Form 12S Return of Income 2017 (incorporating Med 1)

This form is intended for customers with routine tax affairs who are unable to use our online services. Please state the reason you are unable to use our online services in the box provided.

Note: In joint assessed cases this form must be completed by the assessable spouse or civil partner. He or she is responsible for filing tax returns and paying any tax due. If you are not the assessable spouse, completing this form will deem you to be the assessable spouse for this tax year only.

You should return this form to your Revenue office. The address of your Revenue office can be found on any correspondence you have received from Revenue. Use any envelope and write ‘FREEPOST’ above the address. No stamp is required.

Revenue collects taxes, duties and implements customs controls. We need customers to provide certain personal data for these purposes and for other statutory functions as assigned by the Oireachtas. Your personal data may be shared with other Government Departments and agencies where required by law. Full details of our data protection policy are available on www.revenue.ie/privacy. Details of this policy are also available in paper form upon request.
Personal Details

Name

Address

Eircode

Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY)

Spouse’s or civil partner’s Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY)

If your marital or civil status changed in 2017, please enter date of change (DD/MM/YYYY)

Please provide reason for the change in the box below and include spouse / civil partner’s name, date of birth and PPS number.

Number of Dependent Children, if any
Employment / Pension Details

If you or your spouse or civil partner has more than 2 types of payment, please provide the additional details on page 11.

Details - Self

Employer’s / Pension Company’s Name (1)

Pay frequency:  Weekly ☐  Fortnightly ☐  4-weekly ☐  Monthly ☐

Does the P60 for this employment / pension indicate there were 53 pay days in 2017?  Yes ☐  No ☐

Gross amount of taxable pay in 2017  (P60 Section A)

Amount of tax deducted in 2017  (P60 Section B)

Gross Pay for USC in 2017  (P60 Section D)

Amount of USC deducted in 2017  (P60 Section E)

Employer’s / Pension Company’s Name (2)

Pay frequency:  Weekly ☐  Fortnightly ☐  4-weekly ☐  Monthly ☐

Does the P60 for this employment / pension indicate there were 53 pay days in 2017?  Yes ☐  No ☐

Gross amount of taxable pay in 2017  (P60 Section A)

Amount of tax deducted in 2017  (P60 Section B)

Gross Pay for USC in 2017  (P60 Section D)

Amount of USC deducted in 2017  (P60 Section E)
Employment / Pension Details Continued

Details - Spouse or Civil Partner

Employer’s / Pension Company’s Name (1)

Pay frequency:  Weekly  Fortnightly  4-weekly  Monthly

Does the P60 for this employment / pension indicate there were 53 pay days in 2017?  Yes  No

Gross amount of taxable pay in 2017 (P60 Section A)

Amount of tax deducted in 2017 (P60 Section B)

Gross Pay for USC in 2017 (P60 Section D)

Amount of USC deducted in 2017 (P60 Section E)

Employer’s / Pension Company’s Name (2)

Pay frequency:  Weekly  Fortnightly  4-weekly  Monthly

Does the P60 for this employment / pension indicate there were 53 pay days in 2017?  Yes  No

Gross amount of taxable pay in 2017 (P60 Section A)

Amount of tax deducted in 2017 (P60 Section B)

Gross Pay for USC in 2017 (P60 Section D)

Amount of USC deducted in 2017 (P60 Section E)
Payments from the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection

If you or your spouse or civil partner has more than 2 types of payment from the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection (DEASP), please provide the additional details on page 11.

Payments from DEASP include -

- State pension (contributory)
- State pension (non-contributory)
- Survivor’s pension
- Blind pension
- Invalidity pension
- Illness benefit
- Carer’s allowance
- Occupational injury benefit
- Jobseeker’s benefit

Details – Self

Payment Type 1

Total amount of payment received in 2017

Payment Type 2

Total amount of payment received in 2017

Details – Spouse or Civil Partner

Payment Type 1

Total amount of payment received in 2017

Payment Type 2

Total amount of payment received in 2017
Other Income not subject to PAYE

Details - Self

Untaxed Income arising in the State
(this includes income from Irish credit union dividends and Irish government stocks but excludes rental income)

Irish Deposit Interest

Gross Interest received - where Deposit Interest Retention Tax (DIRT) has been deducted

Gross Interest received - where Deposit Interest Retention Tax (DIRT) has not been deducted

Details – Spouse or Civil Partner

Untaxed Income arising in the State
(this includes income from Irish credit union dividends and Irish government stocks but excludes rental income)

Irish Deposit Interest

Gross Interest received - where Deposit Interest Retention Tax (DIRT) has been deducted

Gross Interest received - where Deposit Interest Retention Tax (DIRT) has not been deducted
Foreign Pensions / Income

If you or your spouse or civil partner has more than 1 foreign pension or income, please provide the additional details on page 11. Please enter all amounts in Euro.

Details - Self

Country where paid from

Gross amount (€) of State Welfare Pension(s) .00
Gross amount (€) of all Other Foreign Pension(s) (for example, occupational pension) .00
Gross amount (€) of other Foreign Income .00

Details – Spouse or Civil Partner

Country where paid from

Gross amount (€) of State Welfare Pension(s) .00
Gross amount (€) of all Other Foreign Pension(s) (for example, occupational pension) .00
Gross amount (€) of other Foreign Income .00
Health Expenses Relief

If you or your spouse or civil partner wish to claim for an individual you maintain in an approved nursing home please provide the following details:

PPS Number of Individual

Date of Birth of Individual

Amount paid for maintenance or treatment in an ‘approved’ nursing home

Nursing Home Name & Address

If the expenses listed below apply to individuals other than you or your spouse or civil partner, please provide details below. (Additional details can be supplied on page 11.)

Name 1

PPS Number

Name 2

PPS Number

Amount paid for non routine dental treatment

Amount of Other Qualifying Expenses

Total Health Expenses (1 + 2 + 3)

Deductions (see ‘Deductions’ section on page 14) - if none write ‘NONE’

(i) from any public or local authority, for example, Health Service Executive

(ii) under any policy of insurance, for example, VHI, Laya Healthcare, Irish Life Health, etc.

(iii) other, for example, compensation claim

Total Deductions

Amount on which tax relief is claimed (Total Health Expenses less Total Deductions)
Tax Credits, Allowances and Reliefs

Please note, credits such as the home renovation credit (HRI), personal credit, age credit and the employee tax credit will be automatically granted if they are due to you or your spouse or civil partner.

Home Carer Tax Credit
To claim the Home Carer Tax Credit you must care for a dependent person. You must also be married or in a civil partnership and be jointly assessed for Income Tax.

The dependent person you care for must be either:
- a child for whom you receive the child benefit payment from the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection (DEASP)
- a person aged 65 years or over
- a person who is permanently incapacitated due to mental or physical disability.

Blind Person’s Tax Credit
If you are blind or you have impaired vision during the tax year, you can claim the Blind Tax Credit.

If you are married or in a civil partnership and you are both blind, you can both claim the Blind Tax Credit.

Guide Dog Allowance
If you are blind or visually impaired, you can claim a tax credit if you own a trained guide dog.

Details - Self

- Home Carer Tax Credit
- Blind Person’s Tax Credit
- Guide Dog Allowance

Flat-rate expenses are available to a wide range of trades and professions. If you think you are entitled to them please state the nature of your trade or profession in the box below.

Details – Spouse or Civil Partner

- Home Carer Tax Credit
- Blind Person’s Tax Credit
- Guide Dog Allowance

Flat-rate expenses are available to a wide range of trades and professions. If you think your spouse or civil partner is entitled to them please state the nature of their trade or profession in the box below.
Declaration

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all the particulars given in this form are stated correctly.

If I am the non-assessable spouse, I hereby elect to be the assessable spouse for the 2017 tax year.

Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in completing this return is liable to heavy penalties. (See page 15)

Signature

Date

Relationship to Signatory (If not signed by taxpayer, for example, Agent, Personal Representative)

In case of query about this Return, please provide the following details:

Contact Name

Contact Telephone

Refunds

It is quicker to receive payments electronically than by cheque. If you wish to have any refund paid directly to your bank account, please provide your bank account details. Any subsequent Revenue refunds will be made to this bank account until otherwise notified.

Bank Details – Self

IBAN (Maximum 34 characters)

Bank Details – Spouse or Civil Partner

If you are married or in a civil partnership and have opted for Joint Assessment in 2017, please provide your spouse’s or civil partner’s bank account details.

IBAN (Maximum 34 characters)
Your PPS Number

Additional Information

Please use this page to provide additional details on any section in the form if needed.
Notes on completing the Form 12S

What is this Form 12S?

The Form 12S is a simplified return for certain PAYE taxpayers. Customers claiming other tax credits or with other sources of income not included on this form, for example, rental income, should complete the Form 12.

Completing the Form 12S

When completing this form please use BLOCK CAPITALS and a blue pen where possible. Please insert Euro (€) figures only.

Accessibility

If you are a person with a disability and have any difficulties in completing this form the Revenue Access Officer can be contacted at accessofficer@revenue.ie or by phone at (01) 424 4235.

Payments from the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection

The Social Welfare Consolidation Act 2005 provides for the payment of an increase in the amount of the State pension where the recipient has an adult dependent. For tax purposes, the State pension recipient should include the total amount of the pension and the increased adult dependent payment in the relevant field on the return. The State pension recipient will be due the employee tax credit. Their spouse or civil partner is not entitled to the employee tax credit in respect of the adult dependent payment.
Qualifying Health Expenses

The headings under which expenses qualify include, but are not limited to -

• Services of a doctor or consultant
• Total cost of prescribed drugs or medicines for the year (where supplied on the prescription of a qualifying practitioner)
• Educational Psychological Assessment for a dependent child
• Speech and Language Therapy for a dependent child
• Orthoptic or similar treatment (on referral from a doctor or other qualifying practitioner)
• Diagnostic procedures (X-rays, etc.)
• Physiotherapy or similar treatment (on referral from a doctor or other qualifying practitioner)
• Maintenance or treatment in a hospital
• Expenses incurred on any medical, surgical or nursing appliance
• Non-Routine Dental Treatment.

Nursing Homes

Nursing Homes must provide qualified nursing care on-site on a 24 hour per day basis.

Consumable products

Relief can be claimed for the costs incurred on products manufactured specifically for coeliacs and diabetics where this expenditure is incurred on the advice of a qualifying medical practitioner.

Non-Routine Dental Expenses

You must have a completed Form Med 2 (Dental), signed and certified by the dental practitioner when making a claim for non-routine dental expenses. A full list of qualifying treatments is listed on the reverse of the Form Med 2 (Dental) which is available from your dental practitioner. You do not have to submit the Form Med 2 (Dental) with this Return. However, you must keep the Form Med 2 (Dental) for 6 years as you may be asked to send it in if your claim is chosen for a detailed examination.
Health Expenses that do not qualify

- Cost of sight testing and provision and maintenance of spectacles and contact lenses.
- Routine dental treatment which is defined as ‘the extraction, scaling and filling of teeth and the provision and repair of artificial teeth and dentures’.
- Cosmetic surgery unless the surgery or procedure is necessary as a result of a physical deformity arising from, or directly related to a congenital abnormality, personal injury or a disfiguring disease.

Receipts for expenses claimed

You should only make a claim for amounts that you have receipts for. You must keep the receipts for six years as you may be asked to send them in if your claim is chosen for a detailed examination.

Deductions for sums received or receivable in respect of Health Expenses

You cannot claim relief in respect of refunds already received or due to be received from

- Any public or local authority, for example, Health Service Executive
- Any policy of insurance
- Any other source, for example, a compensation claim.

You must give details of such amounts and deduct them from the amount claimed on the claim form.

Capital Gains Tax

If you, or your spouse or civil partner, have disposed of any chargeable assets, for example, land, shares, paintings, antiques, etc. in the year 2017, you must complete Form CG1. Please contact your local Revenue office if you need a Form CG1.
Penalties / Civil Penalties / Criminal Prosecution

Tax law provides for both civil penalties and criminal sanctions for the failure to make a return, the making of a false return, facilitating the making of a false return, or claiming tax credits, allowances or reliefs which are not due. In the event of a criminal prosecution, a person convicted on indictment of an offence may be liable to a fine not exceeding €126,970 and / or to a penalty of up to double the difference between the declared tax due and the tax ultimately found to be due and / or to imprisonment.

Time Limit for Repayment Claims

You must make a claim for a repayment of tax within 4 years after the end of the tax year to which the claim relates. For example, claims for 2014 must be made by 31 December 2018. You must have paid income tax during the year of your claim in order to receive a repayment. If you owe income tax to Revenue for an earlier year, your repayment may be reduced by this amount.
Notes on completing the Form 12S

Further information

Customers can get further information by contacting their Revenue LoCall Service (within ROI only). If you are calling from outside ROI, please telephone + 353 1 702 3011. The rates charged for the use of 1890 (LoCall) numbers may vary among different service providers.

Border Midlands West Region 1890 777 425
Cavan, Donegal, Galway, Leitrim, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Westmeath

Dublin Region 1890 333 425
Dublin (City and County)

East & South East Region 1890 444 425
Carlow, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Meath, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow

South West Region 1890 222 425
Clare, Cork, Kerry, Limerick