

2017

Form 1040-ES



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Estimated Tax for Individuals

Purpose of This Package

Use Form 1040-ES to figure and pay your estimated tax for 2017.

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.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form 1040-ES and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/form1040es.

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 2017 if both of the following apply.

1. You expect to owe at least \$1,000 in tax for 2017, after subtracting your withholding and refundable credits.
2. You expect your withholding and refundable credits to be less than the smaller of:
 - a. 90% of the tax to be shown on your 2017 tax return, or
 - b. 100% of the tax shown on your 2016 tax return.Your 2016 tax return must cover all 12 months.

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

Exception. You do not have to pay estimated tax for 2017 if you were a U.S. citizen or resident alien for all of 2016 and you had no tax liability for the full 12-month 2016 tax year. You had no tax liability for 2016 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 2016 or 2017 is from farming or fishing, substitute 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % for 90% in (2a) under *General Rule*.

Household employers. When estimating the tax on your 2017 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 2016 was more than \$150,000 (\$75,000 if your filing status for 2017 is married filing separately), substitute 110% for 100% in (2b) 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 also can 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, and in the instructions for the 2016 Form 1040 or Form 1040A.

For details on how to get forms and publications, see the 2016 Instructions for Form 1040 or Form 1040A.

What's New

Use your 2016 tax return as a guide in figuring your 2017 estimated tax, but be sure to consider the following.

Individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) renewal. If you were assigned an ITIN before January 1, 2013, or if you have an ITIN that you haven't included on a tax return in the last three consecutive years, you may need to renew it. For more information, see the instructions for Form W-7.

Standard deduction. If you do not itemize your deductions, you can take the 2017 standard deduction listed in the following chart for your filing status.

IF your 2017 filing status is...	THEN your standard deduction is...
Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)	\$12,700
Head of household	\$9,350
Single or Married filing separately	\$6,350

However, if you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's 2017 return, your standard deduction is the greater of:

- \$1,050, or
- Your earned income plus \$350 (up to the standard deduction amount).

Your standard deduction is increased by the following amount if, at the end of 2017, you are:

- An unmarried individual (single or head of household) and are:

65 or older or blind	\$1,550
65 or older and blind	\$3,100

- A married individual (filing jointly or separately) or a qualifying widow(er) and are:

65 or older or blind	\$1,250
65 or older and blind	\$2,500
Both spouses 65 or older	\$2,500*
Both spouses 65 or older and blind	\$5,000*

* 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 2017.

Personal exemption amount for certain taxpayers.

For tax years beginning in 2017, the personal exemption amount remains unchanged at \$4,050 for taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes below \$156,900. The personal exemption amount for taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes above this amount may be reduced.

Limitation on itemized deductions. For tax year 2017, itemized deductions for taxpayers with adjusted gross income above \$156,900 may be reduced.

Social security tax. For 2017, the maximum amount of earned income (wages and net earnings from self-employment) subject to the social security tax is \$127,200.

Reminders

Health care coverage. When you file your 2017 tax return in 2018, you will need to either (1) indicate on your return that you and your family had health care coverage throughout 2017, (2) claim an exemption from the health care coverage requirement for some or all of 2017, or (3) make a payment if you do not have coverage or an

exemption(s) for all 12 months of 2017. See Form 8965 and its instructions for more information.

Advance payments of the premium tax credit. If you buy health care insurance through the Health Insurance Marketplace, you may be eligible for advance payments of the premium tax credit to help pay for your insurance coverage. Receiving too little or too much in advance will affect your refund or balance due. Promptly report changes in your income or family size to your Marketplace. See Form 8962 and its instructions for more information.

How To Figure Your Estimated Tax

You will need:

- The 2017 Estimated Tax Worksheet,
- The Instructions for the 2017 Estimated Tax Worksheet,
- The 2017 Tax Rate Schedules, and
- Your 2016 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*, earlier).

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 or you have a large capital gain late in the year), 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*, later.



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.

Additionally, individuals of the same sex and opposite sex who are in registered domestic partnerships, civil unions, or other similar formal relationships that are not marriages under state law cannot make joint estimated tax payments. These individuals can take credit only for the estimated tax payments that he or she made.

Payment Due Dates

You can pay all of your estimated tax by April 18, 2017, or in four equal amounts by the dates shown below.

1st payment	April 18, 2017
2nd payment	June 15, 2017
3rd payment	Sept. 15, 2017
4th payment	Jan. 16, 2018*

* You do not have to make the payment due January 16, 2018, if you file your 2017 tax return by January 31, 2018, and pay the entire balance due with your return.

If you mail your payment and it is postmarked by the due date, the date of the U.S. postmark is considered the date of payment. 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*, later.



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. If you make more than four payments, to avoid a penalty, make sure the total of the amounts you pay during a payment period is at least as much as the amount required to be paid by the due date for that period. For other payment methods, see How To Pay Estimated Tax, later.

No income subject to estimated tax during first payment period. If, after March 31, 2017, 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 2017 tax return even if no penalty is owed.

Farmers and fishermen. If at least two-thirds of your gross income for 2016 or 2017 is from farming or fishing, you can do one of the following.

- Pay all of your estimated tax by January 16, 2018.
- File your 2017 Form 1040 by March 1, 2018, and pay the total tax due. In this case, 2017 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 2017 paper tax return. On the statement, show all of the estimated tax payments you (and your spouse, if filing jointly) made for 2017 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 2017 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 (TTY/TDD 1-800-325-0778).

How To Amend Estimated Tax Payments

To change or amend your estimated tax payments, refigure your total estimated tax payments due (see the 2017 Estimated Tax Worksheet). Then, to figure the payment due for each remaining payment period, see *Amended estimated tax* 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 Online

IRS offers an electronic payment option that is right for you. Paying online is convenient and secure and helps make sure we get your payments on time. To pay your taxes online or for more information, go to [IRS.gov/payments](https://www.irs.gov/payments). You can pay using any of the following methods.

- **IRS Direct Pay** for online transfers directly from your checking or savings account at no cost to you, go to [IRS.gov/payments](https://www.irs.gov/payments).
- **Pay by Card.** To pay by debit or credit card, go to [IRS.gov/payments](https://www.irs.gov/payments). A convenience fee is charged by these service providers.
- **Electronic Fund Withdrawal (EFW)** is an integrated e-file/e-pay option offered when filing your federal taxes electronically using tax preparation software, through a tax professional, or the IRS at [IRS.gov/payments](https://www.irs.gov/payments).
- **Online Payment Agreement.** If you cannot pay in full by the due date of your tax return, you can apply for an online monthly installment agreement at [IRS.gov/payments](https://www.irs.gov/payments). Once you complete the online process, you will receive immediate notification of whether your agreement has been approved. A user fee is charged.
- **IRS2Go** is the mobile application of the IRS; you can access Direct Pay or Pay By Card by downloading the application.

Pay by Phone

Paying by phone is another safe and secure method of paying electronically. Use one of the following methods (1) call one of the debit or credit card service providers or (2) the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS).

Debit or credit card. Call one of our service providers. Each charges a fee that varies by provider, card type, and payment amount.

WorldPay US, Inc.
1-844-729-8298 (1-844-PAY-TAX-8™)
www.payUSAtax.com

Official Payments
1-888-UPAY-TAX™ (1-888-872-9829)
www.officialpayments.com

EFTPS. To use EFTPS, you must be enrolled either online or have an enrollment form mailed to you. To make a payment using EFTPS, call 1-800-555-4477 (English) or 1-800-244-4829 (Español). People who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability and who have access to TTY/TDD equipment can call 1-800-733-4829. For more information about EFTPS, go to IRS.gov/payments or www.eftps.gov.

Mobile Device

To pay through your mobile device, download the IRS2Go app.

Cash

Cash is a new in-person payment option for individuals provided through retail partners with a maximum of \$1,000 per day per transaction. To make a cash payment you must first be registered online at www.officialpayments.com/fed, our Official Payment provider.

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

Before submitting a payment through the mail using the estimated tax payment voucher, please consider alternative methods. One of our safe, quick and easy electronic payment options might be right for you.

If you choose to mail in your payment, 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, 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 you have an IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN), enter it wherever your SSN is requested. 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 2016 overpayment that you choose to credit against your 2017 tax, but do not include the overpayment amount in this box.
- Make your check or money order payable to "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 "\$ XXX—" or "\$ XXX ^{xx}/₁₀₀").
- Enter "2017 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.

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

<p>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, you can make a copy of one of your unused vouchers.</p> <p>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.</p>		Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia	Internal Revenue Service P.O. Box 931100 Louisville, KY 40293-1100
		Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia	Internal Revenue Service P.O. Box 37007 Hartford, CT 06176-7007
<p>IF you live in . . .</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▼</p>		<p>THEN send it to "Internal Revenue Service" at . . .</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▼</p>	<p>A foreign country, American Samoa, or Puerto Rico, (or are excluding income under Internal Revenue Code 933) or use an APO or FPO address, or file Form 2555, 2555-EZ, or 4563, or are a dual-status alien or nonpermanent resident of Guam or the U.S. Virgin Islands</p> <p>Internal Revenue Service P.O. Box 1300 Charlotte, NC 28201-1300 USA</p>
Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas	Internal Revenue Service P.O. Box 1300 Charlotte, NC 28201-1300	Guam: Bona fide residents*	Department of Revenue and Taxation Government of Guam P.O. Box 23607 GMF, GU 96921
Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Internal Revenue Service P.O. Box 510000 San Francisco, CA 94151-5100	U.S. Virgin Islands: Bona fide residents*	Virgin Islands Bureau of Internal Revenue 6115 Estate Smith Bay Suite 225 St. Thomas, VI 00802
Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Wisconsin	Internal Revenue Service P.O. Box 802502 Cincinnati, OH 45280-2502		

*Bona fide residents must prepare separate vouchers for estimated income tax and self-employment tax payments. Send the income tax vouchers to the address for bona fide residents and the self-employment tax vouchers to the address for non-bona fide residents.

Instructions for the 2017 Estimated Tax Worksheet

Line 1. Adjusted gross income. Use your 2016 tax return and instructions as a guide to figuring the adjusted gross income you expect in 2017 (but be sure to consider the items listed under *What's New*, earlier). 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 self-employment tax. Use the 2017 Self-Employment Tax and Deduction Worksheet for Lines 1 and 11 of the Estimated Tax Worksheet to figure the amount to subtract when figuring your expected AGI. This worksheet also will give you the amount to enter on line 11 of your estimated tax worksheet.

Line 9. Credits. See the 2016 Form 1040, lines 48 through 54, or Form 1040A, lines 31 through 35, and the related instructions for the types of credits allowed.

Line 11. Self-employment tax. If you and your spouse make joint estimated tax payments and both of you have self-employment income, figure the self-employment tax for each of you separately. Enter the total on line 11. When estimating your 2017 net earnings from self-employment, be sure to use only 92.35% (0.9235) of your total net profit from self-employment.

Line 12. Other taxes. Use the instructions for the 2016 Form 1040 to determine if you expect to owe, for 2017, any of the taxes that would have been entered on your 2016 Form 1040, lines 59 (additional tax on distributions only), 60a, 60b, and 62 (including, if applicable, Additional Medicare Tax and/or Net Investment Income Tax). On line 12, enter the total of those taxes, subject to the following two exceptions.

Exception 1. Include household employment taxes from Form 1040, line 60a, 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 either of the above, include the total of your household employment taxes on line 12.

Exception 2. Of the amounts for other taxes that may be entered on Form 1040, line 62, do not include on line 12: recapture of a federal mortgage subsidy, uncollected social security and Medicare tax or RRTA tax on tips or group-term life insurance, excise tax on excess golden parachute payments, look-back interest due under section 167(g) or 460(b), or excise tax on insider stock compensation from an expatriated corporation. These

taxes are not required to be paid until the due date of your income tax return (not including extensions).

Additional Medicare Tax. For information about the Additional Medicare Tax, see the Instructions for Form 8959.

Net Investment Income Tax (NIIT). For information about the Net Investment Income Tax, see the Instructions for Form 8960.

Repayment of first-time homebuyer credit. You must repay the first-time homebuyer credit if you bought the home in 2008.

For details about repaying the first-time homebuyer credit, see the instructions for Form 5405.

Line 14b. Prior year's tax. Enter the 2016 tax you figure according to the instructions in *Figuring your 2016 tax* unless you meet one of the following exceptions.

- If the adjusted gross income shown on your 2016 return is more than \$150,000 (\$75,000 if married filing separately for 2017), enter 110% of your 2016 tax as figured next.

Note. This does not apply to farmers or fishermen.

- If you will file a joint return for 2017 but you did not file a joint return for 2016, add the tax shown on your 2016 return to the tax shown on your spouse's 2016 return and enter the total on line 14b.
- If you filed a joint return for 2016 but you will not file a joint return for 2017, see *General Rule* in chapter 4 of Pub. 505 to figure your share of the 2016 tax to enter on line 14b.

- If you did not file a return for 2016 or your 2016 tax year was less than 12 full months, do not complete line 14b. Instead, enter the amount from line 14a on line 14c.

Figuring your 2016 tax. Use the following instructions to figure your 2016 tax.

1. **Form 1040**—The tax shown on your 2016 Form 1040 is the amount on line 63 **reduced** by:

- Unreported social security and Medicare tax or RRTA tax from Form 1040, line 58;
- Any tax included on line 59 on excess contributions to an IRA, Archer MSA, Coverdell education savings account, health savings account, ABLE account, or on excess accumulations in qualified retirement plans;
- Any shared responsibility payment on line 61;
- Amounts on line 62 as listed under *Exception 2*, earlier; and
- Any refundable credit amounts on lines 66a, 67, 68, 69, and 72, and credit from Form 8885 included on line 73.

2. **Form 1040A**—The tax shown on your 2016 Form 1040A is the amount on line 39 reduced by the amount on line 38, and any refundable credits on lines 42a, 43, 44, and 45.

3. **Form 1040EZ**—The tax shown on your 2016 Form 1040EZ is the amount on line 12 reduced by the amount on lines 8a and 11.

2017 Self-Employment Tax and Deduction Worksheet for Lines 1 and 11 of the Estimated Tax Worksheet

Keep for Your Records



1a. Enter your expected income and profits subject to self-employment tax*	1a.	_____	
b. If you will have farm income and also receive social security retirement or disability benefits, enter your expected Conservation Reserve Program payments that will be included on Schedule F (Form 1040) or listed on Schedule K-1 (Form 1065)	b.	_____	
2. Subtract line 1b from line 1a	2.	_____	
3. Multiply line 2 by 92.35% (0.9235)	3.	_____	
4. Multiply line 3 by 2.9% (0.029)	4.	_____	
5. Social security tax maximum income	5.	\$127,200	
6. Enter your expected wages (if subject to social security tax or the 6.2% portion of tier 1 railroad retirement tax)	6.	_____	
7. Subtract line 6 from line 5	7.	_____	
Note. If line 7 is zero or less, enter -0- on line 9 and skip to line 10.			
8. Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 7	8.	_____	
9. Multiply line 8 by 12.4% (0.124)	9.	_____	
10. Add lines 4 and 9. Enter the result here and on line 11 of your 2017 Estimated Tax Worksheet	10.	_____	
11. Multiply line 10 by 50% (0.50). This is your expected deduction for self-employment tax on Form 1040, line 27. Subtract this amount when figuring your expected AGI on line 1 of your 2017 Estimated Tax Worksheet	11.	_____	

* Your net profit from self-employment is found on Schedule C (Form 1040), line 31; Schedule F (Form 1040), line 34; Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), box 14, code A; and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065-B), box 9, code J1.

2017 Tax Rate Schedules

Caution. Do not use these Tax Rate Schedules to figure your 2016 taxes. Use only to figure your 2017 estimated taxes.

Schedule X—Use if your 2017 filing status is Single					Schedule Z—Use if your 2017 filing status is Head of household				
If line 5 is:					If line 5 is:				
The tax is:					The tax is:				
Over—	But not over—			of the amount over—	Over—	But not over—			of the amount over—
\$0	\$9,325	-----	+ 10%	\$0	\$0	\$13,350	-----	+ 10%	\$0
9,325	37,950	\$932.50	+ 15%	9,325	13,350	50,800	\$1,335.00	+ 15%	13,350
37,950	91,900	5,226.25	+ 25%	37,950	50,800	131,200	6,952.50	+ 25%	50,800
91,900	191,650	18,713.75	+ 28%	91,900	131,200	212,500	27,052.50	+ 28%	131,200
191,650	416,700	46,643.75	+ 33%	191,650	212,500	416,700	49,816.50	+ 33%	212,500
416,700	418,400	120,910.25	+ 35%	416,700	416,700	444,550	117,202.50	+ 35%	416,700
418,400	-----	121,505.25	+ 39.6%	418,400	444,550	-----	126,950.00	+ 39.6%	444,550

Schedule Y-1—Use if your 2017 filing status is Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)					Schedule Y-2—Use if your 2017 filing status is Married filing separately				
If line 5 is:					If line 5 is:				
The tax is:					The tax is:				
Over—	But not over—			of the amount over—	Over—	But not over—			of the amount over—
\$0	\$18,650	-----	+ 10%	\$0	\$0	\$9,325	-----	+ 10%	\$0
18,650	75,900	\$1,865.00	+ 15%	18,650	9,325	37,950	\$932.50	+ 15%	9,325
75,900	153,100	10,452.50	+ 25%	75,900	37,950	76,550	5,226.25	+ 25%	37,950
153,100	233,350	29,752.50	+ 28%	153,100	76,550	116,675	14,876.25	+ 28%	76,550
233,350	416,700	52,222.50	+ 33%	233,350	116,675	208,350	26,111.25	+ 33%	116,675
416,700	470,700	112,728.00	+ 35%	416,700	208,350	235,350	56,364.00	+ 35%	208,350
470,700	-----	131,628.00	+ 39.6%	470,700	235,350	-----	65,814.00	+ 39.6%	235,350

2017 Estimated Tax Worksheet

Keep for Your Records



1	Adjusted gross income you expect in 2017 (see instructions)	1		
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you plan to itemize deductions, enter the estimated total of your itemized deductions. Caution: If line 1 is over \$156,900 your deduction may be reduced. See Pub. 505 for details.			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not plan to itemize deductions, enter your standard deduction. 	2		
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1.	3		
4	Exemptions. Multiply \$4,050 by the number of personal exemptions. Caution: See Worksheet 2-6 in Pub. 505 to figure the amount to enter if line 1 is over: \$156,900	4		
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3	5		
6	Tax. Figure your tax on the amount on line 5 by using the 2017 Tax Rate Schedules . Caution: If you will have qualified dividends or a net capital gain, or expect to exclude or deduct foreign earned income or housing, see Worksheets 2-7 and 2-8 in Pub. 505 to figure the tax. . . .	6		
7	Alternative minimum tax from Form 6251 or included on Form 1040A, line 28	7		
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	8		
9	Credits (see instructions). Do not include any income tax withholding on this line	9		
10	Subtract line 9 from line 8. If zero or less, enter -0-	10		
11	Self-employment tax (see instructions)	11		
12	Other taxes (see instructions)	12		
13a	Add lines 10 through 12	13a		
b	Earned income credit, additional child tax credit, fuel tax credit, net premium tax credit, refundable American opportunity credit, and refundable credit from Form 8885	13b		
c	Total 2017 estimated tax. Subtract line 13b from line 13a. If zero or less, enter -0- ▶	13c		
14a	Multiply line 13c by 90% (66⅔% for farmers and fishermen)	14a		
b	Required annual payment based on prior year's tax (see instructions)	14b		
c	Required annual payment to avoid a penalty. Enter the smaller of line 14a or 14b ▶	14c		
	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 chapter 2 of Pub. 505.			
15	Income tax withheld and estimated to be withheld during 2017 (including income tax withholding on pensions, annuities, certain deferred income, etc.)	15		
16a	Subtract line 15 from line 14c	16a		
	Is the result zero or less?			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Stop here. You are not required to make estimated tax payments.			
	<input type="checkbox"/> No. Go to line 16b.			
b	Subtract line 15 from line 13c	16b		
	Is the result less than \$1,000?			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Stop here. You are not required to make estimated tax payments.			
	<input type="checkbox"/> No. Go to line 17 to figure your required payment.			
17	If the first payment you are required to make is due April 18, 2017, enter ¼ of line 16a (minus any 2016 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	17		

Record of Estimated Tax Payments (Farmers, fishermen, and fiscal year taxpayers, see *Payment Due Dates*.)

Keep for Your Records



Payment number	Payment due date	(a) Amount due		(b) Date paid	(c) Check or money order number, or credit or debit card confirmation number	(d) Amount paid (do not include any convenience fee)*		(e) 2016 overpayment credit applied		(f) Total amount paid and credited (add (d) and (e))	
1	4/18/2017										
2	6/15/2017										
3	9/15/2017										
4	1/16/2018**										
Total. ▶											

* You can deduct the convenience fee charged by the service provider in 2017 as a miscellaneous itemized deduction (subject to the 2%-of-AGI limit) on your 2017 income tax return.

** You do not have to make this payment if you file your 2017 tax return by January 31, 2018, **and** pay the entire balance due with your return.

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for this 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 this information is Internal Revenue Code section 6654, which requires that you pay your taxes in a specified manner to avoid being penalized. Additionally, sections 6001, 6011, and 6012(a) and their regulations require you to file a return or statement for any tax for which you are liable; section 6109 requires you to provide your identifying number. Failure to provide this information, or providing false or fraudulent information, may subject you to penalties.

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 for civil and criminal litigation 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.

Tear off here

Form **1040-ES**
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

2017 Estimated Tax

Payment Voucher 4

OMB No. 1545-0074

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 **"United States Treasury."** Write your social security number and "2017 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.

Calendar year — Due Jan. 16, 2018

Amount of estimated tax you are paying by check or money order.		
	Dollars	Cents

Print or type	Your first name and initial		Your last name		Your social security number	
	If joint payment, complete for spouse					
	Spouse's first name and initial		Spouse's last name		Spouse's social security number	
	Address (number, street, and apt. no.)					
	City, state, and ZIP code. (If a foreign address, enter city, also complete spaces below.)					
	Foreign country name		Foreign province/county		Foreign postal code	

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

Form 1040-ES (2017)

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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 **"United States Treasury."** Write your social security number and "2017 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.

Calendar year—Due Sept. 15, 2017

Amount of estimated tax you are paying by check or money order.	Dollars	Cents

Print or type	Your first name and initial	Your last name	Your social security number
	If joint payment, complete for spouse		
	Spouse's first name and initial	Spouse's last name	Spouse's social security number
	Address (number, street, and apt. no.)		
	City, state, and ZIP code. (If a foreign address, enter city, also complete spaces below.)		
	Foreign country name	Foreign province/county	Foreign postal code

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions.**Tear off here**

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 **"United States Treasury."** Write your social security number and "2017 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.

Calendar year—Due June 15, 2017

Amount of estimated tax you are paying by check or money order.	Dollars	Cents

Print or type	Your first name and initial	Your last name	Your social security number
	If joint payment, complete for spouse		
	Spouse's first name and initial	Spouse's last name	Spouse's social security number
	Address (number, street, and apt. no.)		
	City, state, and ZIP code. (If a foreign address, enter city, also complete spaces below.)		
	Foreign country name	Foreign province/county	Foreign postal code

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions.**Tear off here**

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 **"United States Treasury."** Write your social security number and "2017 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.

Calendar year—Due April 18, 2017

Amount of estimated tax you are paying by check or money order.	Dollars	Cents

Print or type	Your first name and initial	Your last name	Your social security number
	If joint payment, complete for spouse		
	Spouse's first name and initial	Spouse's last name	Spouse's social security number
	Address (number, street, and apt. no.)		
	City, state, and ZIP code. (If a foreign address, enter city, also complete spaces below.)		
	Foreign country name	Foreign province/county	Foreign postal code

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions.**Form 1040-ES (2017)**

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