| For the year January 1-Deciember 31. 1986, or other tax year begingling | . 1986, ending | . 19 | OMENO. 1545.0074 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |





$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Pan I } & \text { If you received more than } \$ 400 \text { In interest income, you must complete Part } 1 \text { and list ALL interest received. If you } \\ \text { received, as a nominee, interest that actually belongs to another person, or, you received or paid accrued interest }\end{array}$ income on securities transferred between interest payment dátes, see page 22.
(See
Instruc-
tions on
pages 8 and 22.)
Also complete
Part III.

| Interest Incomé | ! | Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Interest income from seller-financed mortgages. (See Instructions and list 'name of payer.) | 1 |  |  |
| 2 Other interest income (list name of payer) <br>  <br> - + . <br>  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | . |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 23 | 5 |

Part II
Dividend
Income
(See
Instruc-
tions on
pages 8 and
Also complete
Part III.
If you received more than $\$ 400$ in gross dividends and/or other distributions on stock, complete Part II. If you received, as a nominee, dividends that actually belong to another person, see page 23.

*If you received capital gain distributions for the year and you do not need Schedule $D$ to report any other gains or losses, do not file that schedule. Instead, enter 40\% of your capital gain distributions on Form 1040, line 14.
Part III
Foreign
Accounts
and
Foreign
Trusts
(See
instruc-
tions on
page 23.)
If you received more than $\$ 400$ of interest or dividends, OR if you had a foreign account or were a grantor of, or a transferor to, a foreign trust, you must answer both questions in Part III.
10 At any time during the tax year, did you have an interest in or a signature or other authority over a financial account in a foreign country (such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account)? (See page 23 of the Instructions for exceptions and filing requirements for Form TO F 90-22.1.)
If "Yes," enter the name of the foreign country
11 Were you the grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust which existed during the current tax year, whether or not you have any beneficial interest in it? If "Yes," you may have to file forms 3520,3520 -A, or 926.

(From rents and royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc.) - Attach to Form 1040, Form 2041, or Form 1041S.
names) as shown on form 1040
CALRARESE
Part 1 Rental and Royalty income or (Loss)

1 In the space provided below, show the kind and location of each rental property.

2 For each property listed, did you or a member of your family use for personal purposes any of the properties for more than the greater of 14 days or $10 \%$ of the total days rented at fair rental value during the tax year?



Part II Income or (Loss) from Partnerships, S Corporations, Estates, or Trusts
If you report a loss below, and have amounts invested in that activity for which you are not at risk, you may have to file Form 6198 . See Instructir
 here and include in line 36 below

Estates and Trusts

| (a) Name |
| :--- |

## Part III Windfall Profit Tax Summary

33 Windfall profit tax credit or refund received in 1986 (see Instructions)
34 Windfall profit tax withheld in 1986 (see Instructions).
35. Combine amounts on lines 33 and 34. Enter the total here and include in line 36 below


## Part IV Summary

36 TOTAL income or (loss). Combine lines 26, 30, 32, and 35. Enter total here and on Form 1040, line 18


37 Farmers and fishermen; Enter your share of GROSS FARMING AND FISHING INCOME applicable to Parts I and II (see Instructions).

37
Part $V$ Optional Depreciation Worksheet.-You may use this worksheet to figure depreciation onty on property placed in service before 1981. If you placed any property in service after 1980, you must use Form 4562 for all property.

|  | (a) Dascription of property | (b) Date acquired | (c) Cost or other basis | (d) Depreciation allowed or allowable in prior years | (o) Deprectation method | $\begin{gathered} \text { () Life } \\ \text { of fale } \end{gathered}$ | (g) Depreciation for this year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (Property A) |  |  |  | . . . . |  |  |  |
| $B$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (Properiy B) |  |  |  | - - - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | . | - |  |
| c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (Property C) |  |  | . | $\cdots \cdot{ }^{\circ} \cdot$ |  |  |  |

2 Parking fees, tolls, and business portion of certain interest and taxes (see instructions).
3 Local transportation including train, cabs, bus, airplane, etc .
4 Travel expenses while away from home overnight including meals, lodging, airplane, car rental, taxi, etc.
5 Employees who are not outside salespersons: Enter your expenses, not included on lines 1 through 4, for entertainment, gifts, and other business expenses, up to the amount you were reimbursed by your employer. Use Schedule A (Form 1040) for these expenses that were more than your reimbursement
6 Outside salesperson's expenses: Enter your total expenses for entertainment, gifts, and other business expenses not included on lines 1 through 4
7 Add lines 1 through 6
8 Enter reimbursements from employer on this line if the reimbursements were not included on Form W-2
9 If line 7 is more than line 8, enter difference here and on Form 1040, line 25
10 If line 8 is more than line 7, enter difference here and include it on Form 1040, line 7
Part If Vehicle Expenses (Use elther your actual expenses or the standard mileage rate.).

| Section A.-General Information |  | Vehicle 1 |  | Vehicle 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Enter the date vehicle was placed in service . | 1 | 131 | 7 | 1 |  |
| 2 Total mileage vehicle was used during 1986. | 2 | 21,560 | miles |  | miles |
| 3 Miles included on line 2 that vehicle was used for business | 3 | 1453 | miles |  | miles |
| 4 Percent of business use (divide line 3 by line 2). | 4 |  | \% |  | \% |
| 5. Average daily round trip commuting distance | 5 |  | miles |  | miles |
| 6 Miles included on line 2 that vehicle was used for commuting | 6 |  | miles |  | miles |
| 7 Other personal mileage (subtract line 6 , plus line 3 from line 2). | 7 | 7,025 | miles |  | miles |

8 Do you (or your spouse) have another vehicle available for personal purposes?
9 If your employer provided you with a vehicle, is personakase during off duty hours permitted?


10 Do you have evidence to support your deduction? ['Yes No. If yes, is the evidence written? Section B.-Standard Mileage Rate (Do not use this section unless you own the vehicle.)
11 Enter the smaller of Part II, line 3 or 15,000 miles
12 Subtract line 11 from Part II, line 3.
13 Multiply.line 11 by $21 \notin(.21)$ (see instructions for a fully depreciated veticle)
14 Multiply line 12 by 11 f (.11)
15 Add lines 13 and 14. Enter total here and on Part 1, line 1
Section C. -Actual Expenses
16 Gasoline, oil, repairs, vehicie insurance, etc .
17 Vehicle rentals
18 Value of employer-provided vehicle (applies only if included on Form W-2 at $100 \%$ fair rental value, see instructions)
19 Add lines 16 through 18
20 Multiply line 19 by the percentage on Part II, line 4
21 Depreciation from Section D, column (f) (see instructions)
22 Add lines 20 and 21. Enter total here and on Part I, line 1

| 16 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |
| 21 |  |  |  |  |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |

Section D.-Depreciation of Vehicles (Depreciation can only be claimed for a vehicle you own. If a vehicle is used 50 percent or less in a trade or business, the Section 179 deduction is not allowed and depreciation must be taken using the straight line method over 5 years. For other limitations, see instructions.)

| Vehicle 1 | Cost of other basis <br> (a) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Basis for depreciation } \\ \text { (Busininess use only-see } \\ \text { instructions) } \\ \text { (h) } \end{gathered}$ <br> (b) | Method of figuring depreciation <br> (c) | Depreciation deduction <br> (d) | Section 179 expense <br> (a) | $\underset{\text { column (d) })+ \text { column (e) }}{\text { Total }}$ <br> (i) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Items You Should Note:

- If you are an employee and claim any deduction for the business use of a vehicle, you must use Form 2106 and complete Part II Section $A$, including questions 8 through 10. - If the vehicle was used more than 50 percent for business in the first year it was placed in service, and used 50 percent or less in a later year, part of the depreciation, Section 179 deduction, and investment credit will have to be recaptured in the later year. Figure the amount of depreciation and Section 179 deduction to be recaptured on Form 4797, Gains and Losses From Sales or Exchanges Of Assets Used in a Trade or Business and Involuntary Conversions. Figure the amount of investment credit to be recaptured on Form 4255, Recapture of Investment Credit.
- Recent legislation provides a new method that reduces the allowable depreciation deduction for automobiles placed in service after $12 / 31 / 86$. However, you may elect to use that method for automobiles placed in service after $7 / 31 / 86$. See Publication 534,
Depreciation, for more information.


## Instructions

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.-We ask for this information to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. We need it to ensure thet.saxpayers are resmplying with, these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax. You are required to give us this information.
Who Must File.-mile this form if you are an employee and are deducting the following expenses attributable to your job:

- Outside salesperson expenses.
- Travel and transportation expenses.
- For employees, other than outside salespersons, any other business expenses. but only up to the amount of employer reimbursements.

Exception: You need not complete this form if you account to your employer by means of an account book, diary or similar statement, and your business expenses are equal to your reimbursement.
For deduction of education expenses as a business expense, including transportation, see Publication 508, Educational Expenses. Line-by-Line Instructions Part 1
For lines 1 through 4 and 6, enter the total expenses applicable to each of those lines. For line 5 , only enter the expenses up to the amount of your employer's reimbursement.
Line 2. - Enter any parking fees or tolls you paid in connection with using your vehicle for business. If you purchased the vehicle this year, and paid sales tax, multiply Part II, line 4 by the total sales tax, and include the result on this line. If you paid interest on the vehicle, multiply Part II, line 4 by that interest and include the result on this line. The remaining sales tax and interest should be deducted on Schedule A (Form 1040).
Line 3.-If you use transportation for business such as a taxicab, bus, or train, eriter the cost. Also, enter any airplane fares that did not involve overnight travel. Do not include transportation while commuting to and from work.
LIne 4.-Enter your meals, lodging, and transportalion expenses paid while traveling away from your tax home overnight on business including temporary business assignments.

Instead of actual cost, you may include your expenses for meals at $\$ 14$ a day when you are in one general area less than 30 days and at $\$ 9$ a day for all the days, if you are in one general area 30 days or more. Get Publication 463. Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses, for more details.
Lines 5 and 6.-You are an outside salesperson if you do your selling away from your employer's place of business. You are not an outside salesperson if your main duties are service and delivery or if you sell at your employer's place of business. If you are reimbursed by your employer one amount to cover travel or transportation expenses as well as other business expenses, allocate your reimbursement for purposes of line 5 . Do this by dividing the expenses reportable on line 5 by your total expenses, and multiplying the result by your reimbursement.
Line 8.- Do not include reimbursements on this line if included on Form W.2.

## Part II

If you used 2 vehicles for business during the year, use a separate column for each vehicle in Sections A and C. If you used more than 2 . attach a computation following the format in Sections A, C, and D.
Line 1.-Date placed in service is the date you first start using your car for any purpose, whether personal or business. For example, if you first start using a car for narsonal use in .. February and convert it to business use in October, the car is considered placed in service in February, even though you cannot start depreciating it until October.
Line 2.-Enter the total mileage each.vehicle was driven for all purposes during the year. Caution: If you changed jobs during the year to one in which you first started using a vehicle in your job, enter only the total mileage for the months the vehicle was used in your job. After entering your business miles on line 3 , figure your percentage of business use by dividing line 3 by line 2 . Multiply that percentage by the number of months the car was used in your job, and divide the result by 12. Enter this percentage on line 4.
Line 3.-Do not include commuting mileage on this line.
Line 5.-Enter your average daily round trip commuting distance. If you go to a different business location each day, figure the average. Commuting mileage is the mileage from home to your first stop and from your last stop to home even if you do not go to the same location each day, or whether or not you are self-employed.
Line 6.-You may figure your total commuting mileage by multiplying line 5 by the number of days during the year you used each vehicle to and from work.
Section B-Standard milleage rate.-You may use the standard mileage rate instead of using actual expenses in figuring the deductible costs of operating a passenger car, including a van, pick-up or panel truck. You cannot use the standard mileage rate if you ever took depreciation on that car using a method other than straight line. You may not use the standard mileage rate unless you used that method the first year you start using the car for business. If you listed more than one vehicle on line 3, get Publication 917. Business Use of a Car.
Line 13.-If your vehicie is fully depreciated, multiply line 11 by 118 a mile (.11) instead of 214. A vehicle is considered fully depreciated after 60,000 miles of business use at the maximum standard mileage rate.

Line 16.-Enter your total expenses for the year, for gasoline, oil, repairs, insurance, tires, license plates, or similar items.
Line 17.-If you rented or leased a vehicle during the year instead of using one that yo own, enter the cost of renting. However, you. may have to include an amount in income. See Publication 917. Also, include on this line any temporary vehicle rentals, such as when your car was being repaired.
Line 18.-If your empioyer provided you a vehicle during the year that you used for business, and included the value on your Form W-2 at 100 percent of the fair rental value, enter that amount on this line. If less than the full rental value was included on your $W$-2, such as where your employer reduced the value for business usé basedion your records, do not include any amount on this line, but see Publication 917.

## Section D.-Depreclation

Depreciation is an amount you can deduct over a certain number of years. In some cases, you may elect to expense, under Internal Revenue Code Section 179, part of your vehicle in the year of purchase. For more information on depreciation and the Section 179 deduction, including the limitations and their effective dates, get Publication 917. Limitations. - For purposes of figuring the amounts to enter in columns (d), (e), and (f): - Vehicles placed in service after April 2, 1985. -L'epreciation plus'3ection 179 deduction is limited to $\$ 3,200$ the first year, multiplied by the percent of business use (line 4, Part II), and $\$ 4,800$ the second year multiplied by Part II, line 4.

- Vehicles placed in service after June 18.

1984 and before April 3, 1985.-
Depreciation is limited to $\$ 6,200(\$ 6,00 C$ placed in service before January 1, 1985.) the second and third year, multiplied by Part II, line 4.
Column (a).-Enter the vehicle's actual cost or other basis. If you traded in your vehicle, see Publication 917 for the computation of basis. Reduce your basis by any diesel'fuel tax credit. Column (b).-Multiply column (a) by the percentage in Part'll, line 4. From that result, subtract any Section 179 expense, and onehalf of investment credit taken (if
applicable, unless you took the reduced credit). Column (c). - Use one of the following methods for figuring depreciation under ACRS: Method 1. Enter "ACRS" and 25\%, the first year placed in service; $38 \%$, the second year; and $37 \%$, the third year; or
Method 2. Enter "SL" and your choice of 3,5, or 12 years; or
Method 3. You must use this method if the vehicle was placed in service atter June 18, 1984, and PartII, line 4 shows 50\% or less. Enter "SL" and 10\%, the first year; and 20\%, the second and third year.
Column (d).-Muiltiply column (b) by column (c) unless you used method 2 above. In that case divide column (b) by column (c), and if this is the first or last year of depreciating the vehicle, divide the result by 2 .
Column (e).-If this is the first year the vehicl was placed in service, and you are takingdeduction under Section 179 , enter the multiplied by Part 11 , line 4, but not more uran $\$ 3,200$ multiplied by Part il, line 4. If Part II. line 4 shows 50 percent or less, enter zero. Column (f).-Add columris (d) and (e), but do not enter more than the limitation listed above. If you sold or exchanged your vehicle during the year, enter zero in column ( $\$$ ) for that vehicle.

## Depreciation and Amortization

- See separate instructions.

Attach this form to your return.


Part 1 Depreciation (Do not use this part for automobiles, certain other vehicles, computers, and property used for entertainment, recreation, or amusement. Instead, use Part III.) See instructions under Items. You Should Note for new rules for certain assets placed in service after July 31, 1986.

Section A. -Election To Expense Recovery Property (Section 179)



## 8 Other depreciation (see instructions)

> Section D.-Summary

9 Depreciation from Form 4562A (see instructions)
10 Total (add deductions on lines 3 through 9). Enter here and on the Depreciation line of your return (Partnerships and S corporations-Do NOT include any amounts entered on line 3.)
Part II Amortization


Part III Automobiles, Certain Other Vehicles, Computers, and Property Used for Entertainment, Recreation, or Amusement (Listed Pr perty).
If you are using the standard mileage rate or deducting vehicle lease expense, complete columns (a) through (d) of Section A, all of Section B, and Section C if applicable.

Section A.-Depreciation (If automobiles and other listed property placed in service after June 18, 1984, are used $50 \%$ or less in a trade or business, the Section 179 deduction is not allowed and depreciation must be taken using the straight line method over 5 years. For other limitations, see instructions.)


## Section B.-Information Regarding Use of Vehicles <br> Complete this section as follows, if you deduct expenses for vehicles:

- Always complete this section for vehicles used by a sole proprietor, partner, or other more than $5 \%$ owner or related person.
- If you provided vehicles to employees, first answer the questions in Section C to see if you meet an exception to completing this section for those items.

1 Total miles driven during the year
2 Total business miles driven during the year
3 Total commuting miles driven during the year.
4 Total other personal (noncommuting) miles orlven


5 Was the vehicle available for personal use during off-duty hours?
6 Was the vehicle used primarily by a more than $5 \%$ owner or related person?
7 Is another vehicle available for personal use?

## Section C.-Questions for Employers Who Provide Vehicles for Use by Employees.

(Answer these questions to determine if you meet an exception to completing Section B. Note: Section B must always be completed for vehicles used by sole proprietors, partners, or other more than $5 \%$ owners or related persons.)

8 Do you maintain a written policy statement that prohibits all personal use of vehicles, including commuting, by your employees?
9 Do you maintain a written policy statement that prohibits personal use of vehicles, except commuting, by your employees? (See instructions for vehieles used by corporate officers, directors, or $1 \%$ or more owners.).
10 Do you treat all use of vehicles by employees as personal use?


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## Part II Amortization



Part III Automobiles, Certain Other Vehicles, Computers, and Property Used for Entertainment, Recreation, or Amusement (Listed Property).
If you are using the standard mileage rate or deducting vehicle lease expense, complote columns (a) through (d) of Section $A$, all $r$ i Section B, and Section C if applicable.
Section A.-Depreciation (If automobiles and other listed property placed in service after June 18, 1984, are used $50 \%$ or less in a trade or business, the Section 179 deduction is not allowed and depreciation must be taken using the straight line method over 5 years. For other limitations, see instructions.)


## Section B.-Information Regarding Use of Vehicles

Complete this section as follows, if you deduct expenses for vehicles:
Always complete this section for vehicles used by a sole proprietor, partner, or other more than 5\% owner or related person.

- If you provided vehicles to employees, first answer the questions in Section C to see if you meet an exception to completing this sectio. for those items.

1 Total miles driven during the year
2 Total business miles driven during the year
3 Total commuting miles driven during the year.
4 Total other personal (noncommuting) miles driven


Section C.—Questions for Employers Who Provide Vehicles for Use by Employees.
(Answer these questions to determine if you meet an exception to completing Section B. Note: Section B must always be completed for vehicles used by sole proprietors. partners, or other more than $5 \%$ owners or related persons.)

8 Do you maintain a written policy statement that prohibits all personal use of vehicles, including commuting, by your employees?
9 Do you maintain a written policy statement that prohibits personal use of vehicles, except commuting, by your employees? (See instructions for vehicles used by corporate officers, directors, or $1 \%$ or more owners.).
10 Do you treat all use of vehicles by employees as personal use?
11 Do you provide more than five vehicles to your employees and retain the information received from your employees concerning the use of the vehicles?.
12 Do you meet the requirements concerning fleet vehicles or qualified automobile demonstration use (see instructions)?


