Verbundkatalog Kalliope

Declaration of Estimated Income Tax by Individuals

Mann, Klaus

1947

1947 DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME TAX BY INDIVIDUALS 1947

FORM 1040-ES AND INSTRUCTIONS

1. **PURPOSE OF DECLARATION.**—The purpose of the declaration is to provide a basis for paying currently any income taxes due in excess of the tax withheld from wages. Therefore, declarations are required only from individuals whose wages or other income exceed the amounts specified in Instruction 2.

Every taxpayer must file an annual income tax return after the close of the taxable year. At that time he must pay any balance of tax due on the year's income over and above the total of (*a*) the amount withheld from his wages and (*b*) the amount paid in installments as estimated tax. If he has overpaid his tax, he will be entitled to a refund upon filing his annual return.

2. **WHO MUST MAKE A DECLARATION.**—A declaration must be made on or before March 15, 1947, by every citizen or resident of the United States who expects to receive in 1947—

(*a*) Wages subject to withholding in excess of $5,000 plus $500 for each exemption except his own—for example, $5,500 in case of a married couple with no dependents or a single person with one dependent; OR

(*b*) Income from all other sources in excess of $100, provided his total income is expected to amount to $500 or more.

Thus, if your 1947 income from wages subject to withholding is expected to exceed the amounts specified in paragraph (*a*), you are required to file a declaration. If you expect to receive in 1947 any wages not subject to withholding—for example, pay for agricultural labor or domestic service—or any income from dividends, interest, rents, or gains from property transactions or from a business or profession, you must file a declaration if your 1947 income is expected to exceed the amounts specified in paragraph (*b*).

In deciding whether you must file a declaration, you should exclude from your income any items which are wholly exempt from tax, such as mustering-out pay, military pay of enlisted personnel, the first $1,500 of military pay of commissioned officers, Government contributions to monthly family allowances, and social security benefits.

These rules apply also to aliens who are residents of Canada or Mexico and whose wages are subject to withholding in this country. Other nonresident aliens are not required to file declarations.

3. **HOW TO ESTIMATE YOUR TAX FOR 1947.**—No special work sheets for estimating your tax are necessary this year. If you made a 1946 return on Form 1040 and expect your income, exemptions, and deductions in 1947 to be the same as they were in 1946, you may copy, on line 1 of your 1947 declaration, the tax shown in item 7 of your 1946 return, without making any separate computation.

If you expect your income, exemptions, or deductions to be different for 1947, you should use the 1946 Form 1040 as a guide in figuring your "Estimated Income Tax for 1947."

The amount to be withheld from your wages in 1947 may be estimated by multiplying the amount withheld in your usual pay-roll period by the number of pay-roll periods you expect to work during the year.

→ *SEE OTHER SIDE FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS*

YOUR COPY OF DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED TAX (Form 1040-ES)

NAME Klaus MANN **1947**

If this declaration is not for calendar year 1947, show here ending date of your fiscal year ...., 1948

1. Estimated Income Tax for 1947	$		COPY THESE FIGURES ON THE DECLARATION WHICH YOU WILL FILE WITH THE COLLECTOR.
2. Estimated Income Tax withheld and to be withheld during entire year 1947	0		
3. ESTIMATED TAX after deducting estimated tax withheld (item 1 less item 2)	$		
4. Less: Credit for overpayment shown on 1946 return (allowable only if credit was elected in item 10, page 1, Form 1040, for 1946) $			KEEP THIS COPY FOR USE IN MAKING YOUR ANNUAL RETURN.
5. If this is an amended declaration, enter payments made on account of prior declarations for this year			
6. Unpaid balance of ESTIMATED TAX (item 3 less the sum of items 4 and 5)	$		
7. Amount paid with this declaration. (Read carefully Instruction 5 on other side)	$ 10		

DETACH AT THIS LINE ↓ AND FILE FORM BELOW WITH THE COLLECTOR

KMD 34

INSTRUCTIONS—Continued

4. **WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE DECLARATION.**— Your declaration must be filed on or before March 15, 1947.

It should be taken, or mailed, to the Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in which you expect to file your 1947 income tax return.

5. **PAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX.**—Your estimated tax may be paid in full with the declaration, or in equal installments on or before March 15, 1947, June 15, 1947, September 15, 1947, and January 15, 1948. The first installment must accompany the declaration.

Any credit for overpayment (item 4 of the declaration) may be applied against the first installment. If the credit is larger than the installment, the balance may be applied against the next installment.

6. **JOINT DECLARATION.**—A joint declaration may be filed by husband and wife provided they are both citizens or residents of the United States. Even though a joint declaration is filed, separate income tax returns may be filed for the taxable year 1947 if desired, in which case the payments of estimated tax may be treated as payments by either the husband or the wife or may be divided between them in any proportion.

7. **CHANGES IN INCOME OR EXEMPTIONS.**—Even though your situation on March 15 is such that you are not required to file a declaration at that time, your expected income or exemptions may change so that you will be required to file a declaration later. In such case the time for filing is as follows: June 15, if the change occurs after March 1 and before June 2; September 15, if the change occurs after June 1 and before September 2; January 15, 1948, if the change occurs after September 1. The estimated tax may be paid in equal installments on the remaining payment dates.

If, after you have filed a declaration, you find that your estimated tax is substantially increased or decreased as a result of a change in your income or exemptions, you should file an amended declaration on or before the next filing date—June 15, 1947, September 15, 1947, or January 15, 1948.

An amended declaration should be marked "Amended" and must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue with whom the original declaration was filed. Any increase or decrease in estimated tax should be spread evenly over the remaining installment payments.

8. **FARMERS.**—If at least two-thirds of your gross income is derived from farming, you may file the declaration on or before January 15, 1948, instead of March 15, 1947. If you wait until January 15, 1948, you must then pay the entire balance of the estimated tax (item 6 of the declaration).

9. **RETURN IN PLACE OF DECLARATION.**—If, on or before January 15, 1948, you file your 1947 income tax return and pay in full the *balance of tax due*, you need not file a declaration or amended declaration which would otherwise be due on that date.

10. **FISCAL YEAR.**—If you file your income tax return on a fiscal year basis, your dates for filing the declaration and paying the estimated tax will be the 15th day of the last month of the first, second, and third quarters of your fiscal year, and the 15th day of the first month of your next fiscal year.

11. **PENALTIES.**—The following penalties are imposed by law:
For failing to file declaration or failing to pay estimated tax.—Five percent of the unpaid amount of each installment due, plus 1 percent for each month or part of a month (except the first) during which such amount remains unpaid, up to a maximum of 10 percent of the unpaid amount of such installment. *For underestimating tax by more than 20 percent (33⅓ percent for farmers).*—Six percent of the entire shortage in estimate, but not more than the amount by which the estimate falls short of 80 percent of the tax (or, in the case of farmers, 66⅔ percent of the tax). This penalty will not apply if the estimated tax for 1947 is computed on 1946 income at 1947 rates and exemptions, and is paid on time in equal installments or is paid ahead of time (or, in the case of farmers, is paid in full on or before January 15, 1948).

Penalties provided for willful failure to make a return or for willfully making a false return are likewise applicable to declarations.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE e9—16—49500-1

(DETACH AT THIS LINE)