PAY-1040 ${ }^{\text {SM (1-888-729-1040) }}$
1-888-658-5465 (Customer Service)
www.PAY1040.com
Official Payments Corporation
1-800-2PAY-TAXSM (1-800-272-9829)
1-877-754-4413 (Customer Service)
www.officialpayments.com
You will be given a confirmation number at the end of the transaction. Enter the confirmation number in column (c) of the Record of Estimated Tax Payments (see page 6). Do not include the amount of the convenience fee in column (d).
Note. If you pay your income tax electronically, you can deduct the convenience fee you are charged by the card processor to pay using your credit or debit card. The deduction is claimed as a miscellaneous itemized deduction on Schedule A (Form 1040), line 23, subject to the $2 \%$-of-adjusted gross income limitation.

## 1 Adjusted gross income you expect in 2010 (see instructions below)

2 - If you plan to itemize deductions, enter the estimated total of your itemized deductions.

- If you do not plan to itemize deductions, enter your standard deduction from page 1.

3 Subtract line 2 from line 1
4 Exemptions. Multiply $\$ \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{XXX}$ by the number of personal exemptions
5 Subtract line 4 from line 3
6 Tax. Figure your tax on the amount on line 5 by using the 2010 Tax Rate Schedules on page 5. Caution: If you will have qualified dividends or a net capital gain, or expect to claim the foreign earned income exclusion or housing exclusion, see Pub. 505 to figure the tax
7 Alternative minimum tax from Form 6251 or the Alternative Minimum Tax Worksheet in the Form 1040A instructions

8 Add lines 6 and 7. Add to this amount any other taxes you expect to include in the total on Form 1040, line 44, or Form 1040A, line 28
9 Credits (see instructions below). Do not include any income tax withholding on this line
10 Subtract line 9 from line 8. If zero or less, enter -0-
11 Self-employment tax (see instructions below). Estimate of 2010 net earnings from self-employment \$ $\qquad$ ; if $\mathbf{\$ X X X}, \mathbf{X X X}$ or less, multiply the amount by $15.3 \%$; if more than $\mathbf{\$ X X X}, \mathbf{X X X}$, multiply the amount by $2.9 \%$, add $\$ X X, X X X . X X$ to the result, and enter the total. Caution: If you also have wages subject to social security tax or the $6.2 \%$ portion of tier 1 Railroad Retirement tax, see Pub. 505 to figure the amount to enter .
12 Other taxes (see instructions below)
13a Add lines 10 through 12
b Earned income credit, additional child tax credit, making work pay and government retiree credits, refundable education credit, and credits from Forms 4136, 8801 (line 29), and 8885
c Total 2010 estimated tax. Subtract line 13b from line 13a. If zero or less, enter $-0-$
14a Multiply line 13c by 90\% (662/3 \% for farmers and fishermen)
b Enter the tax shown on your 2009 tax return (110\% of that amount if you are not a farmer or fisherman and the adjusted gross income shown on that return is more than $\$ 150,000$ or, if married filing separately for 2010 , more than $\$ 75,000$ )
c Required annual payment to avoid a penalty. Enter the smaller of line 14a or 14b
Caution: Generally, if you do not prepay (through income tax withholding and estimated tax payments) at least the amount on line 14c, you may owe a penalty for not paying enough estimated tax. To avoid a penalty, make sure your estimate on line 13c is as accurate as possible. Even if you pay the required annual payment, you may still owe tax when you file your return. If you prefer, you can pay the amount shown on line 13c. For details, see Pub. 505.
15 Income tax withheld and estimated to be withheld during 2010 (including income tax withholding on pensions, annuities, certain deferred income, etc.) .


16a Subtract line 15 from line 14c.
Is the result zero or less?
Yes. Stop here. You are not required to make estimated tax payments.
No. Go to line 16b.
b Subtract line 15 from line 13c


Is the result less than $\$ 1,000$ ?
Yes. Stop here. You are not required to make estimated tax payments.
No. Go to line 17 to figure your required payment.
17 If the first payment you are required to make is due April 15, 2010, enter $1 / 4$ of line 16a (minus any 2009 overpayment that you are applying to this installment) here, and on your estimated tax payment voucher(s) if you are paying by check or money order. (Note: Household employers, see instructions below.)

Exception 2. Of the amounts for other taxes that

## Instructions for the 2010 <br> Estimated Tax Worksheet

Line 1. Adjusted gross income. Use your 2009 tax return and instructions as a guide to figuring the adjusted gross income you expect in 2010 (but be sure to consider the items listed under What's New that begins on page 1). For more details on figuring your adjusted gross income, see Expected AGI-Line 1 in chapter 2 of Pub. 505. If you are self-employed, be sure to take into account the deduction for one-half of your self-employment tax (2009 Form 1040, line 27).
Line 9. Credits. See the 2009 Form 1040, lines 47 through 53, or Form 1040A, lines 29 through 33, and the related instructions.
Line 11. Self-employment tax. If you and your spouse make joint estimated tax payments and you both have self-employment income, figure the self-employment tax for each of you separately. Enter the total on line 11. When figuring your estimate of 2010 net earnings from self-employment, be sure to use only $92.35 \%$ (.9235) of your total net profit from self-employment.

Line 12. Other taxes. Use the instructions for the 2009 Form 1040 to determine if you expect to owe, for 2010, any of the taxes that would have been entered on your 2009 Form 1040, lines 58 (additional tax on distributions only) and 59, and any write-ins on line 60, or any amount from Form 1040 A , line 36 . On line 12, enter the total of those taxes, subject to the following two exceptions.

## Exception 1. Include household employment

 taxes from box b of Form 1040, line 59, on this line only if:- You will have federal income tax withheld from wages, pensions, annuities, gambling winnings, or other income, or
- You would be required to make estimated tax payments (to avoid a penalty) even if you did not include household employment taxes when figuring your estimated tax.
If you meet one or both of the above, include in the amount on line 12 the total of your household employment taxes before subtracting advance $\quad$ IC payments made to your employee(s).
may be entered on Form 1040, line 60, do not include on line 12: tax on recapture of a federal mortgage subsidy, uncollected employee social security and Medicare tax or RRTA tax on tips or group-term life insurance, tax on golden parachute payments, look-back interest due under section $167(\mathrm{~g})$ or $460(\mathrm{~b})$, of excise tax on insider stock compensation from an expatriated corporation. These taxes are not required to be paid until the dued date of your income tax return (not including extensions).
Repayment of first-tine homebuyer credit. If you claimed the first-time homebuyer credit for 2009 and the home ceased to be your main home in 2010, you generally must include on line 12 the entire credit you claimed for 2009. This includes situations where you sell the home or convert it to business or rental property. See Form 5405 for exceptions.
Line 17. If you are a house pold employer and you make advance EIC payments to your employee(s), reduce your required estimated tax payment for each period by the amount of advance EIC payments paid during the period.

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for tax return information to carry out the tax laws of the United States. We need it to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

Our legal right to ask for information is Internal Revenue Code sections 6001, 6011, and 6012(a), and their regulations. They say that you must file a return or statement with us for any tax for which you are liable. Your response is mandatory under these sections. Code section 6109 and its regulations say that you must provide your taxpayer identification number on what you file. This is so we know who you are, and can process your return and other papers.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as stated in Code section 6103.

We may disclose the information to the Department of Justice and to other federal agencies, as provided by law. We may disclose it to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S.
commonwealths or possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

If you do not file a return, do not give the information asked for, or give fraudulent information, you may be charged penalties and be subject to criminal prosecution.

Please keep this notice with your records. It may help you if we ask you for other information. If you have any questions about the rules for filing and giving information, please call or visit any Internal Revenue Service office.
The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For the estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this package simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

## 2010 Tax Rate Schedules

Caution. Do not use these Tax Rate Schedules to figure your 2009 taxes. Use only to figure your 2010 estimated taxes.

| If line 5 is: Over- | But not over- | The tax is: | of the amount over- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 | \$X,XXX | 10\% | \$0 |
| X,XXX | XX,XXX | \$XXX.XX + 15\% | X,XXX |
| XX,XXX | XX,XXX | X,XXX.XX + 25\% | XX,XXX |
| XX, XXX | XXX,XXX | XX,XXX.XX + 28\% | XX,XXX |
| XXX, XXX | XXX,XXX | XX,XXX.XX + 33\% | XXX, XXX |
| XXX, XXX |  | XXX,XXX.XX + 35\% | XXX,XXX |

Schedule Y-1—Use if your 2010 filing status is Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)

| If line 5 is: Over- | But not over- | The tax is: | of the amount over- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 | \$XX,XXX | 10\% | \$0 |
| XX,XXX | XX, XXX | \$X,XXX.XX + 15\% | XX,XXX |
| XX,XXX | XXX,XXX | X,XXX.XX + 25\% | XX,XXX |
| XXX,XXX | XXX, XXX | XX,XXX.XX + 28\% | XXX,XXX |
| XXX,XXX | XXX,XXX | XX,XXX.XX + 33\% | XXX,XXX |
| XXX,XXX |  | XXX,XXX.XX + 35\% | XXX,XXX |

Schedule Z—Use if your 2010 filing status is Head of household

| If line $\mathbf{5}$ is: Over- | But not over- | The tax is: | of the amount over- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 | \$XX,XXX | 10\% | \$0 |
| XX, XXX | XX, XXX | \$X,XXX.XX + 15\% | XX,XXX |
| XX, XXX | XXX,XXX | X,XXX.XX + 25\% | XX,XXX |
| XXX, XXX | XXX,XXX | XX,XXX.XX + 28\% | XXX,XXX |
| XXX, XXX | XXX, XXX | XX,XXX.XX + 33\% | XXX,XXX |
| XXX,XXX |  | XXX,XXX.XX + 35\% | XXX,XXX |

Schedule Y-2—Use if your 2010 filing status is Married filing separately

| If line $\mathbf{5}$ is: Over- | But not over- | The tax is: | of the amount over- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 | \$X,XXX | 10\% | \$X |
| X,XXX | XX, XXX | \$XXX.XX + 15\% | X,XXX |
| XX, XXX | XX, XXX | X,XXX.XX + 25\% | XX,XXX |
| XX, XXX | XXX, XXX | XX, XXX. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ + 28\% | XX, XXX |
| XXX, XXX | XXX,XXX | XX,XXX. ${ }^{\text {PX }}+33 \%$ | XXX,XXX |
| XXX, XXX |  | XX,XXX. XX + $35 \%$ | XXX,XXX |


File only if you are making a payment of estimated tax by check or money order. Mail this voucher with your check or money order payable to the "United States Treasury." Write your social security number and "2010 Form 1040-ES" on your check or money order. Do not send cash. Enclose, but do not staple or attach, your payment with this voucher.

## Payment <br> Voucher 4

OMB No. 1545-0074


For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions above.

Record of Estimated Tax Payments (Farmers, fishermen, and fiscal year taxpayers, see page 2 for payment due dates.)

Keep for Your Records
5

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Payment } \\ \text { due } \\ \text { date } \end{gathered}$ | (a) Amount due | (b) Date paid | (c) Check or money order number or credit card confirmation number | (d) Amount paid (do not include any credit card convenience fee) ${ }^{\star}$ | (e) 2009 overpayment credit applied | (f) Total am paid and cr (add (d) and | ount <br> edited <br> d (e)) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4/15/2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 6/15/2010 |  |  |  | Delete comma |  |  |  |
| 3 | 9/15/2010 |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ your |  |
| 4 | 1/18/2011** |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |

*If you pay your income tax electronically, you can deduct the convenience fee you are charged, by the card processor, to pay using credit or debit card. The deduction is claimed as a miscellaneous itemized deduction on Schedule A (Form 1040), line 22, subject to the $2 \%$-of-adjusted gross income limitation.
** You do not have to make this payment if you file your 2010 tax return by January 31, 2011, and pay the entire balance due with your return.

## Where To File Your Estimated Tax Payment Voucher if Paying by Check or Money Order

Mail your estimated tax payment voucher and check or money order to the address shown below for the place where you live. Do not mail your tax return to this address or send an estimated tax payment without a payment voucher. Also, do not mail your estimated tax payments to the address shown in the Form 1040 or 1040A instructions. If you need more payment vouchers, use another Form 1040-ES package.
Caution. For proper delivery of your estimated tax payment to a P.O. box, you must include the box number in the address. Also, note that only the U.S. Postal Service can deliver to P.O. boxes. Therefore, you cannot use a private delivery service to make estimated tax payments required to be sent to a P.O. box.

|  | THEN send it to <br> "Internal Revenue <br> Service" at ... |
| :--- | ---: |
| IF you live in . . |  |
| Maine, Massachusetts, New | P.O. Box 37007 <br> Hampshire, New Jersey, New <br> York, Pennsylvania, Vermont |


| Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina | P.O. Box 105225 Atlanta, GA 30348-5225 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington | P.O. Box 510000 San Francisco, CA 94151-5100 |
| Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Missouri, Ohio, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia | P.O. Box 970006 St. Louis, MO $63197-0006$ |
| Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas | P.O. Box 1300 Charlotte, NC 28201-1300 |
| Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, lowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Wyoming | P.O. Box 802502 Cincinnati, OH 45280-2502 |


| All APO and FPO addresses, U.S. citizens or tax residents living in a foreign country, or filing Form 2555, 2555-EZ, or 4563. <br> American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, nonpermanent residents of Guam or the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico (or if excluding income under Internal Revenue Code section 933), dual-status aliens | P.O. Box 1300 Charlotte, NC 28201-1300 USA |
| :---: | :---: |
| Permanent residents of Guam* | Department of Revenue and Taxation Government of Guam P.O. Box 23607 GMF, GU 96921 |
| Permanent residents of the U.S. Virgin Islands* | V.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue 9601 Estate Thomas Charlotte Amalie St. Thomas, VI 00802 |

* Permanent residents must prepare separate vouchers for estimated income tax and self-employment tax payments. Send the income tax vouchers to the address for permanent residents and the self-employment tax vouchers to the address for nonpermanent residents.

E 1040-ES
아 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

2010 Estimated Tax
File only if you are making a payment of estimated tax by check or money order. Mail this voucher with your check or money order payable to the "United States Treasury." Write your social security number and "2010 Form 1040-ES" on your check or money order. Do not send cash. Enclose, but do not staple or attach, your payment with this voucher.

## Payment 3 Voucher 3

OMB No. 1545-0074
Calendar year-Due Sept. 15, 2010
Amount of estimated tax you are paying


For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions on page 5.

Tear off here

## E 1040-ES <br> 아 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service <br> 2010 Estimated Tax

File only if you are making a payment of estimated tax by check or money order. Mail this voucher with your check or money order payable to the "United States Treasury." Write your social security number and "2010 Form 1040-ES" on your check or money order. Do not send cash. Enclose, but do not staple or attach, your payment with this voucher.

## Payment $?$ <br> Voucher 2

OMB No. 1545-0074
Calendar year-Due June 15, 2010
Amount of estimated tax you are paying


Your social security number

| Your first name and initial | Your last name | Your social security number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If joint payment, complete for spouse | Spouse's last name | Spouse's social security number |
| Spouse's first name and initial |  |  |
| Address (number, street, and apt. no.) |  |  |
| City, state, and ZIP code. (If a foreign address, enter city, province or state, postal code, and country.) |  |  |

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions on page 5.


