Withholding on Real Property Conveyances

Form OR-18, Form WC, Form TPV, and instructions

Introduction

Purpose

Beginning January 1, 2008, nonresidents who sell Oregon real property are subject to withholding on gain from the sale. Certain "authorized agents" must withhold tax and send it to the department on behalf of the transferor. Some transactions are not subject to withholding; see next column.

Definitions

The following terms are used in these instructions:

"Authorized Agent" is an escrow agent licensed under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 696.505 to 696.590. An attorney is an authorized agent if there is no licensed escrow agent involved and the attorney deposits the proceeds of the sale into a client trust account and disburses funds to the transferor.

"Exempt transferor" is a transferor that is:

- A resident of Oregon;
- An entity registered to do business in Oregon;
- A pass-through entity;
- An agency or instrumentality of the United States or the State of Oregon; or
- A city, county, or other municipal or public corporation.

"FEIN" is the federal employer identification number.

"Non-exempt transferor" is a transferor that is a nonresident of Oregon, including grantor trusts and single-member LLCs, or a C corporation that is not registered to do business in Oregon.

"Pass-through entity" is a partnership, S corporation, limited liability company (LLC) that is not a disregarded entity, limited liability partnership (LLP), certain trusts, or estates. A pass-through entity is an entity whose income and expenses flow through to the owners of the entity.

"Transferee" is a person who acquires ownership of real property located in Oregon.

"Transferor" is a person who transfers, sells, deeds, or otherwise conveys the person's ownership interest in real property to another person.

Information for transferors: Calculating tax withheld

Exempt transferors

Withholding is not required if the transferor is an exempt transferor, such as:

- An individual who is a resident of Oregon;
- A C corporation that registered to do business in Oregon; 150-101-183 (Rev. 05-08)

- A personal representative, executor, conservator, bankruptcy trustee, or other person acting under judicial review;
- A pass-through entity; or
- A governmental instrumentality (i.e. city, county, state, or federal agencies).

If the authorized agent has information that indicates the seller is an exempt transferor, the authorized agent is not required to obtain Form WC, Written Affirmation for Withholding on an Oregon Real Property Conveyance. See page 2 for more information about determining residency status.

Exempt transfers

Generally, an authorized agent is required to withhold and remit tax to the department on behalf of a non-exempt transferor if the transferor is conveying real property located in Oregon. However, withholding is not required if:

- The consideration (total sales price) for the real property is \$100,000 or less;
- The transferee is acquiring the real property through foreclosure;
- The transferor delivers to the authorized agent a written assurance as provided in section 6045(e) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) that the sale or exchange qualifies for exclusion of gain as the seller's principal residence under IRC section 121;
- The conveyance is pursuant to a judicial foreclosure proceeding, a writ of execution, a nonjudicial foreclosure of a trust deed, or a nonjudicial forfeiture of a land sale contract; or
- The conveyance is in lieu of foreclosure of a mortgage, trust deed or other security instrument, or a land sale contract with no additional monetary consideration.

Principal residence exemption. If the transferor is selling a personal residence and the entire gain qualifies for exclusion under federal law, the transferor must provide a written assurance to the authorized agent that the entire gain qualifies for exclusion under IRC section 121. The transferor, even though a non-exempt transferor, is engaged in an exempt transfer, thus does not need to complete Form WC. The authorized agent will send a copy of the written assurance to the department within 30 days of the conveyance.

If the transferor is selling a personal residence and the *entire* gain is not excludable from federal tax, the transferor must complete Form WC. Situations where the entire gain is not excludable include if the taxpayer claimed business use of home deductions in the past, or the gain exceeds the exclusion amount.

Oregon BINs

Withholding on real estate conveyances is not the same as payroll withholding. Payroll withholding is tax withheld from an employee's paycheck. The authorized agent remitting the tax on behalf of a transferor does not need to have an Oregon BIN as is required for payroll withholding. If the transferor is a C corporation, the transferor may have an Oregon BIN. Use the Oregon BIN on the forms as required. If the transferor does not know the Oregon BIN, use the federal employer identification number (FEIN) when a tax identification number is required to be used for a C corporation. Otherwise, if the transferor is an individual, enter the transferor's Social Security number as requested on the forms.

Determining residency status

Who is an Oregon resident?

A transferor is a full-year resident of Oregon (even if living outside of Oregon) if all of the following are true:

- The transferor thinks of Oregon as his or her permanent home;
- Oregon is the center of the transferor's financial, social, and family life; and
- Oregon is the place the transferor intends to return to when away.

The transferor is still an Oregon resident if he or she moves out of Oregon temporarily or moved back to Oregon after a temporary absence.

Who is a nonresident?

A nonresident is a transferor that maintains his or her permanent home outside of Oregon all year. Sometimes, Oregon residents are deemed nonresidents if they:

- Maintained a permanent home outside Oregon the entire year; and
- Didn't keep a home in Oregon during any part of the year; and
- Spent less than 31 days in Oregon during the year.

What if the transferor moves into or out of Oregon during the year?

A transferor who moved into or out of Oregon during the calendar year is a "part-year resident." The individual is a resident for part of the year and a nonresident for part of the year. A part-year resident may only claim exemption from withholding if the conveyance occurs and the proceeds are disbursed during the part of the year that the transferor is a resident of Oregon or an other exemption applies.

Example 1: Anne moved from Oregon to California on March 31, 2008. She sold her Oregon rental property on July 28, 2008. Even though Anne was a resident of Oregon for the first three months of the year, she was not a resident at the time of the conveyance so she may not claim exemption from withholding as a resident of Oregon.

Determining non-exempt status

Disregarded entities

If a transferor is a limited liability company (LLC) or a grantor trust, special rules apply for tax purposes. Sometimes these entities are disregarded for tax purposes. To determine if the entity is disregarded for tax purposes use the guidelines below:

Limited Liability Companies (LLCs). An LLC who is owned wholly by a single member is disregarded for tax purposes. If the LLC is wholly owned by spouses or registered domestic partners, the LLC is disregarded for tax purposes if the individuals elect to file a joint tax return. In these situations, treat the members as individuals and follow related instructions.

Grantor Trusts. A grantor trust is not recognized for tax purposes because the grantor retains substantial control. Grantor trusts are sometimes referred to as "revocable trust" or a "living trust." As long as the grantor is living, treat the trust as an individual and follow related instructions. If the grantor is deceased, the trust is irrevocable and withholding is not required.

Form WC

General

A non-exempt transferor must complete Form WC, Written Affirmation for Withholding on an Oregon Real Property Conveyance. Form WC is retained in the records of the authorized agent for six years from the date the transaction closed. The authorized agent also sends a copy of Form WC and any required attachments to the department. The transferor should keep a copy of the Form WC provided to the authorized agent.

Complete the top section of the form for all non-exempt transferors that must complete Form WC. Use the following guidelines to determine which box to check in the "Type of property conveyed" section:

"Specially assessed" is property that has received a special property tax assessment such as a reduced valuation or deferral.

"Rental property" is any real property that is a rental building or structure (including mobile homes) for which rental income is received (commercial, industrial, or residential).

"Undeveloped land" is a parcel of land that is vacant and has not been improved for accessibility to utilities nor has any structures located upon it.

"Farm use" is land that is employed in the trade or business of farming for a profit. The land may be zoned for exclusive farm use (EFU) but is not required to be.

"Acquired as gift" is property that the seller did not purchase. It could be property that was inherited or simply gifted to the seller.

When the property is owned by more than one transferor

To be exempt from the withholding requirement, both transferors must meet an exemption separately. If one transferor is exempt and the other(s) is not exempt, withholding is required on the portion of the conveyance attributable to the non-exempt transferor(s).

Transferor is married or is a registered domestic partner

If both transferors are exempt and the couple intends to file a joint Oregon tax return for the year of the transaction, complete one Form WC explaining why the transferors qualify for exemption. If only one of the transferors is exempt, complete one Form WC for the transferor who qualifies for exemption. Complete a separate Form WC for the transferor who is subject to withholding. See next column for more instructions for Form WC.

Example 2: Dave and Audrey are married and jointly own a rental property in Oregon. Dave is a Washington resident and Audrey is an Oregon resident. They own the conveyed property in equal shares. Because Audrey is a resident of Oregon, she is not required to have tax withheld on the conveyance (although she's still responsible for paying estimated tax on the income). However, tax is required to be withheld on behalf of Dave based on Dave's ownership interest in the property.

Transferor jointly owns property and is not married nor a registered domestic partner

Complete a separate Form WC for each transferor who qualifies for exemption. Complete one Form WC for each transferor who is subject to withholding. See next column for more instructions for Form WC.

Example 3: Rae, Camille, Joe, and Lane inherited a piece of property from their parents. The siblings chose to sell the property. Camille and Joe are Oregon residents; Rae and Lane are California residents. Camille and Joe are exempt from the withholding requirements and each must complete a Form WC. Rae and Lane are not exempt and each must complete Form WC.

Form WC, part A: Exemption from withholding

General information

If a non-exempt transferor reasonably determines the gain from the sale is unlikely to be subject to Oregon tax, the non-exempt transferor may claim exemption. In making the determination, the transferor may not consider other losses or deductions that may be claimed when the tax return is filed. To claim this exemption, the non-exempt transferor must complete part A of Form WC, explaining why tax is unlikely to be due and a calculation that explains the estimate. If more space is needed, a separate page may be attached.

For example, a California resident who sells Oregon property may reasonably expect to be eligible to claim the credit for taxes paid to another state on the Oregon nonresident return based on the amount of gain that California will also tax. In that case, the non-exempt transferor completes the top part of Form WC and part A, explaining the situation and providing a simple calculation of how the credit will offset any Oregon tax due on gain from the sale of the real property.

Form WC, part B: Calculation of gain and withholding amount

General information

If a transferor is not exempt from the withholding requirements or does not complete part A of Form WC indicating an exemption, the authorized agent must withhold the least of:

- Four percent of the consideration (sale price);
- Eight percent of the gain that is includable in Oregon taxable income; or
- The net proceeds disbursed to the transferor.

To determine the proper amount of withholding, the transferor must complete part B of Form WC, "Calculation of gain and withholding amount," and provide it to the authorized agent handling the transaction in the time specified by the authorized agent. If the transferor does not provide the completed Form WC to the authorized agent as the authorized agent requires, the authorized agent must withhold and remit 4 percent of the consideration for the conveyance, or, if less, the entire net proceeds.

Due date for Form WC

The transferor must provide the completed Form WC to the authorized agent on or before the date of the closing.

Calculating withholding

Consideration

The consideration for the conveyance is generally the sales price of the property and is the amount given to the transferor in exchange for the transferor's interest in the real property. Consideration includes cash, assumed debt, and the fair market value of any property given to the transferor.

Net proceeds

This is the amount from the conveyance that is to be disbursed to the transferor. Generally, this is the amount of "cash to seller" shown on the HUD-1 settlement sheet.

Example 4: Katie sold a small commercial building for \$500,000. She purchased it for \$250,000 10 years ago and still owed \$205,000 on it. Her selling expenses from the property were \$20,000 and included typical costs such as commissions, title insurance, appraisal fee, recording fees, etc. The amount on the HUD-1 settlement sheet on the "cashto-seller" line was \$275,000. The escrow agent is scheduled to disburse \$275,000 from this conveyance. Thus, the "net

proceeds" related to this transaction used to calculate withholding is \$275,000.

Example 5: Same facts as Example 4, except that Katie entered into a deferred like-kind exchange. The escrow agent forwarded \$200,000 of the amount due to the transferor to a qualified intermediary. The escrow agent is scheduled to disburse \$75,000 to Katie. The "net proceeds" used to calculate withholding is \$75,000.

Gain includable in Oregon taxable income

This is the amount of consideration received for the conveyance, less the transferor's federal adjusted basis in the property or the Oregon adjusted basis if different than the federal adjusted basis. The result is reduced by the selling costs directly related to the conveyance (if not already taken into account in the basis calculation) and any part of the gain that is excludable under federal law.

Example 6: Matt sold his rental triplex for \$750,000. He purchased the property 15 years ago for \$400,000. He immediately renovated the property spending an additional \$200,000. He has claimed straight-line depreciation on the property over the last 15 years totaling \$327,270 (\$21,818 each year for 15 years). His Oregon and federal adjusted basis in the rental is \$272,730 (\$600,000 – \$327,270). He had ordinary selling costs of \$50,000. His gain includable in Oregon taxable income is \$427,270 (\$750,000 – \$272,730 – \$50,000).

Gain that is partially exempt from taxation

If a transferor conveys property that is partially exempt from taxation, the transferor may reduce the gain includable in Oregon taxable income by the exempt amount for this purpose.

Example 7: Steve, a single individual, sold his personal residence for \$690,000. He purchased the property eight years ago for \$225,000. The total gain from the sale of his personal residence is \$465,000. Under IRC section 121, Steve may exclude \$250,000 of the gain from the sale of his personal residence from taxation. He may reduce the gain includable in taxable income by the amount excludable on his federal tax return. The withholding is based on the gain of \$215,000 (\$465,000 - \$250,000).

Gain recognized using the installment method

If a transferor uses the installment method under IRC section 453 to report the gain associated with the conveyance, the transferor may reduce the gain used to calculate withholding. Reduce the gain for the year by the amount that is deferred under IRC section 453.

Example 8: Edward sold a large acreage for \$1 million. His total gain on the sale was \$500,000. He and the transferee entered into a land-sale contract where the transferee pays Edward over five years with 50 percent paid in the first year and the remainder paid evenly each subsequent year. For tax purposes, Edward recognizes \$250,000 of the gain in the year the conveyance. To calculate withholding, he may reduce his "gain includible in Oregon taxable income" by the amount deferred until later years (\$250,000).

Information for authorized agents: Reporting tax withheld

Form WC and written assurances

An authorized agent must obtain a completed Form WC from the transferor before the transaction closes. If the transferor refuses to provide a completed Form WC, or is unable to return it to the agent by the time the agent requires, the authorized agent must withhold 4 percent of the sales price or, if less, all of the net proceeds.

If a transferor completes a written assurance that the gain qualifies for the principal residence exclusion under IRC section 121, the transferor may also complete Form WC to indicate they do not expect to owe Oregon tax on the conveyance. However, the transferor is not required to complete Form WC in that case and can complete the written assurance in lieu of Form WC. If the transferor signs the written assurance, you must send that form to the department. Use the same method to file the written assurance with the department as you use to file Form WC.

The authorized agent must send the completed Form WC (or written assurance) to the department within 30 days of closing. You have two ways to send the Form WC to us: register for our File Transfer System (FTS) or mail the Form WC to the address on page 5.

File Transfer System (FTS). FTS is a secure website where you can upload the completed forms and transmit them to the department electronically in a PDF or Word document. Call 503-945-8655 to request information about registering for the service. Once you register, detailed instructions on accessing the system will be sent to you.

Form OR-18 and Form TPV

Purpose of forms

If you are an authorized agent, use Form OR-18 to report the amount of withholding the transferor may claim on the personal or corporate tax return. Complete Form OR-18 as part of the closing of the conveyance. Give the top portion of the form showing the amount withheld to the transferor and send the bottom section of the form to the department along with the payment of withheld tax. As evidence of the tax paid on the transferor's behalf, you may also wish to keep a copy of the Form OR-18 in your records.

Due date of Form OR-18 and Form TPV

You must remit withheld tax to the department within 20 days of the date the proceeds from the conveyance are disbursed to the transferor. Send the payment with the payment voucher, Form TPV, Payment of Tax Withheld for Nonresidents. On the payment voucher, indicate the calendar quarter to which the payment applies and the type of tax being remitted. Be sure to check the box on the voucher titled "Real property conveyance" to distinguish it from other nonresident withholding payments. The department will credit the payment to the appropriate tax year as of the date of the payment.

Calendar quarter

- First quarter is January 1 to March 31.
- Second quarter is April 1 to May 31.
- Third quarter is June 1 to August 31.
- Fourth quarter is September 1 to December 31.

Example 9: Hanna conveyed her real property on August 15, 2008. The authorized agent completes Form OR-18 and Form TPV, and enters "2008" in the tax year field and enters "3" in the quarter field. The department will credit Hanna's tax account with the payment for the third quarter of 2008 as of the date the payment is made.

Important addresses

Mail **Form TPV** with payment within 20 days of disbursal to:

Oregon Department of Revenue PO Box 14950 Salem OR 97309-0950

Mail Form WC within 30 days of closing to:

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

Taxpayer assistance

Salem	503-378-4988					
Toll-free from an Oregon prefix	1-800-356-4222					
Asistencia en español:						
Salem	503-378-4988					
Gratis de prefijo de Oregon	1-800-356-4222					
TTY (hearing or speech impaired; machine only):						
Salem	503-945-8617					
Toll-free from an Oregon prefix	1-800-886-7204					

General tax information...... www.oregon.gov/DOR

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

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OR-18

Report of Tax Withheld on Real Property Conveyances

Tax Year						

The authorized agent is required to complete Form OR-18 and Form TPV to send a payment. The authorized agent must prepare two copies of Form OR-18 and Form TPV for each transferor for

Mail Form TPV within 20 days of disbursal to:

authorized agent must prepare two copies of Form OR-18 and Form 1PV for each transferor for	
whom Oregon tax was withheld and distribute as follows:	

 To the transferor for their records. To be retained by the authorized agent for its records. 				PO Box 14950 Salem OR 97309-0950					
PART A—Authorized agent									
Name of authorized agent									
Federal employer ID number (FEIN)	Age	nt daytime telephone nu	mber						
Street address									
City		State		ZIP code					
Type of authorized agent Escrow agent Attorney Other:									
PART B—Transferor's information									
Transferor name									
Social Security number (SSN) or FEIN of owner									
Street address									
City		State		ZIP code					
Type of taxpayer: Individual C corporation	Тахр	payer tax-year end date							
PART C-Transferor's Oregon income and ownership info									
(1) Percent of ownership in real property	(2) N	Nonresident owner's shar	e of consideration	on from conveyance					
Address of property conveyed									
Address of property conveyed									
PART D—Payment information									
Payment of tax withheld: Claim as Nonresident W	ithholding on the	Oregon tax return							
	Payment Amount								
Tax year: Quarter: Quarter:	\$								
150-101-183 (05-08)	cords. Do not mail	it to the denartment	unless reque	sted to do so. A					
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For Tax Year Quarter FOR NONRESI		TF	PRM -1 (Rev. 05-08)	Department of Revenue Use Only					
or Fiscal Year Ending	Withholding fro								
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is: Corporate excise (200) Trust (102)	∟ Heai prop	erty conveyance							
Corporate income (202)			_	Enter Payment Amount					
Taxpayer name	SSN/BI	N/FEIN	\$	00					
Spouse's name (if applicable)	Second	ary tax I.D. number							
Current mailing address	City			State ZIP code					

Form WC		en Affirmatio			_		Fi	II in Tax	Year
	an O	regon Real P	rope	rty Conve	yanc	е			
Name(s) of individual or C cor	poration transferring prope	rty (transferor)					_	is (check on	
Transferor's address			City	9	State		ZIP cod		poration
mansional address			Oity		nato		211 000		
Transferor's Social Security nu	ımber or Oregon account n	umber (BIN)	Trai	nsferor's federal em	ployer ide	ntification	number (FEI	N)	
Percentage of ownership inter	est in property	Date acquired			Transfer	or's daytir	ne telephone	e number	
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5. Selling costs direct							ļ		
6. Add lines 4 and 5		,					ļ		
7. Taxable gain. Subt							ļ		
8. Reduce gain by app							l I		
9. Subtract line 8 from	_						ł		
10. Multiply line 9 by 8°							9		
11. Withholding. Enter							4.4	¢	
I (we) certify under pena ted. If the amount on lin behalf of the taxpayer(s) Signed under penalty	ulty of perjury the about e 11 is zero, no with By signing, I also co	ve statements are tru olding is being made	ie. I (we) . [Corpo	understand the	at the an	nount sl	nown on li	ine 11 is b	
Transferor's signature	<u> </u>			Date					
Spouse's signature (if application	ole)			Date					

KEEP THIS FORM IN AUTHORIZED AGENT'S RECORDS FOR SIX YEARS FROM DATE SIGNED