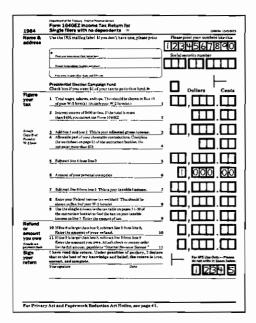
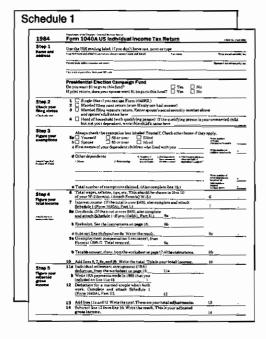
Instructions for preparing

1984 1040EZ and 1040A



Form 1040EZ

A very short form for most single taxpayers with no dependents.



Form 1040A and Schedule 1

An expanded short form you may use for the following items:

- Deduction for payments to an IRA.
- Deduction for a married couple when both work.
- Credit for child and dependent care expenses.

From the Commissioner

Two short tax forms for 1984

There are two tax forms in this tax package—Form 1040EZ, for certain single taxpayers with no dependents, and Form 1040A. Both the 1984 Form 1040EZ and Form 1040A are basically the same as last year's.

Rounding makes these forms even easier

Many people find that rounding off cents to whole dollars makes calculations easier. Rounding is easy too. Just drop amounts under 50 cents and increase amounts that are 50 cents or more to the next whole dollar. See the instructions on page 12.

Tax tip

Even if you qualify to use Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A, it might benefit you to use Form 1040 instead. For example, if you own a home, you may want to itemize your deductions; to do so, you must file Form 1040. See pages 4 through 6 to determine which form to use and whether itemizing deductions will help you.

Important reminders

Be sure to report all your income. In fairness to the vast majority of taxpayers who correctly report all their income, we make every effort to identify others who understate their income. If we must increase your tax liability after you file your return, it can be more costly for you than accurate reporting when you file because of interest and penalties you may be charged.

Beginning this year, we will offer automated refund information at selected locations. If it has been at least ten weeks since you mailed your 1984 tax return, call the telephone number listed for your area and we will tell you the status of your refund. See pages 38 and 39 for the list of telephone numbers and instructions on how to use this service.

A number of Americans have seen fit to make voluntary contributions to reduce the public debt. In 1984, we received approximately 2,500 contributions totaling almost \$400,000. If you wish to contribute, just enclose in your tax return envelope a separate check made payable to "Bureau of the Public Debt." Subject to the limitations on charitable contributions, you can deduct this contribution on your 1985 tax return. But please be sure to keep your contribution to reduce the public debt separate from any amount you owe on your tax return. Make your check for taxes payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

After completing your return, check to make sure it is correct, sign it, and mail it early. Please be sure to keep a copy for your records. If you have suggestions for improving the forms or instructions, please write and let us know. Thank you for your cooperation.

Roscoe L. Egger, Jr. Commissioner of Internal Revenue

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How to use this instruction booklet

The instructions are divided into three sections. Section 1 contains information about who must file a return and how to choose the correct form to use: Form 1040EZ, Form 1040A, or Form 1040. Section 2 contains step-by-step instructions for Form 1040A. Section 3 contains general information.

Section 1—-Filing information

First, be sure you need to file a tax return

Your marital status, filing status, age, and gross income determine whether you have to file a tax return. Gross income usually means money, goods, and property you received that you must pay tax on. It does not include nontaxable benefits.

Use the following chart to see whether you must file a tax return.

You must t	file a tax	return	if—
------------	------------	--------	-----

our marital status at the and your filing and at the end of 1984 was: status is: 1984 you were:		and your gross income was at least:	
Single (including divorced and legally separated)	Single or Head	under 65	\$3,300
	of household	65 or over	\$4,300
Married with a dependent child and living apart from your spouse all year	Single or Head of household	under 65 65 or over	\$3,300 \$4,300
Married and living	Married, joint return	under 65 (both spouses)	\$5,400
with your spouse at		65 or over (one spouse)	\$6,400
end of 1984 (or on the		65 or over (both spouses)	\$7,400
date your spouse died)	Married, separate return	any age	\$1,000
Married, not living	Married, joint return	any age	\$1,000
with spouse at end of 1984	Married, separate return	any age	\$1,000
Widowed in 1983	Single or Head	under 65	\$3,300
	of household	65 or over	\$4,300
or 1982 and not	Qualifying widow(er)	under 65	\$4,400
remarried in 1984	with dependent child	65 or over	\$5,400
Widowed before 1982 and	Single or Head	under 65	\$3,300
not remarried in 1984	of household	65 or over	\$4,300

Other filing requirements—

Tax Tip: Even if you do not have to file a return, you should file one to get a refund of any Federal income tax withheld from your pay. You should also file to get a refund of earned income credit if you are eligible to take the credit.

either

You must also file a tax return if any one of the following applied for 1984:

you could be claimed as a dependent on your parents' return and you had \$1,000 or more in gross income that was not earned income—for example, taxable interest and dividends. (You must file Form 1040.)

- or you owe any special taxes, such as social security tax on tips you did not report to your employer. (You must file Form 1040.)
- or you owe uncollected social security tax or RRTA tax on tips you reported to your employer. (You must file Form 1040.)
- or you received any advance earned income credit (EIC) payments from your employer.
- or you earned \$400 or more from self-employment after you deduct your business expenses. (You must file Form 1040.)
- or you earned wages of \$100 or more from a church or a church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security taxes. (You must file Form 1040.)
- or you were allowed to exclude income from sources within U.S. possessions and had gross income of \$1,000 or more. (You must file Form 1040.)

 These rules apply to all U.S. citizens and resident aliens. They also apply to nonresident aliens and dual-status aliens who are married to U.S. citizens or residents at the end of 1984 and who have elected to be treated as resident aliens.

Second, be sure you use the tax form that is right for you

There are three tax forms for individuals—short Form 1040EZ for certain single taxpayers, Form 1040A, and Form 1040. All taxpayers may use Form 1040 if they want to, but you will probably save time if you are able to use one of the shorter forms instead. The following chart (pages 4 and 5) shows the kinds of filing statuses, exemptions, income, deductions, taxes, and credits that can be shown on each of these three forms. Use it to help determine **which form to use**.

	Filing status	Number of exemptions	Taxable income	Only income from
Form 1040EZ	Single only	Only one personal exemption for yourself	Only taxable income of less than \$50,000	• Wages, salaries, tips • Interest of \$400 or less
Form 1040A	 Single Married filing joint Married filing separate Head of household 	All exemptions that you are entitled to claim	Only taxable income of less than \$50,000	 Wages, salaries, tips Interest Dividends Unemployment compensation
Form 1040	 Single Married filing joint Married filing separate Head of household Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child 	All exemptions that you are entitled to claim	All amounts of taxable income	• Wages, salaries, tips • Interest and dividends • Taxable social security and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits (see page 13 • Unemployment compensation • Self-employment • Rents and royalties (Schedule E) • Pensions and annuities • Taxable state and local income tax refunds • Capital gains (Schedule D) • Gain from the sale of your home (Form 2119) • Alimony received • All other sources

Form 1040EZ for single filers

Form 1040EZ can be used only by single filers who—

- · claim only one personal exemption, and
- claim no dependents, and
- have income only from wages, salaries, and tips, and have interest income of \$400 or less, and
- · have no dividend income, and
- have taxable income of less than \$50,000.

If you use Form 1040EZ, the step-by-step instructions on the back of the form are the only ones you will need for completing most of the items. However, you will have to use the 1040A tax table on pages 31-36 to complete line 9 of Form 1040EZ.

Adjustments to income	Itemized deductions	Other taxes	Tax credits
No adjustments to income	No itemized deductions (You may deduct part of some amounts you gave to charitable organizations)	No other taxes	No tax credits
Adjustments to income for: The deduction for a married couple when both work (Schedule 1, Part III) The deduction for payments to an IRA	No itemized deductions (You may deduct part of some amounts you gave to charitable organizations)	Advance earned income credit (EIC) payments	Only tax credits for: Partial political contributions credit Credit for child and dependent care expenses (Schedule 1, Part IV) Earned income credit
All adjustments to income: Alimony paid Penalty for early withdrawal of savings Deduction for payments to an IRA or Keogh (H.R. 10) plan Moving expenses (Form 3903 or Form 3903F) Employee business expenses (Form 2106) Deduction for a married couple when both work (Schedule W) Other adjustments	All itemized deductions (Use Schedule A): State and local income taxes Real estate taxes Sales taxes Interest paid Charitable contributions Medical and dental expenses Casualty and theft losses Miscellaneous deductions	All other taxes: Advance earned income credit (EIC) payments Self-employment tax (Schedule SE) Tax on an IRA (Form 5329) Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251) Social security tax on tips not reported to your employer (Form 4137) Uncollected social security tax on tips shown on your Form W-2 All other income taxes	All tax credits: Partial political contributions credit Earned income credit Credit for child and dependent care expenses (Form 2441) Investment credit (Form 3468) Jobs credit (Form 5884) Foreign tax credit(Form 1116) Credit for the elderly and the permanently and totall disabled (Schedule R) Residential energy credit (Form 5695) Qualified diesel-powered highway vehicles credit (Form 4136) All other credits

local income taxes, mortgage interest, or medical expenses.

It would generally benefit you to itemize deductions if—

Your filing status is:

- Single or Head of household Married filing joint or Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child
- · Married filing separate

And your itemized deductions are:

- More than \$2,300
- More than \$3,400
- More than \$1,700

Taxpayers who must use Form 1040

Use the chart on pages 4 and 5 as a guide to see which form you can use. However, even if you can otherwise use Form 1040EZ or 1040A, you MUST use Form 1040 instead if any of the following special situations applies to you.

You MUST use Form 1040 if:

- 1. You received any of the following types of income:
- Taxable social security or tier 1 railroad retirement benefits (see **Social security benefits** on page 13 to determine whether any of your benefits are taxable).
- Unearned income of \$1,000 or more (for example, taxable interest or dividends) and you can be claimed as a dependent on your parents' return.
- Tips not reported to your employer on which you owe social security tax. See page 15.
- Interest or dividend income received as a nominee (that is, in your name) for someone else.
- Interest on securities transferred between interest payment dates. (You must also use Form 1040 if you paid, rather than received, the interest.)
- Capital gain distributions or nontaxable distributions.
- Bartering income (fair market value of goods or services you received in return for your goods or services).
- Gain from the sale or exchange (including barter) of coins, gold, silver, gems, etc.
- 2. Your marital and filing status situation is any one of the following:
- You are married filing a separate return and your spouse itemizes. (**Note:** You may be able to file Form 1040A if you had a dependent child living with you in 1984 and you lived apart from your spouse all year. See page 8.)
- You file as a qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. (See the special rule on page 8 under **Box 2**, **Married filing a joint return.**)
- You were a nonresident alien during any part of 1984 and you do not file a joint return. (*Note:* You may have to file *Form 1040NR*.)
- At the end of 1984 you were married to a nonresident alien or dual-status alien who had U.S. source income and who has not elected to be treated as a resident alien. (Note: You can use Form 1040A if you are considered single under the rules explained on page 8 for Married persons who live apart.)
- 3. You can exclude or deduct any of the following sources of income:
- Qualified reinvested dividends from a qualified public utility. (**Note:** You must also file **Schedule B** to take the exclusion.)
- Foreign earned income you received as a U.S. citizen or resident alien. (*Note:* You must also file *Form 2555*.)
- Certain income received from sources in a U.S. possession. (Note: You must also file Form 4563.)
- 4. You made estimated tax payments in 1984 (or want to apply any part of your refund to your 1985 estimated tax). (**Note:** If you did not pay enough tax, you may have to pay a penalty. See page 27.)
- 5. You are a U.S. government employee or railroad employee representative and you can take a credit for excess hospital insurance benefits tax you paid in 1984. See page 25. (Note: You must also file Form 4469.)
- 6. You were a grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust that existed in 1984, OR you had an interest in, or authority over, a foreign bank account, securities account, or other foreign financial account. (Note: You must also file Schedule B.)
- 7. You were an employee of a church or a church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security taxes and you received wages of \$100 or more. (Note: You must also file Schedule SE.)

Third, prepare and mail your tax return

Tax Tip: Be sure to

keep a copy of your tax return for your files.

After you have determined which form you can use (Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A), file only one of these forms as your tax return.

Instructions for Form 1040EZ are on the back of the form. Instructions for completing Form 1040A begin on the next page.

Mail your return in the enclosed envelope. If you don't have one, mail the return to the Service Center for your state. See the list on page 30.

File as soon as you can after January 1, 1985, but not later than **April 15, 1985**. If you need more time to file, you can get an automatic four-month extension by filing **Form 4868** by the due date of your return. If you file late, you may have to pay penalties and interest. See page 28 for details.

Tax Tip: If your taxable income in 1984 is substantially larger than your average taxable income for the past three years, it may benefit you to "income average." But you must use Form 1040 to do so. Get

Schedule G, Income Averaging, for details.

Section 2— Step-by-step instructions for Form 1040A

Use these instructions when you prepare Form 1040A. They correspond to the steps and the entry lines on the form. They also refer you to IRS publications that you might find helpful.

Form 1040A and these instructions are separated into nine main steps. At the beginning of each step of the instructions is a filled-in example of the appropriate section of Form 1040A. You might find it helpful to refer to the examples as you complete your return.

The examples show a Form 1040A filled in for Jon and Lisa Brown. The Browns are filing a joint return for 1984 and have one son, whom they claim as a dependent. Both Jon and Lisa worked. They also had interest and dividend income. Jon, who was unemployed for part of 1984, received unemployment compensation. They contributed to two charities. They also paid a babysitter to care for their son while they worked.

Step 1 Name, address, and social security number

Use the IRS mailing label. If you don't have one, print or type: Your first name and initial (if joint return, also give spouse's name and initial) Last name Your social security no. Jon T. & Lisa Brown Spouse's social security no. 885 Scott Street City, town or post office. State, and ZIP code Any town, Maryland OMB No. 1545-0085

Tax Tip: If you changed your name because of marriage, divorce, etc., be sure the Social Security Administration (SSA) has the same name in its records that you have on your tax return. This prevents delays in processing your return.

Please use the mailing label we sent you, but don't attach it until you have completed your return. Mark through and correct any errors on it. Use of the label saves processing time and speeds refunds.

If your post office does not deliver mail to your street address and you have a P.O. box, write your P.O. box number on the line for your present home address instead of your street address.

If you don't have a label, print or type the information in the spaces provided. On a joint return, if you and your spouse use different last names, separate the names with "and"—for example, "Jon Brown and Lisa Smith." Also write your own social security number and, if you are married, your spouse's number. On a joint return, be sure the numbers are in the same order as your first names. If you don't have a social security number, get Form SS-5 from your local SSA office and file it with them. If you don't receive a number by the time your return is due, write "applied for" in the space for your social security number.

If your spouse is a nonresident alien, has no income, and does not have a social security number, write "NRA" in the space for your spouse's social security number.

Presidential Election Campaign Fund

Presidential Election Campaign Fund Do you want \$1 to go to this fund? □ Yes □ No If joint return, does your spouse want \$1 to go to this fund? □ Yes □ No

Congress established this fund to support public financing of Presidential election campaigns. You may have \$1 go to the fund by checking the YES box. On a joint return, each of you may choose whether to have \$1 go to the fund.

Checking YES does not change the tax or refund shown on your return. This is NOT a political contribution, so you cannot claim this amount as a partial credit for political contributions on line 21b.

Step 2 Check your filing status— Boxes 1 through 4

1	☐ Single (See if you can use Form 1040EZ.)
2	Married filing joint return (even if only one had income)
3	Married filing separate return. Enter spouse's social security number above
4	and spouse's full name here. Head of household (with qualifying person). If the qualifying person is your unmarried child
	but not your dependent, write this child's name here.

Check **only** the filing status box that applies to you. In general, your filing status depends on whether you are considered single or married.

There is a different tax rate for each filing status. The lowest rate is *married filing a joint return* followed by *head of household*. The next higher tax rate is *single*. The highest tax rate is *married filing a separate return*. If more than one filing status applies to you, choose the filing status that will give you the lowest tax.

Box 1 Single

Tax Tip: If you were widowed in 1982 or 1983 and have a dependent child, see the special rule below for widowed taxpayers. You might be able to use joint return tax rates to lower your tax.

Check Box 1 if any one of the following applies as of December 31, 1984:

either you were never married,

- you were legally separated, according to your State law, under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance,
 - or you were widowed before January 1, 1984, and did not remarry in 1984,
 - or you were married, living apart from your spouse, and you meet all five tests below.

Married persons who live apart. Even if you were not divorced or legally separated in 1984, you may be considered single and use tax rates that are lower than those for married persons filing separate returns. This means that you may be able to claim the earned income credit. It also means that if your spouse itemizes deductions, you do not have to. If you and your spouse each meet the tests, each of you can be treated

You are **considered single** if **all five** of the following apply:

- 1. You file a separate return from your spouse, and
- 2. You lived apart from your spouse all of 1984, and
- 3. You provided over half the cost of keeping up your home for 1984, and
- 4. Your home was the principal home of your child or stepchild for more than 6 months of 1984, and
- 5. You claim this child or stepchild as your dependent.

Note: If you meet all five tests shown above and, in addition, your dependent child lived in your home **ALL** year, you can file as head of household instead of single. (See page 9.)

Box 2 Married filing a joint return

A husband and wife may file a joint return even if only one had income or they do not live together all year. However, both must agree to file jointly, and both must sign the return. On a joint return, each is responsible for the return. This means, for example, that if one spouse does not pay the tax due on the joint return, the other spouse may have to. You may file a joint return if **any** one of the following applies:

either you were married as of December 31, 1984, even if you did not live together at the end of 1984.

- or your spouse died in 1984 and you did not remarry in 1984.
- **Note:** If you file a joint return for 1984, you may not, after the due date for filing that return, amend that return to file as married filing a separate return.

Special rule for widowed taxpayers who have a dependent child. If your spouse died in 1982 or 1983 and you did not remarry in 1984, you may be able to file as a qualifying widow(er) with dependent child and use joint return tax rates to lower your tax. But you will have to use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A. You can use this filing status if **all four** of the following apply:

- 1. You have a child (including stepchild or foster child) whom you claim as a dependent.
- 2. This child lived in your home for all of 1984 (except for temporary absences).
- 3. You paid over half the cost of keeping up your home for this child.
- 4. You could have filed a joint return with your spouse the year he or she died, even if you didn't actually do so.

If you can't file as qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, refer to page 9 to see if you can file as head of household. Otherwise, you must file as single.

Special rule for nonresident aliens and dual-status aliens. You may be able to file a joint return with your spouse if, at the end of 1984, you were a nonresident alien or a dual-status alien and were married to a citizen or resident alien of the United States. You and your spouse must also agree to be taxed on your combined worldwide income. For more details, see **Tele-Tax Information** on page 39 or get **Publication 519**, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens.

Tax Tip: If both you and your spouse received wages in 1984. you may be able to take a special deduction. See page 20 for more details.

Box 3 Married filing a separate return

Tax Tip: If you were married in 1984 but lived apart from your spouse all year, read the special rule on page 8 under the single filing status to see if you can be considered "single." Some married couples file separate tax returns because each wants to be responsible only for his or her own tax.

However, in almost all instances, if you file a separate return, you will pay more Federal income tax. This is because the tax rate is higher for married persons filing separately. And in general, you cannot get certain important tax benefits. For example, if you file a separate return:

- You cannot take the deduction for a married couple when both work.
- You cannot take the credit for child and dependent care expenses in most instances.
- You cannot take the earned income credit.
- You will have to include in income more of any unemployment compensation you
 received in 1984 if you lived with your spouse at any time in 1984 than you would if
 you filed a joint return with your spouse.
- You must itemize your deductions if your spouse itemizes, even if it is not to your tax benefit to do so.

Special rules for filing a separate return

- Generally, you report only your own income, exemptions, deductions, and credits.
 Different rules apply to taxpayers in community property states. (See list on page 15.)

 For more information, get Publication 555, Community Property and the Federal Income Tax.
- 2. If your spouse itemizes deductions, you must itemize and use Form 1040.
- 3. Each of you must enter the other's name and social security number in the spaces provided on the form. If your spouse does not file, check the boxes on line 5b that apply if you can claim the exemption(s) for your spouse.

Box 4 Head of household

This filing status is for unmarried individuals who provide a home for certain other persons. You may file as head of household if:

- You were unmarried as of December 31, 1984 (this includes some married couples
 who lived apart all year or who were legally separated), and
- You provided over half the cost of keeping up a home that was the principal home all year for **any one** of the following relatives:
- 1. Your unmarried child or grandchild who lived with you in your home all year (except for temporary absences, such as for school). This child does not have to be your dependent. However, your foster child must qualify as your dependent.

Note: You must write the child's name in the space provided on line 4 if the child is not your dependent.

- 2. Your married child or grandchild whom you can claim as a dependent. This child had to live with you in your home all year (except for temporary absences, such as for school).
- 3. Your parent whom you can claim as a dependent. Your parent did not have to live in your home in 1984.
- 4. Any other relative whom you can claim as a dependent. This relative must have lived with you in your home all year. For the definition of "relative," see page 11.

Note: To determine whether someone is your "dependent," see the instructions for lines 5c and 5d that begin on page 11.

Your "child" means your son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child.
Your "grandchild" means a descendant of your son, daughter, or adopted child.

Special rules

- You do not qualify as head of household if your relative described in 2, 3, or 4 above, or your foster child is your dependent under the rules for **Dependent supported by two or more taxpayers** (explained on page 12).
- If you received payments under the program for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), and you used them to pay part of the cost of keeping up your home, you cannot count the payments as an amount you paid for keeping up your home. You must count these payments as support from someone else.

Head of household

Tax Tip: If you were married in 1984 but lived apart from your spouse all year, see page 8 for the special rule for Married persons who live apart. If you meet all the tests under this special rule, you may be able to file as head of household.

Step 3
Figuring your
exemptions—
Lines 5a through 5e

	65 or over 65 or over	☐ Blind ☐ Blind		Sean_	Write number of boxes checked on 5s and b Write number of children listed on 5c	2
Other dependents:	2. Relationship	3. Number of months lived in your home.	4. Did dependent have income of \$1,000 or more?	5. Did you provide more than one-half of dependent's support?		
					Write number of other dependents listed on 5d Add numbers	+
e Total number of exer	nptions clain	ied. (Also coi	mplete line 18	3.)	entered on lines above	<u>- 3</u>

An exemption is a tax benefit. For each exemption you take—either for yourself, your spouse, or someone you claim as a dependent—you reduce by \$1,000 the amount of income on which you must pay tax.

Line 5a. **Exemptions for** yourself

Please be sure to check the exemption box(es) that apply to you.

If you were:

- Under 65 and not blind
- 65 or over and not blind
- Under 65 and blind
- 65 or over and blind

You can take:

- One exemption for yourself
- Two exemptions for yourself
- Two exemptions for yourself
- Three exemptions for yourself

Age and blindness are determined as of December 31. However, if your 65th birthday was on January 1, 1985, you can take the extra age exemption for 1984.

Blindness. If you were completely blind, attach a statement to your return describing this condition.

If you were partially blind, you can take the blindness exemption if:

either you can't see better than 20/200 in your better eye with eyeglasses or contact lenses, or your field of vision is 20 degrees or less.

If you were partially blind, attach a certified statement from your eye doctor describing this condition. If your eye condition is not likely to improve, you need to attach a statement only once. In later years, just mention that you have already filed a statement.

Line 5b. Exemptions for your spouse

The same rules apply for your spouse's exemptions as for yours. If you are filing a joint return, you can always take the exemptions that apply for your spouse.

If your spouse was:

- Under 65 and not blind
- 65 or over and not blind
- Under 65 and blind
- 65 or over and blind

You can take:

- One exemption for your spouse
- Two exemptions for your spouse
- Two exemptions for your spouse
- Three exemptions for your spouse

If you are filing a separate return, you can take exemptions for your spouse only if he or she-

- 1. is not filing a return, and
- 2. had no taxable income, and
- 3. was not the dependent of another person.

If at the end of 1984 you were divorced or legally separated, you cannot take an exemption for your former spouse.

Note: You are considered as married for the whole year if, as of the end of 1984, you were separated under an interlocutory (not a final) decree of divorce.

Death of your spouse. If your husband or wife died in 1984, and you did not remarry by the end of 1984, check the boxes for the exemptions you could have taken for your spouse on the date of death. For other filing instructions, see Death of taxpayer on page 28.

Lines 5c and 5d. Exemptions for dependent children and other dependents You can claim an exemption for each of your dependents. Each person you claim as a dependent must have been alive during some part of 1984. This includes a baby born in 1984 or a person who died in 1984.

On line 5c write the name of each dependent child who lived with you.

On line 5d write the name and other information for other dependents, including your dependent children who did not live with you.

Five tests to determine whether you can claim someone as a dependent There are five tests to determine whether someone is your dependent: the relationship test, married dependent test, citizen or resident test, income test, and support test.

Each dependent must meet all five of the following tests:

Test 1— Relationship. Your dependent must be:

either your relative,

or someone who lived in your home as a member of your household all year; the relationship must not violate local law.

The following are considered your relatives:

- Your child. Your child includes your son, daughter, stepchild, adopted child; a child who
 lived in your home as a family member, if placed with you by an authorized placement
 agency for legal adoption; and a foster child (any child who lived in your home as a
 family member for the whole year).
- · Your grandchild.
- · Your son-in-law, daughter-in-law.
- · Your parent, grandparent, stepparent, parent-in-law.
- Your brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law.
- If related by blood, your aunt, uncle, nephew, niece.
 Any relationships that have been established by marriage are not ended by divorce or death.

Test 2— Married dependent. Your married dependent cannot file a joint return.

Note: However, if neither the dependent nor the dependent's spouse is required to file, but they file a joint return to get a refund of all tax withheld, you may claim him or her if the other four tests are met.

Test 3— Citizen or resident. The dependent must be:

either a U.S. citizen or resident alien,

or a resident of Canada or Mexico.

or your adopted child who is not a U.S. citizen, but who lived with you all year in a foreign country.

Test 4— Income. Generally, the dependent's gross income must be less than \$1,000. Gross income does not include nontaxable income such as welfare benefits.

Special rules for your dependent child. Your dependent who is your child does not have to meet this income test if:

either your child was under 19 at the end of 1984,

or your child qualifies as a student dependent.

Your child is a "student dependent" if he or she:

- was enrolled as a full-time student at a school during any 5 months during 1984, or
- took a full-time, on-farm training course during any 5 months of 1984. (The course had to be given by a school or a state, county, or local government agency.)

To be a full-time student, the child must be enrolled in school for the number of hours or classes that the school considers to be full time.

School includes elementary, junior and senior high schools; colleges, universities; and technical, trade, and mechanical schools. It does not include on-the-job training courses or correspondence schools.

Test 5— Support. The general rule is that you had to provide over half the dependent's support in 1984. If you file a joint return, support can come from either spouse. For exceptions to the support test, see Children of divorced or separated parents and Dependent supported by two or more taxpayers on page 12.

Tax Tip: Your child can take a \$1,000 personal exemption on his or her own tax return if he or she files one. This is true even if you can also claim this child as a dependent on your own return.

Page 12

Exemptions for dependent children and other dependents (continued)

Tax Tip: If you care for a foster child, see Tele-Tax Information on page 39 or Publication 501, Exemptions, for special rules that apply. Support includes food, a place to live, clothing, medical and dental care, and education. Support also includes such items as a car and furniture, but only if they are given to the dependent, or if the dependent buys them, solely for his or her own use or benefit. In figuring support, use the actual cost of these items. However, you should figure the cost of a place to live at its fair rental value.

In figuring support, you must include money used by the dependent for his or her own support, even if this money was not taxable. Examples are social security and welfare benefits, gifts, and savings.

Support does **not** include such items as income and social security taxes, life insurance premiums, or funeral expenses for your deceased dependent. If your dependent is a student, do not include his or her scholarships.

Children of divorced or separated parents. When both parents together give over half of the child's support, the general rule is that the parent who had custody for most of the year can take the child's exemption. But there are two exceptions.

Parent who does not have custody. If you do not have custody (or you have custody for the shorter time), you can still claim the exemption for your child or children if:

either you gave at least \$600 toward each child's support in 1984 and your divorce decree or separation agreement states that you can claim the child as a dependent,

or you gave at least \$1,200 toward each child's support in 1984 and the other parent cannot prove that he or she gave more than you did.

Caution: Beginning in 1985, the support test for children of divorced or separated parents has been changed. See Publication 504, Tax Information for Divorced or Separated Individuals, for details.

Tax Tip: To figure the amount of support provided, a parent who has remarried and has custody may count the support furnished by the new spouse. **Dependent supported by two or more taxpayers.** Even if you did not provide more than half of another person's support, you might still be able to claim the person as a dependent if ALL of the following apply:

- 1. You and one or more other eligible person(s) together provided over half of another person's support, and
- 2. You provided more than 10% of that person's support, and
- 3. No one alone provided over half of that person's support, and
- 4. Tests 1 through 4 on page 11 are met, and
- 5. You attach Form 2120, Multiple Support Declaration, to your return. Each eligible person who paid over 10% of support must complete Form 2120 so you can attach these forms to your return. The form states that you alone will claim the person as a dependent in 1984.

An "eligible" person is a person who could have claimed another person as a dependent except that he or she did not provide more than half of that person's support.

Step 4 Figuring your total income

6	Total wages, salaries, tips, etc. This should be sho of your W-2 form(s). (Attach Form(s) W-2.)	own in	Box 10	6 C	080 00
7	Interest income. (If the total is over \$400, also con Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part I.)	nplete	and attach	7	250 .00
8a	Dividends. (If the total is over \$400, also complete and attach Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part II.)	9 8a	240.00		
b	Exclusion. See the instructions on page 16.	8b	200.00		
c	Subtract line 8b from line 8a. Write the result.			8c	40.00
9a	Unemployment compensation (insurance), from Form(s) 1099-G. Total received." Repayment 3	o o ga	3,000 .00		
b	Taxable amount, if any, from the worksheet on page	17 of th	e instructions.	9b	-0
10	Add lines 6, 7, 8c, and 9b. Write the total. This is	your t o	tal income.	10	9,370.00

Rounding off to whole dollars

You may find calculations easier if you round off cents to the nearest whole dollar. But if you do round off, do so for all amounts. You can drop amounts that are less than 50 cents. For example, \$129.39 becomes \$129. Increase amounts that are 50 cents or more to the next whole dollar. For example, \$235.67 becomes \$236.

Figuring your total income (continued)

Refunds of state or local income taxes

If you received a refund, credit, or offset of state or local income taxes in 1984, the state or other taxing authority may send you a **Form 1099-G** showing the amount of this refund, credit, or offset.

You do not have to include this amount in your income for 1984 if you filed—

- Form 1040EZ for 1983, or
- Form 1040A for 1983, or
- Form 1040 for 1983 and you did not itemize deductions on Schedule A of Form 1040.

Note: If you itemized deductions on Form 1040 for 1983, you may have to report part or all of the amount shown on Form 1099-G as income on Form 1040 for 1984. See Tele-Tax Information (tape no. 134) on page 39 or Publication 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income, for details.

Social security benefits (and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits)

Beginning in 1984, you may have to include some of your social security benefits in taxable income. If any of the social security benefits you received for 1984 are taxable, you MUST use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A. Social security benefits for this purpose include any monthly benefit under title II of the Social Security Act or a tier I railroad retirement benefit.

By January 31, 1985, you should receive **Form SSA-1099** or **Form RRB-1099** showing the total benefits paid to you for 1984 (Box 3) and the total amount of any benefits repaid in 1984 (Box 4). The difference between these two totals is your net benefits for 1984. This is shown in Box 5.

If you received more than one form, add the amounts from Box 5 of all your forms to figure your total net benefits for 1984. If a negative amount (an amount less than -0-) is shown in Box 5 on any of your forms, subtract that amount from the total of all the other amounts in Box 5.

Some of the benefits you received for 1984 may be taxable if, at the end of 1984, you were:

• Single, and your adjusted gross income, plus any interest income you received in 1984 that is exempt from Federal income tax, plus one-half of your net benefits (from Box 5), is more than \$25,000.

Married and

—you are filing a joint return, and your adjusted gross income, plus any interest income you or your spouse received in 1984 that is exempt from Federal income tax, plus the deduction for a married couple when both work, plus one-half of your and your spouse's net benefits (from Box 5), is more than \$32,000, or

—you are **not** filing a joint return, and you **did not** live with your spouse at any time during 1984, and your adjusted gross income, plus any interest income you received in 1984 that is exempt from Federal income tax, plus one-half of your net benefits (from Box 5), is more than \$25,000, **or**

—you are **not** filing a joint return, and you **lived** with your spouse at any time during 1984, and your adjusted gross income, plus any interest income you received in 1984 that is exempt from Federal income tax, plus one-half of your net benefits (from Box 5), is more than zero (-0-).

If none of the situations described above apply to you, none of the benefits shown on your SSA-1099 or RRB-1099 form(s) are taxable this year. You may use Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A, whichever applies. DO NOT list your benefits as income.

If you are still not sure whether any of your benefits are taxable, use the worksheet on page 14.

For more information, see **Publication 915**, Tax Information on Social Security Benefits (and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement Benefits).

Tax law change for 1984

rage 14			
Figuring your total income		Worksheet to determine if any of your social security and/or retirement benefits are taxable (keep for your records)	tier 1 railroad
(continued)		Check only one box:	
		a. Single—write \$25,000 on line M below.	
		b. Married, filing a joint return—write \$32,000 on line M below.	
		c. Married, not filing a joint return and DID NOT live with your time during 1984—write \$25,000 on line M below.	r spouse at any
		d. Married, not filing a joint return and you lived with your spou	ise at any time
		during 1984—write -0- on line M below.	
	Note:	If you checked Box ${m b}$ above, include your spouse's amounts on the apprlines below.	opriate
		A. Write the amount from Box 5 of all your Forms SSA-1099 or Forms RRB-1099. (If a	
		negative amount is shown in Box 5 on any of	•
		your forms, subtract that amount from the total of all other amounts in Box 5.) A.	
	3 7-4	<u> </u>	
	Note:	If the amount on line A above is zero or less, stop here; none of your bettaxable this year.	nefits are
		B. Divide the amount on line A above by 2.	T D
		Write the result. C. Write your total wages, salaries, tips, etc.,	<u>B.</u> .
		from Form(s) W-2.	C.
		D. Write your total interest income.	D. .
		E. Write your total dividend income. E	
		F. Write the amount, if any, of your dividend	
		exclusion. F	_
		G. Subtract line F from line E. Write the result.	G. .
		H. Write the taxable amount, if any, of your	
		unemployment compensation.	H
		I. Write the total amount of any interest income you received in 1984 that is exempt	
		from Federal income tax, such as interest	
		from municipal bonds.	
		J. Add lines B, C, D, G, H, and I above. Write the total.	J. .
		K. Write the amount, if any, of your IRA	
		deduction	К
		L. Subtract line K from line J. Write the result.	L. .
		M. Write: \$25,000 if you checked Box a or c above.	
		\$32,000 if you checked Box b above.	
		-0- if you checked Box d above.	M
		If the amount on line ${\bf M}$ is equal to or more than the amount on line by your benefits are taxable this year. You may use Form 1040EZ or For whichever applies. DO NOT list your benefits as income.	
		If the amount on line L is more than the amount on line M , some of y benefits are taxable this year. You MUST use Form 1040 instead of I 1040EZ or Form 1040A.	

Figuring your total income (continued)

Special rules for taxpayers in community property states

Married couples living in community property states must follow state law to determine what is community property and what is individual property. Community property states are Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, and Washington.

Be sure to get **Publication 555**, Community Property and the Federal Income Tax. It explains the rules for couples living in community property states. In general, the special rules for reporting only your own income apply if:

- 1. You and your spouse lived apart all year, and
- 2. You do not file a joint return, and
- 3. You did not transfer community earned income to your spouse before the end of the year, and
- 4. Your spouse did not transfer community earned income to you before the end of the year.

Line 6. Total wages, salaries, tips, etc.

Include the total of all income you received from wages, salaries, and tips. This should be shown in Box 10 of the W-2 form that each employer is required to give you. For a joint return, also be sure to include your spouse's income on line 6.

If you don't have a W-2 form by January 31, ask your employer for one. If you don't get one from your employer by February 15, contact your local IRS office. You must still report your earnings even if you don't get a W-2 form from your employer. If you lose your W-2 form or the one that you have is incorrect, ask your employer for a new one.

Tip income. Be sure to report income from tips you actually received, even if the income is not included in Box 10 of your W-2. If you do not include in gross income the full amount of your tip allocation as shown on your W-2 form(s), you must be able to prove the smaller amount reported with adequate books and records. If you received tips of \$20 or more in any month and you did not report the full amount to your employer, you generally will have to pay the social security tax on the tip income not included in Box 10 of your W-2 form(s). To figure this tax, complete and attach **Form 4137** to Form 1040. You may not file Form 1040A or Form 1040EZ. For more information on allocated tips, see **Publication 531**, Reporting Income From Tips.

Line 7. Interest income

Report on line 7 your total interest income from banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, savings bonds, seller-financed mortgages, etc. Include any interest that you received or that was credited to your account so you could withdraw it, even if it wasn't entered in your passbook.

Note: Generally, amounts you received from money market funds are not interest income. Instead, you should report these amounts as dividends.

Use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A if **any** of the following applies:

- You received any interest from an All-Savers Certificate (ASC).
- · You received interest as a nominee for someone else.
- You received or paid accrued interest on securities transferred between interest payment dates.

Each payer should send you a **Form 1099-INT** showing interest you must report. Even if you do not receive a Form 1099-INT, you must report all taxable interest. For more information on interest income, see **Tele-Tax Information** (tape no. 132) on page 39 or **Publication 550**, Investment Income and Expenses.

Tax Tip: If you redeemed a time savings deposit early, your interest statement may show a penalty for early withdrawal. You can deduct this penalty, but you must use Form 1040 to take the deduction.

Note: Be sure each payer of interest income has your correct social security number. Otherwise, the payer may withhold 20% of the interest income. You may also be subject to penalties. For more information, see Publication 550.

If the amount on line 7 is over \$400, also complete and attach Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part I, Interest income.

Tax-exempt interest. If you received a Form 1099-INT for tax-exempt interest, such as from municipal bonds, do not include this income on line 7. If you are completing Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part I, include in line 1 the tax-exempt interest as shown on Form 1099-INT. Several lines above line 2, put a subtotal of all interest income. Below this subtotal, write "Tax-Exempt Interest" and show the amount of this interest. Subtract this amount from the subtotal and write the result on line 2 of Part I.

In the example on page 12, the Browns reported \$250 in taxable interest earned on their deposits in a savings account. Since the amount of interest they received was not more than \$400, they did not have to complete the interest section of Schedule 1.

Line 8. **Dividends**

Use line 8 to report dividend income. There are three parts to this line.

Line 8a. Report your total dividends on line 8a.

Each payer should send you a Form 1099-DIV. It will show you whether your dividend qualifies for the dividend exclusion. If you are unsure, contact the corporation. Report all taxable dividends even if you did not receive a Form 1099-DIV.

Note: Be sure each payer of dividends has your correct social security number. Otherwise, the payer may withhold 20% of the dividend income. You may also be subject to penalties. For more information, see **Publication 550**, Investment Income and Expenses.

If the amount on line 8a is over \$400, also complete and attach Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part II, Dividend income.

Use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A if any of the following applies:

- You had capital gain distributions or nontaxable distributions.
- You received dividends as a nominee for someone else.
- You exclude qualified reinvested dividends from a qualified public utility.

Note: Earnings from savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, or credit unions are often called dividends. But they are really interest and should be reported on line 7.

Line 8b, Dividend exclusion. You can exclude (subtract) up to \$100 of qualifying dividend income. (You can exclude up to \$200 on a joint return regardless of which spouse owns the stock.) On line 8b show the amount of your exclusion.

In the example on page 12, Jon Brown had \$190 in dividends on stock he owned separately. Jon and Lisa also received \$50 in dividends on stock they owned jointly. Since they are filing a joint return, they can claim a \$200 dividend exclusion. If they had filed separate returns, Jon could have claimed a \$100 dividend exclusion. However, Lisa could have claimed only a \$25 dividend exclusion. This is because she is treated as having received one-half of the jointly-owned dividends.

Qualifying dividends. Only dividends from domestic corporations qualify for the dividend exclusion.

Nonqualifying dividends. Dividends from the following do **not** qualify for the exclusion:

- Money market funds, unless the corporation has told you how much of the dividend you can exclude.
- Foreign corporations.
- Real estate investment trusts (REITS).
- Exempt corporations (such as charitable organizations and farmers' cooperative associations).

For more details on the dividend exclusion, get Publication 550.

Line 8c. Subtract line 8b from line 8a. Write your answer on line 8c. If it's less than zero, write -0-.

Line 9. Unemployment compensation

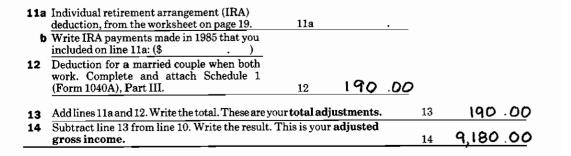
If you received unemployment compensation in 1984, you might have to pay tax on some or all of it. Your state will send you a Form 1099-G showing the amount you were paid. Write this amount on line 9a. Then use the worksheet on page 17 to see if any of it is taxable.

Do not include on line 9a any supplemental unemployment benefits you received from a company-financed supplemental unemployment benefit fund. Instead, report these benefits as wages on line 6. If you pay back these supplemental unemployment benefits in a later year because you receive payments under the Trade Act of 1974, you can deduct the repayment. However, you must use Form 1040 to do so. For more details, get **Publication 525**, Taxable and Nontaxable Income.

Note: If you paid tax on unemployment compensation you received after 1978 for weeks of unemployment ending before December 1, 1978, you may be able to get a refund of the tax paid. See **Publication 905**, Tax Information on Unemployment Compensation, for details.

Line 9. Unemployment compensation (continued)		Unemployment compensation worksheet Check only one box: a. Single—write \$12,000 on line H below. b. Married filing a joint return—write \$18,000 on line H below. c. Married not filing a joint return and lived with your spouse at any twrite -0- on line H below.	SAMPLE ime during the year—
		d. Married not filing a joint return and DID NOT live with your spous year—write \$12,000 on line H below.	se at any time during the
Here is a sample worksheet showing how the Browns figure how much, if any, of their unemployment compensation is taxable. Jon Brown received unemployment compensation of \$3,000 in 1984. He was overpaid \$300 and repaid this amount in 1984.	B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	Write total unemployment compensation from Form(s) 1099-G. Also write this amount on line 9a of Form 1040A. Write amount of any 1984 unemployment compensation payments repaid in 1984. A write "repayment" and the amount in the space to the left of line 9a entry space. Subtract line B from line A. Write the result. Add lines 6, 7, and 8c of Form 1040A. Write the total. Add lines C and D. Write the total. Write the amount, if any, from line 11a, IRA deduction. Subtract line F from line E. Write the result. Write: \[\begin{cases} c	A. 3,000.00 B. 300.00 C. 2,700.00 D. 9,370.00 F. 12,070.00 F0 G. 12,070.00 H 18,000.00 I. = -0 J
		Unemployment compensation worksheet (keep for your record Check only one box: a. Single—write \$12,000 on line H below. b. Married filing a joint return—write \$18,000 on line H below. c. Married not filing a joint return and lived with your spouse year—write -0- on line H below. d. Married not filing a joint return and DID NOT live with your during the year—write \$12,000 on line H below.	v. at any time during the
		Write total unemployment compensation from Form(s) 1099-G. Also write this amount on line 9a of Form 1040A. Write amount of any 1984 unemployment compensation payments repaid in 1984. Also write "repayment" and the	A
	D.	amount in the space to the left of line 9a entry space. Subtract line B from line A. Write the result. Add lines 6, 7, and 8c of Form 1040A. Write the total.	B
	F.	Add lines C and D. Write the total. Write the amount, if any, from line 11a, IRA deduction.	E. =
		Subtract line F from line E. Write the result. Write: \$12,000 if you checked Box a or d above. \$18,000 if you checked Box b above. -0- if you checked Box c above.	G. =
		Subtract line H from line G. If zero or less, stop here and write -0- on line 9b of Form 1040A. Divide the amount on line I by 2. Write the result.	I.= J
		Write the smaller of line C or line J. Also write this amount on line 9b of Form 1040A.	К

Step 5 Figuring your adjusted gross income



Line 11. **Deduction for** payments to an Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA)

You can deduct payments to your IRA for 1984 on line 11a of Form 1040A. Use the worksheet on page 19 to figure how much you can deduct.

You should receive a statement showing ALL payments made to your IRA during 1984. Use this amount when you complete the worksheet on page 19, BUT please note the following:

- If you made payments to your IRA in 1984 that you deducted on your 1983 income tax return, DO NOT include those payments in the worksheet on page 19 and DO NOT deduct them on your 1984 tax return. You have already deducted those payments for
- If you made or will make payments to your IRA in 1985 by April 15, 1985, that you want to deduct on your 1984 Form 1040A, be sure to include these payments when you complete the worksheet on page 19. Also write this amount on line 11b of Form 1040A.

Note: If you deduct payments that you have not yet made and you do not make the payments by April 15, 1985, you should amend your tax return by filing Form 1040X to show the actual payments you made to your IRA.

If any of the following applies, you must use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A:

- Your employer made payments to your IRA under a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) plan.
- You made deductible employee contributions (DECs) to your employer's qualified plan.
- You received any taxable distribution from your IRA.
- You received amounts from one IRA and transferred them to another IRA or you received amounts from one qualified pension or profit-sharing plan and transferred them to an IRA. The amounts you received and transferred are called "rollover" payments.
- You owe tax on any early distributions from your IRA, any excess payments made to your IRA, or any excess accumulations in your IRA account.

For more information, see **Tele-Tax Information** (tape no. 218) on page 39 or **Publication 590.** Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's).

Married taxpayers. If both you and your spouse worked and you both have IRAs, figure each spouse's deduction separately using columns 1 and 2 of lines A through F of the worksheet. Then add the separate deductions and write the total amount on line 11a of Form 1040A.

If you made payments to your nonworking spouse's IRA, complete lines A through N (column 1) of the worksheet and write the amount from line N on line 11a of Form 1040A.

Note: If you are divorced, and a nonworking spouse's IRA was set up for your benefit before the divorce, special rules regarding the deduction for payments to this IRA apply. See Publication 590 for details.

Line 11. Deduction for payments to an IRA		Worksheet to figure your IRA deduction (keep for your records)		(1) Your IRA	(2) Your working spouse's IRA
(continued)	A.	Write IRA payments you made in 1984 that you are deducting for 1984.			
	Note:	Do not include on line A any amount you paid in 1984 and deducted on your 1983 income tax return.	A.		A. .
	В.	Write IRA payments you made or will make in 1985 by April 15, 1985, that you are deducting for 1984.	В.		В
	C.	Add amounts on lines A and B. Write the total.	C.		C. .
	D.	Write your wages, salaries, and tips.	D.		D
	E.	Maximum amount.	Ε.	2,000.00	E. 2,000.00
	F.	Compare amounts on lines C, D, and E. Write the smallest of the three amounts on line F. If you are married and made payments to your nonworking spouse's IRA, go on to line G. Otherwise, stop here and add the amounts in columns 1 and 2 (if applicable) from line F, and write the total on Form 1040A, line 11a.	F.		F. .
	G.	Complete lines G through N only if you made processes IRA and you file a joint return for 19 Write IRA payments made in 1984 for your nonworking spouse that you are deducting for 1984.	84.	in your	
	Note:	Do not include on line G any amount you paid in 1984 and deducted on your 1983 income tax return.	G.		
	н.	Write IRA payments made or that will be made for your nonworking spouse in 1985 by April 15, 1985, that you are deducting for 1984.	Н.		
	I.	Add amounts on lines G and H. Write the total.	I.		
	J.	Write the amount from line D (column 1) above.	J.		
	к.	Maximum amount.	K.	2,000.00	
	L.	Compare amounts on lines I, J, and K. Write on line L the smallest of the three amounts.	L.		
	M.	Add amounts on line F (column 1) and line L. Write the total, but not more than \$2,250.	М.		
	N.	Compare amounts on lines J and M. Write on line N the smaller of the two amounts. Also write this amount on Form 1040A, line 11a.	N.		
	Note:	If your deduction on line 11a of Form 1040A included 1985, you must also write the amount of these payme	s paym ents on	ents you mad line 11b of Fo	e or will make in rm 1040A.

P	age	20

Line 12. Deduction for a married couple when both work

If you are married and you and your spouse both work and file a joint return, you may be able to take a deduction that will reduce your income.

Complete and attach Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part III, to figure the deduction. Write the amount from line 6 of Part III on line 12 of Form 1040A.

Note: Do not consider community property laws in figuring this deduction.

Here is a sample worksheet showing how the Browns figure their deduction on Schedule 1, Part III.

In the example on page 18, the Browns deducted \$190 on line 12 of their return because they both worked and they filed a joint return. Jon's wages were \$7,180 and Lisa's wages were \$1,900. Since Lisa's wages were the smaller of the two, they figured their deduction on her wages.

CARCET

	SAMPL	Æ			
			(a) You		(b) Your spouse
	1 Wages, salaries, tips, etc., from Form 1040A, line 6.	1	7,180.00		1,900.00
	2 IRA deduction, from Form 1040A, line 11a.	2 -	-0	_	-0
	3 Subtract line 2 from line 1. Write the result.	3 =	7,180.00	=	1,900.00
	4 Write the amount from line 3, column (a) or (b) above, whichever is smaller.			4	1,900.00
	5 Percentage used to figure the deduction (10%).			5	×.10
	6 Multiply the amount on line 4 by the percentage on line 5. Write your answer here and on Form 1040A, line 12.	e		6 =	190.00
Line 14. Adjusted gross income	Subtract line 13 from line 10. This is your adjusted If line 14 is less than \$10,000, you might be eligible page 25 of the instructions for more details.	Ū		eredit. S	ee
Step 6 Figuring your taxable income	 Write the amount from line 14. Allowable part of your charitable contributions, from on page 21 of the instructions. 	the workshee	15 t 16	9,180	0.00
	17 Subtract line 16 from line 15. Write the result.		17	9,165	5 .00

18 Multiply \$1,000 by the total number of exemptions claimed on line 5e.

19 Subtract line 18 from line 17. Write the result. This is your taxable income.

Line 16. Allowable part of vour charitable contributions

> You can deduct part of what you gave to certain charitable organizations when you use Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A. The amount you can deduct depends on your filing status and how much you actually contributed to qualified organizations. Qualified organizations are religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary in purpose, or are those that work to prevent cruelty to children or animals.

Also use these instructions when completing line 4 of Form 1040EZ.

Contributions can be in the form of cash (including checks and money orders, etc.), property, or out-of-pocket expenses you paid to do volunteer work.

Tax Tip: For more details on what qualifies as a charitable contribution, get Publication 526. Charitable

Contributions.

Examples of contributions you CAN deduct:

Gifts to churches, temples, synagogues, Salvation Army, Red Cross, Scouts, United Way, etc.

Gifts to nonprofit schools and hospitals.

Gifts to veterans' and certain cultural groups.

Examples of contributions you CANNOT deduct:

Political contributions (but see line 21b instructions).

18

19

<u>3,000.00</u> 6,165.00

- Gifts to individuals, foreign organizations, and civic leagues.
- The value of your time or services.
- The cost of raffle, bingo, or lottery tickets.
- Value of blood given to a blood bank.

			Page 2.
Line 16.	SAMPLE		
Charitable contributions	A. Cash contributions (including checks, money orders, etc.).	A.	60.00
(continued)	B. Contributions of property.	B. +	-0
Here is a sample	C. Add lines A and B. Do not write more than \$300 (\$150 if married filing separately).	C. =	60.00
worksheet showing	D. Percentage used to figure the deduction (25%).	D.	x .25
how the Browns figure their deduction. They	E. Multiply the amount on line C by the percentage on line D. Write your answer here and on Form 1040A, line 16 (or on Form 1040EZ, line 4).	E. =	15.00
gave \$60 to qualified charities.	Had the Browns given more than \$300, their deduction on line limited to \$75. This is because the deduction cannot be more t	e 16 would have han \$75.	e been
	Worksheet to figure your charitable contributions ded (keep for your records)	uction	- ·
	A. Cash contributions (including checks, money orders, etc.).	Α.	•
	B. Contributions of property.	B. +	•
	C. Add lines A and B. Do not write more than \$300 (\$150 if married filing separately).	C. =	
	D. Percentage used to figure the deduction (25%).	D.	x.25
	E. Multiply the amount on line C by the percentage on line D. Write your answer here and on Form 1040A, line 16 (or on Form 1040EZ, line 4).	E. =	•
Line 18. Exemptions	You are entitled to a \$1,000 deduction for each exemption you Multiply \$1,000 by the number of exemptions shown on line 5 amount on line 18.		
Line 19. Taxable income	Subtract line 18 from line 17. This is your taxable income. Yo amount.	ur tax is figure	d on this
IRS will figure your tax and your earned income credit for you	If you want, we will figure your tax for you. If it turns out that tax, we will send you a refund. If you did not pay enough tax, won't charge you interest or a late payment penalty if you pay notice date or by the due date for your return, whichever is lat	we'll send you a within 30 days	ı bill. We
	To have IRS figure your tax for you—		
	1. Fill in the parts of the return through line 19 that apply to you		
	2. If you file a joint return, use the space in the margin to the left show your own taxable income and that of your spouse.	t of line 19 to	
	3. Complete lines 21a, 21b, and 24a if they apply to you. If you re	eceived any adv	ance earned
	income credit (EIC) payments, in the space to the left of line and show the amount of the payment. Your Form(s) W-2 will	23 entry space,	write "AEIC"
	4. Attach the first copy or Copy B of all your W-2 forms.		
	5. Complete and attach Schedule 1 of Form 1040A if required.		
	6. Sign and date your return (both spouses must sign a joint retu7. Mail your return by April 15, 1985.	ırn).	
	If you can take the earned income credit (see line 24b instruct you too. If you don't have to file a return, but are filing only to credit, follow all of the above instructions.		

Step 7 Figuring your tax, credits, and payments

If You Want IRS to Figure Your Tax, See Page 21 of the Instructions.

20	Find the tax on the amount on line 19. Use the ta	x table, pa	ages 31–36. 20	312.00
21a	Credit for child and dependent care expenses. Complete and attach Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part IV.	21a	90.00	
b	Partial credit for political contributions for which you have receipts. See page 24 of the instructions.	21b		
22	Add lines 21a and 21b. Write the total.	210		90.00
23	Subtract line 22 from line 20. Write the result (but This is your total tax. "AEIC" 58			280.00
24a	Total Federal income tax withheld. This should be shown in Box 9 of your W-2 form(s). (If line 6 is more than \$37,800, see page 24 of the instructions.)	24a	485.00	
b	Earned income credit, from the worksheet on page 26 of the instructions. See page 25 of the instructions.	24b	103.00	

Line 20. Figuring your income tax

Find your tax in the tax table on pages 31-36.

Note: The tax in the table has been figured to give you the benefit of the zero bracket amount and the reduced tax rates.

Line 21a. Credit for child and dependent care expenses

You may be able to take a credit against your tax if you paid someone to care for your child, or disabled spouse, or disabled dependent so that you (or your spouse if you were married) could work or look for work. The instructions that begin below explain:

- · Who can qualify you for the credit,
- Who can take the credit,
- · Which expenses qualify for the credit, and
- How to figure the credit.

Who can qualify you for the credit

If you worked or looked for work in 1984, you may be able to take a tax credit for expenses you paid for the care of **any one** of the following **qualifying persons:**

- Any person under age 15 whom you can claim as a dependent (but see, Child of divorced or separated parents, below).
- Your disabled spouse who is not able to care for himself or herself.
- Any disabled person not able to care for himself or herself whom you can claim as a dependent (or could claim as a dependent except that the person had \$1,000 or more of gross income).

Child of divorced or separated parents. If you were divorced, legally separated, or separated under a written agreement, your child is a qualifying person if you had custody of the child for a longer time during 1984 than the other parent. The child does not have to be your dependent. However, he or she must meet all of the following tests:

- 1. Received over half of his or her support from both parents, and
- 2. Was in the custody of one or both parents for more than half of 1984, and
- 3. Was under 15, or was disabled and unable to care for himself or herself.

Line 21a. Credit for child and dependent care expenses (continued)

Who can take the credit

To be eligible to take the credit, all of the following must apply:

- 1. You paid for the care so you (and your spouse if you were married) could work or look for work (but see **Spouse who is a full-time student or is disabled**, on page 24).
- 2. The qualifying person lived in your home.
- 3. You (and your spouse if you were married) paid more than half the cost of keeping up your home. (See **Tele-Tax Information** (tape no. 306) on page 39 or **Publication 503**, Child and Dependent Care Credit, and Employment Taxes for Household Employers, for an explanation of what costs are included.)
- 4. You must file a joint return if you were married unless—

either you were legally separated,

- or you lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of the year. If this situation applied, the qualifying person must have lived in your home more than 6 months in 1984, and you must have provided more than half the cost of keeping up your home.
- 5. You paid someone, other than your spouse or a person whom you can claim as a dependent, to care for the qualifying person.

Note: If the person you paid to provide the care is your child, he or she must be at least age 19 by the end of the year.

Which expenses qualify for the credit

You can count only those expenses that are for the qualifying person's well-being and protection. These include:

- Household services needed for the care of the qualifying person as well as to run the home, and
- Expenses for the care of the qualifying person.

Generally, you cannot include amounts paid for food or schooling. However, if these costs cannot be separated from the total cost of care, you can include the total cost. You may not include any part of the cost of schooling for a child in the first grade or above.

Note: Generally, if you paid cash wages of \$50 or more in a calendar quarter for household services performed in your home, you must file an employment tax return. Get **Form 942** for details.

Care provided outside the home. You can include the cost of care provided outside your home for—

either your dependent who is under age 15,

or any other qualifying person who regularly spends at least 8 hours each day in your household.

If the care of the qualifying person is provided by a dependent care center, the center must meet all applicable state and local regulations. See Publication 503 for the definition of a "dependent care center."

How to figure the credit

We have provided specific instructions below for some of the lines on Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part IV. Those lines that do not appear below are self-explanatory.

Line 2. Write on line 2 the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and actually paid in 1984. Do not include amounts paid or incurred by your employer if those amounts are excluded from your income.

Note: If you had qualified expenses in 1983 that you did not pay until 1984, you may be able to increase the amount of credit you can take in 1984; however, you must complete and attach **Form 2441** to Form 1040. You may not use Form 1040A.

The amount of your qualified expenses on line 2 cannot be more than—either \$2,400 if you paid for the care of one qualifying person in 1984,

or \$4,800 if you paid for the care of two or more qualifying persons in 1984.

Line 3. Use line 3 to figure your earned income. The amount you use to figure the credit **cannot** be more than—

- either your earned income if you were unmarried at the end of 1984;
 - or if you are married filing a joint return, the smaller of:
 - 1. your earned income, or
 - 2. your spouse's earned income.

Earned income for this purpose generally means wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation. See Publication 503 for more details.

Tax Tip: Some disabled spouse and dependent care expenses may qualify as medical expenses if you itemize deductions. However, you must use Form 1040 to claim these expenses as itemized deductions. See Publication 503 for details.

Line 21a. Credit for child and dependent care expenses (continued)

Spouse who is a full-time student or is disabled. If your spouse was a full-time student or was disabled in 1984, figure your spouse's earned income on a monthly basis to determine your spouse's earned income for the year. For each month that your spouse was disabled or a full-time student, your spouse is considered to have worked and earned income of not less than \$200 a month (\$400 a month if more than one qualifying person was cared for in 1984). For any month that your spouse was not disabled or a full-time student, use actual earned income if your spouse worked during the month.

Note: To be a full-time student, you must be enrolled in school for the number of hours or classes that the school considers full time. You must also have been enrolled for at least 5 months in 1984.

Line 21b. Partial credit for political contributions for which you have receipts

You can take a credit for part of what you gave in 1984 to help pay the campaign expenses of candidates for public office and to political committees and newsletter funds of candidates and elected public officials.

Form 1040A. Married couples filing a joint return:

- If you gave \$200 or more, you can take a credit for \$100.
- If you gave less than \$200, you can take a credit for one-half of what you gave.

Note: You cannot deduct political contributions as a charitable contribution on line 16 of

All other filing statuses:

- If you gave \$100 or more, you can take a credit for \$50.
- If you gave less than \$100, you can take a credit for one-half of what you gave.

Note: If you checked "Yes" for the Presidential Election Campaign Fund, do NOT include that \$1 (or \$2) on line 21b as a political contribution.

Line 23. Total tax

Subtract the amount on line 22 from the amount on line 20. Write the result. If the amount on line 22 is more than the amount on line 20, write -0- on line 23.

Advance earned income credit (EIC) payments. If you received advance EIC payments in 1984, include these payments, as shown on Form(s) W-2, in the total on line 23. In the space to the left of this total, write "AEIC" and show the amount of the payment.

Line 24a. **Total Federal** income tax withheld

On line 24a write the total amount of Federal income tax withheld during 1984. This should be shown in Box 9 of your 1984 Form(s) W-2.

If you received a Form 1099 showing income tax withheld on dividends or interest income for 1984, include the amount withheld in the total on line 24a. In the space to the left of this total, write "Form 1099."

Excess social security taxes withheld. If you had more than one employer for 1984 and your total wages were over \$37,800, your employers may have withheld too much social security tax. If so, you can add the excess amount to your income tax withheld. Use the worksheet on page 25 to figure any excess social security taxes.

Excess railroad retirement taxes (RRTA) withheld. For 1984 no more than \$3,308.10 in RRTA tax should have been withheld from your pay. If any one railroad employer withheld more than that amount, you must ask that employer to refund the excess to you. You cannot claim it on your return.

If you had more than one railroad employer and you paid more RRTA tax than you should have, contact your last railroad employer about the overpayment. Do not use the worksheet on page 25.

If you had both RRTA tax and social security tax withheld from your wages in 1984, see Publication 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, to figure the amount of any excess social security taxes withheld. Do not use the worksheet on page 25.

Line 24a. Total Federal income tax withheld (continued)

Worksheet to figure excess social security taxes (keep for your records)

Caution: If you were a U.S. Government employee whose wages were subject only to the 1.3% hospital insurance benefits tax, and you had other wages subject to social security or RRTA taxes that, when combined with your U.S. Government wages, totaled more than \$37,800, you must use Form 1040 to take a credit for any excess social security taxes or RRTA taxes withheld, or any excess hospital insurance benefits tax.

Note: If you are filing a joint return, you must figure excess social security tax withholding separately for each spouse. Do NOT combine amounts of both husband and wife.

Employer	(Do no	ot enter more than 2.60 for each employer.)
A.	\$	
	+	•
	+	
B. Add amounts withheld	=	•
C. Social security tax limit	_	2,532.60
D. Subtract line C from line B, and write the result here. Also add this amount to the Federal income tax withheld on line 24a (line 8 of Form 1040EZ). Write "Excess SST" and show the amount in the space to the left of line 24a (line 8 of Form 1040EZ).	=	

Note: If any one employer withheld more than \$2,532.60 in social security taxes, you must ask your employer to refund the excess to you. You cannot claim it on your return.

Excess hospital insurance benefits tax. If you were a U.S. Government employee whose wages in 1984 were subject ONLY to the 1.3% hospital insurance benefits tax and you also had another job that was subject to social security tax or RRTA tax, you may have paid too much hospital insurance benefits tax. To get a credit on the excess, your total government wages and other wages subject to social security tax or RRTA tax must be more than \$37,800. You must use Form 1040 with Form 4469 attached to it to claim the credit.

Line 24b. Earned income credit

from your pay.

Tax Tip: If you can take the earned income credit, you can subtract it from tax you owe or get a refund even if you had no tax withheld

This is a special credit that can help some people who have a child and have income under \$10,000. The credit can be as much as \$500.

To qualify for the credit, **all** of the following must apply:

- 1. You had earned income (explained on page 26) in 1984, and
- 2. The amount on line 15 of Form 1040A is less than \$10,000, and
- 3. You have a child who lived with you in your principal home all of 1984 (this home must have been in the United States), and
- 4. Your filing status is either married filing joint or head of household. In addition, special rules apply to each of these two filing statuses.

Married filing joint. Your child must be claimed as your dependent. For this purpose, your "child" means:

- Your son or daughter.
- Your stepchild, adopted child, a child placed with you by an authorized placement agency for adoption by you, or a foster child (any other child, such as your grandchild, whom you cared for as your own child for the whole year).

Head of household. If your child is unmarried, this child does not have to be your dependent. But you must write that child's name on line 4 of your return if the child is not your dependent. If your child is married, this child must be claimed as your dependent. For this purpose, your "child" means:

- Your son or daughter.
- Your stepchild, adopted child, or a descendant of your son, daughter, or adopted child.

Note: You MUST file a return if you get advance EIC payments. You must include the amount of these payments in the total on line 23. See line 23 instructions for more details.

Line 24b. Earned income credit (continued)

Earned income includes:

- Wages, salaries, tips
- · Anything else of value (money, goods, services) that you get from your employer for your services even if it is not taxable (such as housing allowance or rental value of a parsonage for clergy members and meals and lodging for employees)

Earned income does not include:

- · Interest and dividends
- Social security and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits
- Welfare benefits
- Nondisability pensions
- Veterans' benefits
- Workmen's compensation
- Unemployment compensation (insurance)

Tax Tip: For 1985, the amount of this credit has been increased and the rules have been changed so that more people may aualify. See Publication 596. Earned Income Credit, for details.

If you qualify for the credit, use the worksheet below to figure it. Otherwise, write "No" on line 24b and go on to line 25.

Here is a sample worksheet showing how the Browns figure their credit.

SAMPLE

A. Write the amount from Form 1040A, line 6. Also include other earned income whether taxable or not.	Α.	9,080.00
B. Write the amount from Form 1040A, line 15. Note: If line 15 is \$10,000 or more, stop here. You cannot take the credit.	В.	9,180.00
C. If line B is \$6,000 or less, use line A to find the credit in the table on page 37. Write the amount here and on Form 1040A, line 24b.	C.	•
 If line B is more than \$6,000: First, use line A to find the credit in the table on page 37. Write the amount here. Then, use line B to find the credit in the table. Write that amount here. Compare lines 1 and 2 above. Write the smaller of the two amounts here. Also write this amount on Form 1040A, line 24b. 	1	116.00 103.00

Earned income credit worksheet (keep for your records)

Note: If you have not already done so, please read the instructions for line 24b that begin on page 25 to see whether you qualify for the credit.

- include other earned income whether taxable or not. B. Write the amount from Form 1040A, line 15. Note: If line 15 is \$10,000 or more, stop here. You cannot take the credit.
- C. If line B is \$6.000 or less, use line A to find the credit in the table on page 37. Write the amount here and on Form 1040A, line 24b.

A. Write the amount from Form 1040A, line 6. Also

C.

D.

В.

A.

- **D.** If line B is more than \$6,000:
 - 1. First, use line A to find the credit in the table on page 37. Write the amount here.
 - Then, use line B to find the credit in the table. Write that amount here.
 - 3. Compare lines 1 and 2 above. Write the smaller of the two amounts here. Also write this amount on Form 1040A, line 24b.

 1.	
2 .	

Line 25. **Total payments** Add lines 24a and 24b and write the total on line 25.

Extensions of time to file. If you filed Form 4868 to get an automatic extension of time to file Form 1040A, include in the total on line 25 the amount of any payment you made with Form 4868. In the space to the left of line 25 entry space, write "Form 4868" and show the amount paid. Also include any amount paid with Form 2688 that you filed to request an additional extension.

Step 8 26 If line 25 is larger than line 23, subtract line 23 from line 25. Write the result. 308.00 This is the amount of your refund. 26 Figuring your If line 23 is larger than line 25, subtract line 25 from line 23. Write the result. refund or This is the amount you owe. Attach check or money order for full amount amount you owe payable to "Internal Revenue Service." Write your social security number and "1984 Form 1040A" on it. 27 Line 26. If you had more tax withheld than you owe, the amount on line 25 will be larger than that Refund on line 23. Subtract line 23 from line 25 and write your answer on line 26—this is the amount of your refund. If line 26 is less than \$1, we will send the refund only if you request it when you file the return. If your refund is large, see your payroll office about having less tax withheld from your pay. Ask about filling out a new Form W-4. If you did not have enough tax withheld, the amount on line 23 will be larger than that on Line 27. line 25. Subtract line 25 from line 23 and write your answer on line 27—this is the amount Amount you owe you still owe IRS. If line 27 is less than \$1, you do not have to pay it. Pay the full amount by check or money order, payable to the "Internal Revenue Service." On your payment write your social security number and "1984 Form 1040A," and attach the payment to your return. Penalty for not paying enough tax during the year. There is a penalty for not paying enough tax during the year. You may have to pay a penalty if: The amount you owe IRS (line 27) is \$400 or more, and The amount of Federal income tax withheld (line 24a) is less than 80% of—the amount of your total tax (line 23) minus your earned income credit (line 24b). If you owe a penalty, you must file Form 1040 and attach Form 2210, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals, to it. However, you may be able to avoid the penalty if you meet one of the exceptions explained on Form 2210. The penalty may be waived under certain conditions. See Publication 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, for details. Step 9 Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than the taxpayer) is based on all information of which the preparer has any knowledge. Sign your return Reminder: Be sure to attach the first copy or Copy B of your W-2 form(s) to your return. 2/15/85 Date Preparer's social security no. Firm's name (or yours, if self-employed) Employer identification no. Address and ZIP code Check if self-employed For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 41. Form 1040A or Form 1040EZ is not considered a return unless you sign it. Your spouse must also sign if you are filing a joint return on Form 1040A. Be sure to date your return and show your occupation in the space provided.

Tax return preparers

Paid preparers must sign your return. Generally, anyone you pay to prepare your return must sign it. Someone who prepares it for you but does not charge you should not sign. A preparer who must sign your return must sign it by hand in the space provided (signature stamps or labels cannot be used), and give you a copy of the return for your records. Paid preparers of Form 1040EZ must sign the return and provide all other required information (in their own format) at the bottom of the form below the area for the taxpayer's signature.

Note: Tax return preparers should see **Publication 1045**, Information and Order Blanks for Preparers of Federal Income Tax Returns, for details on their responsibilities as paid tax return preparers.

Filing dates, penalties. and interest

If you do not file your return by April 15, 1985, you may have to pay a penalty.

Filing late. You can avoid penalties for late filing by sending in your return by the due date. The penalty for filing late is 5% of the amount due for each month, or part of a month, the return is late. The penalty cannot be more than 25% of your tax due. We will charge you interest on the penalty from the due date of the return. If you have a reasonable explanation for filing late, you might not have to pay the penalty, but you must attach the explanation to your return.

Minimum penalty for extended failure to file. If you fail to file your return within 60 days of the due date (with extensions), the penalty will not be less than \$100 or the amount of any additional tax you owe, whichever is smaller.

Paying tax late. The penalty is 1/2 of 1% of the unpaid amount for each month, or part of a month, the tax is not paid. The penalty cannot be more than 25% of the unpaid amount. The penalty applies to any unpaid tax on the return and also applies to any additional tax shown on a bill not paid within 10 days of the date of the bill.

Other penalties. There are also other penalties that can be imposed for negligence, substantial underpayment of tax, filing a frivolous return, failure to give your social security number to certain payers, and fraud. See Publication 17 for details.

Penalty for frivolous return. In addition to any other penalties, the law imposes a penalty of \$500 for filing a frivolous return. A frivolous return is one which does not contain information needed to figure the correct tax or shows a substantially incorrect tax, because you take a frivolous position or desire to delay or interfere with the tax laws. This includes any alteration or striking out of the preprinted language above the space provided for your signature.

Interest. We will charge you interest on taxes not paid by their due date.

Extension of time to file. If you need more time to file, you can get an automatic fourmonth extension by filing Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, by April 15, 1985. If you make a payment with Form 4868, see line 25 instructions for more information.

Section 3— General Information

This section contains general information about items such as how to file a return for a deceased taxpayer, how long to keep your tax records, and how to file an amended return if you need to change your return.

Corresponding with IRS

Be sure to include your social security number in any correspondence with the IRS.

Address change

If you move after you file your return and you are expecting a refund, you should notify the post office serving your old address. Also notify the IRS service center where you filed your return of your address change. This will help to forward your check to your new address as soon as possible.

Voluntary contributions to reduce the public debt

You may make voluntary contributions to reduce the public debt. Subject to the limitations on charitable contributions, you can deduct this contribution on your 1985 tax return. If you wish to contribute, enclose a separate check in your tax return envelope made payable to "Bureau of the Public Debt." Please keep this contribution separate from any amount payable on your tax return.

Note: If you owe an amount on your tax return, make a separate check for the amount you owe payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

Death of taxpayer

If the taxpayer died before filing a return for 1984, the taxpayer's spouse or personal representative may have to file a return and sign for the person who died. A personal representative can be an executor, administrator, or anyone who is in charge of the deceased person's property. If the taxpayer did not have to file a return but had tax withheld, a return must be filed to get a refund.

The person who files the return should write "deceased" across the top of the return. Also write "deceased" after the deceased taxpayer's name and show the date of death in the name and address space of the return.

If your spouse died in 1984 and you did not remarry in 1984, or if your spouse died in 1985 before filing a return for 1984, you can file a joint return. A joint return should show your spouse's 1984 income before death and your income for all of 1984. Write "Filing as surviving spouse" in the area where you sign the return. If someone else is the personal representative, he or she must also sign.

	Page 29
Death of taxpayer (continued)	If you are claiming a refund as a surviving spouse filing a joint return with the decedent and you follow the instructions on page 28, no other form is needed to have the refund issued to you. However, all other filers requesting a refund due a deceased taxpayer must file Form 1310 , Statement of Person Claiming Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer, to claim the refund.
	For more details, see Tele-Tax Information (tape no. 128) on page 39 or Publication 559 , Tax Information for Survivors, Executors, and Administrators.
How long to keep your tax records	Keep records of all items appearing on your tax return until the statute of limitations runs out for the return. Usually this is 3 years from the date the return was due or filed, or 2 years from the date the tax was paid, whichever is later. Also keep copies of your filed tax returns as part of your records. You should keep some records longer. For example, keep property records (including those on your own home) as long as they are needed to figure the basis of the original or replacement property.
	For more details, get Publication 552 , Recordkeeping for Individuals and a List of Tax Publications.
How to get copies of your tax returns	If you need a copy of your tax return or tax account information, use Form 4506 , Request for Copy of Tax Form. The charge for a copy of a return is \$5.00. The charge for tax account information is \$2.50.
How to amend your tax return	If, after you file your income tax return, you become aware of any changes you must make to income, deductions, or credits, file Form 1040X , Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, to change the return you already filed.
	If your return is changed for any reason (for example, as a result of an audit of your return by IRS), it may affect your state income tax return. Contact your state tax agency for more information.
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) and Tax Counseling for the	Free help is available in most communities to lower-income, elderly, handicapped, and non-English-speaking individuals in preparing Form 1040EZ, Form 1040A, and the basic Form 1040. Call the toll-free telephone number for your area for the location of the volunteer assistance site near you.
Elderly (TCE) Note	e: If you received a Federal Income Tax Forms Package in the mail, be sure to take it with you to the assistance site.
Unresolved tax problems	IRS has a Problem Resolution Program for taxpayers who have been unable to resolve their problems with IRS. If you have a tax problem you have been unable to resolve through normal channels, write to your local IRS District Director or call your local IRS office and ask for Problem Resolution assistance.
	The Problem Resolution Office will take responsibility for your problem and ensure that it receives proper attention. Although this office cannot change the tax law or technical decisions, it can frequently clear up misunderstandings that resulted from previous contacts.
Substitute tax forms	You may not use your own version of a tax form unless it meets the requirements explained in Publication 1167 for acceptable privately designed and printed substitute tax forms. You can order the publication by following the instructions at the bottom of page 43 or by writing to: IRS, 1111 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20224, Attention: Substitute Forms Program Coordinator.

Income tax withholding for 1985

If the amount due IRS on line 27 or the refund IRS owes you on line 26 is large, see your payroll office. Ask about filling out a new **Form W-4** to change the amount of tax to be withheld from your pay. For example, working married couples and persons with two or more jobs often need to have more tax withheld to avoid owing a large payment when the return is filed. You may also owe more tax because you have other income on which there is no withholding.

If you go back to work after a period of unemployment, you may reduce the amount of income tax withheld if your employer agrees to use the part-year method of withholding. There are also other methods which could reduce your withholding. For more details, see your employer or get **Publication 505**, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Estimated tax payments

In general, you do not have to make estimated tax payments if you expect that your 1985 tax return will show a tax refund OR a tax balance due IRS of less than \$500. However, if you make estimated tax payments for 1985, you must use Form 1040 to claim the payments you made. Please see Publication 505 for more details.

Where to file

Please use the addressed envelope that came with your return. If you do not have an addressed envelope, or if you moved during the year, mail your return to the Internal Revenue Service Center for the place where you live. Please use the new nine-digit ZIP code shown below. No street address is needed.

Alabama—Atlanta, GA 31144-4444
Alaska—Ogden, UT 84244-4444
Arizona—Ogden, UT 84244-4444
Arkansas—Austin, TX 73344-4444
California—Fresno, CA 93844-4444
Colorado—Ogden, UT 84244-4444
Connecticut—Andover, MA 05544-4444
Delaware—Philadelphia, PA 19244-4444
District of Columbia—
Philadelphia, PA 19244-4444
Florida—Atlanta, GA 31144-4444
Georgia—Atlanta, GA 31144-4444

Finiadeipnia, PA 19244-4444
Florida—Atlanta, GA 31144-4444
Georgia—Atlanta, GA 31144-4444
Hawaii—Fresno, CA 93844-4444
Idaho—Ogden, UT 84244-4444
Illinois—Kansas City, MO 64944-4444
Indiana—Memphis, TN 37544-4444
Iowa—Kansas City, MO 64944-4444
Kansas—Austin, TX 73344-4444
Kentucky—Memphis, TN 37544-4444
Louisiana—Austin, TX 73344-4444
Maine—Andover, MA 05544-4444
Maryland—Philadelphia, PA
19244-4444

Massachusetts—Andover, MA 05544-4444

Michigan—Cincinnati, OH 45944-4444
Minnesota—Ogden, UT 84244-4444
Mississippi—Atlanta, GA 31144-4444
Missouri—Kansas City, MO 64944-4444
Montana—Ogden, UT 84244-4444
Nebraska—Ogden, UT 84244-4444
New Hampshire—Andover, MA
05544-4444

New Jersey—Holtsville, NY 00544-4444 New Mexico—Austin, TX 73344-4444 New York—New York City and Counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester—

Holtsville, NY 00544-4444 All other Counties—

Andover, MA 05544-4444

North Carolina—Memphis, TN 37544-4444

North Dakota—Ogden, UT 84244-4444 Ohio—Cincinnati, OH 45944-4444 Oklahoma—Austin, TX 73344-4444 Oregon—Ogden, UT 84244-4444 Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, PA 19244-4444

Rhode Island—Andover, MA 05544-4444 South Carolina—Atlanta, GA 31144-4444 South Dakota—Ogden, UT 84244-4444 Tennessee—Memphis, TN 37544-4444

Texas—Austin, TX 73344-4444 Utah—Ogden, UT 84244-4444 Vermont—Andover, MA 05544-4444

Virginia—Memphis, TN 37544 4444 Washington—Ogden, UT 84244-4444

West Virginia—Memphis, TN 37544-4444 Wisconsin—Kansas City, MO 64944-4444

Wyoming—Ogden, UT 84244-4444 American Samoa—Philadelphia, PA 19244-4444

Guam—Commissioner of Revenue and Taxation, Agana, GU 96910

Puerto Rico (or if excluding income under section 933)— Philadelphia, PA 19244-4444

Virgin Islands: Nonpermanent resident—Philadelphia, PA 19244-4444

Virgin Islands: Permanent resident— Bureau of Internal Revenue, Tax Division, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, VI 00801

Foreign country: U.S. citizens and those filing Form 2555 or Form 4563 (even if you have an A.P.O. or F.P.O. address)—Philadelphia, PA 19244-4444

A.P.O. or F.P.O. address of:
Miami—Atlanta, GA 31144-4444
New York—Holtsville, NY 00544-4444
San Francisco—Fresno, CA 93844-4444
Seattle—Ogden, UT 84244-4444

1984 Tax Table

Based on Taxable Income

For persons with taxable incomes of less than \$50,000.

Example: Mr. and Mrs. Green are filing a joint return. Their taxable income on line 19 of Form 1040A is \$23,270. First, they find the \$23,250–23,300 income line. Next, they find the column for married filing jointly and read down the column. The amount shown where the income line and filing status column meet is \$3,174. This is the tax amount they must write on line 20 of Form 1040A.

	At least			filing jointly	sepa-	Head of a house- hold
				Your t	ax is—	
	23,200	23,250	4,044	3,163	5,010	3,740
\rightarrow	23,250	23,300	4,057	(3,174	5,029	
	23,300	23,350	4,070	3,185	5,048	
	23,350	23,400	4,083	3,196	5,067	3,776

, line					If 1040A	, line					If 1040A	, line				
line 7		And you				lina 7		And you	. ara			line 7		And you	ı are—	
line /		And you	ı are—			ine /		Allu you	are—			, iiiie <i>i</i>		Alla you	a arc—	
Rut	Single	Married	Married	Head		But	Single	Married	Married	Head		But	Single	Married	Married	Head
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than	1040EZ	jointly	sepa-	house-		than			sepa-	house-		than		jointly	sepa-	house-
	filers)		rately	hold			filers)		rately	hoid			filers)		rately	hold
		Your ta	x is—					Your ta	x is—					Your ta	ıx is—	
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1.825	0	0	12	0												162
	Ŏ	Ŏ	15	Ö	2,575	2,000	32	U	30	32	3,730	3,000	100	41	200	102
1,875	0	0	18	0	2,600	2,625	34	0	100	34		3,850	172	47	245	168
1,900	0	0	21	0	2,625	2,650	37	0	103			3,900				
1,925	0	0	23	0	2,675	2,700	43	0	109	43	3,950	4,000	190	63	266	184
1,950	0	0	26		2 700	2 725	45	0	111	45	4.0	00				
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00					2,775	2,800	54	0	120	54				80		201
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											4,200					212
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,					'						4,000					
2.125	0	0	45	0							1 '	7,700	200	107		
2,150	0	0	48	0							7,700	4,450	245	113		234
2,175	0	0	51								7,700					
2,200	0	0	54	0			/6	- 0	144	/0	7,000					
					3,00	00					4,550	4,600	266	129	350	252
2,225	0			0	3 000		80	0	149	80	4.600	4.650	273	135	357	258
					2.050		85	ŏ	155			4,700	280	140	364	264
					3,100		91	Ō	161	91	4,700	4,750	287	146	371	270
2,300	0	U	65	U	3,150	3,200	96	0	167			4,800	294	151	378	276
2,325	b ₁	0	67	b ₁	3,200	3,250	102	0	173	102	4,800	4,850	301	157	385	
2,350	4	0	70	4	3,250	3,300	107	0	179			4,900	308	162	392	
2,375	7	0	73	7	3,300	3,350		0	185			4,950	315			
2,400	10	0	76	10	3,350	3,400	118	0	191	118	4,950	5,000	322	173	406	300
	But less than \$1,700 1,725 1,750 1,775 1,800 1,875 1,900 2,075 2,000 2,075 2,150 2,175 2,200 2,275 2,250 2,275 2,300 2,325 2,350	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	But less than Single (and 1040EZ filers) Warried filing jointly Your ta	But less than Single (and 1040EZ filers) Warried filing separately Your tax is—	Single less than	But less (and 1040EZ filers)	Single S	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Single Gand Gand	Single Married (and filing igner) Marri	Single less (and filling) (or rately) Your tax is— Single less (and filling) (or rately) Your tax is— Single less (and filling) (or rately) Your tax is— Single less (and filling) (or rately) Your tax is— Your tax				But less then	But less than

a If your taxable income is exactly \$1,700, your tax is zero.

b If your taxable income is exactly \$3,400, your tax is zero.

c If your taxable income is exactly \$3,400, your tax is zero.

rage														1304	Tax Tau	ie (Con	unueu)
If 1040A 19, OR 1040EZ, is—			And you	u are—	·	If 1040A 19, OR 1040EZ, is—			And you	ı are—		If 1040A 19, OR 1040EZ is—	•		And you	are—	
At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold
			Your ta	is—					Your ta	ıx is—					Your ta	x is—	
5,0	00					8,00	00					11,0)00				
5,000	5,050	329 336	179	413		8,000 8,050	8,050 8,100	764 771	543 550	875 884	697 704	11,000	11,050 11,100	1,244 1,253	963 970	1,452 1,463	1,186 1,195
5,050 5,100	5,100 5,150	343	184 190	420 427	318		8,150	779	557	893	711	11,100	11,150	1,262	977	1,474	1,203
5,150	5,200	350	195	434		8,150	8,200	786	564	902	718		11,200		984	1,485	1,212
5,200 5,250	5,250 5,300	357 364	201 206	441 448	330 336	8,200 8,250	8,250 8,300	794 801	571 578	911 920	725 732		11,250 11,300	1,280 1,289	991 998	1,496 1,507	1,220 1,229
5,300	5,350	371	212	455	342	8,300	8,350	809 816	585 592	929 938	739 746		11,350		1,005 1,012	1,518 1,529	1,237 1,246
5,350 5,400	5,400 5,450	378 385	217 223	462 469		8,350 8,400	8,400 8,450	824	599	947	753	,	11,400 11,450		1,012	1,540	1,254
5,450	5,500	392	228	476	360	8,450	8,500	831	606	956	760	11,450	11,500	1,325	1,026	1,551	1,263
5,500 5,550	5,550 5,600	399 406	234 240	483 490		8,500 8,550	8,550 8,600	839 847	613 620	965 974	767 774		11,550 11,600		1,033 1,040	1,562 1,573	1,271 1,280
5,600	5,650	413	246	497		8,600	8,650	855	627	983	781	,	11,650		1,047	1,584	1,288
5,650 5,700	5,700 5,750	420 427	252 258	504 511	384 390	8,650 8,700	8,700 8,750	863 871	634 641	992 1,001	788 795		11,700 11,750		1,054 1,061	1,595 1,606	1,297 1,305
5,750	5,800	434	264	518			8,800	879	648	1,010	804		11,800	1,379	1,068	1,617	1,314
5,800 5,850	5,850 5,900	441 448	270 276	525 532		8,800 8,850	8,850 8,900	887 895	655 662	1,019 1,028	812 821		11,850 11,900		1,075 1,082	1,628 1,639	1,323 1,332
5,900	5,950	455	282	539	414	8,900	8,950	903	669	1,037	829	11,900	11,950	1,406	1,089	1,650	1,341
5,950	6,000	462	288	547	420		9,000	911	676	<u>1,046</u>	838			1,415	1,097	1,661	1,350
6,0					400	9,00		240		4.055		12,0			4 405	4.070	4.050
6,000 6,050	6,050 6,100	469 476	294 300	555 563		9,000 9,050	9,050 9,100	919 927	683 690	1,055 1,064	846 855		12,050 12,100		1,105 1,113	1,672 1.683	1,359 1,368
6,100	6,150	483	306	571	438	9,100	9,150	935	697	1,073	863		12,150	1,442	1,121	1,694	1,377
6,150 6,200	6,200 6,250	490 497	312 318	579 587		9,150	9,200 9,250	943 951	704 711	1,082 1,091	872 880	'	12,200 12,250	1 '	1,129 1,137	1,705 1,716	1,386 1,395
6,250	6,300	504	324	595	456	9,250	9,300	959	718	1,100	889	12,250	12,300	1,469	1,145	1,727	1,404
6,300 6,350	6,350 6,400	511 518	330 336	603 611	462 468		9,350 9,400	967 975	725 732	1,109 1,118	897 906		12,350 12,400		1,153 1,161	1,739 1,751	1,413 1,422
6,400	6,450	525	342	619		9,400	9,450	983	739	1,127	914	′	12,450	1	1,169	1,764	1,431
6,450 6,500	6,500 6,550	532 539	348 354	627 635		9,450 9,500	9,500 9,550	991 999	746 753	1,136 1,145	923 931		12,500 12,550		1,177 1,185	1,776 1,789	1,440 1,449
6,550	6,600	546	360	643			9,600	1,007	760	1,154	940				1,193	1,801	1,458
6,600	6,650	554	366	651		9,600	9,650	1,015	767	1,163	948		12,650			1,814	1,467
6,650 6,700	6,700 6,750	561 569	372 378	659 667			9,700 9,750	1,023	774 781	1,172 1,181	957 965		12,700 12,750		1,209 1,217	1,826 1,839	1,476 1,485
6,750	6,800	576	384	675		l '	9,800	1,039	788	1,190	974	,	12,800	, .	,	1,851	1,494
6,800 6,850	6,850 6,900	584 591	390 396	683 691	529 536		9,850 9,900	1,047 1,055	795 802	1,199 1,208	982 991		12,850 12,900		1,233 1,241	1,864 1,876	1,503 1,512
6,900	6,950	599	402	699	543	9,900	9,950	1,063	809	1,217	999	12,900	12,950	1,586	1,249	1,889	1,521
6,950	7,000	606	408	707	550	10.0	10,000 MA	1,071	816	1,226	1,008	13,0	13,000 nnn	1,596	1,257	1,901	1,530
7,000	7,050	614	414	715	557			1,079	823	1,235	1 016	13,000		1,606	1,265	1,914	1,539
7,050	7,100	621	420	723	564	10,050	10,100	1,087	830	1,244	1,025	13,050	13,100	1,616	1,273	1,926	1,548
7,100 7,150	7,150 7,200	629 636	426 432			10,100 10,150		1,095	837 844	1,254 1,265		13,100 13,150				1,939 1,951	1,557 1,566
7,200	7,250	644	438	747	585	10,200	10,250	1,111	851	1,276	1,050	13,200	13,250	1,646	1,297	1,964	1,575
7,250 7,300	7,300 7,350	651 659	444 450	755 763		10,250 10,300		1,119 1,127	858 865	1,287 1,298		13,250 13,300				1,976 1,989	1,5 84 1,593
7,350	7,400	666	456			10,350		1,135	872	1,309		13,350				2,001	1,602
7,400 7,450	7,450 7,500	674 681	462 468			10,400 10,450		1,143 1,151	879 886	1,320 1,331		13,400 13,450				2,014 2,026	1,611 1,620
7,500	7,550	689	474	795	627	10,500	10,550	1,159	893	1,342	1,101	13,500	13,550	1,706	1,345	2,039	1,629
7,550	7,600	696				I '		1,167	900	1,353		13,550		1		2,051	1,638
7,600 7,650	7,650 7,700	704 711	487 494				10,650 10,700	1,175 1,183	907 914	1,364 1,375		13,600 13,650				2,064 2,076	
7,700	7,750	719		827	655	10,700	10,750	1,191	921 928	1,386	1,135	13,700 13,750	13,750	1,746		2,089 2,101	1,665 1,674
7,750 7,800	7,800 7,850	734				1 '		1				13,800				2,114	
7,850	7,900	741	522	851	676	10,850	10,900	1,217	942	1,419	1,161	13,850	13,900	1,776	1,401	2,126	1,692
7,900 7,950												13,900 13,950				2,139 2,151	
-															Contin	ued on n	ext page
																202 01111	pago

19. OR	, line					If 1040/ 19, OR	A, line					if 1040/ 19, OR	line	ne				
1040EZ, is—	line 7		And you	ı are—		1040EZ	, line 7		And you	u are—		1040EZ	, line 7		And you	u are—		
At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly Your ta	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly Your ta	filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly Your ta	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house hold	
14,0	100					17,0	ากก					20,0	100					
14,000		1,806	1,425	2,164	1,719	17,000		2,467	1,926	2,976	2,299	20,000		3,212	2,466	3,937	2,972	
14,050 14,100 14,150	14,150	1,816 1,826 1,836	1,433 1,441 1,449	2,176 2,189 2,201	1,737	17,050 17,100 17,150	17,150	2,478 2,490 2,501	1,935 1,944 1,953	2,990 3,004 3,018	2,319 2,329		20,200	3,225 3,238 3,251	2,475 2,484 2,493	3,954 3,970 3,987	2,984 2,996 3,003	
14,200 14,250 14,300 14,350	14,300 14,350 14,400	1,846 1,856 1,866 1,876	1,457 1,465 1,473 1,481	2,214 2,226 2,239 2,251	1,773 1,782	17,250 17,300 17,350	17,300 17,350 17,400	2,513 2,524 2,536 2,547	1,962 1,971 1,980 1,989	3,032 3,046 3,060 3,074	2,349 2,359 2,369	20,250 20,300 20,350	20,400	3,264 3,277 3,290 3,303	2,503 2,514 2,525 2,536	4,003 4,020 4,036 4,053	3,020 3,032 3,044 3,056	
14,400 14,450 14,500 14,550	14,500 14,550 14,600	1,886 1,896 1,906 1,916	1,489 1,497 1,505 1,513	2,264 2,276 2,289 2,301	1,809 1,818	17,450 17,500 17,550	17,500 17,550 17,600	2,559 2,570 2,582 2,593	1,998 2,007 2,016 2,025	3,088 3,102 3,116 3,130	2,399 2,409	20,450 20,500 20,550	20,600	3,316 3,329 3,342 3,355	2,547 2,558 2,569 2,580	4,069 4,086 4,102 4,119	3,068 3,080 3,092 3,104	
14,600 14,650 14,700 14,750 14,800	14,700 14,750 14,800	1,926 1,936 1,946 1,956 1,966	1,521 1,529 1,537 1,545 1,553	2,314 2,326 2,339 2,351 2,364		17,750	17,700 17,750 17,800	2,605 2,616 2,628 2,639 2,651	2,034 2,043 2,052 2,061 2,070	3,145 3,162 3,178 3,195 3,211		20,700	20,650 20,700 20,750 20,800 20,850	3,368 3,381 3,394 3,407 3,420	2,591 2,602 2,613 2,624 2,635	4,135 4,152 4,168 4,185 4,201	3,116 3,128 3,140 3,152 3,164	
14,850 14,900 14,950	14,900 14,950	1,976 1,986 1,996	1,561 1,569 1,577	2,376 2,389 2,402	1,872 1,881	17,850	17,900 17,950	2,662 2,674 2,685	2,079 2,088 2,097	3,228 3,244 3,261	2,469 2,479		20,900 20,950	3,433 3,446 3,459	2,646 2,657 2,668	4,218 4,234 4,251	3,176 3,188 3,200	
15,0	00					18,0		Г				21,0	000	T				
15,000 15,050 15,100 15,150	15,100 15,150	2,007 2,018 2,030 2,041	1,585 1,593 1,601 1,609	2,416 2,430 2,444 2,458	1,899 1,909 1,919 1,929	18,000 18,050 18,100 18,150	18,050 18,100 18,150 18,200	2,697 2,708 2,720 2,731	2,106 2,115 2,124 2,133	3,277 3,294 3,310 3,327	2,509	21,000 21,050 21,100 21,150	21,050 21,100 21,150 21,200	3,472 3,485 3,498 3,511	2,679 2,690 2,701 2,712	4,267 4,284 4,300 4,317	3,212 3,224 3,236 3,248	
15,200 15,250 15,300 15,350	15,300 15,350	2,053 2,064 2,076 2,087	1,617 1,625 1,633 1,641	2,472 2,486 2,500 2,514	1,939 1,949 1,959 1,969	18,200 18,250 18,300 18,350	18,250 18,300 18,350 18,400	2,744 2,757 2,770 2,783	2,142 2,151 2,160 2,169	3,343 3,360 3,376 3,393	2,552 2,564 2,576	21,300 21,350	21,250 21,300 21,350 21,400	3,524 3,537 3,550 3,563	2,723 2,734 2,745 2,756	4,333 4,350 4,366 4,383	3,260 3,272 3,284 3,296	
15,400 15,450 15,500 15,550	15,500 15,550 15,600	2,099 2,110 2,122 2,133	1,649 1,657 1,665 1,673	2,528 2,542 2,556 2,570	1,979 1,989 1,999 2,009	18,450 18,500 18,550	18,500 18,550 18,600	2,796 2,809 2,822 2,835	2,178 2,187 2,196 2,205	3,409 3,426 3,442 3,459	2,600 2,612 2,624	21,400 21,450 21,500 21,550	21,450 21,500 21,550 21,600	3,576 3,589 3,602 3,615	2,767 2,778 2,789 2,800	4,399 4,416 4,432 4,449	3,308 3,320 3,332 3,344	
15,600 15,650 15,700 15,750	15,700 15,750 15,800	2,145 2,156 2,168 2,179	1,681 1,689 1,697 1,705	2,584 2,598 2,612 2,626	_,-	18,600 18,650 18,700 18,750	18,650 18,700 18,750 18,800	2,848 2,861 2,874 2,887	2,214 2,223 2,232 2,241	3,475 3,492 3,508 3,525	2,648 2,660 2,672	21,600 21,650 21,700 21,750	21,650 21,700 21,750 21,800	3,628 3,641 3,654 3,667	2,811 2,822 2,833 2,844	4,465 4,482 4,498 4,515	3,356 3,368 3,380 3,392	
15,800 15,850 15,900 15,950	15,900 15,950 16,000	2,191 2,202 2,214 2,225	1,713 1,721 1,729 1,737	2,640 2,654 2,668 2,682	2,069 2,079	18,800 18,850 18,900 18,950	18,900 18,950 19,000	2,900 2,913 2,926 2,939	2,250 2,259 2,268 2,277	3,541 3,558 3,574 3,591	2,696 2,708	21,800 21,850 21,900 21,950	21,900 21,950 22,000	3,680 3,693 3,706 3,719	2,855 2,866 2,877 2,888	4,531 4,548 4,564 4,581	3,404 3,416 3,428 3,440	
16,0 16,000		2,237	1,746	2,696	2,099	19,0 19,000		2,952	2,286	3,607	2,732	22,000 22,000		3,732	2,899	4,597	3,452	
16,050 16,100 16,150	16,100 16,150 16,200	2,248 2,260 2,271	1,755 1,764 1,773	2,710 2,724 2,738	2,109 2,119 2,129	19,050 19,100 19,150	19,100 19,150 19,200	2,965 2,978 2,991	2,295 2,304 2,313	3,624 3,640 3,657	2,744 2,756 2,768	22,050 22,100 22,150	22,100 22,150 22,200	3,745 3,758 3,771	2,910 2,921 2,932	4,614 4,630 4,647	3,464 3,476 3,488	
16,200 16,250 16,300 16,350	16,300 16,350 16,400	2,283 2,294 2,306 2,317	1,782 1,791 1,800 1,809	2,752 2,766 2,780 2,794	2,149 2,159 2,169	19,200 19,250 19,300 19,350	19,300 19,350 19,400	3,004 3,017 3,030 3,043	2,322 2,331 2,340 2,349	3,673 3,690 3,706 3,723	2,792 2,804 2,816	22,200 22,250 22,300 22,350	22,300 22,350 22,400	3,784 3,797 3,810 3,823	2,943 2,954 2,965 2,976	4,663 4,680 4,696 4,713	3,500 3,512 3,524 3,536	
16,400 16,450 16,500 16,550	16,500 16,550 16,600	2,329 2,340 2,352 2,363	1,818 1,827 1,836 1,845	2,808 2,822 2,836 2,850	2,189 2,199 2,209	19,400 19,450 19,500 19,550	19,500 19,550 19,600	3,056 3,069 3,082 3,095	2,358 2,367 2,376 2,385	3,739 3,756 3,772 3,789	2,840 2,852 2,864	22,400 22,450 22,500 22,550	22,500 22,550 22,600	3,836 3,849 3,862 3,875	2,987 2,998 3,009 3,020	4,729 4,746 4,762 4,779	3,548 3,560 3,572 3,584	
16,600 16,650 16,700 16,750	16,700 16,750 16,800	2,375 2,386 2,398 2,409	1,854 1,863 1,872 1,881	2,864 2,878 2,892 2,906	2,229 2,239 2,249	-	19,700 19,750 19,800	3,108 3,121 3,134 3,147	2,394 2,403 2,412 2,421	3,805 3,822 3,838 3,855	2,888 2,900 2,912	22,600 22,650 22,700 22,750	22,700 22,750 22,800	3,888 3,901 3,914 3,927	3,031 3,042 3,053 3,064	4,795 4,812 4,828 4,845	3,596 3,608 3,620 3,632	
16,800 16,850 16,900 16,950	16,900 16,950	2,421 2,432 2,444 2,455	1,890 1,899 1,908 1,917	2,920 2,934 2,948 2,962	2,269 2,279	19,800 19,850 19,900 19,950	19,900 19,950	3,160 3,173 3,186 3,199	2,430 2,439 2,448 2,457	3,871 3,888 3,904 3,921	2,936 2,948	22,800 22,850 22,900 22,950	22,900 22,950	3,940 3,953 3,966 3,979	3,075 3,086 3,097 3,108	4,861 4,878 4,896 4,915	3,644 3,656 3,668 3,680	

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If 1040A 19, OR 1040EZ is—			And you	ı are—		If 1040/ 19, OR 1040EZ	A, line , line 7		And you	u are—		If 1040/ 19, OR 1040EZ is—	•		And you	ı are	
At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold
			Your ta	' . '					Your ta	'				,	Your ta		1
23,0	000					26,0	000		_			29,0	900				
	23,050	3,992	3,119	4,934		26,000		4,873	3,821	6,074	4,513			5,782	4,571	7,214	5,362
	23,100 23,150	4,005 4,018	3,130 3,141	4,953 4,972		26,050 26,100		4,888 4,903	3,834 3,846	6,093 6,112	4,527 4,541	29,050 29,100		5,799 5,816	4,584 4,596	7,233 7,252	5,378 5,394
-	23,200	4,031	3,152	4,991	-	26,150		4,918	3,859	6,131		29,150		5,833	4,609	7,271	5,410
	23,250 23,300	4,044 4,057	3,163 3,174	5,010 5,029	3,740	26,200 26,250		4,933 4,948	3,871 3,884	6,150 6,169	4,569 4,583		29,250 29,300	5,850 5,867	4,621 4,634	7,290 7,309	5,426 5,442
	23,350 23,400	4,070 4,083	3,185 3,196	5,048 5,067		26,300 26,350		4,963 4,978	3,896 3,909	6,188 6,207	4,597 4,611	29,300 29,350	29,350 29,400	5,884 5,901	4,646 4,659	7,328 7,347	5,458 5,474
	23,450	4,096	3,207	5,086	3,788	l '		4,993	3,921	6,226	4,625		29,450	5,918	4,671	7,366	5,490
	23,500 23,550	4,109 4,123	3,218 3,229	5,105 5,124		26,450 26,500		5,008 5,023	3,934 3,946	6,245 6,264		29,450 29,500	29,500 29,550	5,935 5,952	4,684 4,696	7,385 7,404	5,506 5,522
	23,600	4,138	3,240	5,143	3,827			5,038	3,959	6,283	4,667	29,550	29,600	5,969	4,709	7,423	5,538
,	23,650 23,700	4,153 4,168	3,251 3,262	5,162 5,181	3,841 3,855	26,600 26,650		5,053 5,068	3,971 3,984	6,302 6,321	4,681	29,600 29,650	29,650 29,700	5,986 6,003	4,721 4,734	7,442 7,461	5,554 5,570
23,700	23,750	4,183	3,273	5,200	3,869	26,700	26,750	5,083	3,996	6,340	4,709	29,700	29,750	6,020	4,746	7,480	5,586
-	23,800 23,850	4,198 4,213	3,284 3,295	5,219 5,238	3,883	26,750	26,800 26,850	5,098 5,113	4,009 4,021	6,359 6,378	4,723 4,737	29,750	29,800 29.850	6,037 6,054	4,759 4,771	7,499 7,518	5,602 5,618
23,850	23,900	4,228	3,306	5,257	3,911	26,850	26,900	5,128	4,034	6,397	4,751	29,850	29,900	6,071	4,784	7,537	5,634
,	23,950 24,000	4,243 4,258	3,317 3,328	5,276 5,295	3,925 3,939	26,900 26,950	26,950 27,000	5,143 5,158	4,046 4,059	6,416 6,435		29,900 29,950		6,088 6,105	4,797 4,811	7,556 7,575	5,650 5,666
24,0	000		-	· ·		27,0		,	· ·			30,0	_				
24,000	24,050	4,273	3,339	5,314		27,000	27,050	5,173	4,071	6,454	4,793	30,000	30,050	6,122	4,825	7,595	5,682
	24,100 24,150	4,288 4,303	3,350 3,361	5,333 5,352		27,050 27,100		5,188 5,203	4,084 4,096	6,473 6,492	4,807 4,821	30,050 30,100		6,139 6,156	4,839 4,853	7,616 7,637	5,698 5,714
24,150	24,200	4,318	3,372	5,371	3,995	27,150	27,200	5,218	4,109	6,511	4,835	30,150	30,200	6,173	4,867	7,658	5,730
	24,250 24,300	4,333 4,348	3,383 3,394	5,390 5,409	4,009 4,023	27,200 27,250	27,250 27,300	5,233 5,248	4,121 4,134	6,530 6,549	4,849 4,863	30,200 30,250	30,250 30,300	6,190 6,207	4,881 4,895	7,679 7,700	5,746 5,762
24,300	24,350	4,363	3,405	5,428	4,037	27,300	27,350	5,263	4,146	6,568	4,877	30,300	30,350	6,224	4,909	7,721	5,778
,	24,400 24,450	4,378 4,393	3,416 3,427	5,447 5,466		27,350 27,400		5,278 5,293	4,159 4,171	6,587 6,606	4,891 4,905	30,350 30,400	30,400 30,450	6,241 6,258	4,923 4,937	7,742 7,763	5,794 5,810
24,450	24,500	4,408	3,438	5,485	4,079	27,450	27,500	5,308	4,184	6,625	4,919	30,450	30,500	6,275	4,951	7,784	5,826
	24,550 24,600	4,423 4,438	3,449 3,460	5,504 5,523	4,107	27,500 27,550		5,323 5,338	4,196 4,209	6,644 6,663	4,933 4,947	30,500 30,550	30,550 30,600	6,292 6,309	4,965 4,979	7,805 7,826	5,842 5,858
	24,650	4,453	3,471	5,542	4,121		27,650	5,353	4,221	6,682	4,961	30,600	30,650	6,326	4,993	7,847	5,874
	24,700 24,750	4,468 4,483	3,484 3,496	5,561 5,580	4,149	27,650 27,700	27,750	5,368 5,383	4,234 4,246	6,701 6,720	4,975 4,989		30,700 30,750	6,343 6,360	5,007 5,021	7,868 7,889	5,890 5,906
	24,800	4,498	3,509	5,599		27,750		5,398	4,259	6,739		30,750		6,377	5,035	7,910	5,922
	24,850 24,900	4,513 4,528	3,521 3,534	5,618 5,637		27,800 27,850		5,413 5,428	4,271 4,284	6,758 6,777		30,800 30,850		6,394 6,411	5,049 5,063	7,931 7,952	5,938 5,954
	24,950 25,000	4,543 4,558	3,546 3,559	5,656 5,675		27,900 27,950		5,443 5,458	4,296 4,309	6,796 6,815		30,900 30,950		6,428 6,445	5,077 5,091	7,973 7,994	5,970 5,986
25,0		1,000	0,000	0,0.0	.,	28,0	,	0,.00	,,000	0,010	0,000	31,0		0,170	0,001	7,007	0,000
25,000	25,050	4,573	3,571	5,694		28,000	28,050	5,473	4,321	6,834		31,000	31,050	6,462	5,105	8,015	6,002
	25,100 25,150	4,588 4,603	3,584 3,596	5,713 5,732		28,050 28,100		5,488 5,503	4,334 4,346	6,853 6,872		31,050 31,100		6,479 6,496	5,119 5,133	8,036 8,057	6,018 6,034
25,150	25,200	4,618	3,609	5,751	4,275	28,150	28,200	5,518	4,359	6,891	5,115	31,150	31,200	6,513	5,147	8,078	6,050
	25,250 25,300	4,633 4,648	3,621 3,634	5,770 5,789		28,200 28,250		5,533 5,548	4,371 4,384	6,910 6,929		31,200 31,250		6,530 6,547	5,161 5,175	8,099 8,120	6,066 6,082
25,300	25,350	4,663	3,646	5,808	4,317	28,300	28,350	5,563	4,396	6,948	5,157	31,300	31,350	6,564	5,189	8,141	6,098
	25,400 25,450	4,678 4,693	3,659 3,671	5,827 5,846		28,350 28,400		5,578 5,593	4,409 4,421	6,967 6,986		31,350 31,400	-	6,581 6,598	5,203 5,217	8,162 8,183	6,114 6,130
25,450	25,500	4,708	3,684	5,865	4,359	28,450	28,500	5,608	4,434	7,005	5,199	31,450	31,500	6,615	5,231	8,204	6,146
	25,550 25,600	4,723 4,738	3,696 3,709	5,884 5,903		28,500 28,550		5,623 5,638	4,446 4,459	7,024 7,043		31,500 31,550		6,632 6,649	5,245 5,259	8,225 8,246	6,162 6,178
25,600	25,650	4,753	3,721	5,922	4,401	28,600	28,650	5,653	4,471	7,062	5,241	31,600	31,650	6,666	5,273	8,267	6,194
	25,700 25,750	4,768 4,783	3,734 3,746	5,941 5,960		28,650 28,700		5,668 5,683	4,484 4,496	7,081 7,100		31,650 31,700		6,683 6,700	5,287 5,301	8,288 8,309	6,210 6,226
25,750	25,800	4,798	3,759	5,979	4,443	28,750	28,800	5,698	4,509	7,119	5,283	31,750	31,800	6,717	5,315	8,330	6,242
	25,850 25,900	4,813 4,828	3,771 3,784	5,998 6,017		28,800 28,850		5,714 5,731	4,521 4,534	7,138 7,157		31,800 31,850		6,734 6,751	5,329 5,343	8,351 8,372	6,258 6,274
	25,950 26,000	4,843 4,858	3,796 3,809	6,036 6,055		28,900 28,950		5,748 5,765	4,546 4,559	7,176 7,195		31,900 31,950		6,768 6,785	5,357 5,371	8,393 8 414	6,290 6,306
	,000	.,000	-,	5,000	., .00	_5,500	,	5,.00	.,000	.,	5,540	2.,500	,500	5,,00		-	
															Contin	ued on ne	ext page

	X Table	Contin	ueu j			14 10404	lino	1				16 10404	\ lino	1			ge 39
If 1040A 19, OR 1040EZ			And you	u are—		f 1040# 19, OR 1040EZ			And you	u are		f 1040 <i> </i> 19, OR 1040EZ	•		And you	u are—	
is—		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1		is—				T	I	is—	,			T	Т
At least	But less	Single (and	Married filing	Married filing	Head of a	At least	But less	Single (and	Married filing	Married filing	Head of a	At least	But less	Single (and	Married filing	Married filing	Head of a
	than	1040EZ filers)	jointly	sepa- rately	house-		than	1040EZ filers)	jointly	sepa- rately	house-		than	1040EZ filers)	jointly	sepa- rately	house-
			Your ta	' '	1				Your ta	٠. ٠	1				Your ta	٠. ٠	1
32,0	000					35,0	000					38,0	000				
	32,050	6,802	5,385	8,435	6,322		35,050	7,859	6,225	9,695		38,000	,	8,999		10,955	8,360
,	32,100 32,150	6,819 6,836	5,399 5,413	8,456 8,477	6,338 6,354		35,100 35,150	7,878 7,897	6,239 6,253	9,716 9,737	7,327 7,345	38,050 38,100		9,018		10,976 10,997	8,377 8,395
-	32,200	6,853	5,427	8,498	6,370	1 '	35,200	7,916	6,267	9,758	7,362	1 -	38,200	9,056	,	11,018	8,412
	32,250 32,300	6,870 6,887	5,441 5,455	8,519 8,540	6,386 6,402	,	35,250 35,300	7,935 7,954	6,282 6,299	9,779 9,800	7,380 7.397	38,200 38,250	38,250 38,300	9,075 9,094	7,272 7.289	11,039 11,060	8,430 8,447
	32,350 32,400	6,904 6,921	5,469 5,483	8,561 8,582	6,418	l '		7,973 7,992	6,315 6,332	9,821 9,842		38,300 38,350	38,350	9,113	7,305	11,081 11,102	8,465
•	32,450	6.938	5,497	8.603	6,434 6,450		35,450	8,011	6,348	9,863	7,432 7,450	1 *	38,400 38,450	9,132		11,123	8,482 8,500
32,450	32,500	6,955	5,511	8,624		35,450 35,500	35,500	8,030	6,365	9,884	7,467	38,450	38,500	9,170	7,355	11,144	8,517
	32,550 32,600	6,972 6,989	5,525 5,539	8,645 8,666		35,550		8,049 8,068	6,381 6,398	9,905 9,926	7,502	38,500 38,550	38,550 38,600	9,189 9,208		11,165 11,186	8,535 8,552
	32,650	7,006	5,553	8,687	6,514		35,650	8,087	6,414	9,947	7,520		38,650	9,227		11,207	8,570
	32,700 32,750	7,023 7,040	5,567 5,581	8,708 8,729	6,546	35,650 35,700	35,700 35,750	8,106 8,125	6,431 6,447	9,968 9,989	7,537 7,555		38,700 38,750	9,246 9,265		11,228 11,249	8,587 8,605
,	32,800	7,057	5,595	8,750	6,562	,	,	8,144	6,464	10,010	7,572	1 '	38,800	9,284		11,270	8,622
32,800 32,850	32,850 32,900	7,074 7,091	5,609 5,623	8,771 8,792	6,578 6,594		,	8,163 8,182	6,480 6,497	10,031 10,052	7,590 7,607		38,850 38,900	9,303		11,291 11,312	8,640 8,657
	32,950 33.000	7,108 7,125	5,637 5,651	8,813 8,834	6,610	35,900 35,950	35,950	8,201 8,220	6,513 6,530	10,073	7,625 7,642		38,950	9,341 9,360		11,333 11,354	8,675 8,692
33,0		7,120	0,00		0,020	36,0	/	0,220	0,000	10,004	7,042	39,0		3,000	7,020	11,004	0,032
	33,050	7,142	5,665	8,855	6,642		36,050	8,239	6,546	10,115	7,660	39,000		9,379	7,536	11,375	8,710
	33,100 33,150	7,159 7,176	5,679 5,693	8,876 8,897	6,658 6,674	36,050 36,100		8,258 8,277	6,563 6,579	10,136 10,157		39,050 39,100	39,100 39,150	9,398 9,417		11,396 11,417	8,727 8,745
33,150		7,193	5,707	8,918	6,690			8,296	6,596	10,178	7,712		39,200	9,436		11,438	8,762
	33,250 33,300	7,210 7,227	5,721 5,735	8,939 8,960	6,706 6,722			8,315 8,334	6,612 6,629	10,199 10,220	7,730	39,200 39,250	39,250 39,300	9,455 9,474		11,459 11,480	8,780 8,797
33,300	33,350	7,244	5,749	8,981	6,738	36,300	36,350	8,353	6,645	10,241	7,765	39,300	39,350	9,493	7,635	11,501	8,815
	33,400 33,450	7,261 7,278	5,763 5,777	9,002 9,023	6,754 6,770	36,350 36,400	36,400 36,450	8,372 8,391	6,662 6,678	10,262 10,283	7,782	39,350 39,400	39,400 39,450	9,512		11,522 11,543	8,832 8,850
33,450	33,500	7,295	5,791	9,044	6,786	36,450	36,500	8,410	6,695	10,304	7,817	39,450	39,500	9,550	7,685	11,564	8,867
	33,550 33,600	7,312 7,329	5,805 5,819	9,065 9,086	6,802 6,818		36,550 36,600	8,429 8,448	6,711 6,728	10,325 10,346	7,835 7,852		39,550 39,600	9,569 9,588		11,585 11,606	8,885 8,902
33,600	33,650	7,346	5,833	9,107	6,834	36,600	36,650	8,467	6,744	10,367	7,870	39,600	39,650	9,607	7,734	11,627	8,920
,	33,700 33,750	7,363 7,380	5,847 5,861	9,128 9,149	6,850 6,866	l '		8,486 8,505	6,761 6,777	10,388 10,409	7,887 7.905	39,650 39,700	39,700 39,750	9,626 9,645		11,648 11,669	8,937 8,955
33,750	33,800	7,397	5,875	9,170	6,882	36,750	36,800	8,524	6,794	10,430	7,922	39,750	39,800	9,664	7,784	11,690	8,972
	33,850 33,900	7,414 7,431	5,889 5,903	9,191 9,212		36,800 36,850		8,543 8,562		10,451 10,472	7,940 7,957	39,800 39.850	39,850 39,900	9,683 9,702		11,711 11,732	8,990 9,007
33,900	33,950 34,000	7,448	5,917	9,233 9,254	6,930	36,900	36,950	8,581	6,843	10,493	7,975	39,900	39,950	9,721	7,833	11,753	9,025
34,0		7,465	5,931	3,234	0,540	36,950 3 7,0		8,600	0,000	10,514	1,992	39,950 40,0		9,740	7,000	11,774	9,042
	34,050	7,482	5,945	9,275	6,962			8,619	6,876	10,535	8,010			9,759	7,866	11,795	9,060
	34,100 34,150	7,499 7,517	5,959 5,973	9,296 9,317		37,050 37,100		8,638 8,657		10,556 10,577		40,050 40,100	40,100	9,778 9,797		11,816 11,837	9,077 9,095
	34,200	7,536	5,987	9,338	7,012	37,150	37,200	8,676	6,926	10,598	8,062	40,150	40,200	9,816	7,916	11,858	9,112
	34,250 34,300	7,555 7,574	6,001 6,015	9,359 9,380		37,200 37,250		8,695 8,714		10,619 10,640		40,200 40,250		9,835 9,854		11,879 11,900	9,130 9,147
34,300	34,350	7,593	6,029	9,401	7,065	37,300	37,350	8,733	6,975	10,661	8,115	40,300	40,350	9,873	7,965	11,921	9,165
34,350 34,400	34,400 34,450	7,612 7,631	6,043 6,057	9,422 9,443		37,350 37,400		8,752 8,771		10,682 10,703	-	40,350 40,400		9,892 9,911		11,942 11,963	9,182 9,200
34,450	34,500	7,650	6,071	9,464	7,117	37,450	37,500	8,790	7,025	10,724	8,167	40,450	40,500	9,930	8,015	11,984	9,217
34,500 34,550		7,669 7,688	6,085 6,099	9,485 9,506		37,500 37,550		8,809 8,828		10,745 10,766	8,185 8,202			9,949 9,968		12,005 12,026	9,235 9,252
34,600	34,650	7,707	6,113	9,527	7,170	37,600	37,650	8,847	7,074	10,787	8,220	40,600	40,650	9,987	8,064	12,047	9,270
34,650 34,700		7,726 7,745	6,127 6,141	9,548 9,569		37,650 37,700		8,866 8,885		10,808 10,829	8,237 8,255	40,650 40,700		10,006 10,025		12,068 12,089	9,287 9,305
34,750	34,800	7,764	6,155	9,590	7,222	37,750	37,800	8,904	7,124	10,850	8,272	40,750	40,800	10,044	8,114	12,110	9,322
34,800 34,850		7,783 7,802	6,169 6,183	9,611 9,632		37,800 37,850		8,923 8,942		10,871 10,892		40,800 40,850		10,063 10.082		12,131 12,152	9,340 9,357
34,900	34,950	7,821	6,197	9,653	7,275	37,900	37,950	8,961	7,173	10,913	8,325	40,900	40,950	10,101	8,163	12,173	9,375
34,950	35,000	7,840	6,211	9,674	1,292	37,950	30,000	8,980	7,190	10,934	0,342	40,950	41,000	10,120		12,194	
				_				_							Continu	ued on ne	ext page

- age					_				_					1307	Tax Tau	ie (COII	unueu j
If 1040A 19, OR 1040EZ, is—			And you	ı are—		If 1040A 19, OR 1040EZ is	·		And you	ı are—		If 1040A 19, OR 1040EZ is—			And you	ı are—	
At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	filing	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold
		,	Your ta	x is—	'				Your ta	x is—	'				Your ta	x is—	'
41,0	000					44,0	000					47,0	000				
	41,050			12,215		44,000	,								10,238		
,	41,100 41,150			12,236 12,257		44,050 44,100									10,257 10,276		
	41,200			12,278		44,150	,		9,236	13,579	10,512	47,150	47,200	12,703	10,295	14,929	11,736
	41,250			12,299		44,200	44,250 44,300	11,464 11,485							10,314		
,	41,300 41,350			12,320 12,341		44,300									10,333 10,352		
	41,400		•	12,362	-	44,350			-						10,371		
	41,450 41,500			12,383 12,404			44,450 44,500								10,390 10,409		
41,500	41,550	10,330	8,361	12,425	9,585	44,500	44,550	11,590	9,351	13,736	10,635	47,500	47,550	12,850	10,428	15,086	11,883
•	41,600			12,446		· ·	44,600 44,650							l	10,447 10,466		
	41,650 41,700			12,467 12,488		,	44,700								10,485		
	41,750			12,509		44,700 44,750									10,504 10,523		
,	41,800 41,850	l ´	-	12,530 12,551		44,800	,							1	10,542		
41,850	41,900	10,477	8,477	12,572	9,707	44,850	44,900	11,737	9,467	13,894	10,770	47,850	47,900	12,997	10,561	15,244	12,030
	41,950 42,000			12,593 12,614		44,900 44,950									10,580 10,599		
42,0		,	- 0,0 : 0	,	0,1 12	45,0		.,		,	10,011	48,0		,	,	7-,-	,
	42,050	10,540	8,526	12,635	9,760	45,000		11,800	9,516	13,961	10,833	····		13,060	10,618	15,311	12,093
	42,100			12,656		45,050									10,637		
,	42,150 42,200	'		12,677 12,698		45,100 45,150	45,150								10,656 10,675		
•	42,250			12,719	9,830	45,200	45,250	11,884							10,694		
	42,300 42,350			12,740 12,761		45,250 45,300									10,713 10,732		
•	42,400		•	12,782		45,350	,								10,751		
	42,450	l '		12,803		45,400	,			14,141					10,770		
	42,500 42,550			12,824 12,845		45,450 45,500									10,789 10,808		
42,550	42,600	10,771			9,952	45,550	45,600	12,031	9,698	14,209	11,064	48,550	48,600	13,291	10,827	15,559	12,324
	42,650 42,700			12,887 12,908		45,600 45,650		12,052 12,073				, ,	,		10,846 10,865		
,	42,750	l ′	8,757	12,929	10,005	45,700	45,750	12,094	9,747	14,276	11,127	48,700	48,750	13,354	10,884	15,626	12,387
,	42,800	l '				45,750						I '	,	1 '	10,903	,	
	42,850 42,900					45,800 45,850						, - ,	,		10,922 10,941	,	,
42,900	42,950	10,918	8,823	13,016	10,075	45,900	45,950	12,178	9,820	14,366	11,211	48,900	48,950	13,438	10,960	15,716	12,471
_ _	43,000	10,939	8,840	13,039	10,092	45,950		12,199	9,639	14,389	11,232	1 · -		13,459	10,979	15,739	12,492
43,000	43.050	10.960	8 856	13.061	10 110	46,000		12 220	0.850	14 411	11 252	49,0		13 480	10,998	15 761	12.512
43,050	43,100	10,981	8,873	13,084	10,127	46,050	46,100	12,241	9,877	14,434	11,274	49,050	49,100	13,501	11,017	15,784	12,534
	43,150 43,200					46,100 46,150									11,036 11,055		
,	43,250	l '				46,200									11,033		
43,250	43,300	11,065	8,939	13,174	10,197	46,250	46,300	12,325	9,953	14,524	11,358	49,250	49,300	13,585	11,093	15,874	12,618
	43,350 43,400					46,300 46,350									11,112 11,131		
43,400	43,450	11,128	8,988	13,241	10,250	46,400	46,450	12,388	10,010	14,591	11,421	49,400	49,450	13,648	11,150	15,941	12,681
,	43,500 43,550	l													11,169 11,188		
	43,550														11,207		
	43,650														11,226		
	43,700 43,750														11,245 11,264		
43,750	43,800	11,275	9,104	13,399	10,372	46,750	46,800	12,535	10,143	14,749	11,568	49,750	49,800	13,795	11,283	16,099	12,828
	43,850 43,900														11,302 11,321		
	43,950		9,153	13,466	10,425	46,900	46,950	12,598	10,200	14,816	11,631	49,900	49,950	13,858	11,340	16,166	12,891
43,950	44,000	11,359	9,170	13,489	10,442	46,950	47,000	12,619	10,219	14,839	11,652	49,950	50,000	13,879	11,359	16,189	12,912
													50,000	or over-	-use Fo	rm 1040	

									age 57
1984 Earned Income Credit Table	If line A or I the worksho		Your earned income	If line A o the works	r B of sheet is—	Your earned income	If line A or the works		Your earned income
(Caution—This is not a tax table)	Over	But not over	credit is	Over	But not over	credit is	Over	But not over	credit is—
Read down the column titled "If line A or B of the worksheet is—" and find the	\$0 50 100 150 200	\$50 100 150 200 250	\$3 8 13 18 23	3,000 3,050 3,100 3,150 3,200	3,050 3,100 3,150 3,200 3,250	303 308 313 318 323	6,950 7,000 7,050 7,100 7,150	7,000 7,050 7,100 7,150 7,200	378 372 366 359 353
appropriate amount	250	300	28	3,250	3,300	328	7,200	7,250	347
from the Earned	300	350	33	3,300	3,350	333	7,250	7,300	341
Income Credit	350	400	38	3,350	3,400	338	7,300	7,350	334
Worksheet on page 26.	400	450	43	3,400	3,450	343	7,350	7,400	328
Read across to the	450	500	48	3,450	3,500	348	7,400	7,450	322
right and find the amount of your earned income credit. Enter that amount on line C	500 550 600 650 700	550 600 650 700 750	53 58 63 68 73	3,500 3,550 3,600 3,650 3,700	3,550 3,600 3,650 3,700 3,750	353 358 363 368 373	7,450 7,500 7,550 7,600 7,650	7,500 7,550 7,600 7,650 7,700	316 309 303 297 291
or D of the worksheet, whichever applies.	750 800 850 900 950	800 850 900 950 1,000	78 83 88 93 98	3,750 3,800 3,850 3,900 3,950	3,800 3,850 3,900 3,950 4,000	378 383 388 393 398	7,700 7,750 7,800 7,850 7,900	7,750 7,800 7,850 7,900 7,950	284 278 272 266 259
	1,000	1,050	103	4,000	4,050	403	7,950	8,000	253
	1,050	1,100	108	4,050	4,100	408	8,000	8,050	247
	1,100	1,150	113	4,100	4,150	413	8,050	8,100	241
	1,150	1,200	118	4,150	4,200	418	8,100	8,150	234
	1,200	1,250	123	4,200	4,250	423	8,150	8,200	228
	1,250	1,300	128	4,250	4,300	428	8,200	8,250	222
	1,300	1,350	133	4,300	4,350	433	8,250	8,300	216
	1,350	1,400	138	4,350	4,400	438	8,300	8,350	209
	1,400	1,450	143	4,400	4,450	443	8,350	8,400	203
	1,450	1,500	148	4,450	4,500	448	8,400	8,450	197
	1,500	1,550	153	4,500	4,550	453	8,450	8,500	191
	1,550	1,600	158	4,550	4,600	458	8,500	8,550	184
	1,600	1,650	163	4,600	4,650	463	8,550	8,600	178
	1,650	1,700	168	4,650	4,700	468	8,600	8,650	172
	1,700	1,750	173	4,700	4,750	473	8,650	8,700	166
	1,750	1,800	178	4,750	4,800	478	8,700	8,750	159
	1,800	1,850	183	4,800	4,850	483	8,750	8,800	153
	1,850	1,900	188	4,850	4,900	488	8,800	8,850	147
	1,900	1,950	193	4,900	4,950	493	8,850	8,900	141
	1,950	2,000	198	4,950	5,000	498	8,900	8,950	134
	2,000	2,050	203	5,000	6,000	500	8,950	9,000	128
	2,050	2,100	208	6,000	6,050	497	9,000	9,050	122
	2,100	2,150	213	6,050	6,100	491	9,050	9,100	116
	2,150	2,200	218	6,100	6,150	484	9,100	9,150	109
	2,200	2,250	223	6,150	6,200	478	9,150	9,200	103
	2,250	2,300	228	6,200	6,250	472	9,200	9,250	97
	2,300	2,350	233	6,250	6,300	466	9,250	9,300	91
	2,350	2,400	238	6,300	6,350	459	9,300	9,350	84
	2,400	2,450	243	6,350	6,400	453	9,350	9,400	78
	2,450	2,500	248	6,400	6,450	447	9,400	9,450	72
	2,500	2,550	253	6,450	6,500	441	9,450	9,500	66
	2,550	2,600	258	6,500	6,550	434	9,500	9,550	59
	2,600	2,650	263	6,550	6,600	428	9,550	9,600	53
	2,650	2,700	268	6,600	6,650	422	9,600	9,650	47
	2,700	2,750	273	6,650	6,700	416	9,650	9,700	41
	2,750	2,800	278	6,700	6,750	409	9,700	9,750	34
	2,800	2,850	283	6,750	6,800	403	9,750	9,800	28
	2,850	2,900	288	6,800	6,850	397	9,800	9,850	22
	2,900	2,950	293	6,850	6,900	391	9,850	9,900	16
	2,950	3,000	298	6,900	6,950	384	9,900	9,950	9
								9,999 0 or mor not take	

Tele-Tax

How To Use Tele-Tax Information

Recorded Tax Information. IRS has recorded about 150 tapes of tax information that answer many Federal tax questions. You can hear up to three tapes on each call you make. Automated Refund Information is available at selected locations after March 15. If it has been ten weeks since you mailed your 1984 tax return, we will be able to check the status of your refund.

Tele-Tax is not a toll-free call. Long-distance charges apply if you call from outside the local dialing area of the numbers listed below. A complete list of these tapes and instructions on how to use Tele-Tax are on the

Note: Cities with a 1 or 2 before them only have recorded tax information. Cities with a 1 before them can be called only if you have a push-button (tone signalling) phone. Cities with a 2 before them can be called if you have a rotary (dial) or push-button (pulse dial) phone. Cities with a 3 before them have recorded tax information and automated refund information and can be called by using any type of phone.

Alabama

- 1 Birmingham, 251-9454 2 Birmingham, 251-3881
- 1 Huntsville, 534-5203
- 1 Mobile, 433-6993
- 1 Montgomery, 262-8304

Alaska

1 Anchorage, 279-0653 2 Anchorage, 279-8689

Arizona

3 Phoenix, 261-3560 1 Tucson, 624-9042

Arkansas

1 Little Rock, 372-3891 2 Little Rock, 374-3117

California

- 1 Bakersfield, 861-4105
- 1 Carson, 632-3555
- 1 El Monte, 571-6902
- 1 Fresno, 268-5395 2 Laguna Niguel, 831-4246
- 3 Los Angeles, 617-3177
- 3 Oakland, 839-4245
- 1 Oxnard, 485-7236
- 1 Riverside, 351-6769
- 1 Sacramento, 448-4367
- 2 Sacramento, 448-4556 1 San Diego, 293-5020
- San Francisco, 863-4039
- 1 San Jose, 293-5606
- 2 San Jose, 287-4631
- 1 Santa Ana, 836-2974
- Santa Maria, 928-7503
- Santa Rosa, 528-6233
- 1 Stockton, 463-6005
- Van Nuys, 904-6393
- 1 Visalia, 733-8194

Colorado

- 1 Colorado Springs, 597-6344 3 Denver, 592-1118
- 1 Ft. Collins, 223-0688

Connecticut

- 1 Bridgeport, 335-0070
- 1 Hartford, 547-0015 2 Hartford, 247-5500

Delaware

- 1 Dover, 674-1118 1 Wilmington, 652-0272
- 2 Wilmington, 571-1097

District of Columbia

3 Call, 628-2929

Florida

- 1 Daytona Beach, 253-0669 1 Ft. Lauderdale, 523-3100
- 2 Miami, 372-0397
- 3 Jacksonville, 353-9579 1 Miami, 374-5144

- 1 Orlando, 422-0592 2 Orlando, 843-0762
- 1 St. Petersburg, 578-0424
- 1 Tallahassee, 222-0807 1 Tampa, 229-0815
- 1 West Palm Beach, 655-1996

Georgia

- 1 Albany, 435-1415
- 3 Atlanta, 221-6572
- 1 Augusta, 722-9068 1 Columbus, 327-0298
- 1 Macon, 745-2890
- 1 Savannah, 355-9632

Hawaii

1 Honolulu, 546-7162 2 Honolulu, 546-3700

Idaho

1 Boise, 383-0034 2 Boise, 344-8628

Illinois

- 1 Aurora, 851-2718
- 1 Bloomington, 828-6116 1 Champaign, 398-1779
- 3 Chicago, 886-9614 1 East St. Louis, 875-4050
- Ottawa, 433-1568
- Peoria, 637-9305 Quad Cities, 326-1720
- 1 Rockford, 987-4280
- 1 Springfield, 789-0489
- 2 Springfield, 753-0316

Indiana

- 1 Evansville, 422-1026
- 1 Gary, 884-4465
- 3 Indianapolis, 634-1550

lowa

- 1 Cedar Rapids, 399-2210
- 1 Des Moines, 284-6117 2 Des Moines, 284-4050
- 1 Quad Cities, 326-1720
- 1 Waterloo, 234-0817

Kansas

- 1 Wichita, 264-3147
- 2 Wichita, 262-4454

Kentucky

- 1 Erlanger, 727-3338
- 1 Lexington, 233-2889
- 1 Louisville, 582-5599 2 Louisville, 582-6372

- Louisiana
- 1 New Orleans, 529-2854 2 New Orleans, 589-4620

Maine

2 Augusta, 623-3854 1 Portland, 775-0465

Maryland

- 3 Baltimore, 244-7306 1 Cumberland, 722-5331
- 1 Frederick, 663-5798 1 Hagerstown, 733-6815 1 Salisbury, 742-9458

Massachusetts

3 Boston, 523-8602 1 Springfield, 739-6624

Michigan

- 1 Ann Arbor, 665-4544
- 3 Detroit, 961-4282 1 Flint, 238-4599
- Grand Rapids, 451-2034
- 1 Kalamazoo, 343-0255
- Lansing, 372-2454
- 1 Mt. Clemens, 463-9550
- 1 Pontiac, 858-2336 1 Saginaw, 753-9911

Minnesota

- 1 Duluth, 722-5494
- 1 Rochester, 288-5595 3 St. Paul, 224-4288

Missippippi

1 Gulfport, 863-3302 1 Jackson, 960-4168 2 Jackson, 960-4808

Missouri

- 1 Jefferson City, 636-8312 1 Kansas City, 421-3741 1 Springfield, 883-3419
- 3 St. Louis, 241-4700 Montana
- 1 Billings, 656-1422 1 Great Falls, 727-4902
- 1 Helena, 443-7034 2 Helena, 443-0600
- Nebraska
- 1 Lincoln, 471-5450 1 Omaha, 221-3324 2 Omaha, 221-3326

1 Las Vegas, 385-1778

2 Las Vegas, 382-1189

New Hampshire 1 Manchester, 623-5778 2 Portsmouth, 431-0780

New Jersey

- 1 Atlantic City, 348-2636 1 Camden, 966-3412
- 1 Hackensack, 487-1817 3 Newark, 624-1223 1 Paterson, 278-5442 1 Trenton, 599-2150

New Mexico

1 Albuquerque, 766-1102 2 Albuquerque, 243-4557

New York

- 1 Albany, 465-8318 2 Albany, 465-3566 3 Brooklyn, 858-4461
- 3 Buffalo, 856-9320
- 3 Manhattan, 406-4080 1 Mineola, 248-6790
- 1 Poughkeepsie, 452-1877 1 Rochester, 454-3330
- 1 Smithtown, 979-0720
- 1 Syracuse, 471-1630 1 White Plains, 683-0134

North Carolina

- 1 Asheville, 254-3044
- 1 Charlotte, 567-9885
- 1 Durham, 541-5283 1 Fayetteville, 483-0735
- 1 Greensboro, 378-1572
- 2 Greensboro, 379-1168 1 Raleigh, 755-1498

1 Winston-Salem, 725-3013 North Dakota

- 1 Bismarck, 258-8210
- 1 Fargo, 232-9360 2 Fargo, 232-1070
- 1 Grand Forks, 746-0324
- 1 Minot, 838-1234

- 1 Akron, 253-1170
- 3 Cincinnati, 684-3531 3 Cleveland, 522-3037
- 1 Columbus, 469-2266 1 Dayton, 225-7237

1 Toledo, 255-3743

- Oklahoma 1 Oklahoma City, 235-3434
- 2 Oklahoma City, 235-4907 1 Tulsa, 599-0555
- Oregon
- 1 Eugene, 687-6737 3 Portland, 294-5363

1 Salem, 399-5784

- Pennsylvania
- 1 Bethlehem, 861-0325 Erie, 459-7419
- 1 Harrisburg, 236-1356 1 Jenkintown, 887-1261
- Lancaster, 392-0980
- Norristown, 275-0242
- 3 Philadelphia, 592-8946 1 Pittsburgh, 281-3120 2 Pittsburgh, 281-3138
- 1 Reading, 373-4568 Scranton, 961-0325 Wilkes-Barre, 823-9552

1 Williamsport, 323-4242

Puerto Rico

1 & 2 Call, 753-4055 Rhode Island

1 Providence, 861-5220 2 Providence, 521-6440

South Carolina

- 1 Charleston, 722-0369
- 1 Columbia, 254-4749 2 Columbia, 799-8169 1 Greenville, 235-8093

South Dakota

- 2 Aberdeen, 229-6856
- 1 Brookings, 692-4507 1 Rapid City, 348-3454
- 1 Sioux Falls, 335-7081 1 Watertown, 882-4979
- Tennessee
- 1 Chattanooga, 892-5577 1 Jackson, 664-1858
- 1 Johnson City, 282-1917
- 1 Knoxville, 521-7478 1 Memphis, 525-2611
- 3 Nashville, 242-1541
- Texas
- 1 Austin, 479-0391 2 Austin, 478-6422 3 Dallas, 767-1792
- 1 El Paso, 778-9907
- 1 Ft. Worth, 334-3888 3 Houston, 850-8801

1 San Antonio, 680-9591

- 1 Salt Lake City, 355-9328 2 Salt Lake City, 359-9218
- Vermont

1 Burlington, 658-0007 2 Burlington, 658-1149

- Virginia
- 1 Bailey's Crossroads,
- 557-0034
- 1 Bristol, 669-0565 1 Danville, 797-2223 1 Norfolk, 441-3623
- 1 Richmond, 771-2369 2 Richmond, 771-2165 1 Roanoke, 982-6062
- Washington

3 Seattle, 343-7221 1 Spokane, 455-9213 1 Tacoma, 383-4668

West Virginia 1 Charleston, 343-3597 1 Huntington, 523-0104

2 Parkersburg, 422-4011

Wyoming

- Wisconsin
- 1 Green Bay, 433-3884 1 Madison, 264-5349
- 3 Milwaukee, 291-1783 1 Racine, 886-1615
- 1 Cheyenne, 634-1198
- 2 Cheyenne, 638-6109

How to Use Tele-Tax Recorded Tax Information

- 1. Select, by number, the tape you want to hear.
- 2. Have paper and pencil handy to take notes.
- 3. Call the appropriate phone number listed on page 38.
- 4. If you have a push-button (tone signalling) phone, follow the recorded instructions, or
- 5

	follow the recorded instru	ctions	s, or	209	Social security and
•	If you have a rotary (dial) phone, ask the IRS opera-	or pu tor for	sh-button (pulse dial) the tape number you	210	tier 1 railroad retirement taxabili Social Security
5 A	want to hear. vailable service:				Benefit Statement
		11:00)	rowrige is available 94		Form SSA-1099
•	Push-button (tone signal hours a day, 7 days a wee		service is available 24		justments to Incor
•	Rotary (dial)/push-butto		se dial) service is	211	Charitable contributions
	available Monday through	h Frio	lay during regular office		deduction for those
	hours.				who do not itemize
Aut	omated Refund Info	rmat	tion	212	Deduction for mar
1. H	ave a copy of your tax retu	ırn av	ailable.		couples when both
2. C	all the appropriate phone	numb	er listed on page 38.	919	work
	ollow the recorded instruc		1.0	213 214	Moving expenses Employee business
	vailable service:			214	expenses
•	Push-button (tone signal	lling) s	service is available	215	Business use of car
	Monday through Friday			216	Business travel
•	Rotary (dial)/push-butto				expenses
	available Monday throug	th Fric	lay during regular office	217	Business
	hours.				entertainment expenses
	-Tax Tape Numbers	Tape		218	Individual retireme
and	Subjects	No.	Subject		accounts (IRA's)
Tape		117	Filing as qualifying widow/widower	219	Alimony paid
No.	Subject	118	Filing status for	225	Bad debt deduction
11	RS Procedures and Services	**0	separated individuals	226	
100	IRS help available-	119	Exemptions for age		emized Deduction
	Volunteer tax		and blindness	227	Ono and a recumber
	assistance programs,	120	Dependent—Who can be claimed?	228	Medical and denta expenses
	toll-free telephone, walk-in assistance,	121	Dependent child—	229	Medical insurance
	and outreach program		Divorced or separated	231	Taxes
101	Tax assistance for		parents	232	Sales tax
	handicapped	122	Dependent—Items to	233	Interest expense
102	individuals and the deaf Small business tax		include in determining support	234	
102	workshops—Tax help	126	Estimated tax	235	Casualty losses
	for the new business	127	Amended returns	236	Miscellaneous
	person	128	Decedents	237	expenses Office-in-the-home
103	Problem resolution		Types of Income	201	expenses
	program—Special help for problem	130	Wages and salaries	238	Educational expen
	situations	131	Tips		Tax Computation
104	Public libraries—Tax	132	Interest received	240	Tax table
	information tapes and	133	Dividends and	241	Tax rate schedules
105	reproducible tax forms Examination	104	dividend exclusion	243	Tax and credits
105	procedures and how to	134	Refund of state and local taxes		figured by IRS
	prepare for an audit	135	Alimony received	244	Income averaging
106	The collection process	136	Business income	300	Self-employment t
107	Tax fraud—How to	137	Sole proprietorship	301	Ten-year averaging
108	report	138	Capital gains and losses		for lump-sum distributions
100	Special enrollment examination to	139	Pensions and annuities	303	Alternative minim
	practice before IRS	140	Pensions—The	000	tax
109	Organizations-How	141	general rule Lump-sum	304	Gift tax
	to apply for exempt	1.41	distributions-Profit-	305	Estate tax
Y 3*1*	status		sharing plans		Tax Credits
	ng Requirements, Filing Status.	143	Rental income and	306	Child care credit
	Exemptions	200	expenses	307	Earned income cre
110	Who must file?	200	Renting vacation property/Renting to	308	Residential energy
111	Which form-1040,		relatives		credit
	1040A, or 1040EZ?	201	Royalties	309	Credit for the elder
112	When, where, and how to file	202	Farming and fishing		and the permanent and totally disable
113	Filing requirements	000	income	310	Tax credit for
~ * * *	for a dependent child	203	Earnings for clergy members	010	contributions to
114	Filing oc single		MICHIOCIO		candidates for pub

expenses

Unemployment

Gambling income and

compensation

Filing as single

Filing as head of

household

115

Filing joint or separate

	210	Benefit Statement—
		Form SSA-1099
	Adi	justments to Income
	211	Charitable
	~~~	contributions
!		deduction for those
		who do not itemize
	212	Deduction for marrie
		couples when both work
	213	Moving expenses
	214	Employee business
	~ * *	expenses
	215	Business use of car
	216	Business travel
		expenses
:	217	Business
		entertainment
_	210	expenses
	218	Individual retirement
	010	accounts (IRA's)
	$\frac{219}{225}$	Alimony paid Bad debt deduction
	226	Tax shelters
		emized Deductions
	227	Should I itemize?
	228	Medical and dental
	229	expenses Medical insurance
	231	Taxes
	232	Sales tax
	233	Interest expense
ŗ	234	Contributions
	235	Casualty losses
	236	Miscellaneous
	400	expenses
	237	Office-in-the-home
		expenses
	238	Educational expenses
	•	Fax Computation
	240	Tax table
	241	Tax rate schedules
	243	Tax and credits
	-10	figured by IRS
	244	Income averaging
	300	Self-employment tax
	301	Ten-year averaging
	-	for lump-sum
s s		distributions
9	303	Alternative minimur
		tax
	304	Gift tax
	305	Estate tax
		Tax Credits
	306	Child care credit
	307	Earned income credi
	308	Residential energy
	900	credit
	309	Credit for the elderly
		and the permanently
		and totally disabled
	310	Tax credit for
		contributions to candidates for public
		office
	311	Investment credit

Tape

No.

206

207

208

e	Caliant	Tape	
	Subject Bartering income	No. 312	Subject Qualified royalty
	Scholarships,	312	owners exemption
	fellowships, and		(windfall profit tax)
	grants	Ge	eneral Information
	Nontaxable income	315	Highlights of 1984 tax
	Social security and tier 1 railroad		changes
	retirement taxability	316	Refunds—How long they should take
	Social Security	317	Copy of your tax
	Benefit Statement—	011	return—How to get
•	Form SSA-1099		one
J	ustments to Income Charitable	318	Forms/Publications— How to order
	contributions	319	Tax shelter registration
	deduction for those	320	Extensions for time to
	who do not itemize		file your tax return
	Deduction for married couples when both	325	Form W-2—What to
	work	326	do if not received Penalty and interest
	Moving expenses	020	charges
	Employee business expenses	327	IRS notices and
	Business use of car	000	bills—How to pay
	Business travel	328	Tax benefits for low income Americans
	expenses	329	Penalty for
	Business		underpayment of
	entertainment expenses		estimated tax—Form 2210
	Individual retirement	330	Recordkeeping
	accounts (IRA's)	331	How to choose a tax
	Alimony paid		preparer
	Bad debt deduction Tax shelters	332	Audit appeal rights
_		333	Failure to pay child/spousal support
е	mized Deductions Should I itemize?	334	Highlights of 1985 tax
	Medical and dental	001	changes
	expenses	335	Withholding on
	Medical insurance	336	interest and dividends
	Taxes	337	Highway use tax Checklist/Common
	Sales tax Interest expense	001	errors when preparing
	Contributions		your tax return
	Casualty losses	338	Withholding on pensions and
	Miscellaneous		annuities
	expenses	339	Your tax form is
	Office-in-the-home		overdue—Let us hear
	expenses Educational expenses	340	from you Second request for
1	ax Computation	040	information about
•	Tax table		your tax form
	Tax rate schedules	341	Notice of intent to levy
	Tax and credits	342	Notice of underreported income—CP 2000
	figured by IRS		
	Income averaging	De	Basis of Assets, preciation, Sale of
	Self-employment tax		Assets
	Ten-year averaging for lump-sum	343	Sale of personal
	distributions	044	residence—General
	Alternative minimum	344	Sale of personal residence—How to
	tax		report gain
	Gift tax	400	Sale of personal
	Estate tax		residence—Exclusion
	Tax Credits		of gain, age 55 and over
	Child care credit Earned income credit	401	Basis of assets
		402	Depreciation—General
	Residential energy credit	403	Depreciation—
	Credit for the elderly		Accelerated cost
	and the permanently	404	recovery system Installment sales
	and totally disabled Tax credit for	** X	Employer Tax
	contributions to		Information
	candidates for public	406	Social security
	office		withholding rates

407 Form W-2-Where,

when, and how to file

Tana

Tape Subject No. 408 Form W-4-Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate

Federal tax deposits-General

410 Employer identification number—How to apply Paying taxes on your

employees Form 942-Employers Quarterly

Tax Return for Household Employees 413 Form 941—Deposit requirements

Form 941-Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return

415 Form 940—Deposit requirements

Form 940 - Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment Tax Return

Targeted jobs credit 418 Tips-Withholding and reporting

#### Tax Information for Aliens and U.S. Citizens Living Abroad

420 Resident and nonresident aliens

425 Dual-status alien 426 Alien tax clearance

Foreign earned income exclusion—General

Foreign earned income exclusion-Who qualifies?

Foreign earned income exclusion-What income qualifies?

431 Foreign tax credit

#### The following tapes are in Spanish

Who must file? Which form to use?

434 Filing status—Single, married filing jointly, and married filing

separately Filing status—Head of household and qualifying widow/ widower

Earned income credit Highlights of 1984 tax

changes Forms and 439 publications—How to

order Alien tax clearance

Refunds—How long they should take

IRS help available-Volunteer tax assistance programs, toll-free telephone. walk-in assistance, and outreach program

Social security and tier 1 railroad retirement taxability

Social Security Benefit Statement-Form SSA-1099

#### To Call IRS Toll-Free for Answers to Your Federal Tax Questions, Use Only the Number Listed Below for Your Area

Caution: "Toll-free" is a telephone call for which you pay only local charges with no long-distance charge. Please use a local city number only if it is not a long-distance call for you. Otherwise, use the general toll-free number given.

We are happy to answer questions to help you prepare your return. But you should know that you are responsible for the accuracy of your return. If we do make an error, you are still responsible for the payment of the correct tax.

To make sure that IRS employees give courteous responses and correct information to taxpayers, a second IRS employee sometimes listens in on telephone calls. No record is kept of any taxpayer's name, address, or social security number.

If you find it necessary to write instead of calling, please address your letter to your IRS District Director for a prompt reply. Make sure you include your social security number when you write.

The IRS has a telephone service called Tele-Tax. It provides automated refund In this has a telephone service called Tele-Tax. It provides automated refund information and recorded tax information tapes on about 150 topics covering such areas as filing requirements, dependents, itemized deductions, and tax credits. Tele-Tax is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to taxpayers using push-button (tone signalling) telephones, and Monday through Friday, during office hours, to taxpayers using push-button (pulse dial) or rotary (dial) phones. See Tele-Tax Information pages on 38 and 39 for the telephone numbers, available topics, and instructions describing how to use this service.

Alabama

Call 1-800-424-1040

Alaska

Anchorage, 276-1040 Elsewhere in Alaska, call operator and ask for Zenith 3700

Phoenix, 257-1233 Tucson, 882-4181

**Arkansas** 

Call 1-800-424-1040

California

Please call the telephone number shown in the white pages of your local telephone directory under U.S. Government, Internal Revenue Service, Federal Tax Assistance.

Colorado

Denver, 825-7041

Connecticut

Call 1-800-424-1040

Delaware

Wilmington, 573-6400

District of Columbia

Call 488-3100

Florida

Jacksonville, 354-1760

Georgia

Atlanta, 522-0050

Hawali

Oahu, 546-8660 All other islands, 1-800-232-2511

Idaho

Call 1-800-424-1040

Illinois

Chicago, 435-1040

Indiana

Indianapolis, 269-5477

Des Moines, 283-0523

Kansas

Call 1-800-424-1040

Kentucky Call 1-800-424-1040

Louislana

Call 1-800-424-1040

New Hampshire Call 1-800-424-1040

**New Jersey** 

Newark, 622-0600

**New Mexico** 

Call 1-800-424-1040

**New York** 

Bronx, 732-0100 Brooklyn, 596-3770 Buffalo, 855-3955 Manhattan, 732-0100 Nassau, 294-3600 Queens, 596-3770 Rockland County, 997-1510 Staten Island, 732-0100 Suffolk, 724-5000 Westchester County, 997-1510

North Carolina

Greensboro, 274-3711

North Dakota

Call 1-800-424-1040

Ohio

Cincinnati, 621-6281 Cleveland, 522-3000

Oklahoma

Call 1-800-424-1040

Oregon

Portland, 221-3960

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, 574-9900 Pittsburgh, 281-0112

San Juan Metro Area. 753-4040 Isla DDD, 753-4549

Rhode Island

Providence, 274-1040

South Carolina

Call 1-800-424-1040

South Dakota

Call 1-800-424-1040

Tennessee

Nashville, 259-4601

Texas

Austin, 472-1974 Corpus Christi, 888-9431 Dallas, 742-2440 El Paso, 532-6116 Ft. Worth, 335-1370 Houston, 965-0440 San Antonio, 229-1700

Salt Lake City, 524-4060

Vermont

Burlington, 658-1870

Virginia

Bailey's Crossroads, 557-9230 Richmond, 649-2361

Washington

Seattle, 442-1040

West Virginia

Call 1-800-424-1040

Wisconsin

Milwaukee, 271-3780

Wyoming

Call 1-800-424-1040

Note: If there is no number listed for your specific area, please call 1-800-424-1040.

Telephone Assistance Services for Deaf Taxpayers Who Have Access to TV/ Telephone—TTY Equipment.

Hours of Operation

8:00 A.M. to 6:45 P.M. EST (Filing Season)

8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. EST (Nonfiling Season)

Indiana residents. 1-800-382-4059

Elsewhere in U.S., including Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico, 1-800-428-4732

### Toll-Free "Forms Only" Telephone Numbers

If you only need to order tax forms and publications and do not have any tax questions, please call the number listed below for your area. If there is no telephone number listed for your state or specific area, please refer to the toll-free telephone numbers listed above.

#### Alabama

Call 1-800-241-3860

## Alaska

Anchorage, 276-4368

Phoenix, 257-9722 Tucson, 882-0730 Connecticut

Call 1-800-225-0717

#### Florida Call 1-800-241-3860

Atlanta, 221-6023 Elsewhere in Georgia, 1-800-282-6689

#### Hawali

Honolulu, 546-7300

#### Maine

Call 1-800-225-0717

#### Maryland

Baltimore, 962-0801

#### Massachusetts

Boston, 367-1040 Elsewhere in Massachusetts, 1-800-892-0288

#### Michigan

Detroit, 237-0794 Residents in Area Code 313, 1-800-462-9910 Elsewhere in Michigan, 1-800-482-0828

#### Minnesota

St. Paul, 224-7461

#### Mississippi

Call 1-800-241-3860

#### Missouri

Kansas City, 421-2330 St. Louis, 231-6505

#### Montana

Maine

Maryland

488-3100

488-3100

Michigan

Minnesota

Mississippi

Missouri

Montana

Nebraska

Nevada

Massachusetts

Boston, 523-1040

Detroit, 237-0800

St. Paul, 291-1422

Call 1-800-424-1040

St. Louis, 342-1040

Call 1-800-424-1040

Las Vegas, 388-6291

Omaha, 422-1500

Minneapolis, 291-1422

Call 1-800-424-1040

Baltimore, 962-2590

Montgomery County,

Prince George's County,

Call 1-800-547-4960

#### Nebraska

Omaha, 221-3321 Elsewhere in Nebraska, 1-800-642-8278

#### Nevada

Las Vegas, 388-6516

#### **New Hampshire**

Call 1-800-225-0717

#### New Jersey

Camden, 966-7200 Hackensack, 342-1211 Newark, 622-5550 Paterson, 278-0339 Trenton, 393-0900 Elsewhere in New Jersey, 1-800-242-0249

#### **New York**

Albany, 1-800-225-0717 Bronx, 732-0240

#### Brooklyn, 596-3610 Buffalo, 847-1510 Manhattan, 732-0240 Nassau County, 294-3700

Rockland County, 997-1410 Staten Island, 732-0240 Suffolk County, 724-8836 Westchester County, 997-1410 Western New York, 1-800-462-1860

#### North Carolina

Call 1-800-241-3860

#### Oregon

Portland, 221-3933 Elsewhere in Oregon 1-800-452-1996

#### Pennsylvania

Allentown, 866-2914 Philadelphia, 627-7373 Pittsburgh, 281-0137

#### Rhode Island

Call 1-800-225-0717

#### South Carolina

Tennessee

Call 1-800-241-3860

#### Call 1-800-241-3860

#### Salt Lake City, 524-4368

Vermont Call 1-800-225-0717

#### Washington

Seattle, 442-5100 Elsewhere in Washington, 1-800-542-7890

#### Wisconsin

Milwaukee, 291-3244 Elsewhere in Wisconsin 1-800-242-9699

#### Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The Privacy Act of 1974 and Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 say that when we ask you for information we must tell you:

- Our legal right to ask for the information.
- What major purposes we have in asking for the information, and how it will be used.
- What could happen if we do not receive the information.
- Whether your response is voluntary, required to obtain a benefit, or mandatory under the law.

For the Internal Revenue Service, the laws include:

- Tax returns and any papers filed with them.
- Any questions we need to ask you so we can-
- 1. Complete, correct, or process your return.
- 2. Figure your tax.
- 3. Collect tax, interest, or penalties.

Our legal right to ask for information is Internal Revenue Code sections 6001 and 6011 and their regulations. They say that you must file a return or statement with us for any tax you are liable for. Your response is mandatory under these sections. Code section 6109 and its regulations say that you must show your social security number on what you file. This is so we know who you are, and can process your return and papers. You must fill in all parts of the tax form that apply to you. But you do not have to check the boxes for the Presidential Election Campaign Fund.

We ask for tax return information to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. We need it to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

We may give the information to the Department of Justice and to other Federal agencies, as provided by law. We may also give it to states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths or possessions to carry out their tax laws. And we may give it to foreign governments because of tax treaties they have with the United States.

If you do not file a return, do not provide the information we ask for, or provide fraudulent information, the law provides that you may be charged penalties and, in certain cases, you may be subject to criminal prosecution. We may also have to disallow the exemptions, exclusions, credits, deductions, or adjustments shown on the tax return. This could make the tax higher or delay any refund. Interest may also be charged.

Please keep this notice with your records. It may help you if we ask you for other information. If you have questions about the rules for filing and giving information, please call or visit any Internal Revenue Service office.

# How to get forms and publications

Generally, we mail forms directly to you based on what seems to be right for you. But if you need other forms or publications, you can call the "Forms Only" telephone numbers listed on page 40 OR you can order them from IRS by following the instructions at the bottom of page 43. Please allow two weeks to receive your order.

#### How to get forms

To save time, you can get the following items at many participating banks, post offices, and public libraries or order them from IRS:

Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return Instructions for Form 1040

Form 1040A Instructions for Form 1040A

Form 1040EZ Instructions for Form 1040EZ

Schedule A for itemized deductions

Schedule B for interest income if more than \$400 or if from All-Savers Certificates; for dividends and other distributions on stock if more than \$400, or for qualified reinvested dividends from qualified public utilities; and for answering the Foreign Accounts or Foreign Trusts Questions

Schedule G for income averaging

Schedule W for the deduction for a married couple when both work

You can photocopy the following items (as well as those listed above) at many participating public libraries or order them from IRS:

**Schedule C** for income from a personally owned business

**Schedule D** for income from the sale or exchange of capital assets

Schedule E for income from rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc.

**Schedule F** for income from farming

Schedule R for credit for the elderly and the permanently and totally disabled

Schedule SE for reporting net earnings from selfemployment

Form 1040-ES to make estimated tax payments

Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses

Form 2119, Sale or Exchange of Principal Residence

Form 2210, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals

Form 2441, Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses

Form 3468, Computation of Investment Credit

Form 3903, Moving Expense Adjustment

Form 4136, Computation of Credit for Federal Tax on Gasoline and Special Fuels

Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization

Form 4684, Casualties and Thefts

Form 4797, Supplemental Schedule of Gains and Losses

Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

Form 5695, Residential Energy Credit

#### How to get publications

You can read or photocopy the following publications at many participating public libraries or order them from IRS:

- 17 Your Federal Income Tax
- 54 Tax Guide for U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Abroad
- 334 Tax Guide for Small Business
- 463 Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses
- 501 Exemptions
- 502 Medical and Dental Expenses
- 503 Child and Dependent Care Credit, and Employment Taxes for Household Employers
- 504 Tax Information for Divorced or Separated Individuals
- 505 Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax
- 506 Income Averaging
- 508 Educational Expenses
- **521** Moving Expenses
- 523 Tax Information on Selling Your Home
- 524 Credit for the Elderly and the Permanently and Totally Disabled

- 525 Taxable and Nontaxable Income
- **526** Charitable Contributions
- 527 Rental Property
- 529 Miscellaneous Deductions
- 530 Tax Information for Owners of Homes, Condominiums, and Cooperative Apartments
- 531 Reporting Income From Tips
- 533 Self-Employment Tax
- 545 Interest Expense
- 547 Nonbusiness Disasters, Casualties, and Thefts
- 550 Investment Income and Expenses
- 552 Recordkeeping for Individuals and a List of Tax Publications
- 553 Highlights of 1984 Tax Changes
- 554 Tax Benefits for Older Americans
- 575 Pension and Annuity Income
- 583 Information for Business Taxpayers
- 587 Business Use of Your Home
- 590 Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's)
- 596 Earned Income Credit
- 903 Energy Credits for Individuals
- 905 Tax Information on Unemployment Compensation
- 907 Tax Information for Handicapped and Disabled Individuals
- 910 Taxpayer's Guide to IRS Information, Assistance, and Publications
- 915 Tax Information on Social Security Benefits (and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement Benefits)

Other publications and forms referred to in the instructions are also available without cost from the "Forms Distribution Center" for your state.

#### Where to Send Your Order for Free Forms and Publications

Please send your order to the "Forms Distribution Center" for your state. If there is more than one Center for your state, send the order to the Center nearest you.

Alabama -- Caller No. 848, Atlanta, GA 30370

Alaska-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Arlzona—P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Arkansas-P.O. Box 2924, Austin, TX 78769

California—P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Colorado-P.O. Box 2924, Austin, TX 78769

Connecticut-P.O. Box 1040, Methuen, MA 01844

Delaware-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

District of Columbia—P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Fiorida—Caller No. 848, Atlanta, GA 30370

Georgia-Caller No. 848, Atlanta, GA 30370

Hawaii—P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Idaho-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Illinois—P.O. Box 338, Kansas City, MO 64141

Indiana-P.O. Box 6900, Florence, KY 41042

Iowa-P.O. Box 338, Kansas City, MO 64141

Kansas—P.O. Box 2924, Austin, TX 78769

Kentucky-P.O. Box 6900, Florence, KY 41042

Louisiana-P.O. Box 2924, Austin, TX 78769

Maine-P.O. Box 1040, Methuen, MA 01844

Maryland—P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Massachusetts-P.O. Box 1040, Methuen, MA 01844

Michigan—P.O. Box 6900, Florence, KY 41042

Minnesota-P.O. Box 338, Kansas City, MO 64141

Mississippi--Caller No. 848, Atlanta, GA 30370

Missouri-P.O. Box 338, Kansas City, MO 64141

Montana—P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Nebraska-P.O. Box 338, Kansas City, MO 64141

Nevada-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

New Hampshire—P.O. Box 1040, Methuen, MA 01844

New Jersey—P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260 New Mexico—P.O. Box 2924, Austin, TX 78769 New York—

Eastern New York: P.O. Box 1040, Methuen, MA 01844 Western New York: P.O. Box 260, Buffalo, NY 14201

New York City: P.O. Box 1040, Methuen, MA 01844

North Carolina—Caller No. 848, Atlanta, GA 30370

North Dakota-P.O. Box 338, Kansas City, MO 64141

Ohio-P.O. Box 6900, Florence, KY 41042

Oklahoma-P.O. Box 2924, Austin, TX 78769

Oregon-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Pennsylvania—P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Rhode Island—P.O. Box 1040, Methuen, MA 01844

South Carolina—Caller No. 848, Atlanta, GA 30370

South Dakota—P.O. Box 338, Kansas City, MO 64141

Tennessee—Caller No. 848, Atlanta, GA 30370

Texas—P.O. Box 2924, Austin, TX 78769

**Utah**—P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Vermont—P.O. Box 1040, Methuen, MA 01844

Virginia-P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Washington-P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

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#### Index to Divorced or Separated Interest Income 15 Single Person 8 Instructions Parents, Children of 12 Interest-Late Payment of Social Security Benefits 13 and 14 Dual-Status Alien 8 Tax 28 Social Security Number 7 Itemized Deductions 5 State and Local Income Taxes, Address Change 28 Refunds of 13 Earned Income Credit 25 and 26 Address of Internal Step-by-Step Instructions 7-27 Earned Income Credit Table 37 Married Persons-Revenue Service Centers 30 Student Dependent 11 Estimated Tax Payments 30 Filing Joint Advance Earned Income Credit Substitute Tax Forms 29 Excess Hospital Insurance Returns 8 Payments 24 Filing Separate Benefits Tax 25 Allocated Tip Income 15 Excess Social Security and Returns 9 Tax Assistance for All-Savers RRTA Taxes Withheld 24 and 25 Married Persons Living Taxpayers 29, 38, 39, and 40 Certificates 15 Exemptions 10, 11, 12, and 21 Apart 8 Tax Computation by IRS 21 Amended Return 29 Extensions of Time To Tax Table 31-36 Amount You Owe IRS 27 File 6, 26, and 28 Telephone Assistance—Federal Tax Name and Address 7 Information 38, 39, and 40 Nonresident Blindness 10 Tele-Tax Alien 6.7. and 8 Figuring Your Income Tax 22 Information 38 and 39 Filing Information 3-6 C Tier 1 Railroad Retirement Filing Instructions Charitable Paperwork Reduction Act Benefits 13 and 14 When To File 28 Notice 41 Contributions 20 and 21 Tip Income 15 Where To File 30 Penalty-Child and Dependent Filing Status-Late Filing 28 Care Expenses, Which Box To Late Payment 28 Unemployment Credit for 22, 23, and 24 Check 7, 8, and 9 Compensation 16 and 17 Community Property States 15 Pensions and Annuities 4 Foreign Bank Account 6 Corresponding with IRS 28 Political Campaigns-Foreign Trust 6 Tax Credit 24 Voluntary Contributions To Form 1040EZ 4 and 5 \$1 Check-off 7 Reduce the Public Debt 28 Form 1040EZ, 1040A, or Death of Spouse 10 Preparer, Tax Return 27 1040? 4, 5, and 6 Death of Taxpayer 28 and 29 Privacy Act Notice 41 Form W-2 15 Deduction for a Married Wages 15 Problems, Unresolved Forms, How to Get 42 and 43 When To File 28 Couple When Both Work 20 Tax 29 Deduction for Payments to an Forms Order Blank 43 Where To File 30 Publications, Individual Retirement Who Can Use How To Get 42 and 43 G Arrangement (IRA) 18 and 19 Form 1040A 4 and 5 General Dependents-Who Can Use Information 28, 29, and 30 Recordkeeping 29 Form 1040EZ 4 and 5 Birth or Death of Dependent 11 Refund of Tax 27 Children 11 and 12 Who Must File 3 Head of Household 9 Refunds of State and Local Other 11 and 12 Who Must Use Income Taxes 13 Form 1040 4, 5, and 6 Student 11 Rounding Off to Whole Income Tax Withheld Supported by Two or Who Should File 3 Dollars 12 More Taxpayers 12 (Federal) 24 and 25 Widows and Widowers 8 Withholding for 1985 30 Who Have Unearned Individual Retirement Income 6 Arrangement (IRA)-Deduction Salaries 15 Working Married Couple, Dividends and Exclusion 16 for Payments to 18 and 19 Sign Your Return 27 Deduction for 20

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