Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service
www.irs.gov


Dear Taxpayer:
With the arrival of the Year 2001 tax filing season, the IRS continues to make tangible improvements in the way we serve you. We have worked hard over the past year to make filing and paying your taxes easier and more convenient.

Millions of taxpayers are visiting our Web Site at www.irs.gov to get information and download forms and publications. Assistance on our toll-free telephone lines continues to improve so that more taxpayers can get through and get the answers they need. We are resolving long-standing problems and making sure that your rights are protected. We believe that these are some very positive trends upon which we can build this year, and in the years to come.

However, we still have a long way to go before we can provide the level and quality of service that you expect and deserve. We are in the midst of the most comprehensive modernization of the IRS in more than 50 years. That includes changes to our organization and technology. Many years of hard work lie ahead but we are committed to making the IRS work better, and work better for you.

Thank you.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sincerely, } \\
& \text { Charles O. Rossoth }
\end{aligned}
$$

Charles O. Rossotti

## The IRS Mission

Provide America's taxpayers top quality service by helping them understand and meet their tax responsibilities and by applying the tax law with integrity and fairness to all.

## The Future of Tax Filing Is Here!



## The Fastest, Most Accurate Way To File Your Tax Return

## Take advantage of the benefits of IRS e-file!

- FREE Filing! For free tax preparation and filing options, check out the IRS Web Site at www.irs.gov and click on "Electronic Services."
- Fast Refunds! You get your refund in half the time, even faster and safer with Direct Deposit - in as few as 10 days.
- Security! Your privacy and security are assured.
- Accuracy! Your chance of getting an error notice from the IRS is significantly reduced because IRS e-file has less than a $1 \%$ error rate.
- NEW Paperless Filing! Create your own Personal Identification Number (PIN) and file a completely paperless return. There are no forms to mail!
- Proof of Acceptance! You get electronic acknowledgement within 48 hours that the IRS has accepted your return.
- Electronic Payments! Convenient, safe, and secure electronic payment options are available. Schedule a direct debit payment for withdrawal or pay by credit card - up to and including April 16, 2001.
- File Federal and State Taxes Together! Double the benefits you get from e-file.

Get all the details on page 13 or check out the IRS Web Site at www.irs.gov, click on "Electronic Services."

Tax Return Page References
Questions about what to put on a line? Help is on the page number in the circle.

U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

2000
IRS Use Only—Do not write or staple in this space. Label (See page 20.)

## Use the

Otherwise,
please print or type.

Presidential 21
(See page 21.)
Note. Checking "Yes" will not change your tax or reduce your refund.
Do you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, want $\$ 3$ to go to this fund?

## Filing status

## $1 \square$ Single

${ }^{\text {status }}$ (21)
$\square$ Married filing joint return (even if only one had income)Marred filing separate return. Enter spouse's social security number above and full name here.

Check only
one box.
$\square$ Head of household (with qualifying person). (See page 22.) If the qualifying person is a child but not your dependent, enter this child's name here.
$5 \square$ Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child (year spouse died $\square$ ). (See page 23.)



Tax Return Page References
Questions about what to put on a line? Help is on the page number in the circle.


22 Enter the standard deduction for your filing status. But see page 33 if you checked any box on line 21a or 21b or if someone can claim you as a dependent.

- Single- $\$ 4,400$ - Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)-\$7,350
- Head of household-\$6,450 • Married filing separately-\$3,675
(33)

23 Subtract line 22 from line 20. If line 22 is more than line 20, enter -0 -.
24 Multiply $\$ 2,800$ by the total number of exemptions claimed on line 6 d .
2

25 Subtract line 24 from line 23. If line 24 is more than line 23 , enter -0 -. This is your taxable income.
$\qquad$

| 26 | Tax (see page 34). | 26 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

 (34)



43 Amount of line 41 you want applied to your 2001 estimated tax.

43



## IRS Customer Service Standards

At the IRS our goal is to continually improve the quality of our services. To achieve that goal, we have developed customer service standards in the following areas:

- Easier filing and payment options
- Access to information
- Accuracy


## - Prompt refunds

- Initial contact resolution
- Canceling penalties
- Resolving problems
- Simpler forms

If you would like information about the IRS standards and a report of our accomplishments, see Pub. 2183.

## Help With Unresolved Tax Issues

## Office of the Taxpayer Advocate

## Contacting Your Taxpayer Advocate

If you have attempted to deal with an IRS problem unsuccessfully, you should contact your Taxpayer Advocate.

The Taxpayer Advocate independently represents your interests and concerns within the IRS by protecting your rights and resolving problems that have not been fixed through normal channels.
While Taxpayer Advocates cannot change the tax law or make a technical tax decision, they can clear up problems that resulted from previous contacts and ensure that your case is given a complete and impartial review.

## Handling Your Tax Problems

Your assigned personal advocate will listen to your point of view and will work with you to address your concerns. You can expect the advocate to provide you with:

- A "fresh look" at your new or on-going problem
- Timely acknowledgment
- The name and phone number of the individual assigned to your case
- Updates on progress
- Timeframes for action
- Speedy resolution
- Courteous service


## Information You Should Be Prepared To Provide

- Your name, address, and social security number (or employer identification number)
- Your telephone number and hours you can be reached
- The type of tax return and year(s) involved
- A detailed description of your problem
- Your previous attempts to solve the problem and the office you contacted, and
- Description of the hardship you are facing (if applicable)


## How To Contact Your Taxpayer Advocate

- Call the Taxpayer Advocate's toll-free number: 1-877-777-4778
- Call, write, or fax the Taxpayer Advocate office in your area (see Pub. 1546 for addresses and phone numbers)
- TTY/TDD help is available by calling 1-800-829-4059


## Quick and Easy Access to Tax Help and Forms

Note. If you live outside the United States, see Pub. 54 to find out how to get help and forms.


## Personal Computer

You can access the IRS Web Site 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, at www.irs.gov to:

- Download forms, instructions, and publications
- See answers to frequently asked tax questions
- Search publications on-line by topic or keyword
- Figure your withholding allowances using our W-4 calculator
- Send us comments or request help by e-mail
- Sign up to receive local and national tax news by e-mail


## You can also reach us using File Transfer Protocol at ftp.irs.gov



## Fax

You can get over 100 of the most requested forms and instructions 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by fax. Just call 703-368-9694 from the telephone connected to the fax machine. See page 8 for a partial list of the items available.


Mail
You can order forms, instructions, and publications by completing the order blank on page 53. You should receive your order within 10 days after we receive your request.


## Phone

You can get forms, publications, and automated information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by phone.

## Forms and Publications

Call 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) to order current and prior year forms, instructions, and publications. You should receive your order within 10 days.

## TeleTax Topics

Call 1-800-829-4477 to listen to pre-recorded messages covering about 150 tax topics. See pages 10 and 11 for a list of the topics.

## Refund Information

You can check the status of your 2000 refund using TeleTax's Refund Information service. See page 10.


## Walk-In

You can pick up some of the most requested forms, instructions, and publications at many IRS offices, post offices, and libraries. Some IRS offices, libraries, grocery stores, office supply stores, and copy centers have an extensive collection of products available to photocopy or print from a CD-ROM.


## CD-ROM

Order Pub. 1796, Federal Tax Products on CD-ROM, and get:

- Current year forms, instructions, and publications
- Prior year forms, instructions, and publications
- Popular tax forms that may be filled in electronically, printed out for submission, and saved for recordkeeping
- The Internal Revenue Bulletin

Buy the CD-ROM on the Internet at www.irs.gov/cdorders from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) for \$21 (no handling fee), or call 1-877-CDFORMS (1-877-233-6767) toll free to buy the CD-ROM for $\$ 21$ (plus a $\$ 5$ handling fee).

You can also get help in other ways-See page 51 for information.

The following forms and instructions are available through our Tax Fax service 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Just call 703-368-9694 from the telephone connected to the fax machine. When you call, you will hear instructions on how to use the service. Select the option for getting forms. Then, enter the Catalog Number (Cat. No.) shown below for each item you want. When you hang up the phone, the fax will begin.


## Partial List of Publications

The following publications are available through the IRS Web Site 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, at www.irs.gov. You can also order publications by calling $\mathbf{1 - 8 0 0 - T A X - F O R M}(1-800-829-3676)$ or by completing the order blank on page 53 . You should receive your order within 10 days after we receive your request. For a complete list of available publications, see Pub. 910.

Pub. No. Title
Title

Your Rights as a Taxpayer
Armed Forces’ Tax Guide
Your Federal Income Tax (For Individuals)
Farmer's Tax Guide
Tax Guide for Small Business (For Individuals Who Use Schedule C or C-EZ)
Fuel Tax Credits and Refunds
Travel, Entertainment, Gift, and Car Expenses
Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information
Medical and Dental Expenses
Child and Dependent Care Expenses
Divorced or Separated Individuals
Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax
Tax Benefits for Work-Related Education
Tax Calendars for 2001
Foreign Tax Credit for Individuals
U.S. Government Civilian Employees Stationed Abroad
Social Security and Other Information for Members of the Clergy and Religious Workers
U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens

Scholarships and Fellowships
Moving Expenses
Selling Your Home
Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled
Taxable and Nontaxable Income
Charitable Contributions
Residential Rental Property
Miscellaneous Deductions
Tax Information for First-Time Homeowners
Reporting Tip Income
Self-Employment Tax
Depreciating Property Placed in Service Before 1987
Business Expenses
Installment Sales
Partnerships
Sales and Other Dispositions of Assets
Casualties, Disasters, and Thefts
(Business and Nonbusiness)
Investment Income and Expenses
Basis of Assets
Recordkeeping for Individuals
Highlights of 2000 Tax Changes
Older Americans' Tax Guide
Community Property
Examination of Returns, Appeal Rights, and Claims for Refund
Survivors, Executors, and Administrators
Determining the Value of Donated Property
Mutual Fund Distributions

Pub. No. Title
570 Tax Guide for Individuals With Income From U.S. Possessions

575

587 Business Use of Your Home (Including Use by Day-Care Providers)
590 Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs) (Including Roth IRAs and Education IRAs)
Tax Highlights for U.S. Citizens and Residents Going Abroad
The IRS Collection Process
Tax Highlights for Commercial Fishermen
Earned Income Credit (EIC)
Tax Guide to U.S. Civil Service Retirement Benefits
U.S. Tax Treaties

Tax Highlights for Persons with Disabilities
Bankruptcy Tax Guide
Guide to Free Tax Services
Direct Sellers
Social Security and Equivalent Railroad Retirement Benefits
How Do I Adjust My Tax Withholding?
Passive Activity and At-Risk Rules
Household Employer's Tax Guide
Tax Rules for Children and Dependents
Home Mortgage Interest Deduction
How To Depreciate Property
Practice Before the IRS and Power of Attorney
Introduction to Estate and Gift Taxes
The IRS Will Figure Your Tax
Tax Benefits for Adoption
Tax Benefits for Higher Education
Innocent Spouse Relief
Child Tax Credit
Per Diem Rates
Reporting Cash Payments of Over $\$ 10,000$
The Taxpayer Advocate Service of the IRS
Spanish Language Publications
1SP Your Rights as a Taxpayer
579SP How To Prepare Your Federal Income Tax Return
594SP Understanding the Collection Process
596SP Earned Income Credit
850
English-Spanish Glossary of Words and Phrases Used in Publications Issued by the Internal Revenue Service
1544SP Reporting Cash Payments of Over \$10,000

## What Is TeleTax?

## Call TeleTax at 1-800-829-4477 for:

- Refund information. Check the status of your 2000 refund.
- Recorded tax information. There are about 150 topics that answer many Federal tax questions.


## How Do You Use TeleTax?

## Refund Information

Refund information is not available until at least 4 weeks after you file your return (3 weeks if you file electronically), and sometimes is not available for up to 6 weeks. Please wait at least 4 weeks from the date you filed before calling to check the status of your refund. Do not send in a copy of your return unless asked to do so.

Be sure to have a copy of your 2000 tax return available because you will need to know the first social security number shown on your return, the filing status, and the exact whole-dollar amount of your refund.

Then, call 1-800-829-4477 and follow the recorded instructions.


The IRS updates refund information every 7 days, over the weekend. Refunds are sent out weekly, on Fridays. If you call to check the status of your refund and are not given the date it will be issued, please wait until the next week before calling back.

## Recorded Tax Information

Recorded tax information is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Select the number of the topic you want to hear. Then, call $1-800-829-4477$. Have paper and pencil handy to take notes.

## Topics by Personal Computer

TeleTax topics are also available using a personal computer and modem (connect to www.irs.gov).
TeleTax Topics - All
topics are available in
Spanish

| Topic |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. | Subject |
| 156 | Copy of your tax return-How to get one |
| 157 | Change of address-How to notify IRS |
| 158 | Ensuring proper credit of payments |
| Collection |  |
| 201 | The collection process |
| 202 | What to do if you can't pay your tax |
| 203 | Failure to pay child support and other Federal nontax obligations |
| 204 | Offers in compromise |
| 205 | Innocent spouse relief |
|  | Alternative Filing Methods* |
| 252 | Electronic filing |
| 53 | Substitute tax forms |
| 254 | How to choose a paid tax preparer |
| 255 | TeleFile |
|  | General Information |
| 301 | When, where, and how to file |
| 302 | Highlights of tax changes |
| 303 | Checklist of common errors when preparing your tax return |
| 304 | Extensions of time to file your tax return |
| 305 | Recordkeeping |
| 306 | Penalty for underpayment of estimated tax |
| 307 | Backup withholding |
| 08 | Amended returns |

## Topic

No.
309 Roth IRA contributions
310 Education IRA contributions
311 Power of attorney information
Filing Requirements, Filing Status, and Exemptions
351 Who must file?
352 Which form-1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ?
353 What is your filing status?
354 Dependents
355 Estimated tax
356 Decedents
Types of Income
401 Wages and salaries
402 Tips
403 Interest received
404 Dividends
405 Refunds of state and local taxes
406 Alimony received
407 Business income
408 Sole proprietorship
409 Capital gains and losses
410 Pensions and annuities
411 Pensions-The general rule and the simplified method
412 Lump-sum distributions
413 Rollovers from retirement plans
414 Rental income and expenses
415 Renting vacation property and renting to relatives

[^0]
## TeleTax Topics

## (Continued)

| Topic |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| No. |  |
| 416 | Farming and fishing income |
| 417 | Earnings for clergy |
| 418 | Unemployment compensation |
| 419 | Gambling income and expenses |
| 420 | Bartering income |
| 421 | Scholarship and fellowship grants |
| 422 | Nontaxable income |
| 423 | Social security and equivalent |
|  | railroad retirement benefits |
| 424 | 401(k) plans |
| 425 | Passive activities-Losses and |
|  | credits |
| 426 | Other income |
| 427 | Stock options |
| 428 | Roth IRA distributions |
|  | Adjustments to Income |
| 451 | Individual retirement arrangements |
|  | (IRAs) |
| 452 | Alimony paid |
| 453 | Bad debt deduction |
| 454 | Tax shelters |
| 455 | Moving expenses |
| 456 | Student loan interest deduction |
|  | Itemized Deductions |
| 501 | Should I itemize? |
| 502 | Medical and dental expenses |
| 503 | Deductible taxes |
| 504 | Home mortgage points |
| 505 | Interest expense |
| 506 | Contributions |
| 507 | Casualty and theft losses |
| 508 | Miscellaneous expenses |
| 509 | Business use of home |
| 510 | Business use of car |
| 511 | Business travel expenses |
| 512 | Business entertainment expenses |
| 513 | Educational expenses |
| 514 | Employee business expenses |
| 515 | Disaster area losses |
| 558 | Tax Computation |
| 551 | Tax on early distributions from |
| 552 | Tax and deduction |
| 553 | Tax on a child'sits figured by the IRS |
| 554 | Self-employment tax |
| 555 | Ten-year tax option for lump-sum |
| 556 | distributions |
| 557 | Tax on earnative minimum distributions from |
|  |  |

No.
416
417 Earnings for clergy
419 Gam.
420 Bartering income
421 Scholarship and fellowship grants
422 Nontaxable income
423 Social security and equivalent railroad retirement benefits
424 401(k) plans
425 Passive activities-Losses and credits
426 Other income
427 Stock options
428 Roth IRA distributions
Adjustments to Income
451 Individual retirement arrangements (IRAs)
452 Alimony paid
453 Bad debt deduction
454 Tax shelters
455 Moving expenses
456 Student loan interest deduction

## Itemized Deductions

501 Should I itemize?
502 Medical and dental expenses
503 Deductible taxes
504 Home mortgage points
Interest expense

507 Casualty and theft losses
508 Miscellaneous expenses
Business use of home
510 Business use of car
511 Business travel expenses
512 Business entertainment expenses
513 Educational expenses
514 Employee business expenses
515 Disaster area losses

## Tax Computation

551 Standard deduction
552 Tax and credits figured by the IRS
Tax on a child's investment income
554 Self-employment tax
555 Ten-year tax option for lump-sum distributions
556 Alternative minimum tax
557 Tax on early distributions from traditional and Roth IRAs retirement plans

## Topic

No.

## Tax Credits

601 Earned income credit (EIC)
602 Child and dependent care credit
603 Credit for the elderly or the disabled
604 Advance earned income credit
605 Education credits
606 Child tax credits
607 Adoption credit
608 Excess social security and RRTA tax withheld

## IRS Notices

651 Notices-What to do
652 Notice of underreported incomeCP 2000
653 IRS notices and bills, penalties, and interest charges
Basis of Assets, Depreciation, and Sale of Assets
701 Sale of your home
703 Basis of assets
704 Depreciation
705 Installment sales
Employer Tax Information
751 Social security and Medicare withholding rates
752 Form W-2-Where, when, and how to file
753 Form W-4—Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate
754 Form W-5-Advance earned income credit
755 Employer identification number (EIN)—How to apply
756 Employment taxes for household employees
757 Form 941—Deposit requirements
758 Form 941—Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return
759 Form 940 and 940-EZ-Deposit requirements
760 Form 940 and Form 940-EZ-
Employer's Annual Federal
Unemployment Tax Returns
761 Tips-Withholding and reporting
762 Independent contractor vs. employee

## Topic

No.
Subject
Magnetic Media Filers1099 Series and Related Information Returns
801 Who must file magnetically
802 Applications, forms, and information
803 Waivers and extensions
804 Test files and combined Federal and state filing
805 Electronic filing of information returns

## Tax Information for Aliens and

 U.S. Citizens Living Abroad851 Resident and nonresident aliens
852 Dual-status alien
853 Foreign earned income exclusion-General
854 Foreign earned income exclusion-Who qualifies?
855 Foreign earned income exclusion-What qualifies?
856 Foreign tax credit
857 IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number-Form W-7
858 Alien tax clearance

## Tax Information for Puerto Rico Residents (in Spanish only)

901 Who must file a U.S. income tax return in Puerto Rico
902 Deductions and credits for Puerto Rico filers
903 Federal employment taxes in Puerto Rico
904 Tax assistance for Puerto Rico residents

Topic numbers are effective January 1, 2001.

If you cannot answer your question by using one of the methods listed on page 7, please call us for assistance at $\mathbf{1 - 8 0 0 - 8 2 9 - 1 0 4 0}$. You will not be charged for the call unless your phone company charges you for local calls. General tax question assistance is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, from January 2, 2001, through April 17, 2001. Beginning April 18, 2001, this assistance is available Monday through Saturday from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. local time. Assistance for questions about a specific notice, letter, bill, or refund is available year-round 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

If you want to check the status of your 2000 refund, call TeleTax at 1-800-829-4477 (see page 10 for instructions).

## Before You Call

IRS representatives care about the quality of the service we provide to you, our customer. You can help us provide accurate, complete answers to your questions by having the following information available.

- The tax form, schedule, or notice to which your question relates.
- The facts about your particular situation. The answer to the same question often varies from one taxpayer to another because of differences in their age, income, whether they can be claimed as a dependent, etc.
- The name of any IRS publication or other source of information that you used to look for the answer.
To maintain your account security, you may be asked for the following information, which you should also have available.
- Your social security number.
- The amount of refund and filing status shown on your tax return.
- The "Caller ID Number" shown at the top of any notice you received.
- Your personal identification number (PIN) if you have one.
- Your date of birth.
- The numbers in your street address.
- Your ZIP code.

If you are asking for an installment agreement to pay your tax, you will be asked for the highest amount you can pay each month and the date on which you can pay it.
Evaluation of Services Provided. The IRS uses several methods to evaluate the quality of this telephone service. One method is for a second IRS representative to sometimes listen in on or record telephone calls. Another is to ask some callers to complete a short survey at the end of the call.

## Making the Call

Call 1-800-829-1040. (For TTY/TDD help, call 1-800-829-4059.) If you have a pulse or rotary dial phone, stay on the line and one of our representatives will answer.

If you have a touch-tone phone, you may not need to speak to a representative to get your answer. The system will direct you to the appropriate assistance. You can press the number for your topic as soon as you hear it. You can do the following within the system.

- Order tax forms and publications.
- Find out the status of your refund or what you owe.
- Determine if we have adjusted your account or received payments you made.
- Request a transcript of your account.
- Find out where to send your tax return or payment.
- Request more time to pay or set up a monthly installment agreement.


## Before You Hang Up

If you do not fully understand the answer you receive, or you feel our representative may not fully understand your question, our representative needs to know this. He or she will be happy to take additional time to be sure your question is answered fully.

By law, you are responsible for paying your share of Federal income tax. If we should make an error in answering your question, you are still responsible for the payment of the correct tax. Should this occur, however, you will not be charged any penalty.

## Before You Fill In Form 1040A

## What's New for 2000?

For details on these and other changes, see Pub. 553 or see What's Hot at www.irs.gov.

Capital Gain Distributions-Many People May Now Use Form 1040A! To make filing easier for more people, we added a line to Form 1040A so that certain filers with capital gain distributions can use it. See the instructions for line 10 on page 26 to find out if you can use Form 1040A this year.
Student Loan Interest Deduction. If you paid interest on a qualified student loan, you may be able to deduct up to $\$ 2,000$ of the interest on line 17 . See the instructions for line 17 on page 31 .
IRA Deduction Allowed to More People Covered by Retirement Plans. You may be able to take an IRA deduction if you were covered by a retirement plan and your modified adjusted gross income is less than the amount shown below that applies to you.

- Single, head of household, or married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2000\$42,000.
- Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)—\$62,000.

See the instructions for line 16 on page 31.
Earned Income Credit (EIC). You may be able to take this credit if you earned less than $\$ 31,152$ (less than $\$ 10,380$ if you do not have any qualifying children). See the instructions for lines 38a and 38b that begin on page 40.
Foster Child—New Definition for the Child Tax Credit and the EIC. New rules apply to determine who is a foster child for purposes of the child tax credit and the EIC. For details, see Qualifying Child for Child Tax Credit on page 25 or Foster Child on page 43.
Paid Preparer Authorization. If you want to allow the IRS to discuss your 2000 tax return with the paid preparer who signed it, check the "Yes" box in the area where you sign your return. See page 50 for details.
Mailing Your Return. You may be mailing your return to a different service center this year because the IRS has changed the filing location for several areas. If you received an envelope with your tax package, please use it. Otherwise, see Where Do You File? on the back cover.

## Other Information

Did You Convert an IRA to a Roth IRA in 1998? If you did and you chose to report the taxable amount over 4 years, see 1998 Roth IRA Conversions on page 27 to find out the taxable amount you must report in 2000 on line 11b.
Parents of Kidnapped Children. Legislation affecting parents of children who are presumed to have been kidnapped by someone who is not a family member was pending at the time of printing. Such parents may be able to take the child into account in determining their eligibility for the head of household or qualifying widow(er) filing status,
deduction for dependents, child tax credit, and the earned income credit. For details, see Pub. 553.

## What To Look for in 2001

Student Loan Interest Deduction. You may be able to deduct up to $\$ 2,500$ of the interest you pay on a qualified student loan.
IRA Deduction Allowed to More People Covered by Retirement Plans. You may be able to take an IRA deduction if you are covered by a retirement plan and your 2001 modified adjusted gross income is less than the amount shown below that applies to you.

- Single, head of household, or married filing separately and you live apart from your spouse for all of 2001\$43,000.
- Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)—\$63,000.


## Photographs of Missing Children

The IRS is a proud partner with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Photographs of missing children selected by the Center may appear in this booklet on pages that would otherwise be blank. You can help bring these children home by looking at the photographs and calling 1-800-THE-LOST (1-800-843-5678) if you recognize a child.


CLICK. ZIP. FAST ROUND TRIP

## -Fast Refunds

- Secure


## - Accurate

Join the 40 million taxpayers who $e$-file! You can file and get your refund or even pay electronically. IRS $e$-file offers fast, safe, accurate, and easy alternatives to traditional paper returns. There is a quick and automatic IRS computer check for errors or other missing information upon receipt of the tax return information. This year, more forms and schedules can be e-filed-even those with a foreign address! The chance of an audit of an e-filed tax return is no greater than a paper tax return. Millions of taxpayers just like you file their tax returns electronically using an IRS $e$-file option because of the many benefits:

- FREE Filing!
- Fast Refunds!
- Security!
- Accuracy!
- NEW Paperless Filing!
- Proof of Acceptance!
- Electronic Payments!
- File Federal and State Tax Returns Together!


## Here's How You Can Participate in IRS e-file

## Use an Authorized IRS e-file Provider



Many tax professionals file tax returns electronically for their clients. Ask for IRS $e$-file. You can prepare your own return and have a professional electronically transmit it to the IRS or you can have your return prepared and transmitted by a tax professional. Depending on the tax professional and the specific services requested, a fee may be charged. Look for the "Authorized IRS e-file Provider" sign or check the IRS Web Site and click on "Electronic Services" for an "Authorized IRS e-file Provider" near you.

## IRS e-file Through Your Personal Computer

You can file your tax return in a fast, safe, convenient way through your personal computer right from home. And now it's paperless! Find free filing opportunities at our Web Site, click on "Electronic Services" and then click on "IRS e-file Partners." For a list of software companies that participate in the IRS $e$-file program, visit our Web Site, click on "Electronic Services" and then click on "On-Line Filing Software Companies." Depending on which software program you use to file your taxes, you will need a modem and/or Internet access. IRS e-file using a personal computer is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

## IRS e-file Using a Telephone

 For millions of eligible taxpayers, TeleFile is the easiest way to file. TeleFile allows you to file your simple Federal tax return using a touch-tone phone. Only taxpayers who met the qualifications for Form 1040EZ in the prior year may qualify to use TeleFile for the current year. A TeleFile tax package is automatically mailed to those who qualify. TeleFile is completely paperless-there are no forms to mail. Just complete the TeleFile Tax Record in the booklet, pick up a telephone, and call the toll-free number any time day or night. TeleFile usually takes about 10 minutes and it's absolutely free. Parents: If your children receive a TeleFile Tax Package, please encourage them to use TeleFile.

## IRS e-file Through Employers and Financial Institutions

Some businesses offer free $e$-file to their employees, members, or customers. Others offer it for a fee. Ask your employer or financial institution if they offer IRS $e$-file as an employee, member, or customer benefit.

## Visit a VITA or TCE Site

Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) and Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) sites are open to low income individuals, others who need help with their tax returns, and the elderly. Both programs are free and can be found in community locations such as libraries, colleges, universities, shopping malls, and retirement and senior centers. Find the closest VITA or TCE site by calling 1-800-829-1040. Remember to take your, your spouse's, and
your dependent's social security card and other identifying documents. Ask for IRS e-file at these sites.

## More About IRS e-file Benefits

## Get a Fast Refund

Choose Direct Deposit—a fast, simple, safe, secure way to have your Federal income tax refund deposited automatically into your checking or savings account. To choose Direct Deposit, taxpayers indicate on the refund portion of the electronic return, the financial institution's routing number, the account number, and the type of account - either checking or savings. Taxpayers who file electronically and choose Direct Deposit receive their refunds in less than half the time that paper filers do!

## Paperless Filing

Paperless filing is available to most taxpayers who file electronically using tax preparation software or file through a tax professional. The process includes self-selecting a five-digit Personal Identification Number (PIN) and entering two pieces of information from your 1999 tax return. If you don't have your 1999 return, call the IRS (see page 12) to get a free transcript of your account. It may take 7 to 10 days to receive the transcript. Paperless filing is also available for first-time filers who were 16 or older on December 31, 2000. There's nothing to sign and nothing to mail; not even your W-2s.

## Electronic Payment Options

If you have a balance due, you can make your payment electronically.
Direct Debit. You can file and pay in a single step by authorizing a direct debit (automatic withdrawal) payment from your checking or savings account. This option is available through tax software packages, tax professionals, and TeleFile. If you select the direct debit payment option, you will be prompted to enter your account number, your financial institution's routing number, and account type (checking or savings). You can schedule the payment for a future date up to and including the tax return due date (April 16, 2001). Check with your financial institution to make sure that an automatic withdrawal is allowed and to get the correct routing and account numbers.
Credit Card. You can also file and pay in a single step by authorizing a credit card payment. This option is available through some tax software packages and tax professionals. Two other ways to pay by credit card are by phone or Internet (see page 49, "Amount You Owe" for details). Service providers charge a convenience fee for credit card payments.

## File Federal and State Tax Returns Together

File Federal and state tax returns together using $e$-file and double the benefits of $e$-file! The tax preparation software automatically transfers relevant data from the Federal return to the state return as the information is entered. All states that have income taxes support $e$-file. Most states offer the same benefits that IRS e-file offers. Check the IRS Web Site for a list of companies that provide state on-line filing software.

## Form 1040PC Is History!

The IRS no longer accepts the Form 1040PC format. If you used Form 1040PC in the past, the IRS encourages you to file using the fastest, most accurate way to file - IRS e-file!

## What if a Taxpayer Died?

If a taxpayer died before filing a return for 2000, the taxpayer's spouse or personal representative may have to file and sign a return for that taxpayer. A personal representative can be an executor, administrator, or anyone who is in charge of the deceased taxpayer's property. If the deceased 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 enter "DECEASED," the deceased taxpayer's name, and the date of death across the top of the return.

If your spouse died in 2000 and you did not remarry in 2000 , or if your spouse died in 2001 before filing a return for 2000, you can file a joint return. A joint return should show your spouse's 2000 income before death and your income for all of 2000. Enter "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.

The surviving spouse or personal representative should promptly notify all payers of income, including financial institutions, of the taxpayer's death. This will ensure the proper reporting of income earned by the taxpayer's estate or heirs. A deceased taxpayer's social security number should not be used for tax years after the year of death, except for estate tax return purposes.
Claiming a Refund for a Deceased Taxpayer. If you are filing a joint return as a surviving spouse, you only need to file the tax return to claim the refund. If you are a court-appointed representative, file the return and attach a copy of the certificate that shows your appointment. All other filers requesting the deceased taxpayer's refund must file the return and attach Form 1310.

For more details, use TeleTax topic 356 (see page 10) or see Pub. 559.

## What Are the Filing Dates, Extensions, and Penalties?

If you were in the Balkans or the Persian Gulf area (for example, you participated in Operation Joint Forge or Operation Allied Force), see Pub. 3.

## When Is Your Tax Return Due?

Not later than April 16, 2001.

## What if You Cannot File on Time?

You can get an automatic 4-month extension if, by April 16, 2001, you either:

## - File Form 4868 or

- File for an extension by phone, using tax software, or through a tax professional. If you expect to owe tax with your return, you can even pay part or all of it by direct debit or credit card (American Express ${ }^{\circledR}$ Card, Discover ${ }^{\circledR}$ Card, or MasterCard ${ }^{\circledR}$ card). See Form 4868 for details.
If you later find that you still need more time, Form 2688 may get you an additional extension. However, even if you get an extension, the tax you owe is still due April 16, 2001. If you make a payment with your extension request, see the instructions for line 40 on page 48.


## What if You File or Pay Late?

The IRS can charge you interest and penalties on the amount you owe.

If you file late, the penalty is usually $5 \%$ of the amount due for each month or part of a month your return is late, unless you have a reasonable explanation. If you do, attach it to your return. The penalty can be as much as $25 \%$ (more in some cases) of the tax due. We will charge you interest on the penalty from the due date of the return (including extensions). If your return is more than 60 days late, the minimum penalty will be $\$ 100$ or the amount of any tax you owe, whichever is smaller.

If you pay your taxes late, the penalty is usually $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ of the unpaid amount for each month or part of a month the tax is not paid. The penalty can be as much as $25 \%$ of the unpaid amount. It applies to any unpaid tax on the return.

## Are There Other Penalties?

Yes. Other penalties can be imposed for negligence, substantial understatement of tax, and fraud. We will charge you interest on these penalties from the due date of the return (including extensions). Criminal penalties may be imposed for willful failure to file, tax evasion, or making a false statement. See Pub. 17 for details.

In addition to any other penalties, the law imposes a penalty of $\$ 500$ for filing a frivolous return. A frivolous return is one that 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 altering or striking out the preprinted language above the space where you sign.

## Where Do You File?

See the back cover for filing instructions and addresses. Private Delivery Services. You can use certain private delivery services designated by the IRS to meet the "timely mailing as timely filing/paying" rule for tax returns and payments. The most recent list of designated private delivery services was published by the IRS in August 1999. The list includes only the following:

- Airborne Express (Airborne): Overnight Air Express Service, Next Afternoon Service, and Second Day Service.
- DHL Worldwide Express (DHL): DHL "Same Day" Service and DHL USA Overnight.
- Federal Express (FedEx): FedEx Priority Overnight, FedEx Standard Overnight, and FedEx 2Day.
- United Parcel Service (UPS): UPS Next Day Air, UPS Next Day Air Saver, UPS 2nd Day Air, and UPS 2nd Day Air A.M.
The private delivery service can tell you how to get written proof of the mailing date.


Private delivery services cannot deliver items to P.O. boxes. You must use the U.S. Postal Service to mail any item to an IRS P.O. box address.

## How Do You Get a Copy of Your Tax Return?

If you need a copy of your tax return, use Form 4506. If you have questions about your account, call or write your local IRS office. If you want a printed copy of your account, it will be mailed to you free of charge.

# Filing Requirements - These rules apply to all U.S. citizens, regardless of where they live, and resident aliens. 

## Do You Have To File?

Use Chart $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$, or $\mathbf{C}$ to see if you must file a return.


Even if you do not otherwise have to file a return, you should file one to get a refund of any Federal income tax withheld. You should also file if you are eligible for the earned income credit or the additional child tax credit.

Exception for Children Under Age 14. If you are planning to file a return for your child who was under age 14 on January 1, 2001, and certain other conditions apply, you may elect to include your child's income on your return. But
you must use Form 1040 and Form 8814 to do so. If you make this election, your child does not have to file a return. For details, use TeleTax topic 553 (see page 10) or see Form 8814.
Nonresident Aliens and Dual-Status Aliens. These rules also apply to nonresident aliens and dual-status aliens who were married to U.S. citizens or residents at the end of 2000 and who have elected to be taxed as resident aliens. Other nonresident aliens and dual-status aliens have different filing requirements. They may have to file Form 1040NR or
Form 1040NR-EZ. Specific rules apply to determine if you are a resident or nonresident alien. See Pub. 519 for details, including the rules for students and scholars who are aliens.

## Chart A-For Most People

| IF your filing status is . . . | AND at the end of 2000 you were* . . . | THEN file a return if your gross income** was at least . . . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | under 65 <br> 65 or older | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,200 \\ 8,300 \end{array}$ |
| Married filing jointly*** | under 65 (both spouses) 65 or older (one spouse) 65 or older (both spouses) | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,950 \\ 13,800 \\ 14,650 \end{array}$ |
| Married filing separately | any age | \$2,800 |
| Head of household (see page 22) | under 65 <br> 65 or older | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 9,250 \\ & 10,350 \end{aligned}$ |
| Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child (see page 23) | under 65 <br> 65 or older | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,150 \\ 11,000 \end{array}$ |

[^1]
## Chart B—For Children and Other Dependents

See the instructions for line 6 c that begin on page 23 to find out if someone can claim you as a dependent.

If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent, use this chart to see if you must file a return.
In this chart, unearned income includes taxable interest, ordinary dividends, and capital gain distributions. Earned income includes wages, tips, and taxable scholarship and fellowship grants. Gross income is the total of your unearned and earned income.

If your gross income was $\$ 2,800$ or more, you usually cannot be claimed as a dependent unless you were under age 19 or a student under age 24. For details, see Test 4-Income on page 23.

Single dependents. Were you either age 65 or older or blind?
$\square$ No. You must file a return if any of the following apply.

- Your unearned income was over $\$ 700$.
- Your earned income was over $\$ 4,400$.
- Your gross income was more than the larger of-
- $\$ 700$ or
- Your earned income (up to $\$ 4,150$ ) plus $\$ 250$.
$\square$ Yes. You must file a return if any of the following apply.
- Your unearned income was over $\$ 1,800$ ( $\$ 2,900$ if 65 or older and blind).
- Your earned income was over $\$ 5,500$ ( $\$ 6,600$ if 65 or older and blind).
- Your gross income was more than-

The larger of:

- $\$ 700$ or
- Your earned income (up to $\$ 4,150$ ) plus $\$ 250$.

| Plus | $\frac{\text { This amount: }}{\$ 1,100(\$ 2,200 \text { if } 65}$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| or older and blind $)$ |  |

Married dependents. Were you either age 65 or older or blind?
No. You must file a return if any of the following apply.

- Your unearned income was over $\$ 700$.
- Your earned income was over $\$ 3,675$.
- Your gross income was at least $\$ 5$ and your spouse files a separate return and itemizes deductions.
- Your gross income was more than the larger of-
- $\$ 700$ or
- Your earned income (up to $\$ 3,425$ ) plus $\$ 250$.
$\square$ Yes. You must file a return if any of the following apply.
- Your unearned income was over $\$ 1,550$ ( $\$ 2,400$ if 65 or older and blind).
- Your earned income was over $\$ 4,525$ ( $\$ 5,375$ if 65 or older and blind).
- Your gross income was at least $\$ 5$ and your spouse files a separate return and itemizes deductions.
- Your gross income was more than-

| The larger of: |  | Plus |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { Q } \$ 700 \text { or } \\ & \text { Your earned income (up to } \$ 3,425) \text { plus } \$ 250 . & \end{array}\right\}$ | This amount: <br> $\$ 850(\$ 1,700$ if 65 <br> or older and blind) |  |  |

## Chart C O Other Situations When You Must File

You must file a return if either of the following applies for 2000.

- You received any advance earned income credit (EIC) payments from your employer. These payments are shown in box 9 of your W-2 form.
- You owe tax from the recapture of an education credit or the alternative minimum tax. See the instructions for line 26 that begin on page 34 .
You must file a return using Form 1040 if any of the following apply for 2000.
- You owe any special taxes, such as social security and Medicare tax on tips you did not report to your employer.
- You owe uncollected social security and Medicare or RRTA tax on tips you reported to your employer or on your group-term life insurance.
- You had net earnings from self-employment of at least $\$ 400$.
- You earned wages of $\$ 108.28$ or more from a church or a qualified church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security and Medicare taxes.
- You owe tax on an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), other retirement plan, or on a medical savings account (MSA). But if you are filing a return only because you owe this tax, you can file Form 5329 by itself.


## Would It Help You To Itemize Deductions on Form 1040?

You may be able to reduce your tax by itemizing deductions on Schedule A (Form 1040). Itemized deductions include amounts you paid for state and local income taxes, real estate taxes, and mortgage interest. You may also include gifts to charity and part of the amount you paid for medical and dental expenses. You would usually benefit by itemizing if-

| Your f |
| :--- |
| Single |

## Single

- Under 65
- 65 or older or blind • 5,500
- 65 or older and blind $\quad$ 6,600


## Married filing jointly

$\bullet$ Under 65 (both spouses) • \$7,350

- 65 or older or blind (one spouse) • 8,200
- 65 or older or blind (both spouses) • 9,050
- 65 or older and blind (one spouse) • 9,050
$\begin{array}{lr}-65 \text { or older or blind (one spouse) and } & \bullet 9,900 \\ 65 \text { or older and blind (other spouse) } & \bullet 10,750\end{array}$
- 65 or older and blind (both spouses)
- 10,750

Married filing separately *

- Your spouse itemizes deductions $\quad \$ 0$
- Under 65 - 3,675
- 65 or older or blind $\quad$ 4,525
- 65 or older and blind $\quad$ 5,375


## Head of household

| - Under 65 | $\bullet \$ 6,450$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| - 65 or older or blind | $\bullet \quad 7,550$ |
| - 65 or older and blind | $\bullet 8,650$ |

## Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child

- Under 65 - \$7,350
- 65 or older or blind $\quad$ - 8,200
- 65 or older and blind $\quad$ - 9,050

[^2]If someone can claim you as a dependent, it would benefit you to itemize deductions if they total more than your standard deduction figured on the Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents on page 34.

Where To Report Certain Items From 2000 Forms W-2, 1098, and 1099
Report on Form 1040A, line 36, any amounts shown on these forms as Federal income tax withheld.

| Form | Item and Box in Which it Should Appear | Where To Report on Form 1040A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W-2 | Wages, salaries, tips, etc. (box 1) <br> Allocated tips (box 8) <br> Advance EIC payments (box 9) <br> Dependent care benefits (box 10) <br> Adoption benefits (box 13, code T) <br> Employer contributions to an MSA (box 13, code $\mathbf{R}$ ) | Line 7 <br> See Tip income on page 25 <br> Line 34 <br> Schedule 2, line 10 <br> Form 8839, line 18 <br> Must file Form 1040 |
| W-2G | Gambling winnings (box 1) | Must file Form 1040 |
| 1098 |  | Must file Form 1040 to deduct <br> See the instructions on Form 1098 |
| 1098-E | Student loan interest (box 1) | See the instructions for line 17 that begin on page 31 |
| 1099-A | Acquisition or abandonment of secured property | See Pub. 544 |
| 1099-B | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Stocks, bonds, etc. (box 2) } \\ \text { Bartering (box 3) } \end{array}\right\}$ | Must file Form 1040 |
| 1099-C | Canceled debt (box 2) | Must file Form 1040 if taxable (see the instructions on Form 1099-C) |
| 1099-DIV | Ordinary dividends (box 1) <br> Total capital gain distributions (box 2a) <br> Foreign tax paid (box 6) <br> Nontaxable distributions (box 3) | Line 9 <br> See the instructions for line 10 on page 26 <br> Must file Form 1040 to deduct or take a credit for the tax <br> Must file Form 1040 if required to report as capital gains (see the instructions on Form 1099-DIV) |
| 1099-G | Unemployment compensation (box 1) <br> State or local income tax refund (box 2) <br> Qualified state tuition program earnings (box 5) | Line 13. But if you repaid any unemployment compensation in 2000, see the instructions for line 13 on page 29 <br> See the instructions on page 25 <br> Line 13 |
| 1099-INT | Interest income (box 1) <br> Interest on U.S. savings bonds and Treasury obligations (box 3) <br> Early withdrawal penalty (box 2) <br> Foreign tax paid (box 6) | Line 8a <br> See the instructions for line 8 a on page 26 <br> Must file Form 1040 to deduct <br> Must file Form 1040 to deduct or take a credit for the tax |
| 1099-LTC | Long-term care and accelerated death benefits | Must file Form 1040 if required to file Form 8853 (see the instructions for Form 8853) |
| 1099-MISC | Miscellaneous income | Must file Form 1040 |
| 1099-MSA | Distributions from medical savings accounts | Must file Form 1040 |
| 1099-OID | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Original issue discount (box 1) } \\ \text { Other periodic interest (box 2) } \\ \text { Early withdrawal penalty (box 3) }\end{array}\right\}$ | See the instructions on Form 1099-OID <br> Must file Form 1040 to deduct |
| 1099-PATR | Patronage dividends and other distributions from a cooperative (boxes 1, 2, 3, and 5) | Must file Form 1040 if taxable (see the instructions on Form 1099-PATR) |
| 1099-R | Distributions from IRAs* <br> Distributions from pensions, annuities, etc. <br> Capital gain (box 3) | See the instructions for lines 11a and 11b that begin on page 26 See the instructions for lines 12a and 12b that begin on page 27 See the instructions on Form 1099-R |
| 1099-S | Gross proceeds from real estate transactions (box 2) <br> Buyer's part of real estate tax (box 5) | Must file Form 1040 if required to report the sale (see Pub. 523) <br> Must file Form 1040 |

*This includes distributions from Roth, SEP, SIMPLE, and education IRAs.

## Who Can Use Form 1040A?

You can use Form 1040A if all five of the following apply.

1. You only had income from the following sources:

- Wages, salaries, tips.
- Interest and ordinary dividends.
- Capital gain distributions.
- Taxable scholarship and fellowship grants.
- Pensions, annuities, and IRAs.
- Unemployment compensation.
- Taxable social security and railroad retirement benefits.
- Alaska Permanent Fund dividends.
- Qualified state tuition program earnings.

2. The only adjustments to income you can claim are:

- IRA deduction.
- Student loan interest deduction.

3. You do not itemize deductions.
4. Your taxable income (line 25) is less than $\$ 50,000$.
5. The only tax credits you can claim are:

- Child tax credit.
- Additional child tax credit.
- Education credits.
- Earned income credit.
- Credit for child and dependent care expenses.
- Credit for the elderly or the disabled.
- Adoption credit.

You can also use Form 1040A if you received advance earned income credit (EIC) payments or if you owe tax from the recapture of an education credit or the alternative minimum tax.

## When Must You Use Form 1040?

You must use Form 1040 if any of the following apply.

1. You received any of the following types of income:

- Income from self-employment (business or farm income).
- Certain tips you did not report to your employer.

See Tip income on page 25.

- Nontaxable distributions required to be reported as capital gains.
- Income received as a partner in a partnership, shareholder in an $S$ corporation, or a beneficiary of an estate or trust.

2. You received or paid interest on securities transferred between interest payment dates.
3. You can exclude either of the following types of income:

- Foreign earned income you received as a U.S. citizen or resident alien.
- Certain income received from sources in a U.S. possession if you were a bona fide resident of American Samoa for all of 2000.

4. You had a financial account in a foreign country, such as a bank account or securities account. Exception. If the combined value of the accounts was $\$ 10,000$ or less during all of 2000 or if the accounts were with a U.S. military banking facility operated by a U.S. financial institution, you may file Form 1040A.
5. You received a distribution from a foreign trust.
6. You are reporting original issue discount (OID) in an amount more or less than the amount shown on Form 1099-OID.
7. You owe household employment taxes. See Schedule H (Form 1040) and its instructions to find out if you owe these taxes.

## Line Instructions for Form 1040A

## Name and Address

## Use the Peel-Off Label

Using your peel-off name and address label in this booklet will speed the processing of your return. It also prevents common errors that can delay refunds or result in unnecessary notices. Put the label on your return after you have finished it. Cross out any errors and print the correct information. Add any missing items, such as your apartment number.
Address Change. If the address on your peel-off label is not your current address, cross out the old address and print
your new address. If you plan to move after filing your return, see page 51.
Name Change. If you changed your name, be sure to report the change to your local Social Security Administration office before you file your return. This prevents delays in processing your return and issuing refunds. It also safeguards your future social security benefits. If you received a peel-off label, cross out your former name and print your new name.

What if You Do Not Have a Label? Print or type the information in the spaces provided. If you are married filing a separate return, enter your husband's or wife's name on line 3 instead of below your name.

If you filed a joint return for 1999 and you are filing a joint return for 2000 with the same spouse, be sure to enter your names and SSNs in the same order as on your 1999 return.
P.O. Box. Enter your box number instead of your street address only if your post office does not deliver mail to your home.
Foreign Address. Enter the information in the following order: city, province or state, and country. Follow the country's practice for entering the postal code. Please do not abbreviate the country name.

## Social Security Number (SSN)

An incorrect or missing SSN may increase your tax or reduce your refund. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5 from your local Social Security Administration (SSA) office or call the SSA at 1-800-772-1213. Fill in Form SS-5 and return it to the SSA. It usually takes about 2 weeks to get an SSN.

Check that your SSN is correct on your Forms W-2 and 1099. See page 51 for more details.

IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) for Aliens. The IRS will issue you an ITIN if you are a nonresident or resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN. To apply for an ITIN, file Form W-7 with the IRS. It usually takes about 30 days to get an ITIN. Enter your ITIN wherever your SSN is requested on your tax return.
Note. An ITIN is for tax use only. It does not entitle you to social security benefits or change your employment or immigration status under U.S. law.

Nonresident Alien Spouse. If your spouse is a nonresident alien and you file a joint or separate return, your spouse must have either an SSN or an ITIN.

## Presidential Election Campaign Fund

This fund helps pay for Presidential election campaigns. The fund reduces candidates' dependence on large contributions from individuals and groups and places candidates on an equal financial footing in the general election. If you want $\$ 3$ to go to this fund, check the "Yes" box. If you are filing a joint return, your spouse may also have $\$ 3$ go to the fund. If you check "Yes," your tax or refund will not change.

## Filing Status

Check only the filing status that applies to you. The ones that will usually give you the lowest tax are listed last.

- Married filing separately.
- Single.
- Head of household.
- Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) with dependent child.

More than one filing status may apply to you.
TIP Choose the one that will give you the lowest tax.

## Line 1

## Single

You may check the box on line 1 if any of the following was true on December 31, 2000.

- You were never married.
- You were legally separated, according to your state law, under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance.
- You were widowed before January 1, 2000, and did not remarry in 2000.


## Line 2

## Married Filing J ointly

You may check the box on line 2 if any of the following is true.

- You were married as of December 31, 2000, even if you did not live with your spouse at the end of 2000.
- Your spouse died in 2000 and you did not remarry in 2000.
- Your spouse died in 2001 before filing a 2000 return.

A husband and wife may file a joint return even if only one had income or if they did not live together all year. However, both persons must sign the return. If you file a joint return for 2000, you may not, after the due date for filing that return, amend it to file as married filing separately.
Joint and Several Tax Liability. If you file a joint return, both you and your spouse are generally responsible for the tax and any interest or penalties due on the return. This means that if one spouse does not pay the tax due, the other may have to. However, see Innocent Spouse Relief on page 51.
Nonresident Aliens and Dual-Status Aliens. You may be able to file a joint return. See Pub. 519 for details.

## Line 3

## Married Filing Separately

If you are married and file a separate return, you will usually pay more tax than if you file a joint return. Generally, you report only your own income, exemptions, deductions, and credits. Different rules apply to people in community property states. See page 25 .

You may be able to file as head of household if you had a child living with you and you lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 2000. See Married Persons Who
Live Apart on this page.

## Line 4

## Head of Household

This filing status is for unmarried individuals who provide a home for certain other persons. (Some married persons who live apart may also qualify. See this page.) You may check the box on line 4 only if as of December 31, 2000, you were unmarried or legally separated (according to your state law) under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance and either $\mathbf{1}$ or $\mathbf{2}$ below apply to you.

1. You paid over half the cost of keeping up a home that was the main home for all of 2000 of your parent whom you can claim as a dependent. Your parent did not have to live with you in your home; or
2. You paid over half the cost of keeping up a home in which you lived and in which one of the following also lived for more than half of the year (if half or less, see the Exception on this page).

- Your unmarried child, adopted child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc., or stepchild. This child does not have to be your dependent. But in this case, enter the child's name in the space provided on line 4. If you do not enter the name, it will take us longer to process your return.
- Your married child, adopted child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc., or stepchild. This child must be your dependent. But if your married child's other parent claims him or her as a dependent under the rules for Children of Divorced or Separated Parents on page 24, this child does not have to be your dependent. Enter the child's name on line 4. If you do not enter the name, it will take us longer to process your return.
- Your foster child, who must be your dependent.
- Any other relative you can claim as a dependent. For the definition of a relative, see
Test 1—Relationship on the next page. But for this purpose, the Exception at the end of that test does not apply.

Note. You cannot file as head of household if your child, parent, or relative described earlier is your dependent under the rules on page 24 for Person Supported by Two or More Taxpayers.

Married Persons Who Live Apart. Even if you were not divorced or legally separated in 2000, you may be able to file as head of household. You may check the box on line 4 if all five of the following apply.

1. You must have lived apart from your spouse for the last 6 months of 2000. Temporary absences for special circumstances, such as for business, medical care, school, or military service, count as time lived in the home.
2. You file a separate return from your spouse.
3. You paid over half the cost of keeping up your home for 2000.
4. Your home was the main home of your child, adopted child, stepchild, or foster child for more than half of 2000 (if half or less, see the Exception below).
5. You claim this child as your dependent or the child's other parent claims him or her under the rules for Children of Divorced or Separated Parents on page 24. If this child is not your dependent, be sure to enter the child's name on line 4 . If you do not enter the name, it will take us longer to process your return.

If all five apply, you may be able to take the student loan interest deduction, the credit for child and dependent care expenses, an education credit, and the earned income credit. You can also take the standard deduction even if your spouse itemizes deductions. For more details, see the instructions for these topics.

Keeping Up a Home. To find out what is included in the cost of keeping up a home, see Pub. 501.

If you used payments you received under Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or other public assistance programs to pay part of the cost of keeping up your home, you cannot count them as money you paid. However, you must include them in the total cost of keeping up your home to figure if you paid over half of the cost.
Dependent. To find out if someone is your dependent, see the instructions for line 6 c that begin on page 23.
Exception. You can count temporary absences, such as for school, vacation, or medical care, as time lived in the home. If the person for whom you kept up a home was born or died in 2000, you may still file as head of household as long as the home was that person's main home for the part of the year he or she was alive.

## Line 5

## Qualifying Widow(er) With Dependent Child

You may check the box on line 5 and use joint return tax rates for 2000 if all five of the following apply.

1. Your spouse died in 1998 or 1999 and you did not remarry in 2000.
2. You have a child, adopted child, stepchild, or foster child whom you claim as a dependent.
3. This child lived in your home for all of 2000. Temporary absences, such as for school, vacation, or medical care, count as time lived in the home.
4. You paid over half the cost of keeping up your home.
5. You could have filed a joint return with your spouse the year he or she died, even if you did not actually do so.
If your spouse died in 2000, you may not file as qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. Instead, see the instructions for line 2.

## Exemptions

For each exemption you can take, you can deduct $\$ 2,800$ on line 24.

## Line 6b

## Spouse

Check the box on line 6 b if you file either (1) a joint return or (2) a separate return and your spouse had no income and is not filing a return. However, do not check the box if your spouse can be claimed as a dependent on another person's return. If you were divorced or legally separated at the end of 2000 , you cannot take an exemption for your former spouse. If, at the end of 2000, your divorce was not final (an interlocutory decree), you are considered married for the whole year.
Death of Your Spouse. If your spouse died in 2000 and you did not remarry by the end of 2000 , check the box on line 6 b if you could have taken an exemption for your spouse on the date of death. For other filing instructions, see What if a Taxpayer Died? on page 15 .

## Line 6c

## Dependents

You can take an exemption for each of your dependents who was alive during some part of 2000. This includes a baby born in 2000 or a person who died in 2000. For more details, see Pub. 501. Any person who meets all five of the following tests qualifies as your dependent.

If you have more than seven dependents, attach a statement to your return with the required information.

## Test 1—Relationship

The person must be your relative. But see Exception at the end of this test, Test 1. The following people are considered your relatives.

- Your child, 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 (including any person authorized by state law to place children for legal adoption); or a foster child (any child who lived in your home as a family member for the whole year).
- Your grandchild, great-grandchild, etc.
- Your son-in-law, daughter-in-law.
- Your parent, stepparent, parent-in-law.
- Your grandparent, great-grandparent, etc.
- Your brother, sister, half brother, half sister, stepbrother, stepsister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law.
- Your aunt, uncle, nephew, niece if related by blood.

Any relationships established by marriage are not treated as ended by divorce or death.
Exception. A person who lived in your home as a family member for the entire year can also be considered a dependent. However, the relationship must not violate local law.

## Test 2—Married Person

If the person is married and files a joint return, you cannot take an exemption for the person.


If the person and the person's spouse file a joint return only to get a refund of all tax withheld, you may be able to claim him or her if the other four tests are met. See Pub. 501
for details.

## Test 3-Citizen or Resident

The person must be one of the following:

- 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.
To find out who is a resident alien, use TeleTax Topic 851 (see page 10) or see Pub. 519.


## Test 4-Income

Generally, the person's gross income must be less than $\$ 2,800$. Gross income does not include nontaxable income, such as welfare benefits or nontaxable social security benefits. Income earned by a permanently and totally disabled person for services performed at a sheltered workshop school is generally not included for purposes of the income test. See Pub. 501 for details.
Exception for Your Child. Your child can have gross income of $\$ 2,800$ or more if he or she was:

1. Under age 19 at the end of 2000 or
2. Under age 24 at the end of 2000 and was a student. Your child was a student if during any 5 months of 2000 he or she-

- Was enrolled as a full-time student at a school or
- Took a full-time, on-farm training course. The course had to be given by a school or a state, county, or local government agency.
A school includes technical, trade, and mechanical schools. It does not include on-the-job training courses, correspondence schools, or night schools.


## Test 5—Support

The general rule is that you had to provide over half the person's total support in 2000. If you file a joint return, support can come from either spouse. If you remarried, the support provided by your new spouse is treated as support coming from you. For exceptions to the support test, see
Children of Divorced or Separated Parents and Person Supported by Two or More Taxpayers on this page.

Support includes food, a place to live, clothing, medical and dental care, and education. It also includes items such as a car and furniture, but only if they are for the person's own use or benefit. In figuring total support:

- Use the actual cost of these items. But you should figure the cost of a place to live at its fair rental value.
- Include money the person used for his or her own support, even if this money was not taxable. Examples are gifts, savings, social security and welfare benefits, and other public assistance payments. This support is treated as not coming from you.
Support does not include items such as income tax, social security and Medicare tax, life insurance premiums, scholarship grants, or funeral expenses.

If you care for a foster child, see Pub. 501 for special rules that apply.
Children of Divorced or Separated Parents. Special rules apply to determine if the support test is met for children of divorced or separated parents. The rules also apply to children of parents who lived apart during the last 6 months of the year, even if they do not have a separation agreement. For these rules, a custodial parent is the parent who had custody of the child for most of the year. A noncustodial parent is the parent who had custody for the shorter period of time or who did not have custody at all. See Pub. 501 for the definition of custody.

The general rule is that the custodial parent is treated as having provided over half of the child's total support if both parents together paid over half of the child's support. This means that the custodial parent can claim the child as a dependent if the other dependency tests are also met.

But if you are the noncustodial parent, you are treated as having provided over half of the child's support and can claim the child as a dependent if both parents together paid over half of the child's support, the other dependency tests are met, and either $\mathbf{1}$ or $\mathbf{2}$ below applies.

1. The custodial parent agrees not to claim the child's exemption for 2000 by signing Form 8332 or a similar statement. But you (as the noncustodial parent) must attach this signed Form 8332 or similar statement to your return. Instead of attaching Form 8332, you can attach a copy of certain pages of your divorce decree or
separation agreement if it went into effect after 1984 (see Children Who Did Not Live With You Due to Divorce or Separation on the next page).
2. Your divorce decree or written separation agreement went into effect before 1985 and it states that you (the noncustodial parent) can claim the child as a dependent. But you must have given at least $\$ 600$ for the child's support in 2000 . This rule does not apply if your decree or agreement was changed after 1984 to say that you cannot claim the child as your dependent.
Person Supported by Two or More Taxpayers. Even if you did not pay over half of another person's support, you might still be able to claim him or her as a dependent if all five of the following apply.
3. You and one or more other eligible person(s) (see below) together paid over half of another person's support.
4. You paid over $10 \%$ of that person's support.
5. No one alone paid over half of that person's support.
6. Tests 1 through 4 that begin on page 23 are met.
7. Each other eligible person who paid over $10 \%$ of support completes Form 2120 and you attach these forms to your return. The form states that only you will claim the person as a dependent for 2000.
An eligible person is someone who could have claimed another person as a dependent except that he or she did not pay over half of that person's support.

## Line 6c, Column (2)

You must enter each dependent's social security number (SSN). Be sure the name and SSN entered agree with the dependent's social security card. Otherwise, at the time we process your return, we may disallow the exemption claimed for the dependent and reduce or disallow any other tax benefits (such as the child tax credit and earned income credit) based on that dependent. If the name or SSN on the dependent's social security card is not correct, call the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213.


For details on how your dependent can get an SSN, see page 21. If your dependent will not have a number by April 16, 2001, see What if You Cannot File on Time? on page 15.

If your dependent child was born and died in 2000 and you do not have an SSN for the child, attach a copy of the child's birth certificate instead and enter "Died" in column (2).
Adoption Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ATINs). If you have a dependent who was placed with you by an authorized placement agency and you do not know his or her SSN, you must get an ATIN for the dependent from the IRS. An authorized placement agency includes any person authorized by state law to place children for legal adoption. See Form W-7A for details.

## Line 6c, Column (4)

Check the box in this column if your dependent is a qualifying child for the child tax credit (defined on page 25). If you have at least one qualifying child, you may be able to take the child tax credit on line 30 .

Qualifying Child for Child Tax Credit. A qualifying child for purposes of the child tax credit is a child who:

- Is claimed as your dependent on line 6 c , and
- Was under age 17 at the end of 2000, and
- Is your son, daughter, adopted child, grandchild, stepchild, or foster child, and
- Is a U.S. citizen or resident alien.

Note. The above requirements are not the same as the requirements to be a qualifying child for the earned income credit.

A child placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption is an adopted child even if the adoption is not final. An authorized placement agency includes any person authorized by state law to place children for legal adoption.

A grandchild is any descendant of your son, daughter, or adopted child and includes your great-grandchild, great-great-grandchild, etc.

Beginning in 2000, a foster child is any child you cared for as your own child and who:

- Is (1) your brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister; (2) a descendant (such as a child, including an adopted child) of your brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister; or (3) a child placed with you by an authorized placement agency, and
- Lived with you for all of 2000. A child who was born or died in 2000 is considered to have lived with you for all of 2000 if your home was the child's home for the entire time he or she was alive during 2000.


## Children Who Did Not Live With You Due to Divorce or Separation

If you are claiming a child who did not live with you under the rules on page 24 for Children of Divorced or Separated Parents, attach Form 8332 or similar statement to your return. But see Exception below. If your divorce decree or separation agreement went into effect after 1984 and it states you can claim the child as your dependent without regard to any condition, such as payment of support, you may attach a copy of the following pages from the decree or agreement instead.

1. Cover page (put the other parent's $\operatorname{SSN}$ on that page), and
2. The page that states you can claim the child as your dependent, and
3. Signature page with the other parent's signature and date of agreement.

Note. You must attach the required information even if you filed it in an earlier year.

Exception. You do not have to attach Form 8332 or similar statement if your divorce decree or written separation agreement went into effect before 1985 and it states that you can claim the child as your dependent.

## Other Dependent Children

Include the total number of children who did not live with you for reasons other than divorce or separation on the line labeled "Dependents on 6c not entered above." Include dependent children who lived in Canada or Mexico during 2000.

## Income

## Rounding Off to Whole Dollars

You may find it easier to do your return if you round off cents to the nearest whole dollar. Drop amounts that are less than 50 cents. For example, $\$ 129.39$ becomes $\$ 129$. Increase amounts from 50 to 99 cents to the next whole dollar. For example, $\$ 235.50$ becomes $\$ 236$. If you do round off, do so for all amounts. But if you have to add two or more amounts to figure the amount to enter on a line, include cents when adding and only round off the total.
Example. You received two W-2 forms, one showing wages of $\$ 5,009.55$ and one showing wages of $\$ 8,760.73$. On Form 1040A, line 7, you would enter $\$ 13,770$ ( $\$ 5,009.55+$ $\$ 8,760.73=\$ 13,770.28$ ).

## Refunds of State or Local Income Taxes

If you received a refund, credit, or offset of state or local income taxes in 2000, you may receive a Form 1099-G.

In the year the tax was paid to the state or other taxing authority, did you file Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A, or did you use TeleFile?

Yes. None of your refund is taxable.No. You may have to report part or all of the refund as income on Form 1040 in 2000. Use TeleTax topic 405 (see page 10) or see Pub. 525 for details.

## Community Property States

Community property states are Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. If you and your spouse lived in a community property state, you must usually follow state law to determine what is community income and what is separate income. For details, see Pub. 555.

## Line 7

## Wages, Salaries, Tips, etc.

Enter the total of your wages, salaries, tips, etc. If a joint return, also include your spouse's income. For most people, the amount to enter on this line should be shown in box 1 of their Form(s) W-2. But the following types of income must also be included in the total on line 7.

- Wages received as a household employee for which you did not receive a W-2 form because your employer paid you less than $\$ 1,200$ in 2000. Also, enter "HSH" and the amount not reported on a W-2 form in the space to the left of line 7 .
- Tip income you did not report to your employer. But you must use Form 1040 and Form 4137 if (1) you received tips of $\$ 20$ or more in any month and did not report the full amount to your employer or (2) your W-2 form(s) shows allocated tips that you must report as income. You must report the allocated tips shown on your W-2 form(s) unless you can prove that you received less. Allocated tips should be shown in box 8 of your W-2 form(s). They are not included as income in box 1. See Pub. 531 for more details.
(Continued on page 26)
- Dependent care benefits, which should be shown in box 10 of your W-2 form(s). But first complete Schedule 2 to see if you may exclude part or all of the benefits.
- Employer-provided adoption benefits, which should be shown in box 13 of your W-2 form(s) with code $\mathbf{T}$. But first complete Form 8839 to see if you may exclude part or all of the benefits.
- Scholarship and fellowship grants not reported on a W-2 form. Also, enter "SCH" and the amount in the space to the left of line 7. Exception. If you were a degree candidate, include on line 7 only the amounts you used for expenses other than tuition and course-related expenses. For example, amounts used for room, board, and travel must be reported on line 7.
- Disability pensions shown on Form 1099-R if you have not reached the minimum retirement age set by your employer. Disability pensions received after you reach that age and other pensions shown on Form 1099-R (other than payments from an IRA*) are reported on lines 12a and 12b of Form 1040A. Payments from an IRA are reported on lines 11a and 11b.
*This includes a Roth, SEP, SIMPLE, or education IRA.
Missing or Incorrect Form W-2? If you do not get a W-2 form from your employer by January 31, 2001, use TeleTax topic 154 (see page 10) to find out what to do. Even if you do not get a W-2, you must still report your earnings on line 7. If you lose your Form W-2 or it is incorrect, ask your employer for a new one.


## Line 8a

## Taxable Interest

Each payer should send you a Form 1099-INT or Form 1099-OID. Enter your total taxable interest income on line 8a. But you must fill in and attach Schedule 1, Part I, if the total is over $\$ 400$ or any of the other conditions listed at the beginning of the Schedule 1 instructions (see page 62) apply to you.

Include taxable interest from seller-financed mortgages, banks, savings and loan associations, money market certificates, credit unions, savings bonds, etc. Interest credited in 2000 on deposits that you could not withdraw because of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the financial institution may not have to be included in your 2000 income. For details, see Pub. 550.

If you get a 2000 Form 1099-INT for U.S. savings bond interest that includes amounts you reported before 2000, see Pub. 550.

## Line 8b

## Tax-Exempt Interest

If you received any tax-exempt interest, such as from municipal bonds, report it on line 8 b . Include any exempt-interest dividends from a mutual fund. Do not include interest earned on your IRA.

## Line 9

## Ordinary Dividends

Each payer should send you a Form 1099-DIV. Enter your total ordinary dividends on line 9 . But you must fill in and attach Schedule 1, Part II, if the total is over $\$ 400$ or you received ordinary dividends as a nominee (that is, in your name but the dividends actually belong to someone else). (See page 62.) You must use Form 1040 if you received nontaxable distributions required to be reported as capital gains.

For more details, see Pub. 550.

## Line 10

## Capital Gain Distributions

Each payer should send you a Form 1099-DIV. Do any of the Forms 1099-DIV or substitute statements you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, received have an amount in box 2 b ( $28 \%$ rate gain), box 2 c (unrecaptured section 1250 gain), or box 2 d (section 1202 gain)?
$\square$ No. You may use Form 1040A. Enter your capital gain distributions on line 10 . Also, be sure you use the Capital Gain Tax Worksheet on page 35 to figure your tax.
Yes. You must use Form 1040.

## Lines 11a and 11b

## IRA Distributions

Note. If you converted part or all of an IRA to a Roth IRA in 1998 and you chose to report the taxable amount over 4 years, see 1998 Roth IRA Conversions on page 27.

You should receive a Form 1099-R showing the amount of the distribution from your individual retirement arrangement (IRA). Unless otherwise noted in the line 11a and 11b instructions, an IRA includes a traditional IRA, Roth IRA, education (Ed) IRA, simplified employee pension (SEP) IRA, and a savings incentive match plan for employees (SIMPLE) IRA. Leave line 11a blank and enter the total distribution on line 11b.
Exception. Do not enter your total IRA distribution on line 11b if any of the following apply.

1. You made nondeductible contributions to any of your traditional or SEP IRAs for 2000 or an earlier year. Instead, use Form 8606 to figure the amount to enter on line 11 b ; enter the total distribution on line 11a. If you made nondeductible contributions to these IRAs for 2000, also see Pub. 590.
2. You converted part or all of a traditional, SEP, or SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA in 2000. Instead, use Form 8606 to figure the amount to enter on line 11 b ; enter the total distribution on line 11a.
3. You made an excess contribution in 2000 to your IRA and withdrew it during the period of January 1, 2001, through April 16, 2001. Enter the total distribution on line 11a and the taxable part (the earnings) on line 11b.
4. You received a distribution from an Ed or Roth IRA and the total distribution was not rolled over into
another IRA of the same type. Instead, use Form 8606 to figure the amount to enter on line 11 b ; enter the total distribution on line 11a.
5. You rolled your IRA distribution over into another IRA of the same type (for example, from one traditional IRA to another traditional IRA). Enter the total distribution on line 11a and put "Rollover" next to line 11b. If the total on line 11a was rolled over, enter zero on line 11 b . If the total was not rolled over, enter the part not rolled over on line 11b. But if item 1 on page 26 also applies, use Form 8606 to figure the taxable part.
If you rolled over the distribution (a) in 2001 or (b) from a conduit IRA into a qualified plan, attach a statement explaining what you did.

You may have to pay additional tax if (1) you received an early distribution from your IRA and the total distribution was not rolled over or (2) you were born before July 1, 1929, and received less than the minimum required distribution. To find out if you owe this tax, see Pub. 590. If you do owe this tax, you must use Form 1040.

1998 Roth IRA Conversions. If you converted an IRA to a Roth IRA in 1998 and you chose to report the taxable amount over 4 years, leave line 11a blank and enter on line 11b the amount from your 1998 Form 8606, line 17. But you may have to enter a different amount on line 11b if any of the following apply.

- You received a distribution from a Roth IRA in 2000. Use Form 8606 to figure the amount to enter on line 11 b.
- You received a distribution from a Roth IRA in 1998 or 1999. See Pub. 590 to figure the amount to enter on line 11b.
- The owner of the Roth IRA died in 2000. See Pub. 590 to figure the amount to enter on line 11 b .
Note. If you received a distribution from another type of IRA, figure the taxable amount of the distribution and enter the total of the taxable amounts on line 11b.


## Lines 12a and 12b

## Pensions and Annuities

You should receive a Form 1099-R showing the amount of your pension and annuity payments. See page 28 for details on rollovers and page 29 for details on lump-sum distributions.

Do not report on lines 12a and 12b disability pensions received before you reach the minimum retirement age set by your employer. Instead, report them on line 7.


Attach Form(s) 1099-R to Form 1040A if any Federal income tax was withheld.

Fully Taxable Pensions and Annuities. If your pension or annuity is fully taxable, enter it on line 12b; do not make an entry on line 12a. Your payments are fully taxable if either of the following applies.

- You did not contribute to the cost (see page 28) of your pension or annuity or
- You got back your entire cost tax free before 2000.

Fully taxable pensions and annuities also include military retirement pay shown on Form 1099-R. For details on military disability pensions, see Pub. 525. If you received a Form RRB-1099-R, see Pub. 575 to find out how to report your benefits.
Partially Taxable Pensions and Annuities. If your pension or annuity is partially taxable and your Form 1099-R does not show the taxable part, you must use the General Rule to figure the taxable part. The General Rule is explained in Pub. 939. However, if your annuity starting date (defined on this page) was after July 1, 1986, you may be able to use the Simplified Method explained on this page. But if your annuity starting date was after November 18, 1996, and items 1, 2, and 3 under Simplified Method apply, you must use the Simplified Method to figure the taxable part.

You can ask the IRS to figure the taxable part for you for an $\$ 85$ fee. For details, see Pub. 939.

If your Form 1099-R shows a taxable amount, you may report that amount on line 12b. But you may be able to report a lower taxable amount by using the General Rule or the Simplified Method.

Once you have figured the taxable part of your pension or annuity, enter that amount on line 12 b and the total on line 12a.
Annuity Starting Date. Your annuity starting date is the later of the first day of the first period for which you received a payment, or the date the plan's obligations became fixed.
Simplified Method. If your annuity starting date (defined above) was after July 1, 1986, and all three of the following apply, you can use this simple method. But if your annuity starting date was after November 18, 1996, and all three of the following apply, you must use the Simplified Method.

1. The payments are for (a) your life or (b) your life and that of your beneficiary.
2. The payments are from a qualified employee plan, a qualified employee annuity, or a tax-sheltered annuity.
3. At the time the pension or annuity payments began, either you were under age 75 or the number of years of guaranteed payments was fewer than 5. See Pub. 575 for the definition of guaranteed payments.
If all three apply, use the worksheet on page 28 to figure the taxable part of your pension or annuity. For more details on the Simplified Method, see Pub. 575 or Pub. 721 for U.S. Civil Service retirement.

If you received U.S. Civil Service retirement benefits and you chose the lump-sum credit option, use the worksheet in Pub. 721. Do not use the worksheet on page 28.

Age (or Combined Ages) at Annuity Starting Date. If you are the retiree, use your age on the annuity starting date. If you are the survivor of a retiree, use the retiree's age on his or her annuity starting date. But if your annuity starting date was after 1997 and the payments are for your life and that of your beneficiary, use your combined ages on the annuity starting date.
(Continued on page 28)

If you are the beneficiary of an employee who died, see Pub. 575. If there is more than one beneficiary, see Pub. 575 or Pub. 721 to figure each beneficiary's taxable amount.
Changing Methods. If your annuity starting date was after July 1, 1986, and before November 19, 1996, you may be able to change from the General Rule to the Simplified Method (or the other way around). For details, see Pub. 575 or Pub. 721.
Cost. Your cost is generally your net investment in the plan as of the annuity starting date. It should be shown in box 9 b of Form 1099-R for the first year you received payments from the plan.
Death Benefit Exclusion. If you are the beneficiary of a deceased employee or former employee who died before August 21, 1996, amounts paid to you by, or on behalf of, an employer because of the death of the employee may qualify for a death benefit exclusion of up to $\$ 5,000$. If you are entitled to this exclusion, add it to the amount you enter
on line 2 of the worksheet below. Do this even if the Form 1099-R shows a taxable amount. The payer of the annuity cannot add the death benefit exclusion to your cost when figuring the taxable amount.

Special rules apply if you are the survivor under a joint and survivor's annuity. For details, see Pub. 939.
Rollovers. A rollover is a tax-free distribution of cash or other assets from one retirement plan that is contributed to another plan. Use lines 12 a and 12 b to report a rollover, including a direct rollover, from one qualified employer's plan to another or to an IRA or SEP.

Enter on line 12a the total distribution before income tax or other deductions were withheld. This amount should be shown in box 1 of Form 1099-R. From the total on line 12 a , subtract any contributions (usually shown in box 5 ) that were taxable to you when made. From that result, subtract the amount that was rolled over either directly or within 60 days of receiving the distribution. Enter the

## Simplified Method Worksheet-Lines 12a and 12b

Keep for Your Records

Note. If you had more than one partially taxable pension or annuity, figure the taxable part of each separately.
Enter the total of the taxable parts on Form 1040A, line 12b. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received in 2000 on Form 1040A, line 12a.

1. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received this year. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040A, line 12a.
2. 
3. Enter your cost in the plan at the annuity starting date plus any death benefit exclusion (see this page) $\qquad$
4. Enter the appropriate number from Table 1 below. But if your annuity starting date was after 1997 and the payments are for your life and that of your beneficiary, enter the appropriate number from Table 2 below . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 .
5. Divide line 2 by the number on line 3
6. 

$\qquad$
5. Multiply line 4 by the number of months for which this year's payments were made. If your annuity starting date was before 1987, skip lines 6 and 7 and enter this amount on line 8 . Otherwise, go to line 6
5.
6. Enter the amount, if any, recovered tax free in years after 1986 . . . . . . . . . 6 .
7. Subtract line 6 from line 2 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.
8. Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 7 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
9. Taxable amount. Subtract line 8 from line 1. Enter the result, but not less than zero. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040A, line 12b. If your Form 1099-R shows a larger amount, use the amount on this line instead of the amount from Form 1099-R
8. $\qquad$
9.

## Table 1 for Line 3 Above

| IF the age at annuity <br> starting date (see | AND your annuity starting date was- <br> page 27 ) was $\ldots$ | after November 18, 1996, <br> before November 19, 1996, <br> enter on line $3 \ldots$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 55 or under | 300 | enter on line $3 \ldots$ |
| $56-60$ | 260 | 360 |
| $61-65$ | 240 | 310 |
| $66-70$ | 170 | 260 |
| 71 or older | 120 | 210 |

## Table 2 for Line 3 Above

IF the combined ages at annuity starting date (see page 27) were . . .

| or under | 410 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $111-120$ | 360 |
| $121-130$ | 310 |
| $131-140$ | 260 |
| 141 or older | 210 |

remaining amount, even if zero, on line 12b. Also, enter "Rollover" next to line 12b.

Special rules apply to partial rollovers of property. For more details on rollovers, including distributions under qualified domestic relations orders, see Pub. 575.
Lump-Sum Distributions. If you received a lump-sum distribution from a profit-sharing or retirement plan, your Form 1099-R should have the "Total distribution" box in box $2 b$ checked. Enter the total distribution on line 12a and the taxable part on line 12 b .

You may be able to pay less tax on the distribution if you were born before 1936, you meet certain other conditions, and you choose to use Form 4972 to figure the tax on any part of the distribution. You may also be able to use Form 4972 if you are the beneficiary of a deceased employee who was born before 1936. But you must use Form 1040 to do so. For details, see Form 4972.

You must use Form 1040 if you owe additional tax because you received an early distribution from a qualified retirement plan and the total amount was not rolled over. See Pub. 575 to find out if you owe this tax.

## Line 13

## Unemployment Compensation, Qualified State Tuition Program Earnings, and Alaska Permanent Fund Dividends

Unemployment Compensation. You should receive a Form 1099-G showing the total unemployment compensation paid to you in 2000.

If you received an overpayment of unemployment compensation in 2000 and you repaid any of it in 2000, subtract the amount you repaid from the total amount you received. Include the result in the total on line 13. Also, enter "Repaid" and the amount you repaid in the space to the left of line 13. If you repaid unemployment compensation in 2000 that you included in gross income in an earlier year, you can deduct the amount repaid. But you must use Form 1040 to do so. See Pub. 525 for details.

Qualified State Tuition Program Earnings. You should receive a 1099-G showing the earnings part of any distribution from the program. Include the earnings in the total on line 13.
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividends. Include the dividends in the total on line 13.

## Lines 14a and 14b

## Social Security Benefits

You should receive a Form SSA-1099 showing in box 3 the total social security benefits paid to you. Box 4 will show the amount of any benefits you repaid in 2000. If you received railroad retirement benefits treated as social security, you should receive a Form RRB-1099.

Use the worksheet on page 30 to see if any of your benefits are taxable.
Exceptions. Do not use the worksheet on page 30 if any of the following apply.

- You made contributions to a traditional IRA for 2000 and you were covered by a retirement plan at work. Instead, use the worksheets in Pub. 590 to see if any of your social security benefits are taxable and to figure your IRA deduction.
- You repaid any benefits in 2000 and your total repayments (box 4) were more than your total benefits for 2000 (box 3). None of your benefits are taxable for 2000. In addition, you may be able to take an itemized deduction for part of the excess repayments if they were for benefits you included in gross income in an earlier year. But you must use Form 1040 to do so. See Pub. 915.
- You file Form 8815 or you exclude employer-provided adoption benefits. Instead, use the worksheet in Pub. 915.


## Before you begin: $\sqrt{ }$ Complete Form 1040A, line 16, if it applies to you.

$\sqrt{ }$ If you are married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2000, enter "D" in the space to the right of the word "benefits" on line 14a.
$\sqrt{ }$ Be sure you have read the Exceptions on page 29 to see if you must use a publication instead of this worksheet to find out if any of your benefits are taxable.

1. Enter the total amount from box 5 of all your Forms SSA-1099 and Forms RRB-1099.
2. 
3. Is the amount on line 1 more than zero?No. STOP None of your social security benefits are taxable.Yes. Enter one-half of line 1
4. 
5. $\qquad$ box 5 of Forms SSA-1099 or RRB-1099
6. $\qquad$
7. 
8. $\qquad$
9. $\qquad$
10. Enter: $\$ 25,000$ if single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), or married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2000; $\$ 32,000$ if married filing jointly; -0- if married filing separately and you lived with your spouse at any time in 2000
11. $\qquad$
12. Is the amount on line 8 less than the amount on line 7 ?No. STOP
None of your social security benefits are taxable. You do not have to enter any amount on line 14a or 14b of Form 1040A. But if you are married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2000, enter -0 - on line 14 b . Be sure you entered "D" to the right of the word "benefits" on line 14a.
$\square$ Yes. Subtract line 8 from line 7
13. $\qquad$
14. Enter: $\$ 9,000$ if single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), or married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2000; $\$ 12,000$ if married filing jointly; -0- if married filing separately and you lived with your spouse at any time in 2000
15. 
16. Subtract line 10 from line 9. If zero or less, enter $-0-$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 .
17. Enter the smaller of line 9 or line 10
18. 
19. Enter one-half of line 12 .
20. 
21. Enter the smaller of line 2 or line 13 .
22. 
23. Multiply line 11 by $85 \%$ (.85). If line 11 is zero, enter -0 -
24. 
25. Add lines 14 and 15
26. 
27. 
28. Multiply line 1 by $85 \%$ (.85)

18
18.
18. Taxable social security benefits. Enter the smaller of line 16 or line 17 . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18

- Enter the amount from line 1 above on Form 1040A, line 14a.
- Enter the amount from line 18 above on Form 1040A, line 14b.


## Adjusted Gross Income

Line 16
IRA Deduction
If you made any nondeductible contributions to a traditional IRA for 2000, you must report them on Form 8606.

If you made contributions to a traditional individual retirement arrangement (IRA) for 2000, you may be able to take an IRA deduction. But you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, must have had earned income to do so. You should receive a statement by May 31, 2001, that shows all contributions to your traditional IRA for 2000.

Use the worksheet on page 32 to figure the amount, if any, of your IRA deduction. But read the following list before you fill in the worksheet.

- If you were age $701 / 2$ or older at the end of 2000 , you cannot deduct any contributions made to your traditional IRA for 2000 or treat them as nondeductible contributions.
- You cannot deduct contributions to a Roth IRA or an education IRA.

If you made contributions to both a traditional IRA and a Roth IRA for 2000, do not use the worksheet on page 32. Instead, use the worksheet in Pub. 590 to figure the amount, if any, of your IRA deduction.

- You cannot deduct contributions to a 401(k) plan, SIMPLE plan, or the Federal Thrift Savings Plan. These amounts are not included as income in box 1 of your W-2 form.
- If you made contributions to your IRA in 2000 that you deducted for 1999, do not include them in the worksheet.
- If you received a distribution from a nonqualified deferred compensation plan or section 457 plan that is included in box 1 of your W-2 form, do not include that distribution on line 6 of the worksheet. The distribution should be shown in box 11 of your W-2 form.
- You must file a joint return to deduct contributions to your spouse's IRA. Enter the total IRA deduction for you and your spouse on line 16.
- Do not include rollover contributions in figuring your deduction. Instead, see the instructions for lines 11a and 11b that begin on page 26.
- Do not include trustee's fees that were billed separately and paid by you for your IRA. You may be able to deduct those fees as an itemized deduction. But you must use Form 1040 to do so.
- If the total of your IRA deduction on Form 1040A plus any nondeductible contribution to your traditional IRAs shown on Form 8606 is less than your total traditional IRA contributions for 2000, see Pub. 590 for special rules.

By April 1 of the year after the year in which you reach age $701 / 2$, you must start taking minimum required distributions from your traditional IRA. If you do not, you may have to pay a $50 \%$ additional tax on the amount that should have been distributed. For details, including how to figure the minimum required distribution, see Pub. 590.

You must use Form 1040 if you owe tax on any excess contributions made to an IRA or any excess accumulations in an IRA. For details, see Pub. 590.
Were You Covered by an Employer Retirement Plan? If you were covered by a plan at work, your IRA deduction may be reduced or eliminated. But you can still make contributions to an IRA even if you cannot deduct them. In any case, the income earned on your IRA contributions is not taxed until it is paid to you. The "Pension plan" box in box 15 of your W-2 form should be checked if you were covered by a plan (such as a 401(k) or SIMPLE plan). This box should be checked even if you were not vested in the plan.

If you were covered by a retirement plan and you file Form 8815 or you excluded employer-provided adoption benefits, see Pub. 590 to figure the amount, if any, of your IRA deduction.
Married Persons Filing Separately. If you were not covered by a retirement plan but your spouse was, you are considered covered by a plan unless you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2000.

## Line 17

## Student Loan Interest Deduction

Use the worksheet on page 33 to figure your student loan interest deduction if all five of the following apply.

1. You paid interest in 2000 on a qualified student loan (see below).
2. At least part of the interest paid in 2000 was paid during the first 60 months that interest payments were required to be made. See Example below.
3. Your filing status is any status except married filing separately.
4. The amount on Form 1040A, line 15, minus the amount on line 16 , is less than: $\$ 55,000$ if single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er); \$75,000 if married filing jointly.
5. You are not claimed as a dependent on someone's (such as your parent's) 2000 tax return.
Example. You took out a qualified student loan in 1993 while in college. You had 6 years to repay the loan and your first monthly payment was due July 1995, after you graduated. You made a payment every month as required. If you meet items 3 through 5 listed above, you may use only the interest you paid for January through June 2000 to figure your deduction. June is the end of the 60-month period (July 1995-June 2000).
Qualified Student Loan. This is any loan you took out to pay the qualified higher education expenses for yourself, your spouse, or anyone who was your dependent when the loan was taken out. The person for whom the expenses were
paid must have been an eligible student (see this page). However, a loan is not a qualified student loan if (1) any of the proceeds were used for other purposes or (2) the loan was from either a related person or a person who borrowed the proceeds under a qualified employer plan or a contract purchased under such a plan. To find out who is a related person, see Pub. 970.

Qualified higher education expenses generally include tuition, fees, room and board, and related expenses such as books and supplies. The expenses must be for education in a degree, certificate, or similar program at an eligible educational institution. An eligible educational institution includes most colleges, universities, and certain vocational schools. You must reduce the expenses by the following nontaxable benefits.

- Employer-provided educational assistance benefits that are not included in box 1 of your W-2 form(s).
- Excludable U.S. series EE and I savings bond interest from Form 8815.
- Qualified distributions from an education IRA.
- Any scholarship, educational assistance allowance, or other payment (but not gifts, inheritances, etc.) excluded from income.
For more details on these expenses, see Pub. 970.
An eligible student is a person who:
- Was enrolled in a degree, certificate, or other program (including a program of study abroad that was approved for credit by the institution at which the student was enrolled) leading to a recognized educational credential at an eligible educational institution and
- Carried at least half the normal full-time workload for the course of study he or she was pursuing.


## IRA Deduction Worksheet-Line 16

Before you begin: $\sqrt{ }$ Be sure that you have read the list on page 31 .

1a. Were you covered by a retirement plan at work (see page 31)? . . . . . . . . . 1
Spouse's IRA
1 b.Yes $\qquad$ No

Next. If you checked "No" on line 1a, and, if married filing jointly, "No" on line 1b, skip lines $2-4$, enter $\$ 2,000$ on line 5 a (and 5 b if applicable), and go to line 6 . Otherwise, go to line 2.
2. Enter the amount shown below that applies to you.

- Single, head of household, or married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2000 , enter $\$ 42,000$
- Qualifying widow(er), enter $\$ 62,000$
- Married filing jointly, enter $\$ 62,000$ in both columns. But if you checked "No" on either line 1a or 1 b , enter $\$ 160,000$ for the person who was not covered by a plan
- Marrried filing separately and you lived with your spouse at any time in 2000, enter $\$ 10,000$

3. Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 15, in both columns
$\qquad$ 2b. $\qquad$
4. Is the amount on line 3 less than the amount on line 2 ?No. STOP
None of your IRA contributions are deductible. For details on nondeductible contributions, see Form 8606.Yes. Subtract line 3 from line 2 in each column. If the result is $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ or more, enter $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 0 0 0}$ on line $\mathbf{5}$ for that column

4 a . $\qquad$ 4 b.

5a. $\qquad$ $5 b$.
3 b .
3a. $\qquad$

## Taxable Income

## Line 21a

If you were age 65 or older or blind, check the appropriate boxes on line 21a. If you were married and checked the box on line 6 b of Form 1040A and your spouse was age 65 or older or blind, also check the appropriate boxes for your spouse. Be sure to enter the total number of boxes checked in the box provided on line 21a.
Age. If you were age 65 or older on January 1, 2001, check the " 65 or older" box on your 2000 return.
Blindness. If you were partially blind as of December 31, 2000, you must get a statement certified by your eye doctor or registered optometrist that:

- You cannot see better than 20/200 in your better eye with glasses or contact lenses or
- Your field of vision is 20 degrees or less.

If your eye condition is not likely to improve beyond the conditions listed above, you can get a statement certified by your eye doctor or registered optometrist to this effect instead.

You must keep the statement for your records.

## Line 21b

If you are married filing a separate return and your spouse itemizes deductions on Form 1040, check the box on line 21 b . You cannot take the standard deduction even if you were age 65 or older or blind (that is, you completed line 21a). Enter zero on line 22 and go to line 23. In most cases, your Federal income tax will be less if you take any itemized deductions that you may have, such as state and local income taxes, but you must use Form 1040 to do so.

## Line 22

## Standard Deduction

Most people can find their standard deduction by looking at line 22 of Form 1040A. But if you checked any box on line 21a, or you (or your spouse if filing jointly) can be claimed as a dependent on someone's 2000 return, use the chart or worksheet on page 34 that applies to you to figure your standard deduction. Also, if you checked the box on line 21b, you cannot take the standard deduction even if you were age 65 or older or blind.

## Line 25

## Taxable Income

## If You Want, the IRS Will Figure Your Tax and Some of Your Credits.

Tax. If you have paid too much, we will send you a refund. If you did not pay enough, we will send you a bill. For details, including who is eligible and what to do, see Pub. 967.
Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled. If you can take this credit and you want us to figure it for you, see the instructions for Schedule 3.
Earned Income Credit (EIC). Follow the steps that begin on page 40 to see if you can take this credit and, if you can, what to do if you want us to figure it for you. But first complete your Form 1040A through line 37.

## Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet— Line 17

Keep for Your Records
Before you begin: $\sqrt{ }$ See the instructions for line 17 that begin on page 31 .

1. Enter the total interest you paid in 2000 on qualified student loans (defined on page 31 ). Do not include interest
that was required to be paid after the first 60 months
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. $\qquad$
7. Subtract line 4 from line 3
8. $\qquad$

- Married filing jointly-\$60,000

7. Is the amount on line 5 more than the amount on line 6 ?
$\square$ No. Skip lines 7 and 8 , enter $-0-$ on line 9 , and go to line 10 .Yes. Subtract line 6 from line 5
8. 
9. Divide line 7 by $\$ 15,000$. Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to at least three places). Do not enter more than "1.000"
10. Multiply line 2 by line 8
11. 
12. 
13. $\qquad$

## Tax, Credits, and Payments

## Line 26

## Tax

Use the Tax Table on pages 56-61 to figure your tax unless you are required to use Form 8615 or the Capital Gain Tax Worksheet (see page 35). Also, include in the total on line 26 any of the following taxes.
Tax From Recapture of Education Credits. If both 1 and 2 next apply to you, see Form $\mathbf{8 8 6 3}$ to find out if you owe this tax and, if you do, how to figure the amount to include on line 26 .

1. You claimed an education credit on your 1998 or 1999 return.
2. You, your spouse if filing jointly, or your dependent received in 2000 either a refund of qualified tuition and related expenses or tax-free educational assistance.
Alternative Minimum Tax. If both 1 and 2 next apply to you, use the worksheet on page 36 to see if you owe this tax and, if you do, the amount to include on line 26.
3. The amount on Form 1040A, line 24 , is: $\$ 16,800$ or more if single, married filing jointly, or qualifying widow(er); $\$ 11,200$ or more if head of household; $\$ 8,400$ or more if married filing separately.

## Standard Deduction Chart for People Age 65 or Older or Blind-Line 22

If someone can claim you (or your spouse if married filing jointly) as a dependent, use the worksheet below instead.
Enter the number from the box on $\quad \square \quad$ Do not use the number of exemptions line 21a of Form 1040A
 from line 6d.

| IF your filing <br> status is . . | AND the number in <br> the box above is . . | THEN enter on Form <br> 1040A, line 22 . . |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Single | 1 | $\$ 5,500$ |
|  | 2 | 6,600 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Married filing jointly } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Qualifying widow(er) }\end{array}\right\}$ | 1 | $\$ 8,200$ |
|  | 2 | 9,050 |
| Married filing | 3 | 9,900 |
| separately | 4 | 10,750 |
| Head of household | 1 | $\$ 4,525$ |

## Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents— Line 22

Keep for Your Records

Use this worksheet only if someone can claim you (or your spouse if married filing jointly) as a dependent.


1. Add $\$ 250$ to the amount from Form 1040A, line 7 . Enter the total
2. 
3. Minimum standard deduction
4. $\quad 700.00$
5. Enter the larger of line 1 or line 2
6. 
7. Enter the amount shown below for your filing status.

- Single- $\$ 4,400$
- Married filing separately- $\$ 3,675$
- Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)—\$7,350
- Head of household- $\$ 6,450$

4. $\qquad$
5. Standard deduction.
a. Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 4 . If under 65 and not blind, stop here and enter this amount on Form 1040A, line 22. Otherwise, go to line 5b $\qquad$
b. If 65 or older or blind, multiply the number on Form 1040A, line 21a, by: $\$ 1,100$ if single or head of household; $\$ 850$ if married filing jointly or separately, or qualifying widow(er).
$5 b$. $\qquad$
c. Add lines 5a and 5b. Enter the total here and on Form 1040A, line 22.

5c. $\qquad$
2. The amount on Form 1040A, line 20, plus any tax-exempt interest on Form 1040A, line 8b, is more than: $\$ 33,750$ if single or head of household; $\$ 45,000$ if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er); $\$ 22,500$ if married filing separately.

If filing for a child under age 14 , add the amount on Form 1040A, line 20, to the child's tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds issued after August 7, 1986. If that total is more than the total of $\$ 5,200$ plus the amount on Form 1040A, line 7, do not file this form. Instead, file Form 1040 for the child. Use Form 6251 to see if the child owes this tax.

## Form 8615

Form 8615 must be used to figure the tax if this return is for a child who was under age 14 on January 1, 2001, and who had more than $\$ 1,400$ of investment income, such as taxable interest, ordinary dividends, or capital gain distributions. But if neither of the child's parents was alive at the end of 2000, do not use Form 8615. Instead, use the Tax Table or the Capital Gain Tax Worksheet, whichever applies, to figure the child's tax.

## Capital Gain Tax Worksheet

If you received capital gain distributions, use the worksheet below to figure your tax.

## Line 27

## Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses

You may be able to take this credit if you paid someone to care for your child under age 13 or your dependent or spouse who could not care for himself or herself. For details, use TeleTax topic 602 (see page 10) or see Schedule 2 and its instructions.

## Line 28

## Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled

You may be able to take this credit if by the end of 2000 (1) you were age 65 or older or (2) you retired on permanent and total disability and you had taxable disability income in 2000.
(Continued on page 36)

## Capital Gain Tax Worksheet-Line 26

Before you begin: $\sqrt{ }$ Be sure you do not have to file Form 1040 (see the instructions for Form 1040A, line 10 , on page 26 ).

1. Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 25
2. 
3. Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 10
4. 
5. Subtract line 2 from line 1 . If zero or less, enter $-0-$
6. $\qquad$
7. Look up the amount on line 3 above in the Tax Table on pages 56-61. Enter the tax here
8. 
9. Enter the smaller of:

- The amount on line 1 or
- $\$ 26,250$ if single; $\$ 43,850$ if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er); $\$ 21,925$ if married filing separately; or $\$ 35,150$ if head of household.

5. $\qquad$
6. Is the amount on line 3 equal to or more than the amount on line 5 ?
$\square$ Yes. Leave lines 6 through 8 blank; go to line 9 and check the "No" box.No. Enter the amount from line 3
7. $\qquad$
8. Subtract line 6 from line 5
9. $\qquad$
10. Multiply line 7 by $10 \%$ (.10)
11. 
12. Are the amounts on lines 2 and 7 the same?

Yes. Leave lines 9 through 12 blank; go to line 13.No. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 2
9. $\qquad$
10. Enter the amount, if any, from line 7 .
10. $\qquad$
11. Subtract line 10 from line 9 . If zero or less, enter $-0-$
11.
12. Multiply line 11 by $20 \%$ (.20)
12.
13. Add lines 4,8 , and 12
13.
14. Look up the amount on line 1 above in the Tax Table on pages 56-61. Enter the tax here
14.
15. Tax on all taxable income (including capital gain distributions). Enter the smaller of line 13 or line 14 here and on Form 1040A, line 26
15.

But you usually cannot take the credit if the amount on Form 1040A, line 20, is $\$ 17,500$ or more ( $\$ 20,000$ if married filing jointly and only one spouse is eligible for the credit; $\$ 25,000$ if married filing jointly and both spouses are eligible; $\$ 12,500$ if married filing separately). See
Schedule 3 and its instructions for details.

## Line 29

## Education Credits

If you (or your dependent) paid qualified expenses in 2000 for yourself, your spouse, or your dependent to enroll in or
attend an eligible educational institution, you may be able to take an education credit. See Form 8863 for details.
However, you cannot take an education credit if any of the following apply.

- You are claimed as a dependent on someone's (such as your parent's) 2000 tax return.
- Your filing status is married filing separately.
- The amount on Form 1040A, line 20, is $\$ 50,000$ or more ( $\$ 100,000$ or more if married filing jointly).
- You were a nonresident alien for any part of 2000 unless your filing status is married filing jointly.


## Alternative Minimum Tax Worksheet

Before you begin: $\quad \checkmark$ Figure the tax you would enter on Form 1040A, line 26, if you do not owe this tax.

1. Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 20, plus any tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds issued after

August 7, 1986

1. $\qquad$
2. Enter the amount shown below for your filing status.

- Single or head of household- $\$ 33,750$
- Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)-\$45,000
- Married filing separately-\$22,500

2. $\qquad$
3. Is the amount on line 1 more than the amount on line 2 ?

No
Yes. Subtract line 2 from line 1
3. $\qquad$
4. Is your filing status married filing separately?No. Leave lines 5 and 6 blank; enter the amount from line 3 on line 7 , and go to line 8 .Yes. Continue
5. Subtract $\$ 75,000$ from the amount on line 1 . If zero or less, enter -0 - here and on line 6 , and go to line 7
6. Multiply line 5 by $25 \%$ (.25)
5.
7. Add lines 3 and 6 .
8. Multiply line 7 by $26 \%$ (.26)
8. $\qquad$
9. Did you use the Capital Gain Tax Worksheet on page 35 to figure the tax on the amount on Form 1040A, line 25?

No. Leave lines 9 through 19 blank; enter the amount from line 8 on line 20 and go to line 21.
$\square$ Yes. Enter the amount from line 2 of that worksheet $\qquad$
10. Subtract line 9 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-
10.
11. Multiply line 10 by $26 \%$ (.26)
.
12. Enter the amount from line 7 of the Capital Gain Tax Worksheet on page 35. If line 7 is zero or blank, enter -0- on line 13 and go to line 15 $\qquad$
13. Enter the smallest of line 7 , line 9 , or line 12 of this worksheet
13.
14. Multiply line 13 by $10 \%$ (.10)

15. Enter the smaller of line 7 or line 9
15.
16. Enter the amount from line 13
16.
17. Subtract line 16 from line 15
17.
18. Multiply line 17 by $20 \%$ (.20)
19. Add lines 11,14 , and 18 19.
20. Enter the smaller of line 8 or line 19 20.
21. Enter the amount you would enter on Form 1040A, line 26, if you do not owe this tax
22. Alternative minimum tax. Is the amount on line 20 more than the amount on line 21 ?

No. You do not owe this tax.
Yes. Subtract line 21 from line 20. Also include this amount in the total on Form 1040A, line 26. Enter "AMT" and show the amount in the space to the left of line 26

## Line 30 -Child Tax Credit

## What Is the Child Tax Credit?

This credit is for people who have a qualifying child as defined in the instructions for line 6 c , column (4), that begin on page 24. It is in addition to the credit for child and dependent care expenses on Form 1040A, line 27, and the earned income credit on Form 1040A, line 38a.

If you only have one or two qualifying children and the amount on Form 1040A, line 26, is zero, you cannot take this credit. You also cannot take the additional child tax credit on Form 1040A, line 39.

## Three Steps To Take the Child Tax Credit!

Step 1. Make sure you have a qualifying child for the child tax credit. See the instructions for line 6 c , column (4), that begin on page 24.

Step 2. Make sure you checked the box in column (4) of line 6 c on Form 1040A for each qualifying child.
Step 3. Answer the questions on this page to see if you may use the worksheet on page 38 to figure your credit or if you must use Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit. If you need Pub. 972, see page 7.

## You <br> Will <br> Need:



## Questions

Who Must Use Pub. 972

1. Is the amount on Form 1040A, line 20, more than the amount shown below for your filing status?

- Married filing jointly - \$110,000
- Single, head of household, or qualifying widower) \$75,000
- Married filing separately - \$55,000No. ContinueYes. STOP
You must use Pub. 972 to figure your credit instead of the worksheet on page 38 .

2. Do you have three or more qualifying children for the child tax credit?No. STOPYes. Continue
Use the worksheet on page 38 to figure your credit.
3. Are you claiming the adoption credit on Form 8839 (see the instructions for Form 1040A, line 31, on page 39)?No. Use the worksheet on page 38 to figure your child tax credit.
$\square$ Yes. You must use Pub. 972 to figure your child tax credit instead of the worksheet on page 38 . You will also need Form 8839.

Do not use this worksheet if you answered "Yes" to question 1 or 3 on page 37 .

1. Number of qualifying children: $\qquad$ $\times \$ 500$. Enter the result. $\square$
2. Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 26. $\square$
$\qquad$
3. Add the amounts from Form 1040A:

Line 27
Line $28+\square$
Line $29+$ Enter the total.

4. Are the amounts on lines 2 and 3 the same?Yes


You cannot take this credit because there is no tax to reduce. However, see the TIP below before completing the rest of your Form 1040A.No. Subtract line 3 from line 2 .

5. Is the amount on line 1 more than the amount on line 4 ?Yes. Enter the amount from line 4.

See the TIP below.No. Enter the amount from line 1.

This is your child tax credit.


You may be able to take the additional child tax credit on Form 1040A, line 39, only if you answered "Yes" on line 4 or line 5 above and the amount on line 1 is $\$ 1,500$ or more.

- First, complete your Form 1040A through line 38b.
- Then, use Form 8812 to figure any additional child tax credit.


## Line 31

## Adoption Credit

You may be able to take this credit if you paid expenses in 2000 to adopt a child. See Form 8839 for details.

## Line 34

## Advance Earned Income Credit Payments

Enter the total amount of advance earned income credit (EIC) payments you received. These payments are shown in box 9 of your W-2 form(s).

## Line 36

## Federal Income Tax Withheld

Add the amounts shown as Federal income tax withheld on your Forms W-2 and 1099-R. Enter the total on line 36. The amount of Federal income tax withheld should be shown in box 2 of Form W-2 and box 4 of Form 1099-R.

If you received a 2000 Form 1099 showing Federal income tax withheld on dividends, interest income, unemployment compensation, or social security benefits, include the amount withheld in the total on line 36 . This
should be shown in box 4 of the 1099 form or box 6 of Form SSA-1099. If Federal income tax was withheld from your Alaska Permanent Fund dividends, include the tax withheld in the total on line 36.

## Line 37

## 2000 Estimated Tax Payments

Enter any payments you made on your estimated Federal income tax (Form 1040-ES) for 2000. Include any overpayment from your 1999 return that you applied to your 2000 estimated tax.

If you and your spouse paid joint estimated tax but are now filing separate income tax returns, either of you can claim all of the amount paid. Or you can each claim part of it. See Pub. 505 for details on how to report your payments. Be sure to show both social security numbers (SSNs) in the space provided on the separate returns. If you or your spouse paid separate estimated tax but you are now filing a joint income tax return, add the amounts you each paid. Follow these instructions even if your spouse died in 2000 or in 2001 before filing a 2000 return. Also, see Pub. 505 if:

1. You were divorced in 2000 and you made joint estimated tax payments with your former spouse or
2. You changed your name and you made estimated tax payments using your former name.

## Lines 38a and 38b- <br> Earned Income Credit (EIC)

## What Is the EIC?

The EIC is a credit for certain people who work. The credit may give you a refund even if you do not owe any tax.

## To Take the EIC:

- Follow the steps below.
- Complete the worksheet that applies to you or let the IRS figure the credit for you.
- If you have a qualifying child, complete and attach Schedule EIC.


## You <br> Will

Need:


CAUTIONIf you take the EIC even though you are not eligible and it is determined that your error is due to reckless or intentional disregard of the EIC rules, you will not be allowed to take the credit for 2 years even if you are otherwise eligible to do so. If you fraudulently take the EIC, you will not be allowed to take the credit for 10 years. You may also have to pay penalties.

## Step 1 All Filers

1. Is the amount on Form 1040A, line 20, less than $\$ 31,152$ (or $\$ 10,380$ if a child did not live with you in 2000)?Yes
Continue
No. STOP
You cannot take the credit.
2. Do you, and your spouse if filing a joint return, have a social security number that allows you to work (see page 43)?Yes. Continue
$\square$ No. STOP
You cannot take the credit.
Put "No" directly to the right of line 38 .
3. Is your filing status married filing separately?
No. Continue

You cannot take the credit.
4. Were you a nonresident alien for any part of 2000 ?

Yes. See NonresidentNo. Go to Step 2. Aliens on page 43.

## Step 2 Investment Income

1. Add the amounts from Form 1040A:

2. Is your investment income more than $\$ 2,400$ ?No. Go to Step 3.

You cannot take the credit.

## Step $3 \quad$ Who Must Use Pub. 596



Some people must use Pub. 596, Earned Income Credit, to see if they can take the credit and how to figure it. To see if you must use Pub. 596, answer the following questions.

1. Did you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, receive a distribution from a pension, annuity, or IRA that is not fully taxable?No. Continue
Yes. stop
You must use Pub. 596 to see if you can take the credit and how to figure it. To get Pub. 596, see page 7.
2. Does the amount on Form 1040A, line 26, include the alternative minimum tax?

3. Did a child live with you in 2000 ?Yes. Go to Step 4 No. Go to Step 5 on on page 41 . page 41.

## Step 4 Qualifying Child

A qualifying child is a child who is your...

| Son | Grandchild |
| :--- | :--- |
| Daughter | Stepchild |
| Adopted child | Foster child (see page 43) |
| If the child was married, see page 43. |  |

## AND

was at the end of $2000 .$.
Under age 19
or
Under age 24 and a student (see page 43)
or
Any age and permanently and totally disabled (see page 43)

## AND

who...
Lived with you in the United States for more than half of 2000 or, if a foster child, for all of 2000. If the child did not live with you for the required time, see Exception to "Time Lived With You" Condition on page 43.

1. Look at the qualifying child conditions above. Could you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, be a qualifying child of another person in 2000?

Yes.


No. Continue
You cannot take the credit. Put "No" directly to the right of line $38 a$.
2. Do you have at least one child who meets the above conditions to be your qualifying child?Yes. ContinueNo. Skip the next question; go to Step 5, question 2.
3. Does the child meet the conditions to be a qualifying child of any other person (other than your spouse if filing a joint return) for 2000?

Yes. See Qualifying Child of More Than One Person on page 43.

No. This child is your qualifying child. The child must have a social security number as defined on page 43 unless the child was born and died in 2000. Skip Step 5; go to Step 6.

## Step 5 Filers Without a Qualifying Child

1. Look at the qualifying child conditions in Step 4. Could you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, be a qualifying child of another person in 2000?

$\qquad$ No. Continue
You cannot take the credit. Put "No" directly to the right of line 38 a.
2. Can you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, be claimed as a dependent on someone else's 2000 tax return?


You cannot take
the credit.
3. Were you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, at least age 25 but under age 65 at the end of 2000 ?Yes
Continue $\downarrow$
No. STOP
You cannot take the credit.
Put "No" directly to the
right of line 38 .
4. Was your home, and your spouse's if filing a joint return, in the United States for more than half of 2000? Members of the military stationed outside the United States, see page 43 before you answer.
Yes. Go to Step 6.No. STOP
You cannot take the credit.
Put "No" directly to the
right of line 38 .

## Step 6 Modified Adjusted Gross Income

1. Add the amounts from Form 1040A:

2. If you have:

- 2 or more qualifying children, is Box A less than \$31,152?
- 1 qualifying child, is Box A less than $\$ 27,413$ ?
- No qualifying children, is Box A less than $\$ 10,380$ ?

Yes. Go to Step 7 on page 42 .


No. stop
You cannot take the credit.
(Continued on page 42)

## Step 7 Nontaxable and Taxable Earned Income

1. Add all your nontaxable earned income, including your spouse's if filing a joint return. This includes anything of value (money, goods, or services) that is not taxable that you received from your employer for your work. Types of nontaxable earned income are listed below.

- Salary deferrals, such as a 401(k) plan or the Federal Thrift Savings Plan, shown in box 13 of your W-2 form. See page 43.
- Salary reductions, such as under a cafeteria plan, unless they are included in box 1 of your W-2 form. See page 43.
- Mandatory contributions to a state or local retirement plan.
- Military employee basic housing, subsistence, and combat zone compensation. These amounts are shown in box 13 of your W-2 form with code Q .
- Meals and lodging provided for the convenience of your employer.
- Housing allowances or rental value of a parsonage for clergy members.
- Excludable dependent care benefits from Schedule 2, line 18, employer-provided adoption benefits from Form 8839, line 26, and educational assistance benefits (these benefits may be shown in box 14 of your W-2 form).
- Certain amounts received by Native Americans. See Pub. 596.

Note. Nontaxable earned income does not include welfare benefits or workfare payments (see page 43), or qualified foster care payments.

2. Figure taxable earned income:

Form 1040A, line 7
Subtract:

- Any taxable scholarship or fellowship grant not reported on a W-2 form
- Any amount paid to an inmate in a penal institution for work (put "PRI" and the amount subtracted in the space to the left of line 7 of Form 1040A)


Go to Step 8.

## Step 8 Total Earned Income

1. Nontaxable Earned Income (Step 7, Box B)

Taxable Earned Income (Step 7, Box C) +

2. If you have:

- 2 or more qualifying children, is Box D less than \$31,152?
- 1 qualifying child, is Box $D$ less than $\$ 27,413$ ?
- No qualifying children, is Box D less than $\$ 10,380$ ?Yes. Go to Step 9.No. STOP
You cannot take the credit.
Put "No" directly to the right of line $38 a$.


## Step 9 How To Figure the Credit

1. Do you want the IRS to figure the credit for you?
$\square$ Yes. See Credit
No. Go to the worksheet
Figured by the IRS on page 44 . below.

## Definitions and Special Rules <br> (listed in alphabetical order)

Adopted Child. Any child placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption. An authorized placement agency includes any person authorized by state law to place children for legal adoption. The adoption does not have to be final.

Credit Figured by the IRS. To have the IRS figure the credit for you:

1. Put "EIC" directly to the right of line 38 a of Form 1040A.
2. Be sure you entered the amount and the type of any nontaxable earned income (Step 7, Box B, on this page) on Form 1040A, line 38 b .
3. If you have a qualifying child, complete and attach

Schedule EIC. If your 1997, 1998, or 1999 EIC was reduced or disallowed, see Form 8862, Who Must File, on page 43.

## Continued from page 42

## Exception to "Time Lived With You" Condition. A child is

 considered to have lived with you for all of 2000 if the child was born or died in 2000 and your home was this child's home for the entire time he or she was alive in 2000. Temporary absences, such as for school, vacation, medical care, or detention in a juvenile facility, count as time lived at home. If you were in the military stationed outside the United States, see Members of the Military below.Form 8862, Who Must File. You must file Form 8862 if your 1997, 1998, or 1999 EIC was reduced or disallowed for any reason other than a math or clerical error. But do not file Form 8862 if, after your EIC was reduced or disallowed in an earlier year:

- You filed Form 8862 (or other documents) and your EIC was then allowed and
- Your EIC has not been reduced or disallowed again for any reason other than a math or clerical error.
Also do not file Form 8862 or take the credit if it was determined that your error was due to reckless or intentional disregard of the EIC rules or fraud.
Foster Child. Any child you cared for as your own child and who is (1) your brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister; (2) a descendant (such as a child, including an adopted child) of your brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister; or (3) a child placed with you by an authorized placement agency. For example, if you acted as the parent of your niece or nephew, this child is considered your foster child.

Grandchild. Any descendant of your son, daughter, or adopted child. For example, a grandchild includes your great-grandchild, great-great-grandchild, etc.

Married Child. A child who was married at the end of 2000 is a qualifying child only if (1) you can claim him or her as your dependent on Form 1040A, line 6c, or (2) this child's other parent claims him or her as a dependent under the rules on page 24 for Children of Divorced or Separated Parents.
Members of the Military. If you were on extended active duty outside the United States, your home is considered to be in the United States during that duty period. Extended active duty is military duty ordered for an indefinite period or for a period of more than 90 days. Once you begin serving extended active duty, you are considered to be on extended active duty even if you serve fewer than 90 days.

Nonresident Aliens. If your filing status is married filing jointly, go to Step 2 on page 40. Otherwise, stop; you cannot take the EIC.

Permanently and Totally Disabled Child. A child who cannot engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition and a doctor has determined that this condition:

- Has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year or
- Can lead to death.

Qualifying Child of More Than One Person. If the child meets the conditions to be a qualifying child of more than one person, only the person who had the highest modified AGI (adjusted gross income) for 2000 may treat that child as a qualifying child. The other person(s) cannot take the EIC for people who do not have a qualifying child. If the other person is your spouse and you are filing a joint return, this rule does not apply. If you have the highest modified AGI, this child is your qualifying child. The child must have a social security number as defined on this page unless the child was born and died in 2000. Skip

Step 5; go to Step 6 on page 41. If you do not have the highest modified AGI, stop; you cannot take the EIC. Put "No" directly to the right of line 38a.

Modified AGI is the total of the amounts on Form 1040A, lines 8b and 20, plus certain nontaxable distributions from a pension, annuity, or IRA. See Pub. 596 for details. If the other person filed Form 1040, see Pub. 596 to find out what is included in modified AGI.

Example. You and your 5-year-old daughter moved in with your mother in April 2000. You are not a qualifying child of your mother. Your daughter meets the conditions to be a qualifying child for both you and your mother. Your modified AGI for 2000 was $\$ 8,000$ and your mother's was $\$ 14,000$. Because your mother's modified AGI was higher, your daughter is your mother's qualifying child. You cannot take any EIC, even if your mother does not claim the credit. You would put "No" directly to the right of line 38 a.

Salary Deferrals. Contributions from your pay to certain retirement plans, such as a 401 (k) plan or the Federal Thrift Savings Plan, shown in box 13 of your W-2 form. The "Deferred compensation" box in box 15 of your W-2 form should be checked.
Salary Reductions. Amounts you could have been paid but you chose instead to have your employer contribute to certain benefit plans, such as a cafeteria plan. A cafeteria plan is a plan that allows you to choose to receive either cash or certain benefits that are not taxed (such as accident and health insurance).
Social Security Number (SSN). For purposes of taking the EIC, an SSN is a number issued by the Social Security Administration to a U.S. citizen or to a person who has permission from the Immigration and Naturalization Service to work in the United States. It does not include an SSN issued only to allow a person to apply for or receive Federally funded benefits. If your social security card, or your spouse's if filing a joint return, says "Not valid for employment," you cannot take the EIC.

To find out how to get an SSN, see page 21. If you will not have an SSN by April 16, 2001, see What if You Cannot File on Time? on page 15.
Student. A child who during any 5 months of 2000:

- Was enrolled as a full-time student at a school or
- Took a full-time, on-farm training course given by a school or a state, county, or local government agency.
A school includes technical, trade, and mechanical schools. It does not include on-the-job training courses, correspondence schools, or night schools.

Welfare Benefits, Effect of Credit on. Any refund you receive as a result of taking the EIC will not be used to determine if you are eligible for the following programs, or how much you can receive from them.

- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Medicaid and supplemental security income (SSI).
- Food stamps and low-income housing.

Workfare Payments. Cash payments certain people receive from a state or local agency that administers public assistance programs funded under the Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program in return for certain work activities such as:

- Work experience activities (including work associated with remodeling or repairing publicly assisted housing) if sufficient private sector employment is not available or
- Community service program activities.


## Part 1

## All Filers

1. Enter your total earned income from Step 8, Box D, on page 42.
2. Look up the amount on line 1 above in the EIC Table on pages 45-47 to find the credit. Enter the credit here.
If line 2 is zero, STOP You cannot take the credit.
Put "No" directly to the right of line $38 a$.
3. Enter your modified adjusted gross income from Step 6, Box A, on page 41.

4. Are the amounts on lines 3 and 1 the same?Yes. Skip line 5; enter the amount from line 2 on line 6.No. Go to line 5 .

## Part 2

Filers Who
Answered
"No" on
Line 4
5. Is the amount on line 3 less than:

- $\$ 5,800$ if you do not have a qualifying child or
- $\$ 12,700$ if you have one or more qualifying children?
$\square$ Yes. Leave line 5 blank; enter the amount from line 2 on line 6.No. Look up the amount on line 3 in the EIC Table on pages 45-47 to find the credit. Enter the credit here.


Look at the amounts on lines 5 and 2.
Then, enter the smaller amount on line 6.

Income Credit

## Part 3

Your Earned

## 6. This is your earned income credit.

## Reminder-

Be sure you entered the amount and the type of any nontaxable earned income (Step 7, Box B, on page 42) on Form 1040A, line 38b.

If you have a qualifying child, complete and attach Schedule EIC.


Enter this amount on Form 1040A, line 38a.

your 1997, 1998, or 1999 EIC was reduced or disallowed, see page 43 to find out if you must file Form 8862 to take the credit for 2000.

## 2000 Earned Income Credit (EIC) Table

This is not a tax table.

1. To find your credit, read down the "At least - But less than" columns and find the line that includes the amount you were told to look up from the EIC Worksheet on page 44.

| If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is- |  | And you have- |  |  | If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is- |  | And you have- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { children } \end{gathered}\right.$ | One | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Two } \\ \text { children } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { children } \end{gathered}$ | One | $\begin{gathered} \text { Two } \\ \text { children } \end{gathered}$ |
| At least | But less than | Your | credit |  | At least | But less than | Your | credit | is- |
| \$1 | \$50 | \$2 | \$9 | \$10 | 2,200 | 2,250 | 170 | 757 | 890 |
| 50 | 100 |  | 26 | 30 | 2,250 | 2,300 | 174 | 774 | 910 |
| 100 | 150 | 10 | 43 | 50 | 2,300 | 2,350 | 178 | 791 | 930 |
| 150 | 200 | 13 | 60 | 70 | 2,350 | 2,400 | 182 | 808 | 950 |
| 200 | 250 | 17 | 77 | 90 | 2,400 | 2,450 | 186 | 825 | 970 |
| 250 | 300 | 21 | 94 | 110 | 2,450 | 2,500 | 189 | 842 | 990 |
| 300 | 350 | 25 | 111 | 130 | 2,500 | 2,550 | 193 | 859 | 1,010 |
| 350 | 400 | 29 | 128 | 150 | 2,550 | 2,600 | 197 | 876 | 1,030 |
| 400 | 450 | 33 | 145 | 170 | 2,600 | 2,650 | 201 | 893 | 1,050 |
| 450 | 500 | 36 | 162 | 190 | 2,650 | 2,700 | 205 | 910 | 1,070 |
| 500 | 550 | 40 | 179 | 210 | 2,700 | 2,750 | 208 | 927 | 1,090 |
| 550 | 600 | 44 | 196 | 230 | 2,750 | 2,800 | 212 | 944 | 1,110 |
| 600 | 650 | 48 | 213 | 250 | 2,800 | 2,850 | 216 | 961 | 1,130 |
| 650 | 700 | 52 | 230 | 270 | 2,850 | 2,900 | 220 | 978 | 1,150 |
| 700 | 750 | 55 | 247 | 290 | 2,900 | 2,950 | 224 | 995 | 1,170 |
| 750 | 800 | 59 | 264 | 310 | 2,950 | 3,000 | 228 | 1,012 | 1,190 |
| 800 | 850 | 63 | 281 | 330 | 3,000 | 3,050 | 231 | 1,029 | 1,210 |
| 850 | 900 | 67 | 298 | 350 | 3,050 | 3,100 | 235 | 1,046 | 1,230 |
| 900 | 950 | 71 | 315 | 370 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 239 | 1,063 | 1,250 |
| 950 | 1,000 | 75 | 332 | 390 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 243 | 1,080 | 1,270 |
| 1,000 | 1,050 | 78 | 349 | 410 | 3,200 | 3,250 | 247 | 1,097 | 1,290 |
| 1,050 | 1,100 | 82 | 366 | 430 | 3,250 | 3,300 | 251 | 1,114 | 1,310 |
| 1,100 | 1,150 | 86 | 383 | 450 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 254 | 1,131 | 1,330 |
| 1,150 | 1,200 | 90 | 400 | 470 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 258 | 1,148 | 1,350 |
| 1,200 | 1,250 | 94 | 417 | 490 | 3,400 | 3,450 | 262 | 1,165 | 1,370 |
| 1,250 | 1,300 | 98 | 434 | 510 | 3,450 | 3,500 | 266 | 1,182 | 1,390 |
| 1,300 | 1,350 | 101 | 451 | 530 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 270 | 1,199 | 1,410 |
| 1,350 | 1,400 | 105 | 468 | 550 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 273 | 1,216 | 1,430 |
| 1,400 | 1,450 | 109 | 485 | 570 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 277 | 1,233 | 1,450 |
| 1,450 | 1,500 | 113 | 502 | 590 | 3,650 | 3,700 | 281 | 1,250 | 1,470 |
| 1,500 | 1,550 | 117 | 519 | 610 | 3,700 | 3,750 | 285 | 1,267 | 1,490 |
| 1,550 | 1,600 | 120 | 536 | 630 | 3,750 | 3,800 | 289 | 1,284 | 1,510 |
| 1,600 | 1,650 | 124 | 553 | 650 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 293 | 1,301 | 1,530 |
| 1,650 | 1,700 | 128 | 570 | 670 | 3,850 | 3,900 | 296 | 1,318 | 1,550 |
| 1,700 | 1,750 | 132 | 587 | 690 | 3,900 | 3,950 | 300 | 1,335 | 1,570 |
| 1,750 | 1,800 | 136 | 604 | 710 | 3,950 | 4,000 | 304 | 1,352 | 1,590 |
| 1,800 | 1,850 | 140 | 621 | 730 | 4,000 | 4,050 | 308 | 1,369 | 1,610 |
| 1,850 | 1,900 | 143 | 638 | 750 | 4,050 | 4,100 | 312 | 1,386 | 1,630 |
| 1,900 | 1,950 | 147 | 655 | 770 | 4,100 | 4,150 | 316 | 1,403 | 1,650 |
| 1,950 | 2,000 | 151 | 672 | 790 | 4,150 | 4,200 | 319 | 1,420 | 1,670 |
| 2,000 | 2,050 | 155 | 689 | 810 | 4,200 | 4,250 | 323 | 1,437 | 1,690 |
| 2,050 | 2,100 | 159 | 706 | 830 | 4,250 | 4,300 | 327 | 1,454 | 1,710 |
| 2,100 | 2,150 | 163 | 723 | 850 | 4,300 | 4,350 | 331 | 1,471 | 1,730 |
| 2,150 | 2,200 | 166 | 740 | 870 | 4,350 | 4,400 | 335 | 1,488 | 1,750 |

2. Then, read across to the column that includes the number of qualifying children you have. Enter the credit from that column on your EIC Worksheet.


| If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is- | $$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| At Butless least than | Your credit is- |
| 4,800 $\quad 4,850$ | $3531,641 \quad 1,930$ |
| -4,850 4,900 | $3531,6581,950$ |
| 4,900 4,950 | 3531 1,675 1,970 |
| $4,950-5,000$ | $3531,692 \quad 1,990$ |


| If the amount | And you have- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| up from the worksheet is- | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { children } \end{gathered}$ | One child | $\begin{gathered} \text { Two } \\ \text { children } \end{gathered}$ |



| $\mathbf{4 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 5 0}$ | 339 | 1,505 | 1,770 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 , 4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 0}$ | 342 | 1,522 | 1,790 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 5 0}$ | 346 | 1,539 | 1,810 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 5 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 0 0}$ | 350 | 1,556 | 1,830 |


| 6,600 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6,650 | 6,7 |
| 6,700 |  |
| 6,750 |  |


| $\mathbf{4 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 5 0}$ | 353 | 1,573 | 1,850 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 , 6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 0}$ | 353 | 1,590 | 1,870 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 5 0}$ | 353 | 1,607 | 1,890 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 7 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 0 0}$ | 353 | 1,624 | 1,910 |


| 6,800 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6,850 |
| 6,900 |
| 6,950 |


| 6,650 | 287 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6,700 | 2 |
| 6,750 | 2 |
| 6,800 | 276 |

287 2,253 2,650
$\begin{array}{lllll}4,800 & 4,850 & 353 & 1,641 & 1,930\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\mathbf{4 , 9 5 0} & \mathbf{4 , 9 5 0} & 353 & 1,675 & 1,970 \\ \mathbf{4 , 9 5 0} & \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0} & 353 & 1,692 & 1,990\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0} & \mathbf{5 , 0 5 0} & 353 & 1,709 & 2,010 \\ \mathbf{5 , 0 5 0} & \mathbf{5 , 1 0 0} & 353 & 1,726 & 2,030\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\mathbf{5}, 100 & \mathbf{5 , 1 5 0} & 353 & 1,743 & 2,050 \\ \mathbf{5 , 1 5 0} & \mathbf{5 , 2 0 0} & 353 & 1,760 & 2,070\end{array}$

| $\mathbf{7 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0 5 0}$ | 257 | 2,353 | 2,810 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 , 0 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 0 0}$ | 253 | 2,353 | 2,830 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 5 0}$ | 249 | 2,353 | 2,850 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 1 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 2 0 0}$ | 245 | 2,353 | 2,870 |


| $\mathbf{7 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 2 5 0}$ | 241 | 2,353 | 2,890 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 , 2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 0 0}$ | 238 | 2,353 | 2,910 |


| $\mathbf{7 , 2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 0 0}$ | 238 | 2,353 | 2,910 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 5 0}$ | 234 | 2,353 | 2,930 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}7,350 & 7,400 & 230 & 2,353 & 2,950\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\mathbf{5 , 2 0 0} & \mathbf{5 , 2 5 0} & 353 & 1,777 & 2,090\end{array}$


| $\mathbf{7 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 4 5 0}$ | 226 | 2,353 | 2,970 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 , 4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 0 0}$ | 222 | 2,353 | 2,990 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 5 0}$ | 218 | 2,353 | 3,010 |

$\begin{array}{llllll}7,550 & 7,600 & 215 & 2,353 & 3,030\end{array}$

| $\mathbf{7 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 5 0}$ | 211 | 2,353 | 3,050 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 , 6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 0 0}$ | 207 | 2,353 | 3,070 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 5 0}$ | 203 | 2,353 | 3,090 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 7 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 0 0}$ | 199 | 2,353 | 3,110 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 5 0}$ | 195 | 2,353 | 3,130 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 8 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 9 0 0}$ | 192 | 2,533 | 3,150 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 9 5 0}$ | 188 | 2,353 | 3,170 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 9 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 0 0 0}$ | 184 | 2,353 | 3,190 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 0 5 0}$ | 180 | 2,353 | 3,210 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 0 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 1 0 0}$ | 176 | 2,353 | 3,230 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 1 5 0}$ | 173 | 2,353 | 3,250 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 1 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 0 0}$ | 169 | 2,353 | 3,270 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 5 0}$ | 165 | 2,353 | 3,290 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 3 0 0}$ | 161 | 2,353 | 3,310 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 3 5 0}$ | 157 | 2,353 | 3,330 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 3 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 0 0}$ | 153 | 2,353 | 3,350 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 5 0}$ | 150 | 2,353 | 3,370 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 5 0 0}$ | 146 | 2,353 | 3,390 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 5 5 0}$ | 142 | 2,353 | 3,410 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 5 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 6 0 0}$ | 138 | 2,353 | 3,430 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 6 5 0}$ | 134 | 2,353 | 3,450 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 7 0 0}$ | 130 | 2,353 | 3,470 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 7 5 0}$ | 127 | 2,353 | 3,490 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 7 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 0 0}$ | 123 | 2,353 | 3,510 |


| 2000 Earned <br> If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is- |  | (Caution. This is not a tax table.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | And <br> Noo <br> chidren$\|$ | \| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { One } \\ \text { child }\end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ave- } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { Two } \\ \text { chidren } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { And } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { chidren }\end{array}\right\|$ | \| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Oou have } \\ & \text { One } \\ & \text { chid }\end{aligned}\right.$ |  | If the amount <br> you are looking <br> up from the <br> worksheet is- |  | $\|$And <br> No <br> chidren | \| $\mid$ One $\begin{aligned} & \text { One } \\ & \text { child }\end{aligned}$ |  | If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is |  | (chidren ${ }_{\text {and }}^{\text {And }}$ | you have | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { ave- } \\ \text { Twidren } \\ \text { Chidren } \end{array}$ |
| least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Butl } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | is- | At |  |  |  | is- | ${ }^{\text {east }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 8,800 | 8,850 | 119 | 2,353 | 3,530 | 13,850 | 13,900 |  | 2,163 | 3,638 | 16,650 | 16,700 |  | , 716 | 3,04 | 450 | 19,500 |  |  |  |
| 8850 | 8,900 | 115 | 2,353 | 3,550 | 13,900 | 13,950 |  | 2,155 | 3,628 | 16,700 | 16,750 |  | 1,708 | 3,038 | 19,500 | 19,550 |  |  | 2,449 |
| 8,900 | 8,95 | 111 | 2,353 | 3,570 | 13,950 | 14,000 |  | 2,147 | 3,617 | 16,750 | 16,800 |  | 1,70 | 3,028 | 19,550 | 19,600 |  | 1,253 | ,438 |
| 8,950 | 9,000 | 107 | 2,353 | 3,590 | 14,000 | 14,050 |  | 2,139 | 3,607 | 16,800 | 16,850 |  | 1,692 | 3,017 | 19,600 | 19,650 |  | 124 | 2,427 |
| 9,000 | 9,050 | 104 | 2,35 | 3,610 | 14,050 | 14,100 |  | 2,131 | 3,5 | 16,850 | 16,900 |  | 1,68 | 3,007 | 19,650 | 19,700 |  | 1,237 | 2,417 |
| 9,050 | 9,100 | 100 | 2,353 | 3,630 | 14,100 | 14,150 |  | 2,123 | 3,586 | 16,900 | 16,950 |  | 1,676 | 2,996 | 19,700 | 19,750 |  | 1,229 | 2,406 |
| 9,100 | 9,15 | 96 | 2,353 | 3,650 | 14,150 | 14,200 |  | 2,115 | 3,575 | 16,950 | 17,000 |  | 1,668 | 2,986 | 19,750 | 19,800 |  | , 22 | 2,396 |
| 9,150 | 9,200 | 92 | 2,35 | 3,670 | 14,200 | 14,250 |  | 2,108 | 3,565 | 17,000 | 17,050 |  | , 66 | 2,975 | 19,800 | 19,850 |  |  |  |
| 200 | 9,250 |  | 2,35 | 3,690 | 14,250 | 14,300 |  | 2,100 | 3,55 | 17,050 | 17,100 |  | 1,65 | 2,965 | 19,850 | 19,900 |  | 1,205 | 2,375 |
| , | 9,300 |  | 2,353 | 3,710 | 14,300 | 14,350 |  | 2,092 | 3,544 | 17,100 | 17,150 |  | 1,64 | 2,954 | 19,900 | 19,950 |  | 1,197 | 2,364 |
| 9,300 | 9,350 |  | 2,353 | 3,730 | 14,350 | 14,400 |  | 2,084 | 3,533 | 17,150 | 17,200 |  | 1,63 | 2,943 | 19,950 | 20,000 |  | 1,18 | 2,354 |
| 9,350 | 9,400 | 71 |  | 3,750 | 14,400 | 14,450 |  | 2,076 | 3,523 | 17,200 | 17,250 |  | 1, | 2,933 | 20,000 | 20,050 |  |  | 2,343 |
| 9,400 | 9,450 |  | 2,353 | 3,770 | 14,450 | 14,5 |  | 2,068 | 3,512 | 17,250 | 17,30 |  | 1,62 | 2,922 | 20,050 | 20,100 |  | 1,173 | 2,333 |
| 9,450 | 9,5 | 69 | 2,35 | 3,790 | 14,500 | 14,550 |  | 2,060 | 3,502 | 17,300 | 17,350 |  | 1,61 | 2,912 | 20,100 | 20,150 |  | 1,165 | 2,322 |
|  |  |  | 2,353 | 3,810 | 14,550 | 14,600 |  | 2,052 | 3,491 | 17,350 | 17,400 |  | 1,60 | 2,901 | 20,150 | 20,200 |  | 1,15 |  |
| 9,550 | 600 | 62 | 2,353 | 3,830 | 14,600 | 14,650 |  | 2,044 | 3,480 | 17,400 | 17,450 |  | 1,59 | 2,891 | 20,200 | 20,250 |  | 1,149 | 2,301 |
| 600 | 9,65 |  | 2,353 | 3,850 | 14,650 | 14,700 |  | 2,036 | 3,470 | 17,450 | 17,500 |  | 1,588 | 2,880 | 20,250 | 20,300 |  | 1,141 | 2,291 |
|  | 9,70 |  | 2,353 | 3,870 | 14,700 | 14,750 |  | 2,028 | 3,459 | 17,500 | 17,550 |  | 1,580 | 2,870 | 20,300 | 20,350 |  | 1,13 | 2,280 |
| 9,700 | 9,750 | 50 | 2,353 | 3,888 | 14,750 | 14,800 |  | 2,020 | 3,449 | 17,550 | 17,600 |  | 1,572 | 2,859 | 20,350 | 20,400 |  | 1,12 |  |
| 9,750 | 9,800 |  | 2,353 | 3,888 | 14,800 | 14,850 |  | , | 3,438 | 17,600 | 17,650 |  | 1,56 | 284 | 20,400 | 20,450 |  | , | 259 |
| 300 | 9,85 |  | 2,353 | 3,888 | 14,850 | 14,900 |  | 2,004 | 3,428 | 17,650 | 17,700 |  | 1,55 | 2,838 | 20,450 | 20,500 |  | 1,10 | 2,248 |
| 850 | 9,900 |  | 2,353 | 3,888 | 14,900 | 14,950 |  | 1,996 | 3,417 | 17,700 | 17,750 |  | 1,54 | 2,828 | 20,500 | 20,550 |  | 1,10 | 2,238 |
| 9,900 | 9,950 |  | ,353 | 3,888 | 14,950 | 15,000 |  | 1,988 | 3,407 | 17,750 | 17,800 |  | 1,54 | 2,817 | 20,550 | 20,600 |  | 1,09 | ,227 |
|  | 10,000 |  |  |  | 15,000 | 15,050 |  |  | , 396 | 17,800 | 17,850 |  | 1,53 |  | 20,6 | 0,65 |  |  |  |
| 10,000 | 10,050 |  | 2,353 | 3,888 | 15,050 | 15,100 |  | 1,972 | 3,386 | 17,850 | 17,900 |  | 1,52 | 2,796 | 20,650 | 20,700 |  | 1,07 | 2,206 |
| 10,050 | 10,100 |  | 2,353 | 3,888 | 15,100 | 15,150 |  | 1,964 | 3,375 | 17,900 | 17,950 |  | 1,516 | 2,786 | 20,700 | 20,750 |  | 1,06 | 2,196 |
| 10,100 | 10,150 |  | 2,353 | 3,888 | 15,150 | 15,200 |  | 1,956 | 3,365 | 17,950 | 18,000 |  | 1,508 | 2,775 | 20,750 | 20,800 |  | 1,06 |  |
| 150 | 10,2 | 16 | 2,353 | 3,888 | 15,200 | 5,250 |  |  | 3,354 | 18,000 | 12,050 |  | 1,500 | 2,75 | 20, | 20,85 |  | , |  |
| 10,200 | 10,250 |  | 2,353 | 3,888 | 15,250 | 15,300 |  | 1,940 | 3,344 | 18,050 | 18,100 |  | 1,49 | 2,754 | 20,850 | 20,900 |  | 1,04 | 2,164 |
| 250 | 10,300 |  | 2,353 | 3,888 | 15,300 | 15,350 |  | 1,932 | 3,333 | 18,100 | 18,150 |  | 1,48 | 2,743 | 20,900 | 20,950 |  | 1,03 |  |
| 10,300 | 10,350 |  | 2,353 | 3,888 | 15,350 | 15,400 |  | 1,924 | 3,323 | 18,150 | 18,200 |  | 1,476 | 2,733 | 20,950 | 21,000 |  | 1,029 | 2,143 |
| 350 | 10,400 |  | 2,353 | 3,888 | 15,400 | 15,450 |  | 1,916 | 312 | 18,200 | 18,250 |  | 1, | 2,722 | 21,00 | 21,050 |  | 1,021 |  |
| 10,400 | 12,700 |  | 2,353 | 3,888 | 15,450 | 15,500 |  | ,908 | 3,301 | 18,250 | 18,300 |  | 1,46 | 2,712 | 21,050 | 21,100 |  | 1,01 | 2,122 |
| 700 | 12,750 |  | 2,347 | 3,881 | 15,500 | 15,550 |  | 1,900 | 3,291 | 18,300 | 18,350 |  | 1,45 | 2,701 | 21,100 | 21,150 |  | 1,00 |  |
| 12,750 | 12,800 |  | 2,339 | 3,870 | 15,550 | 15,600 |  | 1,892 | 3,280 | 18,350 | 18,400 |  | 1,444 | 2,691 | 21,150 | 21,200 |  | 99 | 2,101 |
| 12,800 | 12,85 |  | 2,331 | 3,860 | 15, | 15,65 |  | 1,884 | 3,270 | 18,4 | 18,450 |  | 1,436 | 2,680 | 21,20 | 21,250 |  | 989 |  |
| 12,850 | 12,900 |  | 2,323 | 3,849 | 15,650 | 15,700 |  | , 876 | 3,259 | 18,450 | 18,500 |  | 1,428 | 2,670 | 21,250 | 21,300 |  |  | ,080 |
|  | 12,950 |  | 0 | 3,839 | 15,700 | 15,750 |  | 1,868 | 3,249 | 18,500 | 18,550 |  | 1,42 | 2,059 | 21,30 | 21,350 |  |  |  |
| 12,950 | 13,000 |  | 2,307 | 3,828 | 15,750 | 15,800 |  | 1,860 | 3,238 | 18,550 | 18,600 |  | 1,412 | 2,649 | 21,350 | 21,400 | 0 | 965 | 2,059 |
| 13,000 | 13,0 |  | 2,29 | 3,817 | 15, | 15, |  | 852 | 3,228 | 18,600 | 18,650 |  | 1,404 | 2,638 | 21,4 | 21,450 | 0 | 957 |  |
| 050 | 13,100 |  | 291 | 3,807 | 15,850 | 15,900 |  | 1,844 | 3,217 | 18,650 | 18,700 |  | 1,39 | 2,628 | 21,450 | 21,500 |  |  | 2,038 |
| 3,100 | 13,150 |  | 2,283 | 3,796 | 15,900 | 15,950 |  | 1,836 | 3,207 | 18,700 | 18,750 |  | 1,388 | 2,617 | 21,500 | 21,550 |  |  | , 017 |
| 13,150 | 13,200 |  | 2,275 | 3,786 | 15,950 | 16,000 |  | 1,828 | 3,196 | 18,750 | 18,800 |  | 1,380 | 2,606 | 21,550 | 21,600 | 0 |  | 2,017 |
| 13, | 13, |  | 2,267 | 3,775 | 16,000 | 16,05 |  | 1,820 | 3,186 | 18, | 18,850 |  | 1,372 | 2,596 | 21,6 | 21,650 |  | 925 |  |
| 250 | 13,300 |  | 2,259 | 3,765 | 16,050 | 16,100 |  | 1,812 | 3,175 | 18,850 | 18,900 |  | 1,36 | 2,585 | 21,650 | 21,700 |  | 917 | 1,996 |
| 13,300 | 13,350 |  | 2,251 | 3,754 | 16,100 | 16,150 |  | 1,804 | 3,165 | 18,900 | 18,950 |  | 1,35 | 2,575 | 21,700 | 21,750 |  |  |  |
| 13,350 | 13,400 |  | 2,243 | 3,744 | 16,150 | 16,200 |  | 1,796 | 3,154 | 18,950 | 19,000 |  | 1,348 | 2,564 | 21,750 | 21,800 | 0 | 901 | 1,975 |
| 13,400 | 13,450 |  | 235 | 73 | 16,200 | 16,250 |  | 1,788 |  | 19,000 | 19,050 |  | 1,340 | 2,554 | 21,800 | 21,850 | 0 |  |  |
| 13,450 | 13,500 |  | 2,227 | 3,723 | 16,250 | 16,300 |  | 2,780 | 3,133 | 19,050 | 19,100 |  | 1,332 | 2,543 | 21,850 | 21,900 |  | 88 | 1,954 |
| 13,500 | 13,550 |  | ,219 | 3,712 | 16,300 | 16,350 |  | 1,772 | 3,122 | 19,100 | 19,150 |  | 1,324 | 2,533 | 21,900 | 21,950 |  |  | 1,943 |
| 13,550 | 13,600 |  | 2,211 | 3,702 | 16,350 | 16,400 |  | 1,764 | 3,112 | 19,150 | 19,200 |  | 1,316 | 2,522 | 21,950 | 22,000 | 0 | 869 | 1,933 |
| 13,600 | 13,650 |  | 2,203 | 3,691 | 16 | 16,450 |  | 1,756 | 3,101 | 19,200 | 19,250 |  | 1,309 | 2,512 | 22,00 | 22,050 | 0 |  |  |
| 650 | 13,700 |  | ,195 | 3,681 | 16,450 | 16,500 |  | 1,748 | 83,091 | 19,250 | 19,300 |  | 1,301 | 2,501 | 22,050 | 22,100 |  | 853 | 1,912 |
| 13,700 | 13,750 |  | 187 | 3,670 | 16,500 | 16,550 |  | 1,740 | 3,080 | 19,300 | 19,350 |  | 1,293 | 2,491 | 22,100 | 22,150 |  |  |  |
| 13,750 | 13,800 |  | 2,179 | 3,659 | 16,550 | 16,600 |  | 1,732 | 3,070 | 19,350 | 19,400 |  | 1,285 | 2,480 | 22,150 | 22,200 | 0 |  | 1,890 |
| 13,800 | 13,850 |  | 2,171 | 649 | 16,600 | 16,650 |  | 1,724 | 3,059 | 19,400 | 19,450 | 0 | 1,277 | 2,4 | 22,20 | 22,250 | 0 | 829 |  |

*If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is at least $\$ 10,350$ but less than $\$ 10,380$, your credit is $\$ 1$. Otherwise, you cannot take the credit.
Need more information or forms? See page 7.

| 2000 Earned Income Credit (EIC) Table Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is |  | And you have- |  |  | If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is |  |  |  |  | If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is |  |  |  |  | If the amount you are looking up from th worksheet is- |  | (cher $\begin{gathered}\text { And yo } \\ \text { chidren }\end{gathered}$ | you have | $\begin{gathered} \text { ave- } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Tw. } \\ \text { chidron } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { At } \\ & \text { least } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Your credit is- |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline A t \\ \hline \text { east } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Your credit is- |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { At }}{\text { least }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Your credit is- |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { At } \\ \text { least } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Your credit is- |  |  |
| 22,250 | 22,300 | 0 | 821 | 1,869 | 24,650 | 24,700 | 0 | 438 | 1,364 | 27,050 | 27,100 | 0 | 54 | 859 | 29,450 | 29,500 | 0 | 0 | 353 |
| 22,300 | 22,350 | 0 | 813 | 1,859 | 24,700 | 24,750 | 0 | 430 | 1,353 | 27,100 | 27,150 | 0 | 46 | 848 | 29,500 | 29,550 | 0 | 0 | 343 |
| 22,350 | 22,400 | 0 | 805 | 1,848 | 24,750 | 24,800 | 0 | 422 | 1,343 | 27,150 | 27,200 | 0 | 38 | 837 | 29,550 | 29,600 | 0 | 0 | 332 |
| 22,400 | 22,450 | 0 | 797 | 1,838 | 24,800 | 24,850 | 0 | 414 | 1,332 | 27,200 | 27,250 | 0 | 30 | 827 | 29,600 | 29,650 | 0 | 0 | 321 |
| 22,450 | 22,500 | 0 | 789 | 1,827 | 24,850 | 24,900 | 0 | 406 | 1,322 | 27,250 | 27,300 | 0 | 22 | 816 | 29,650 | 29,700 | 0 | 0 | 311 |
| 22,500 | 22,550 | 0 | 781 | 1,817 | 24,900 | 24,950 | 0 | 398 | 1,311 | 27,300 | 27,350 | 0 | 14 | 806 | 29,700 | 29,750 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| 22,550 | 22,600 | 0 | 773 | 1,806 | 24,950 | 25,000 | 0 | 390 | 1,301 | 27,350 | 27,400 | 0 | 6 | 795 | 2,750 | 29,800 | 0 | 0 | 290 |
| 22,600 | 22,650 | 0 | 765 | 1,796 | 25,000 | 25,050 | 0 | 382 | 1,290 | 27,400 | 27,450 | 0 | * | 785 | 29,800 | 29,850 | 0 | 0 | 279 |
| 22,650 | 22,700 | 0 | 757 | 1,785 | 25,050 | 25,100 | 0 | 374 | 1,280 | 27,450 | 27,500 | 0 | 0 | 774 | 29,850 | 29,900 |  | 0 | 269 |
| 22,700 | 22,750 | 0 | 749 | 1,775 | 25,100 | 25,150 | 0 | 366 | 1,269 | 27,500 | 27,550 | 0 | 0 | 764 | 29,900 | 29,950 | 0 |  | 258 |
| 22,750 | 22,800 | 0 | 741 | 1,764 | 25,150 | 25,200 | 0 | 358 | 1,259 | 27,550 | 27,600 | 0 | 0 | 753 | 29,950 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 248 |
| 22,800 | 22,850 | 0 | 733 | 1,754 | 25,200 | 25,250 | 0 | 350 | 1,248 | 27,600 | 27,650 | 0 | 0 | 743 | 30,000 | 30,050 | 0 | 0 | 237 |
| 22,850 | 22,900 | 0 | 725 | 1,743 | 25,250 | 25,300 | 0 | 342 | 1,238 | 27,650 | 27,700 | 0 | 0 | 732 | 30,050 | 30,100 | 0 |  | 227 |
| 22,900 | 22,950 | 0 | 717 | 1,733 | 25,300 | 25,350 | 0 | 334 | 1,227 | 27,700 | 27,750 | 0 | 0 | 722 | 30,100 | 30,150 | 0 |  | 216 |
| 22,950 | 23,000 | 0 | 709 | 1,722 | 25,350 | 25,400 | 0 | 326 | 1,217 | 27,750 | 27,800 | 0 | 0 | 711 | 30,150 | 30,200 | 0 | 0 | 206 |
| 23,000 | 23,050 | 0 | 701 | 1,711 | 25,400 | 25,450 | 0 | 318 | 1,206 | 27,800 | 27,850 | 0 | 0 | 701 | 30,200 | 30,250 | 0 | 0 | 195 |
| 23,050 | 23,100 | 0 | 693 | 1,701 | 25,450 | 25,500 | 0 | 310 | 1,195 | 27,850 | 27,900 | 0 | 0 | 690 | 30,250 | 30,300 | 0 | 0 | 185 |
| 23,100 | 23,150 | 0 | 685 | 1,690 | 25,500 | 25,550 | 0 | 302 | 1,185 | 27,900 | 27,950 | 0 | 0 | 680 | 30,300 | 30,350 | 0 | 0 | 174 |
| 23,150 | 23,200 | 0 | 677 | 1,680 | 25,550 | 25,600 | 0 | 294 | 1,174 | 27,950 | 28,000 | 0 | 0 | 669 | 30,350 | 30,400 | 0 | 0 | 164 |
| 23,200 | 23,250 | 0 | 669 | 1,669 | 25,600 | 25,650 | 0 | 286 | 1,164 | 28,000 | 28,050 | 0 | 0 | 658 | 30,400 | 30,450 | 0 | 0 | 153 |
| 23,250 | 23,300 | 0 | 661 | 1,659 | 25,650 | 25,700 | 0 | 278 | 1,153 | 28,050 | 28,100 | 0 | 0 | 648 | 30,450 | 30,500 | 0 | 0 | 142 |
| 23,300 | 23,350 | 0 | 653 | 1,648 | 25,700 | 25,750 | 0 | 270 | 1,143 | 28,100 | 28,150 | 0 | 0 | 637 | 30,500 | 30,550 | 0 | 0 | 132 |
| 23,350 | 23,400 | 0 | 645 | 1,638 | 25,750 | 25,800 | 0 | 262 | 1,132 | 28,150 | 28,200 | 0 | 0 | 627 | 30,550 | 30,600 | 0 | 0 | 121 |
| 23,400 | 23,450 | 0 | 637 | 1,627 | 25,800 | 25,850 | 0 | 254 | 1,122 | 28,200 | 28,250 | 0 | 0 | 616 | 30,600 | 30,650 | 0 | 0 | 111 |
| 23,450 | 23,500 | 0 | 629 | 1,617 | 25,850 | 25,900 | 0 | 246 | 1,111 | 28,250 | 28,300 | 0 | 0 | 606 | 30,650 | 30,700 | 0 |  | 100 |
| 23,500 | 23,550 | 0 | 621 | 1,606 | 25,900 | 25,950 | 0 | 238 | 1,101 | 28,300 | 28,350 | 0 | 0 | 595 | 30,700 | 30,750 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| 23,550 | 23,600 | 0 | 613 | 1,596 | 25,950 | 26,000 | 0 | 230 | 1,090 | 28,350 | 28,400 | 0 | 0 | 585 | 30,750 | 30,800 | 0 | 0 | 79 |
| 23,600 | 23,650 | 0 | 605 | 1,585 | 26,000 | 26,050 | 0 | 222 | 1,080 | 28,400 | 28,450 | 0 | 0 | 574 | 30,800 | 30,850 | 0 | 0 | 69 |
| 23,650 | 23,700 | 0 | 597 | 1,575 | 26,050 | 26,100 | 0 | 214 | 1,069 | 28,450 | 28,500 | 0 | 0 | 564 | 30,850 | 30,900 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| 23,700 | 23,750 | 0 | 589 | 1,564 | 26,100 | 26,150 | 0 | 206 | 1,059 | 28,500 | 28,550 | 0 | 0 | 553 | 30,900 | 30,950 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| 23,750 | 23,800 | 0 | 581 | 1,553 | 26,150 | 26,200 | 0 | 198 | 1,048 | 28,550 | 28,600 | 0 | 0 | 543 | 30,950 | 31,000 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| 23,800 | 23,850 | 0 | 573 | 1,543 | 26,200 | 26,250 | 0 | 190 | 1,038 | 28,600 | 28,650 | 0 | 0 | 532 | 31,000 | 31,050 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| 23,850 | 23,900 | 0 | 565 | 1,532 | 26,250 | 26,300 | 0 | 182 | 1,027 | 28,650 | 28,700 | 0 | 0 | 522 | 31,050 | 31,100 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 23,900 | 23,950 | 0 | 557 | 1,522 | 26,300 | 26,350 | 0 | 174 | 1,016 | 28,700 | 28,750 | 0 | 0 | 511 | 31,100 | 31,150 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 23,950 | 24,000 | 0 | 549 | 1,511 | 26,350 | 26,400 | 0 | 166 | 1,006 | 28,750 | 28,800 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 31,150 | 31,152 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 24,000 | 24,050 | 0 | 541 | 1,501 | 26,400 | 26,450 | 0 | 158 | 995 | 28,800 | 28,850 | 0 | 0 | 490 | 31,152 | or more | 0 | 0 |  |
| 24,050 | 24,100 | 0 |  | 1,490 | 26,450 | 26,500 | 0 | 150 | 985 | 28,850 | 28,900 | 0 | 0 | 479 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,100 | 24,150 | 0 | 525 | 1,480 | 26,500 | 26,550 | 0 | 142 | 974 | 28,900 | 28,950 | 0 | 0 | 469 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,150 | 24,200 | 0 | 517 | 1,469 | 26,550 | 26,600 | 0 | 134 | 964 | 28,950 | 29,000 | 0 | 0 | 458 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,200 | 24,250 | 0 | 510 | 1,459 | 26,600 | 26,650 | 0 | 126 | 953 | 29,000 | 29,050 | 0 | 0 | 448 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,250 | 24,300 | 0 |  | 1,448 | 26,650 | 26,700 | 0 | 118 | 943 | 29,050 | 29,100 | 0 | 0 | 437 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,300 | 24,350 | 0 | 494 | 1,438 | 26,700 | 26,750 | 0 | 110 | 932 | 29,100 | 29,150 | 0 | 0 | 427 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,350 | 24,400 | 0 | 486 | 1,427 | 26,750 | 26,800 | 0 | 102 | 922 | 29,150 | 29,200 | 0 | 0 | 416 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,400 | 24,450 | 0 | 478 | 1,417 | 26,800 | 26,850 | 0 | 94 | 911 | 29,200 | 29,250 | 0 | 0 | 406 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,450 | 24,500 | 0 | 470 | 1,406 | 26,850 | 26,900 | 0 | 86 | 901 | 29,250 | 29,300 | 0 | 0 | 395 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,500 | 24,550 | 0 | 462 | 1,396 | 26,900 | 26,950 | 0 | 78 | 890 | 29,300 | 29,350 | 0 | 0 | 385 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,550 | 24,600 | 0 | 454 | 1,385 | 26,950 | 27,000 | 0 | 70 | 880 | 29,350 | 29,400 | 0 | 0 | 374 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,600 | 24,650 | 0 | 446 | 1,374 | 27,000 | 27,050 | 0 | 62 | 869 | 29,400 | 29,450 | 0 | 0 | 364 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]
## Line 39

## Additional Child Tax Credit

## What Is the Additional Child Tax Credit?

This credit is for certain people who have three or more qualifying children as defined in the instructions for line 6 c , column (4), that begin on page 24 . The additional child tax credit may give you a refund even if you do not owe any tax.

Two Steps To Take the Additional Child Tax Credit!
Step 1. Be sure you figured the amount, if any, of your child tax credit. See the instructions for Form 1040A, line 30, that begin on page 37.
Step 2. Read the TIP at the end of your Child Tax Credit Worksheet. Use Form 8812 to see if you can take the additional child tax credit only if you meet the two conditions given in that TIP.

## Line 40

Include in the total on line 40 any of the following that apply.
Amount Paid With Extension of Time To File. If you either filed Form 4868 or used direct debit or your credit card to get an automatic extension of time to file, include in the total on line 40 any amount you paid with that form or by direct debit or credit card. If you paid by credit card, do not include on line 40 the convenience fee you were charged. To the left of line 40, enter "Form 4868" and show the amount paid. Also, include any amount paid with Form 2688 if you filed for an additional extension.
Excess Social Security and Railroad Retirement (RRTA) Taxes Withheld. If you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, had more than one employer for 2000 and total wages of more than $\$ 76,200$, too much social security tax may have been withheld. If you had more than one railroad employer for 2000 and your total compensation was over $\$ 56,700$, too much RRTA tax may have been withheld. For more details, including how to figure the amount to include on line 40, see Pub. 505.

## Refund

## Line 41

## Amount Overpaid

If line 41 is under $\$ 1$, we will send the refund only if you request it when you file your return. If you want to check the status of your refund, please wait at least 4 weeks from the date you filed to do so. See page 10 for details.

If the amount you overpaid is large, you may want to decrease the amount of income tax withheld from your pay. See Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments
for 2001 on page 51 .
Refund Offset. If you owe past-due Federal tax, state income tax, child support, spousal support, or certain Federal nontax debts, such as student loans, all or part of the overpayment on line 41 may be used (offset) to pay the past-due amount. Offsets for Federal taxes are made by the IRS. All other offsets are made by the Treasury

Department's Financial Management Service (FMS). You will receive a notice from FMS showing the amount of the offset and the agency receiving it. To find out if you may have an offset or if you have a question about it, contact the agency(ies) you owe the debt to.
Injured Spouse Claim. If you file a joint return and your spouse has not paid past-due Federal tax, state income tax, child support, spousal support, or a Federal nontax debt, such as a student loan, part or all of the overpayment on line 41 may be used (offset) to pay the past-due amount. But your part of the overpayment may be refunded to you after the offset occurs if certain conditions apply and you complete Form 8379. For details, use TeleTax topic 203 (see page 10) or see Form 8379.

## Lines 42b Through 42d

## Direct Deposit of Refund

Complete lines 42b through 42d if you want us to directly deposit the amount shown on line 42a into your account at a bank or other financial institution (such as a mutual fund, brokerage firm, or credit union) instead of sending you a check.

## Why Use Direct Deposit?

- You get your refund fast-even faster if you e-file!
- Payment is more secure-there is no check to get lost.
- More convenient. No trip to the bank to deposit your check.
- Saves tax dollars. A refund by direct deposit costs less than a check.


You can check with your financial institution to make sure your direct deposit will be accepted and to get the correct routing and account numbers. The IRS is not responsible for a lost refund if you enter the wrong account information.

> If you file a joint return and fill in lines 42b through 42d, you are appointing your spouse as an agent to receive the refund. This appointment cannot be changed later.
> Line 42b. The routing number must be nine digits. The first two digits must be 01 through 12 or 21 through 32 . Otherwise, the direct deposit will be rejected and a check sent instead. On the sample check on page 49 , the routing number is 250250025 .

> Your check may state that it is payable through a bank different from the financial institution at which you have your checking account. If so, do not use the routing number on that check. Instead, contact your financial institution for the correct routing number to enter on line 42 b .
> Line 42d. The account number can be up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). Include hyphens but omit spaces and special symbols. Enter the number from left to right and leave any unused boxes blank. On the sample check on page 49, the account number is 20202086. Be sure not to include the check number.

Some financial institutions will not allow a joint refund to be deposited into an individual account. The IRS is not responsible if a financial institution rejects a direct deposit. If the direct deposit is rejected, a check will be sent instead.

## Sample Check



Note. The routing and account numbers may be in different places on your check.

## Line 43

## Amount Applied to 2001 Estimated Tax

Enter on line 43 the amount, if any, of the overpayment on line 41 you want applied to your estimated tax for 2001. We will apply this amount to your account unless you attach a statement requesting us to apply it to your spouse's account. Include your spouse's social security number. This election to apply part or all of the amount overpaid to your 2001 estimated tax cannot be changed later.

## Amount You Owe

Line 44
Amount You Owe

You do not have to pay if line 44 is under \$1.

Include any estimated tax penalty from line 45 in the amount you enter on line 44.

You can pay by check, money order, or credit card. Do not include any estimated tax payment in your check, money order, or amount you charge. Instead, make the estimated tax payment separately.
To Pay by Check or Money Order. Enclose in the envelope with your return a check or money order payable to the "United States Treasury" for the full amount when you file. Do not send cash. Do not attach the payment to your return. Write "2000 Form 1040A" and your name, address, daytime phone number, and social security number (SSN) on your payment. If you are filing a joint return, enter the SSN shown first on your tax return.

To help us process your payment, enter the amount on the right side of the check like this: \$XXX.XX
Do not use dashes or lines (for example, do not enter " $\$ \mathbf{X X X}-$ " or " $\$ \mathrm{XXX} \frac{\mathrm{XX}}{100}$ ").
To Pay by Credit Card. You may use your American Express ${ }^{\circledR}$ Card, Discover ${ }^{\circledR}$ Card, or MasterCard ${ }^{\circledR}$ card. To pay by credit card, call toll free or access by Internet one of the service providers listed on this page and follow the instructions of the provider. A convenience fee will be charged by the service provider based on the amount you are paying. Fees may vary between the providers. You will be told what the fee is during the transaction and you will have the option to either continue or cancel the transaction. You
can also find out what the fee will be by calling the provider's toll free automated customer service number or visiting the provider's Web Site shown below. If you paid by credit card, enter on page 1 of Form 1040A in the upper left corner the confirmation number you were given at the end of the transaction and the amount you charged (not including the convenience fee).

Official Payments Corporation
1-800-2PAY-TAX (1-800-272-9829)
1-877-754-4413 (Customer Service)
www.officialpayments.com
PhoneCharge, Inc.
1-888-ALLTAXX (1-888-255-8299)
1-877-851-9964 (Customer Service)
www.About1888ALLTAXX.com


You may need to (a) increase the amount of income tax withheld from your pay or (b) make estimated tax payments for 2001. See Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 2001 on page 51.

## What if You Cannot Pay?

If you cannot pay the full amount shown on line 44 when you file, you may ask to make monthly installment payments. You may have up to 60 months to pay. However, you will be charged interest and may be charged a late payment penalty on the tax not paid by April 16, 2001, even if your request to pay in installments is granted. You must also pay a fee. To limit the interest and penalty charges, pay as much of the tax as possible when you file. But before requesting an installment agreement, you should consider other less costly alternatives, such as a bank loan.

To ask for an installment agreement, use Form 9465. You should receive a response to your request for installments within 30 days. But if you file your return after March 31, it may take us longer to reply.

## Line 45

## Estimated Tax Penalty

You may owe this penalty if:

- Line 44 is at least $\$ 1,000$ and it is more than $10 \%$ of the tax shown on your return or
- You did not pay enough estimated tax by any of the due dates. This is true even if you are due a refund.
The "tax shown on your return" is the amount on line 35 minus the total of any amounts shown on lines 38a and 39. Exceptions. You will not owe the penalty if your 1999 tax return was for a tax year of 12 full months and either of the following applies.

1. You had no tax liability for 1999 and you were a U.S. citizen or resident for all of 1999 or
2. The total of lines 36 and 37 on your 2000 return is at least as much as the tax liability shown on your 1999 return. Your estimated tax payments for 2000 must have been made on time and for the required amount.


If your 2000 filing status is married filing separately and your 1999 adjusted gross income was over $\$ 75,000$, item 2 above may not apply. For details, see Form 2210 and its instructions.
(Continued on page 50)

Figuring the Penalty. If the Exceptions on page 49 do not apply and you choose to figure the penalty yourself, see Form 2210 to find out if you owe the penalty. If you do, you can use the form to figure the amount. In certain situations, you may be able to lower your penalty. For details, see the Instructions for Form 2210. Enter the penalty on Form 1040A, line 45 . Add the penalty to any tax due and enter the total on line 44 . If you are due a refund, subtract the penalty from the overpayment you show on line 41. Do not file Form 2210 with your return unless Form 2210 indicates that you must do so. Instead, keep it for your records.

Because Form 2210 is complicated, if you want to, you can leave line 45 blank and the IRS will figure the penalty and send you a bill. We will not charge you interest on the penalty if you pay by the date specified on the bill.

## Sign Your Return

Form 1040A is not considered a valid return unless you sign it. If you are filing a joint return, your spouse must also sign. If your spouse cannot sign the return, see Pub. 501. Be sure to date your return and enter your occupation(s). If you are filing a joint return as a surviving spouse, see What if a Taxpayer Died? on page 15.
Child's Return. If your child cannot sign the return, either parent can sign the child's name in the space provided. Then, add "By (your signature), parent for minor child."
Daytime Phone Number. Providing your daytime phone number may help speed the processing of your return. We may have questions about items on your return, such as the earned income credit, credit for child and dependent care expenses, etc. By answering our questions over the phone, we may be able to continue processing your return without mailing you a letter. If you are filing a joint return, you may enter either your or your spouse's daytime phone number.
Paid Preparer Must Sign Your Return. Generally, anyone you pay to prepare your return must sign it by hand in the space provided. Signature stamps or labels cannot be used. The preparer must give you a copy of the return for your records. Someone who prepares your return but does not charge you should not sign your return.

## Paid Preparer Authorization

If you want to allow the IRS to discuss your 2000 tax return with the paid preparer who signed it, check the "Yes" box in the signature area of the return. This authorization applies only to the individual whose signature appears in the "Paid preparer's use only" section of your return. It does not apply to the firm, if any, shown in that section.

If you check the "Yes" box, you, and your spouse if filing a joint return, are authorizing the IRS to call the paid preparer to answer any questions that may arise during the processing of your return. You are also authorizing the paid preparer to:

- Give the IRS any information that is missing from your return,
- Call the IRS for information about the processing of your return or the status of your refund or payment(s), and
- Respond to certain IRS notices that you have shared with the preparer about math errors, offsets, and return preparation. The notices will not be sent to the preparer.
You are not authorizing the paid preparer to receive any refund check, bind you to anything (including any additional tax liability), or otherwise represent you before the IRS. If you want to expand the paid preparer's authorization, see Pub. 947.

The authorization cannot be revoked. However, the authorization will automatically end no later than the due date (without regard to extensions) for filing your 2001 tax return. This is April 15, 2002, for most people.

## Attach Required Forms and Schedules

Attach Form(s) W-2 to the front of Form 1040A. Attach all other schedules and forms behind Form 1040A in order by number. If you are filing Schedule EIC, put it last. Do not attach items unless required to do so.


If you received a 2000 Form 1099-R showing Federal income tax withheld, also attach the form to the front of Form 1040A.

If you owe tax and are sending in your payment, do not attach it to Form 1040A. Instead, place it loose inside the envelope.

## General Information

How To Avoid Common Mistakes. Mistakes may delay your refund or result in notices being sent to you.

1. Be sure to enter your social security number (SSN) in the space provided on page 1 of Form 1040A. If you are married filing a joint or separate return, also enter your spouse's SSN. Be sure to enter your SSN in the space next to your name.
2. Make sure you entered the correct name and SSN for each person you claim as a dependent on line 6c. Also make sure you check the box in column (4) of line 6c for each dependent who is also a qualifying child for the child tax credit.
3. Check your math, especially for the earned income credit, child tax credit, taxable social security benefits, deduction for exemptions, taxable income, Federal income tax withheld, total payments, and refund or amount you owe.
4. If you think you can take the earned income credit, read the instructions for lines 38 a and 38 b that begin on page 40 to make sure you qualify. If you do, make sure you enter your nontaxable earned income on line 38b. Also, enter on Schedule EIC the correct SSN for each person you claim as a qualifying child.
(Continued on page 51)
5. Remember to sign and date Form 1040A and enter your occupation.
6. Be sure you use the correct method to figure your tax. See the instructions for line 26 that begin on page 34 . Also, enter your total tax on line 35.
7. Make sure you use the correct filing status. If you think you can file as head of household, read the instructions for line 4 on page 22 to make sure you qualify.
8. Make sure your name and address are correct on the peel-off label. If not, enter the correct information.
9. If you are married filing jointly and did not get a peel-off label, enter your and your spouse's name in the same order as shown on your last return.
10. Enter your standard deduction on line 22. Also, if you check any box on line 21a or you (or your spouse if filing jointly) can be claimed as a dependent on someone's 2000 return, see page 34 to find the amount to enter on line 22.
11. Attach your W-2 form(s) and any other required forms and schedules.
12. If you owe tax and are paying by check or money order, be sure to include all the required information on your payment. See the instructions for line 44 on page 49 for details.

What Are Your Rights as a Taxpayer? You have the right to be treated fairly, professionally, promptly, and courteously by IRS employees. Our goal at the IRS is to protect your rights so that you will have the highest confidence in the integrity, efficiency, and fairness of our tax system. To ensure that you always receive such treatment, you should know about the many rights you have at each step of the tax process. For details, see Pub. 1.

Innocent Spouse Relief. You may qualify for relief from liability for tax on a joint return if (1) there is an understatement of tax because your spouse omitted income or claimed false deductions or credits, (2) you are divorced, separated, or no longer living with your spouse, or (3) given all the facts and circumstances, it would not be fair to hold you liable for the tax. See Form 8857 or Pub. 971 for more details.

What Should You Do If You Move? If you move after you file, always notify the IRS, in writing of your new address. To do this, you can use Form 8822.

How Long Should You Keep Your Tax Return? Keep a copy of your tax return, worksheets you used, and records of all items appearing on it (such as W-2 and 1099 forms) until the statute of limitations runs out for that 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. You should keep some records longer. For example, keep property records as long as they are needed to figure the basis of the original or replacement property. For more details, see Pub. 552.

## Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments

 for 2001. If the amount you owe or the amount you overpaid is large, you may want to file a new Form W-4with your employer to change the amount of income tax withheld from your 2001 pay. In general, you do not have to make estimated tax payments if you expect that your 2001 tax return will show a tax refund or a tax balance due the IRS of less than $\$ 1,000$. If your total estimated tax (including any alternative minimum tax) for 2001 is $\$ 1,000$ or more, see Form 1040-ES. It has a worksheet you can use to see if you have to make estimated tax payments. See Pub. 505 for more details.

How Do You Amend Your Tax Return? File Form 1040X to change a return you already filed. Generally, Form 1040X must be filed within 3 years after the date the original return was filed, or within 2 years after the date the tax was paid, whichever is later. But you may have more time to file Form 1040X if you are physically or mentally unable to manage your financial affairs. See Pub. 556 for details.

How Do You Make a Gift To Reduce the Public Debt? If you wish to do so, make a check payable to "Bureau of the Public Debt." You can send it to: Bureau of the Public Debt, Department G, P.O. Box 2188, Parkersburg, WV
26106-2188. Or you can enclose the check with your income tax return when you file. Do not add your gift to any tax you may owe. See page 49 for details on how to pay any tax you owe.


If you itemize your deductions for 2001, you may be able to deduct this gift.

Do Both the Name and Social Security Number (SSN) on Your Tax Forms Agree With Your Social Security Card? If not, certain deductions and credits may be reduced or disallowed, your refund may be delayed, and you may not receive credit for your social security earnings. If your Form W-2, Form 1099, or other tax document shows an incorrect SSN or name, notify your employer or the form-issuing agent as soon as possible to make sure your earnings are credited to your social security record. If the name or SSN on your social security card is incorrect, call the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213.

## Other Ways To Get Help

Send Your Written Tax Questions to the IRS. You should get an answer in about 30 days. If you do not have the address, call us. See page 12 for the number. Do not send questions with your return.
Assistance With Your Return. IRS offices can help you prepare your return. An assister will explain a
Form 1040EZ, 1040A, or 1040 with Schedules A and B to you and other taxpayers in a group setting. You may also be able to file your return electronically by computer free of charge at some IRS offices. To find the IRS office nearest you, look in the phone book under "United States Government, Internal Revenue Service" or call us. See page 12 for the number.
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) and Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE). These programs help older, disabled, low-income, and non-English-speaking people fill in their returns. For details, call us. See page 12
for the number. If you received a Federal income tax package in the mail, take it with you when you go for help. Also take a copy of your 1999 tax return if you have it. Or to find the nearest AARP Tax-Aide site, visit AARP's Internet Web Site at-www.aarp.org/taxaide or call 1-877-227-7844.
On-Line Services. If you subscribe to an on-line service, ask about on-line filing or tax information.

Large-Print Forms and Instructions. Pub. 1615 has large-print copies of Form 1040A, Schedules 1, 2, 3, and EIC, and their instructions. You can use the large-print form and schedules as worksheets to figure your tax, but you cannot file on them. You can get Pub. 1615 by phone or mail. See pages 7 and 53.
Help for People With Disabilities. Telephone help is available using TTY/TDD equipment. See page 12 for the number. Braille materials are available at libraries that have special services for people with disabilities.

## Order Blank for Forms and Publications

For faster ways of getting the items you need such as by computer or fax, see page 7 .

## How To Use the Order Blank

1. Cut the order blank on the dotted line and print or type your name and address accurately in the space provided below. An accurate address will ensure delivery of your order.
2. Circle the items you need. Use the blank spaces to order items not listed. See pages 8 and 9 for the titles of the forms and publications. If you need more space, attach a
separate sheet of paper listing the additional items you need. To help reduce waste, order only the items you need to prepare your return. We will send you two copies of each form and one copy of each publication you circle.
3. Enclose the order blank in your own envelope and send it to the IRS address shown below that applies to you. Do not use the envelope we sent you in your tax package because this envelope may be used only for filing your income tax return. You should receive a response within 10 days after we receive your request.
Do not send your tax return to any of the addresses listed on this page. Instead, see the back cover.

Where To Mail Your Order Blank for Free Forms and Publications

| IF you live in the ... | THEN mail to ... | AT this address ... |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Western United States | Western Area Distribution Center | Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001 |
| Central United States | Central Area Distribution Center | P.O. Box 8903 Bloomington, IL 61702-8903 |
| Eastern United States or a foreign country | Eastern Area Distribution Center | P.O. Box 85074 Richmond, VA 23261-5074 |

Detach at this line

## Order Blank

Fill in your name and address.

## Name

| Number and street |  | Apt./Suite/Room |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| City | State | ZIP code |
| Foreign country |  | International postal code |

Daytime phone number (optional)

The items in bold may be picked up at many IRS offices, post offices, and libraries. You may also download all these items from the Internet at www.irs.gov or place an electronic order for them.

| 1040 | Schedule F <br> (1040) | Schedule 3 <br> (1040A) | 2441 | 8812 | Pub. 463 | Pub. 527 | Pub. 910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schedules A\&B <br> (1040) | Schedule H (1040) | 1040EZ | 3903 | 8822 | Pub. 501 | Pub. 529 | Pub. 926 |
| Schedule C <br> (1040) | Schedule J <br> (1040) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1040-ES } \\ (2001) \end{gathered}$ | 4562 | 8829 | Pub. 502 | Pub. 535 | Pub. 929 |
| Schedule C-EZ (1040) | Schedule R (1040) | 1040-V | 4868 | 8863 | Pub. 505 | Pub. 550 | Pub. 936 |
| Schedule D (1040) | Schedule SE (1040) | 1040X | 5329 | 9465 | Pub. 508 | Pub. 554 | Pub. 970 |
| Schedule D-1 <br> (1040) | 1040A | 2106 | 8283 | Pub. 1 | Pub. 521 | Pub. 575 | Pub. 972 |
| Schedule E (1040) | Schedule 1 <br> (1040A) | 2106-EZ | 8582 | Pub. 17 | Pub. 523 | Pub. 590 |  |
| Schedule EIC (1040A or 1040) | Schedule 2 <br> (1040A) | 2210 | 8606 | Pub. 334 | Pub. 525 | Pub. 596 |  |

## Disclosure, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998, the Privacy Act of 1974, and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 require that when we ask you for information we must first tell you our legal right to ask for the information, why we are asking for it, and how it will be used. We must also tell you what could happen if we do not receive it and whether your response is voluntary, required to obtain a benefit, or mandatory under the law.

This notice applies to all papers you file with us, including this tax return. It also applies to any questions we need to ask you so we can complete, correct, or process your return; figure your tax; and collect tax, interest, or penalties.

Our legal right to ask for information is Internal Revenue Code sections 6001, 6011, and 6012(a), which require you to file a return or statement with us for any tax you are liable for. Your response is mandatory under these sections. Code section 6109 requires that you provide your social security number or individual taxpayer identification number on what you file. This is so we know who you are, and can process your return and other papers. You must fill in all parts of the tax form that apply to you. However, you do not have to check the boxes for the Presidential Election Campaign Fund or for authorizing the IRS to discuss your return with the paid preparer shown. You also do not have to provide your daytime phone number.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law.

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

If you do not file a return, do not give the information asked for, or give false information, you may be charged penalties and be subject to criminal prosecution. We may also have to disallow the exemptions, exclusions, credits, deductions, or adjustments shown on your tax return. This could make the tax higher or delay any refund. Interest may also be charged.

Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as stated in Code section 6103. However, Code section 6103 allows or requires the Internal Revenue Service to disclose or give the
information shown on your tax return to others as described in the Code. For example, we may disclose your tax information to the Department of Justice to enforce the tax laws, both civil and criminal, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, U.S. commonwealths or possessions, and certain foreign governments to carry out their tax laws. We may disclose your tax information to the Department of Treasury and contractors for tax administration purposes; and to other persons as necessary to obtain information which we cannot get in any other way in order to determine the amount of or to collect the tax you owe. We may disclose your tax information to the Comptroller General of the United States to permit the Comptroller General to review the Internal Revenue Service. We may also disclose your tax information to Committees of Congress; Federal, state, and local child support agencies; and to other Federal agencies for the purposes of determining entitlement for benefits or the eligibility for and the repayment of loans.

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

## The Time It Takes To Prepare Your Return

We try to create forms and instructions that can be easily understood. The time needed to complete and file the forms in the chart below will vary depending on individual circumstances.

The estimated average time for certain people with IRA distributions, pension income, social security benefits, etc., is: Recordkeeping, 2 hr ., $16 \mathrm{~min} . ;$ Learning about the law or the form, $2 \mathrm{hr} ., 31 \mathrm{~min}$.;
Preparing the form, 3 hr ., 24 min .; Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS, 34 min .; Total, 8 hr ., 45 min .

## We Welcome Comments on Forms

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making these forms simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can e-mail us your suggestions and comments through the IRS Internet Home Page (www.irs.gov/help/email.html) or write to the Tax Forms Committee, Western Area Distribution Center, Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001.

Do not send your return to this address. Instead, see the back cover.

## Estimated Preparation Time

The time needed to complete and file Form 1040A, its schedules, and accompanying worksheets will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average times are:

| Form | Recordkeeping | Learning about the law or the form | Preparing the form | Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Form 1040A | $1 \mathrm{hr} ., 10 \mathrm{~min}$. | $3 \mathrm{hr} ., 4 \mathrm{~min}$. | $4 \mathrm{hr} ., 58 \mathrm{~min}$. | 34 min . | $9 \mathrm{hr} ., 46 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| Sch. 1 | 19 min . | 4 min . | 13 min . | 20 min . | 56 min . |
| Sch. 2 | 33 min . | 10 min . | 52 min . | 31 min . | 2 hr ., 6 min . |
| Sch. 3 | 13 min . | 14 min . | 28 min . | 34 min. | 1 hr ., 29 min . |
| Sch. EIC | 0 min . | 1 min . | 13 min . | 20 min . | 34 min . |


| 2000 Tax Table <br> For persons with taxable income of less than $\$ \mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married filing $\underset{*}{\text { jointly }}$ | Married <br> filing <br> sepa- <br> rately | Head of a hous hold |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example. Mr. and Mrs. Green are filing a joint return. Their taxable |  |  | Your tax is- |  |  |  |
| income on line 25 of Form 1040A is \$23,250. First, they find the | 23,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,250 \\ & 23,300 \end{aligned}$ | 3,484 | 3,484 | 3,653 | $3,484$ |
| \$23,250-23,300 income line. Next, they find the column for married filing | 23,300 | 23,350 | 3,499 | 3,499 | 3,681 | 3,499 |
| jointly and read down the column. The amount shown where the income | 23,350 | 23,400 | 3,506 | 3,506 | 3,695 | 3,506 |

line and filing status column meet is $\$ 3,491$. This is the tax amount they
should enter on line 26 of Form 1040A.


[^4]


| 2000 Tax Table-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If Form 1040A, line 25 , is- |  | And you are- |  |  |  | If Form 1040A, line 25, is- |  | And you are- |  |  |  | If Form 1040A, line 25 , is- |  | And you are- |  |  |  |
| At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married filing jointly Your ta | Married <br> filing <br> sepa- <br> rately <br> x is- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Head } \\ \text { of a } \\ \text { house- } \\ \text { hold } \end{array}$ | At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married filing jointly Your ta | Married <br> filing <br> sepa- <br> rately <br> ax is | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Head } \\ \text { of a } \\ \text { house- } \\ \text { hold } \end{array}$ | At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married <br> filing <br> jointly <br> Your t | Married <br> filing <br> sepa- <br> rately <br> tax is- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Head } \\ & \text { of a } \\ & \text { house- } \\ & \text { hold } \end{aligned}$ |
| 23,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 26,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 29,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23,000 | 23,050 | 3,454 | 3,454 | 3,597 | 3,454 | 26,000 | 26,050 | 3,904 | 3,904 | 4,437 | 3,904 | 29,000 | 29,050 | 4,715 | 4,354 | 5,277 | 4,354 |
| 23,050 | 23,100 | 3,461 | 3,461 | 3,611 | 3,461 | 26,050 | 26,100 | 3,911 | 3,911 | 4,451 | 3,911 | 29,050 | 29,100 | 4,729 | 4,361 | 5,291 | 4,361 |
| 23,100 | 23,150 | 3,469 | 3,469 | 3,625 | 3,469 | 26,100 | 26,150 | 3,919 | 3,919 | 4,465 | 3,919 | 29,100 | 29,150 | 4,743 | 4,369 | 5,305 | 4,369 |
| 23,150 | 23,200 | 3,476 | 3,476 | 3,639 | 3,476 | 26,150 | 26,200 | 3,926 | 3,926 | 4,479 | 3,926 | 29,150 | 29,200 | 4,757 | 4,376 | 5,319 | 4,376 |
| 23,200 | 23,250 | 3,484 | 3,484 | 3,653 | 3,484 | 26,200 | 26,250 | 3,934 | 3,934 | 4,493 | 3,934 | 29,200 | 29,250 | 4,771 | 4,384 | 5,333 | 4,384 |
| 23,250 | 23,300 | 3,491 | 3,491 | 3,667 | 3,491 | 26,250 | 26,300 | 3,945 | 3,941 | 4,507 | 3,941 | 29,250 | 29,300 | 4,785 | 4,391 | 5,347 | 4,391 |
| 23,300 | 23,350 | 3,499 | 3,499 | 3,681 | 3,499 | 26,300 | 26,350 | 3,959 | 3,949 | 4,521 | 3,949 | 29,300 | 29,350 | 4,799 | 4,399 | 5,361 | 4,399 |
| 23,350 | 23,400 | 3,506 | 3,506 | 3,695 | 3,506 | 26,350 | 26,400 | 3,973 | 3,956 | 4,535 | 3,956 | 29,350 | 29,400 | 4,813 | 4,406 | 5,375 | 4,406 |
| 23,400 | 23,450 | 3,514 | 3,514 | 3,709 | 3,514 | 26,400 | 26,450 | 3,987 | 3,964 | 4,549 | 3,964 | 29,400 | 29,450 | 4,827 | 4,414 | 5,389 | 4,414 |
| 23,450 | 23,500 | 3,521 | 3,521 | 3,723 | 3,521 | 26,450 | 26,500 | 4,001 | 3,971 | 4,563 | 3,971 | 29,450 | 29,500 | 4,841 | 4,421 | 5,403 | 4,421 |
| 23,500 | 23,550 | 3,529 | 3,529 | 3,737 | 3,529 | 26,500 | 26,550 | 4,015 | 3,979 | 4,577 | 3,979 | 29,500 | 29,550 | 4,855 | 4,429 | 5,417 | 4,429 |
| 23,550 | 23,600 | 3,536 | 3,536 | 3,751 | 3,536 | 26,550 | 26,600 | 4,029 | 3,986 | 4,591 | 3,986 | 29,550 | 29,600 | 4,869 | 4,436 | 5,431 | 4,436 |
| 23,600 | 23,650 | 3,544 | 3,544 | 3,765 | 3,544 | 26,600 | 26,650 | 4,043 | 3,994 | 4,605 | 3,994 | 29,600 | 29,650 | 4,883 | 4,444 | 5,445 | 4,444 |
| 23,650 | 23,700 | 3,551 | 3,551 | 3,779 | 3,551 | 26,650 | 26,700 | 4,057 | 4,001 | 4,619 | 4,001 | 29,650 | 29,700 | 4,897 | 4,451 | 5,459 | 4,451 |
| 23,700 | 23,750 | 3,559 | 3,559 | 3,793 | 3,559 | 26,700 | 26,750 | 4,071 | 4,009 | 4,633 | 4,009 | 29,700 | 29,750 | 4,911 | 4,459 | 5,473 | 4,459 |
| 23,750 | 23,800 | 3,566 | 3,566 | 3,807 | 3,566 | 26,750 | 26,800 | 4,085 | 4,016 | 4,647 | 4,016 | 29,750 | 29,800 | 4,925 | 4,466 | 5,487 | 4,466 |
| 23,800 | 23,850 | 3,574 | 3,574 | 3,821 | 3,574 | 26,800 | 26,850 | 4,099 | 4,024 | 4,661 | 4,024 | 29,800 | 29,850 | 4,939 | 4,474 | 5,501 | 4,474 |
| 23,850 | 23,900 | 3,581 | 3,581 | 3,835 | 3,581 | 26,850 | 26,900 | 4,113 | 4,031 | 4,675 | 4,031 | 29,850 | 29,900 | 4,953 | 4,481 | 5,515 | 4,481 |
| 23,900 | 23,950 | 3,589 | 3,589 | 3,849 | 3,589 | 26,900 | 26,950 | 4,127 | 4,039 | 4,689 | 4,039 | 29,900 | 29,950 | 4,967 | 4,489 | 5,529 | 4,489 |
| 23,950 | 24,000 | 3,596 | 3,596 | 3,863 | 3,596 | 26,950 | 27,000 | 4,141 | 4,046 | 4,703 | 4,046 | 29,950 | 30,000 | 4,981 | 4,496 | 5,543 | 4,496 |
| 24,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 27,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 30,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,000 | 24,050 | 3,604 | 3,604 | 3,877 | 3,604 | 27,000 | 27,050 | 4,155 | 4,054 | 4,717 | 4,054 | 30,000 | 30,050 | 4,995 | 4,504 | 5,557 | 4,504 |
| 24,050 | 24,100 | 3,611 | 3,611 | 3,891 | 3,611 | 27,050 | 27,100 | 4,169 | 4,061 | 4,731 | 4,061 | 30,050 | 30,100 | 5,009 | 4,511 | 5,571 | 4,511 |
| 24,100 | 24,150 | 3,619 | 3,619 | 3,905 | 3,619 | 27,100 | 27,150 | 4,183 | 4,069 | 4,745 | 4,069 | 30,100 | 30,150 | 5,023 | 4,519 | 5,585 | 4,519 |
| 24,150 | 24,200 | 3,626 | 3,626 | 3,919 | 3,626 | 27,150 | 27,200 | 4,197 | 4,076 | 4,759 | 4,076 | 30,150 | 30,200 | 5,037 | 4,526 | 5,599 | 4,526 |
| 24,200 | 24,250 | 3,634 | 3,634 | 3,933 | 3,634 | 27,200 | 27,250 | 4,211 | 4,084 | 4,773 | 4,084 | 30,200 | 30,250 | 5,051 | 4,534 | 5,613 | 4,534 |
| 24,250 | 24,300 | 3,641 | 3,641 | 3,947 | 3,641 | 27,250 | 27,300 | 4,225 | 4,091 | 4,787 | 4,091 | 30,250 | 30,300 | 5,065 | 4,541 | 5,627 | 4,541 |
| 24,300 | 24,350 | 3,649 | 3,649 | 3,961 | 3,649 | 27,300 | 27,350 | 4,239 | 4,099 | 4,801 | 4,099 | 30,300 | 30,350 | 5,079 | 4,549 | 5,641 | 4,549 |
| 24,350 | 24,400 | 3,656 | 3,656 | 3,975 | 3,656 | 27,350 | 27,400 | 4,253 | 4,106 | 4,815 | 4,106 | 30,350 | 30,400 | 5,093 | 4,556 | 5,655 | 4,556 |
| 24,400 | 24,450 | 3,664 | 3,664 | 3,989 | 3,664 | 27,400 | 27,450 | 4,267 | 4,114 | 4,829 | 4,114 | 30,400 | 30,450 | 5,107 | 4,564 | 5,669 | 4,564 |
| 24,450 | 24,500 | 3,671 | 3,671 | 4,003 | 3,671 | 27,450 | 27,500 | 4,281 | 4,121 | 4,843 | 4,121 | 30,450 | 30,500 | 5,121 | 4,571 | 5,683 | 4,571 |
| 24,500 | 24,550 | 3,679 | 3,679 | 4,017 | 3,679 | 27,500 | 27,550 | 4,295 | 4,129 | 4,857 | 4,129 | 30,500 | 30,550 | 5,135 | 4,579 | 5,697 | 4,579 |
| 24,550 | 24,600 | 3,686 | 3,686 | 4,031 | 3,686 | 27,550 | 27,600 | 4,309 | 4,136 | 4,871 | 4,136 | 30,550 | 30,600 | 5,149 | 4,586 | 5,711 | 4,586 |
| 24,600 | 24,650 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 4,045 | 3,694 | 27,600 | 27,650 | 4,323 | 4,144 | 4,885 | 4,144 | 30,600 | 30,650 | 5,163 | 4,594 | 5,725 | 4,594 |
| 24,650 | 24,700 | 3,701 | 3,701 | 4,059 | 3,701 | 27,650 | 27,700 | 4,337 | 4,151 | 4,899 | 4,151 | 30,650 | 30,700 | 5,177 | 4,601 | 5,739 | 4,601 |
| 24,700 | 24,750 | 3,709 | 3,709 | 4,073 | 3,709 | 27,700 | 27,750 | 4,351 | 4,159 | 4,913 | 4,159 | 30,700 | 30,750 | 5,191 | 4,609 | 5,753 | 4,609 |
| 24,750 | 24,800 | 3,716 | 3,716 | 4,087 | 3,716 | 27,750 | 27,800 | 4,365 | 4,166 | 4,927 | 4,166 | 30,750 | 30,800 | 5,205 | 4,616 | 5,767 | 4,616 |
| 24,800 | 24,850 | 3,724 | 3,724 | 4,101 | 3,724 | 27,800 | 27,850 | 4,379 | 4,174 | 4,941 | 4,174 | 30,800 | 30,850 | 5,219 | 4,624 | 5,781 | 4,624 |
| 24,850 | 24,900 | 3,731 | 3,731 | 4,115 | 3,731 | 27,850 | 27,900 | 4,393 | 4,181 | 4,955 | 4,181 | 30,850 | 30,900 | 5,233 | 4,631 |  | 4,631 |
| 24,900 | 24,950 | 3,739 | 3,739 | 4,129 | 3,739 | 27,900 | 27,950 | 4,407 | 4,189 | 4,969 | 4,189 | 30,900 | 30,950 | 5,247 | 4,639 | 5,809 | 4,639 |
| 24,950 | 25,000 | 3,746 | 3,746 | 4,143 | 3,746 | 27,950 | 28,000 | 4,421 | 4,196 | 4,983 | 4,196 | 30,950 | 31,000 | 5,261 | 4,646 | 5,823 | 4,646 |
| 25,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 28,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 31,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25,000 | 25,050 | 3,754 | 3,754 | 4,157 | 3,754 | 28,000 | 28,050 | 4,435 | 4,204 | 4,997 | 4,204 | 31,000 | 31,050 | 5,275 | 4,654 | 5,837 | 4,654 |
| 25,050 | 25,100 | 3,761 | 3,761 | 4,171 | 3,761 | 28,050 | 28,100 | 4,449 | 4,211 | 5,011 | 4,211 | 31,050 | 31,100 | 5,289 | 4,661 | 5,851 | 4,661 |
| 25,100 | 25,150 | 3,769 | 3,769 | 4,185 | 3,769 | 28,100 | 28,150 | 4,463 | 4,219 | 5,025 | 4,219 | 31,100 | 31,150 | 5,303 | 4,669 | 5,865 | 4,669 |
| 25,150 | 25,200 | 3,776 | 3,776 | 4,199 | 3,776 | 28,150 | 28,200 | 4,477 | 4,226 | 5,039 | 4,226 | 31,150 | 31,200 | 5,317 | 4,676 | 5,879 | 4,676 |
| 25,200 | 25,250 | 3,784 | 3,784 | 4,213 | 3,784 | 28,200 | 28,250 | 4,491 | 4,234 | 5,053 | 4,234 | 31,200 | 31,250 | 5,331 | 4,684 | 5,893 | 4,684 |
| 25,250 | 25,300 | 3,791 | 3,791 | 4,227 | 3,791 | 28,250 | 28,300 | 4,505 | 4,241 | 5,067 | 4,241 | 31,250 | 31,300 | 5,345 | 4,691 | 5,907 | 4,691 |
| 25,300 | 25,350 | 3,799 | 3,799 | 4,241 | 3,799 | 28,300 | 28,350 | 4,519 | 4,249 | 5,081 | 4,249 | 31,300 | 31,350 | 5,359 | 4,699 | 5,921 | 4,699 |
| 25,350 | 25,400 | 3,806 | 3,806 | 4,255 | 3,806 | 28,350 | 28,400 | 4,533 | 4,256 | 5,095 | 4,256 | 31,350 | 31,400 | 5,373 | 4,706 | 5,935 | 4,706 |
| 25,400 | 25,450 | 3,814 | 3,814 | 4,269 | 3,814 | 28,400 | 28,450 | 4,547 | 4,264 | 5,109 | 4,264 | 31,400 | 31,450 | 5,387 | 4,714 | 5,949 | 4,714 |
| 25,450 | 25,500 | 3,821 | 3,821 | 4,283 | 3,821 | 28,450 | 28,500 | 4,561 | 4,271 | 5,123 | 4,271 | 31,450 | 31,500 | 5,401 | 4,721 | 5,963 | 4,721 |
| 25,500 | 25,550 | 3,829 | 3,829 | 4,297 | 3,829 | 28,500 | 28,550 | 4,575 | 4,279 | 5,137 | 4,279 | 31,500 | 31,550 | 5,415 | 4,729 | 5,977 | 4,729 |
| 25,550 | 25,600 | 3,836 | 3,836 | 4,311 | 3,836 | 28,550 | 28,600 | 4,589 | 4,286 | 5,151 | 4,286 | 31,550 | 31,600 | 5,429 | 4,736 | 5,991 | 4,736 |
| 25,600 | 25,650 | 3,844 | 3,844 | 4,325 | 3,844 | 28,600 | 28,650 | 4,603 | 4,294 | 5,165 | 4,294 | 31,600 | 31,650 | 5,443 | 4,744 | 6,005 | 4,744 |
| 25,650 | 25,700 | 3,851 | 3,851 | 4,339 | 3,851 | 28,650 | 28,700 | 4,617 | 4,301 | 5,179 | 4,301 | 31,650 | 31,700 | 5,457 | 4,751 | 6,019 | 4,751 |
| 25,700 | 25,750 | 3,859 | 3,859 | 4,353 | 3,859 | 28,700 | 28,750 | 4,631 | 4,309 | 5,193 | 4,309 | 31,700 | 31,750 | 5,471 | 4,759 | 6,033 | 4,759 |
| 25,750 | 25,800 | 3,866 | 3,866 | 4,367 | 3,866 | 28,750 | 28,800 | 4,645 | 4,316 | 5,207 | 4,316 | 31,750 | 31,800 | 5,485 | 4,766 | 6,047 | 4,766 |
| 25,800 | 25,850 | 3,874 | 3,874 | 4,381 | 3,874 | 28,800 | 28,850 | 4,659 | 4,324 | 5,221 | 4,324 | 31,800 | 31,850 | 5,499 | 4,774 | 6,061 | 4,774 |
| 25,850 | 25,900 | 3,881 | 3,881 | 4,395 | 3,881 | 28,850 | 28,900 | 4,673 | 4,331 | 5,235 | 4,331 | 31,850 | 31,900 | 5,513 | 4,781 | 6,075 | 4,781 |
| 25,900 | 25,950 | 3,889 | 3,889 | 4,409 | 3,889 | 28,900 | 28,950 | 4,687 | 4,339 | 5,249 | 4,339 | 31,900 | 31,950 | 5,527 | 4,789 | 6,089 | 4,789 |
| 25,950 | 26,000 | 3,896 | 3,896 | 4,423 | 3,896 | 28,950 | 29,000 | 4,701 | 4,346 | 5,263 | 4,346 | 31,950 | 32,000 | 5,541 | 4,796 | 6,103 | 4,796 |


| 2000 Tax Table-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If Form 1040A, line 25 , is- |  | And you are- |  |  |  | If Form 1040A, line 25 , is- |  | And you are- |  |  |  | If Form 1040A, line 25 , is- |  | And you are- |  |  |  |
| At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married filing jointly Your tax | Married <br> filing <br> sepa- <br> rately <br> x is- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Head } \\ \text { of a } \\ \text { house- } \\ \text { hold } \end{array}$ | At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married filing jointly Your tax | Married <br> filing <br> sepa- <br> rately <br> ax is- | Head of a household | At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married <br> filing <br> jointly <br> Your | Married filing separately tax is- |  |
| 32,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 35,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 38,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32,000 | 32,050 | 5,555 | 4,804 | 6,117 | 4,804 | 35,000 | 35,050 | 6,395 | 5,254 | 6,957 | 5,254 | 38,000 | 38,050 | 7,235 | 5,704 | 7,797 | 6,078 |
| 32,050 | 32,100 | 5,569 | 4,811 | 6,131 | 4,811 | 35,050 | 35,100 | 6,409 | 5,261 | 6,971 | 5,261 | 38,050 | 38,100 | 7,249 | 5,711 | 7,811 | 6,092 |
| 32,100 | 32,150 | 5,583 | 4,819 | 6,145 | 4,819 | 35,100 | 35,150 | 6,423 | 5,269 | 6,985 | 5,269 | 38,100 | 38,150 | 7,263 | 5,719 | 7,825 | 6,106 |
| 32,150 | 32,200 | 5,597 | 4,826 | 6,159 | 4,826 | 35,150 | 35,200 | 6,437 | 5,276 | 6,999 | 5,280 | 38,150 | 38,200 | 7,277 | 5,726 | 7,839 | 6,120 |
| 32,200 | 32,250 | 5,611 | 4,834 | 6,173 | 4,834 | 35,200 | 35,250 | 6,451 | 5,284 | 7,013 | 5,294 | 38,200 | 38,250 | 7,291 | 5,734 | 7,853 | 6,134 |
| 32,250 | 32,300 | 5,625 | 4,841 | 6,187 | 4,841 | 35,250 | 35,300 | 6,465 | 5,291 | 7,027 | 5,308 | 38,250 | 38,300 | 7,305 | 5,741 | 7,867 | 6,148 |
| 32,300 | 32,350 | 5,639 | 4,849 | 6,201 | 4,849 | 35,300 | 35,350 | 6,479 | 5,299 | 7,041 | 5,322 | 38,300 | 38,350 | 7,319 | 5,749 | 7,881 | 6,162 |
| 32,350 | 32,400 | 5,653 | 4,856 | 6,215 | 4,856 | 35,350 | 35,400 | 6,493 | 5,306 | 7,055 | 5,336 | 38,350 | 38,400 | 7,333 | 5,756 | 7,895 | 6,176 |
| 32,400 | 32,450 | 5,667 | 4,864 | 6,229 | 4,864 | 35,400 | 35,450 | 6,507 | 5,314 | 7,069 | 5,350 | 38,400 | 38,450 | 7,347 | 5,764 | 7,909 | 6,190 |
| 32,450 | 32,500 | 5,681 | 4,871 | 6,243 | 4,871 | 35,450 | 35,500 | 6,521 | 5,321 | 7,083 | 5,364 | 38,450 | 38,500 | 7,361 | 5,771 | 7,923 | 6,204 |
| 32,500 | 32,550 | 5,695 | 4,879 | 6,257 | 4,879 | 35,500 | 35,550 | 6,535 | 5,329 | 7,097 | 5,378 | 38,500 | 38,550 | 7,375 | 5,779 | 7,937 | 6,218 |
| 32,550 | 32,600 | 5,709 | 4,886 | 6,271 | 4,886 | 35,550 | 35,600 | 6,549 | 5,336 | 7,111 | 5,392 | 38,550 | 38,600 | 7,389 | 5,786 | 7,951 | 6,232 |
| 32,600 | 32,650 | 5,723 | 4,894 | 6,285 | 4,894 | 35,600 | 35,650 | 6,563 | 5,344 | 7,125 | 5,406 | 38,600 | 38,650 | 7,403 | 5,794 | 7,965 | 6,246 |
| 32,650 | 32,700 | 5,737 | 4,901 | 6,299 | 4,901 | 35,650 | 35,700 | 6,577 | 5,351 | 7,139 | 5,420 | 38,650 | 38,700 | 7,417 | 5,801 | 7,979 | 6,260 |
| 32,700 | 32,750 | 5,751 | 4,909 | 6,313 | 4,909 | 35,700 | 35,750 | 6,591 | 5,359 | 7,153 | 5,434 | 38,700 | 38,750 | 7,431 | 5,809 | 7,993 | 6,274 |
| 32,750 | 32,800 | 5,765 | 4,916 | 6,327 | 4,916 | 35,750 | 35,800 | 6,605 | 5,366 | 7,167 | 5,448 | 38,750 | 38,800 | 7,445 | 5,816 | 8,007 | 6,288 |
| 32,800 | 32,850 | 5,779 | 4,924 | 6,341 | 4,924 | 35,800 | 35,850 | 6,619 | 5,374 | 7,181 | 5,462 | 38,800 | 38,850 | 7,459 | 5,824 | 8,021 | 6,302 |
| 32,850 | 32,900 | 5,793 | 4,931 | 6,355 | 4,931 | 35,850 | 35,900 | 6,633 | 5,381 | 7,195 | 5,476 | 38,850 | 38,900 | 7,473 | 5,831 | 8,035 | 6,316 |
| 32,900 | 32,950 | 5,807 | 4,939 | 6,369 | 4,939 | 35,900 | 35,950 | 6,647 | 5,389 | 7,209 | 5,490 | 38,900 | 38,950 | 7,487 | 5,839 | 8,049 | 6,330 |
| 32,950 | 33,000 | 5,821 | 4,946 | 6,383 | 4,946 | 35,950 | 36,000 | 6,661 | 5,396 | 7,223 | 5,504 | 38,950 | 39,000 | 7,501 | 5,846 | 8,063 | 6,344 |
| 33,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 36,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 39,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,000 | 33,050 | 5,835 | 4,954 | 6,397 | 4,954 | 36,000 | 36,050 | 6,675 | 5,404 | 7,237 | 5,518 | 39,000 | 39,050 | 7,515 | 5,854 | 8,077 | 6,358 |
| 33,050 | 33,100 | 5,849 | 4,961 | 6,411 | 4,961 | 36,050 | 36,100 | 6,689 | 5,411 | 7,251 | 5,532 | 39,050 | 39,100 | 7,529 | 5,861 | 8,091 | 6,372 |
| 33,100 | 33,150 | 5,863 | 4,969 | 6,425 | 4,969 | 36,100 | 36,150 | 6,703 | 5,419 | 7,265 | 5,546 | 39,100 | 39,150 | 7,543 | 5,869 | 8,105 | 6,386 |
| 33,150 | 33,200 | 5,877 | 4,976 | 6,439 | 4,976 | 36,150 | 36,200 | 6,717 | 5,426 | 7,279 | 5,560 | 39,150 | 39,200 | 7,557 | 5,876 | 8,119 | 6,400 |
| 33,200 | 33,250 | 5,891 | 4,984 | 6,453 | 4,984 | 36,200 | 36,250 | 6,731 | 5,434 | 7,293 | 5,574 | 39,200 | 39,250 | 7,571 | 5,884 | 8,133 | 6,414 |
| 33,250 | 33,300 | 5,905 | 4,991 | 6,467 | 4,991 | 36,250 | 36,300 | 6,745 | 5,441 | 7,307 | 5,588 | 39,250 | 39,300 | 7,585 | 5,891 | 8,147 | 6,428 |
| 33,300 | 33,350 | 5,919 | 4,999 | 6,481 | 4,999 | 36,300 | 36,350 | 6,759 | 5,449 | 7,321 | 5,602 | 39,300 | 39,350 | 7,599 | 5,899 | 8,161 | 6,442 |
| 33,350 | 33,400 | 5,933 | 5,006 | 6,495 | 5,006 | 36,350 | 36,400 | 6,773 | 5,456 | 7,335 | 5,616 | 39,350 | 39,400 | 7,613 | 5,906 | 8,175 | 6,456 |
| 33,400 | 33,450 | 5,947 | 5,014 | 6,509 | 5,014 | 36,400 | 36,450 | 6,787 | 5,464 | 7,349 | 5,630 | 39,400 | 39,450 | 7,627 | 5,914 | 8,189 | 6,470 |
| 33,450 | 33,500 | 5,961 | 5,021 | 6,523 | 5,021 | 36,450 | 36,500 | 6,801 | 5,471 | 7,363 | 5,644 | 39,450 | 39,500 | 7,641 | 5,921 | 8,203 | 6,484 |
| 33,500 | 33,550 | 5,975 | 5,029 | 6,537 | 5,029 | 36,500 | 36,550 | 6,815 | 5,479 | 7,377 | 5,658 | 39,500 | 39,550 | 7,655 | 5,929 | 8,217 | 6,498 |
| 33,550 | 33,600 | 5,989 | 5,036 | 6,551 | 5,036 | 36,550 | 36,600 | 6,829 | 5,486 | 7,391 | 5,672 | 39,550 | 39,600 | 7,669 | 5,936 | 8,231 | 6,512 |
| 33,600 | 33,650 | 6,003 | 5,044 | 6,565 | 5,044 | 36,600 | 36,650 | 6,843 | 5,494 | 7,405 | 5,686 | 39,600 | 39,650 | 7,683 | 5,944 | 8,245 | 6,526 |
| 33,650 | 33,700 | 6,017 | 5,051 | 6,579 | 5,051 | 36,650 | 36,700 | 6,857 | 5,501 | 7,419 | 5,700 | 39,650 | 39,700 | 7,697 | 5,951 | 8,259 | 6,540 |
| 33,700 | 33,750 | 6,031 | 5,059 | 6,593 | 5,059 | 36,700 | 36,750 | 6,871 | 5,509 | 7,433 | 5,714 | 39,700 | 39,750 | 7,711 | 5,959 | 8,273 | 6,554 |
| 33,750 | 33,800 | 6,045 | 5,066 | 6,607 | 5,066 | 36,750 | 36,800 | 6,885 | 5,516 | 7,447 | 5,728 | 39,750 | 39,800 | 7,725 | 5,966 | 8,287 | 6,568 |
| 33,800 | 33,850 | 6,059 | 5,074 | 6,621 | 5,074 | 36,800 | 36,850 | 6,899 | 5,524 | 7,461 | 5,742 | 39,800 | 39,850 | 7,739 | 5,974 | 8,301 | 6,582 |
| 33,850 | 33,900 | 6,073 | 5,081 | 6,635 | 5,081 | 36,850 | 36,900 | 6,913 | 5,531 | 7,475 | 5,756 | 39,850 | 39,900 | 7,753 | 5,981 | 8,315 | 6,596 |
| 33,900 | 33,950 | 6,087 | 5,089 | 6,649 | 5,089 | 36,900 | 36,950 | 6,927 | 5,539 | 7,489 | 5,770 | 39,900 | 39,950 | 7,767 | 5,989 | 8,329 | 6,610 |
| 33,950 | 34,000 | 6,101 | 5,096 | 6,663 | 5,096 | 36,950 | 37,000 | 6,941 | 5,546 | 7,503 | 5,784 | 39,950 | 40,000 | 7,781 | 5,996 | 8,343 | 6,624 |
| 34,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 37,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 40,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,000 | 34,050 | 6,115 | 5,104 | 6,677 | 5,104 | 37,000 | 37,050 | 6,955 | 5,554 | 7,517 | 5,798 | 40,000 | 40,050 | 7,795 | 6,004 | 8,357 | 6,638 |
| 34,050 | 34,100 | 6,129 | 5,111 | 6,691 | 5,111 | 37,050 | 37,100 | 6,969 | 5,561 | 7,531 | 5,812 | 40,050 | 40,100 | 7,809 | 6,011 | 8,371 | 6,652 |
| 34,100 | 34,150 | 6,143 | 5,119 | 6,705 | 5,119 | 37,100 | 37,150 | 6,983 | 5,569 | 7,545 | 5,826 | 40,100 | 40,150 | 7,823 | 6,019 | 8,385 | 6,666 |
| 34,150 | 34,200 | 6,157 | 5,126 | 6,719 | 5,126 | 37,150 | 37,200 | 6,997 | 5,576 | 7,559 | 5,840 | 40,150 | 40,200 | 7,837 | 6,026 | 8,399 | 6,680 |
| 34,200 | 34,250 | 6,171 | 5,134 | 6,733 | 5,134 | 37,200 | 37,250 | 7,011 | 5,584 | 7,573 | 5,854 | 40,200 | 40,250 | 7,851 | 6,034 | 8,413 | 6,694 |
| 34,250 | 34,300 | 6,185 | 5,141 | 6,747 | 5,141 | 37,250 | 37,300 | 7,025 | 5,591 | 7,587 | 5,868 | 40,250 | 40,300 | 7,865 | 6,041 | 8,427 | 6,708 |
| 34,300 | 34,350 | 6,199 | 5,149 | 6,761 | 5,149 | 37,300 | 37,350 | 7,039 | 5,599 | 7,601 | 5,882 | 40,300 | 40,350 | 7,879 | 6,049 | 8,441 | 6,722 |
| 34,350 | 34,400 | 6,213 | 5,156 | 6,775 | 5,156 | 37,350 | 37,400 | 7,053 | 5,606 | 7,615 | 5,896 | 40,350 | 40,400 | 7,893 | 6,056 | 8,455 | 6,736 |
| 34,400 | 34,450 | 6,227 | 5,164 | 6,789 | 5,164 | 37,400 | 37,450 | 7,067 | 5,614 | 7,629 | 5,910 | 40,400 | 40,450 | 7,907 | 6,064 | 8,469 | 6,750 |
| 34,450 | 34,500 | 6,241 | 5,171 | 6,803 | 5,171 | 37,450 | 37,500 | 7,081 | 5,621 | 7,643 | 5,924 | 40,450 | 40,500 | 7,921 | 6,071 | 8,483 | 6,764 |
| 34,500 | 34,550 | 6,255 | 5,179 | 6,817 | 5,179 | 37,500 | 37,550 | 7,095 | 5,629 | 7,657 | 5,938 | 40,500 | 40,550 | 7,935 | 6,079 | 8,497 | 6,778 |
| 34,550 | 34,600 | 6,269 | 5,186 | 6,831 | 5,186 | 37,550 | 37,600 | 7,109 | 5,636 | 7,671 | 5,952 | 40,550 | 40,600 | 7,949 | 6,086 | 8,511 | 6,792 |
| 34,600 | 34,650 | 6,283 | 5,194 | 6,845 | 5,194 | 37,600 | 37,650 | 7,123 | 5,644 | 7,685 | 5,966 | 40,600 | 40,650 | 7,963 | 6,094 | 8,525 | 6,806 |
| 34,650 | 34,700 | 6,297 | 5,201 | 6,859 | 5,201 | 37,650 | 37,700 | 7,137 | 5,651 | 7,699 | 5,980 | 40,650 | 40,700 | 7,977 | 6,101 | 8,539 | 6,820 |
| 34,700 | 34,750 | 6,311 | 5,209 | 6,873 | 5,209 | 37,700 | 37,750 | 7,151 | 5,659 | 7,713 | 5,994 | 40,700 | 40,750 | 7,991 | 6,109 | 8,553 | 6,834 |
| 34,750 | 34,800 | 6,325 | 5,216 | 6,887 | 5,216 | 37,750 | 37,800 | 7,165 | 5,666 | 7,727 | 6,008 | 40,750 | 40,800 | 8,005 | 6,116 | 8,567 | 6,848 |
| 34,800 | 34,850 | 6,339 | 5,224 | 6,901 | 5,224 | 37,800 | 37,850 | 7,179 | 5,674 | 7,741 | 6,022 | 40,800 | 40,850 | 8,019 | 6,124 | 8,581 | 6,862 |
| 34,850 | 34,900 | 6,353 | 5,231 | 6,915 | 5,231 | 37,850 | 37,900 | 7,193 | 5,681 | 7,755 | 6,036 | 40,850 | 40,900 | 8,033 | 6,131 | 8,595 | 6,876 |
| 34,900 | 34,950 | 6,367 | 5,239 | 6,929 | 5,239 | 37,900 | 37,950 | 7,207 | 5,689 | 7,769 | 6,050 | 40,900 | 40,950 | 8,047 | 6,139 | 8,609 | 6,890 |
| 34,950 | 35,000 | 6,381 | 5,246 | 6,943 | 5,246 | 37,950 | 38,000 | 7,221 | 5,696 | 7,783 | 6,064 | 40,950 | 41,000 | 8,061 | 6,146 | 8,623 | 6,904 |


| 2000 Tax Table-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If Form 1040A, line 25 , is- |  | And you are- |  |  |  | If Form 1040A, line 25 , is- |  | And you are- |  |  |  | If Form 1040A, line 25 , is- |  | And you are- |  |  |  |
| At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { tha } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married <br> filing <br> jointly <br> Your ta | M arried <br> filing <br> sepa- <br> rately <br> $x$ is- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Head } \\ \text { of a } \\ \text { house- } \\ \text { hold } \end{array}$ | At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married filing jointly Your ta | Married <br> filing <br> sepa- <br> rately <br> ax is- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Head } \\ \text { of a } \\ \text { house- } \\ \text { hold } \end{array}$ | At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married <br> filing <br> jointly <br> Your t | Married filing separately tax is- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Head } \\ & \text { of a } \\ & \text { house- } \\ & \text { hold } \end{aligned}$ |
| 41,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 44,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 47,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41,000 | 41,050 | 8,075 | 6,154 | 8,637 | 6,918 | 0, | 44,050 | 8,915 | 6,627 | 9,477 | 7,758 | 47,000 47,050 |  |  | 7,467 | 10,317 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,598 \\ & 8,612 \end{aligned}$ |
| 41,050 | 41,100 | 8,089 | 6,161 | 8,651 | 6,932 | 44,050 | 44,100 | 8,929 | 6,641 | 9,491 | 7,772 | $\begin{aligned} & 47,050 \\ & 47,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,100 \\ & 47,150 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7,481 |  |  |
| 41,100 | 41,150 | 8,103 | 6,169 | 8,665 | 6,946 | 44,100 | 44,150 | 8,943 | 6,655 | 9,505 | 7,786 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,769 \\ & 9,783 \end{aligned}$ | 7,509 | 10,34510,359 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,612 \\ & 8,626 \end{aligned}$ |
| 41,150 | 41,200 | 8,117 | 6,176 | 8,679 | 6,960 | 44,150 | 44,200 | 8,957 | 6,669 | 9,519 | 7,800 | $\begin{array}{ll} 47,100 & 47,150 \\ 47,150 & \end{array}$ |  | 9,797 |  |  | 8,640 |
| 41,200 | 41,250 | 8,131 | 6,184 | 8,6 | 6,97 | 44,200 | 44,250 | 8,97 | 6,683 | 9,5 | 7,818 | 47,200 47,250 |  | 9,811 | 7,523 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,654 \\ & 8,668 \\ & 8,682 \\ & 8,696 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 41,250 | 41,300 | 8,145 | 6,191 | 8,707 | 6,988 | 44,250 | 44,300 | 8,985 | 6,697 | 9,547 | 7,828 | 47,250 | 47,300 | 9,825 | 7,537 | 10,387 |  |
| 41,300 | 41,350 | 8,159 | 6,199 | 8,721 | 7,002 | 44,300 | 44,350 | 8,999 | 6,711 | 9,561 | 7,842 | 47,300 | 47,350 | 9,839 | 7,551 | 10,401 |  |
| 41,350 | 41,400 | 8,173 | 6,206 | 8,735 | 7,016 | 44,350 | 44,400 | 9,013 | 6,725 | 9,575 | 7,856 | 47,350 | 47,400 | 9,853 | 7,565 | 10,415 |  |
| 41,400 | 41,450 | 8,187 | 6,214 | 8,749 | 7,030 | 44,400 | 44,450 | 9,027 | 6,739 | 9,589 | 7,870 | 47,400 | 47,450 | 9,867 | 7,579 | 10,429 | 8,710 |
| 41,450 | 41,500 | 8,201 | 6,221 | 8,763 | 7,044 | 44,450 | 44,500 | 9,041 | 6,753 | 9,603 | 7,884 | 47,450 | 47,500 | 9,881 | 7,593 | 10,443 | 8,724 |
| 41,500 | 41,550 | 8,215 | 6,229 | 8,777 | 7,058 | 44,500 | 44,550 | 9,055 | 6,767 | 9,617 | 7,898 | 47,500 | 47,550 | 9,895 | 7,607 | 10,457 | 8,738 |
| 41,550 | 41,600 | 8,229 | 6,236 | 8,791 | 7,072 | 44,550 | 44,600 | 9,069 | 6,781 | 9,631 | 7,912 | 47,550 | 47,600 | 9,909 | 7,621 | 10,471 | 8,752 |
| 41,600 | 41,650 | 8,243 | 6,244 | 8,805 | 7,086 | 44,600 | 44,650 | 9,083 | 6,795 | 9,645 | 7,926 | 47,600 | 47,650 | 9,923 | 7,635 | 10,485 | 8,766 |
| 41,650 | 41,700 | 8,257 | 6,251 | 8,819 | 7,100 | 44,650 | 44,700 | 9,097 | 6,809 | 9,659 | 7,940 | 47,650 | 47,700 | 9,937 | 7,649 | 10,499 | 8,780 |
| 41,700 | 41,750 | 8,271 | 6,259 | 8,833 | 7,114 | 44,700 | 44,750 | 9,111 | 6,823 | 9,673 | 7,954 | 47,700 | 47,750 | 9,951 | 7,663 | 10,513 | 8,794 |
| 41,750 | 41,800 | 8,285 | 6,266 | 8,847 | 7,128 | 44,750 | 44,800 | 9,125 | 6,837 | 9,687 | 7,968 | 47,750 | 47,800 | 9,965 | 7,677 | 10,527 | 8,808 |
| 41,800 | 41,850 | 8,299 | 6,274 | 8,861 | 7,142 | 44,800 | 44,850 | 9,139 | 6,851 | 9,701 | 7,982 | 47,800 | 47,850 | 9,979 | 7,691 | 10,541 | 8,822 |
| 41,850 | 41,900 | 8,313 | 6,281 | 8,875 | 7,156 | 44,850 | 44,900 | 9,153 | 6,865 | 9,715 | 7,996 | 47,850 | 47,900 | 9,993 | 7,705 | 10,555 | 8,836 |
| 41,900 | 41,950 | 8,327 | 6,289 | 8,889 | 7,170 | 44,900 | 44,950 | 9,167 | 6,879 | 9,729 | 8,010 | 47,900 | 47,950 | 10,007 | 7,719 | 10,569 | 8,850 |
| 41,950 | 42,000 | 8,341 | 6,296 | 8,903 | 7,184 | 44,950 | 45,000 | 9,181 | 6,893 | 9,743 | 8,024 | 47,950 | 48,000 | 10,021 | 7,733 | 10,583 | 8,864 |
| 42,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 45,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 48,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,000 | 42,050 | 8,355 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,304 \\ & 6,311 \\ & 6,319 \\ & 6,326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,917 \\ & 8,931 \\ & 8,945 \\ & 8,959 \end{aligned}$ | 7,198 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,000 \\ & 45,050 \\ & 45,100 \\ & 45,150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,050 \\ & 45,100 \\ & 45,150 \\ & 45,200 \end{aligned}$ | 9,195 | 6,907 | 9,757 | 8,038 | 48,000 48,050 48,100 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,050 \\ & 48,100 \\ & 48,150 \\ & 48,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,035 \\ & 10,049 \\ & 10,063 \\ & 10,077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,747 \\ & 7,761 \\ & 7,775 \\ & 7,789 \end{aligned}$ | 10,597 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,878 \\ & 8,892 \\ & 8,906 \\ & 8,920 \end{aligned}$ |
| 42,050 | 42,100 | 8,369 |  |  | 7,212 |  |  | 9,209 | 6,921 | 9,771 | 8,052 |  |  |  |  | 10,611 |  |
| 42,100 | 42,150 | 8,383 |  |  | 7,226 |  |  | 9,223 | 6,935 | 9,785 | 8,066 |  |  |  |  | 10,625 |  |
| 42,150 | 42,200 | 8,397 |  |  | 7,240 |  |  | 9,237 | 6,949 | 9,799 | 8,080 |  |  |  |  | 10,639 |  |
| 42,200 | 42,250 | 8,411 | 6,334 | 8,973 | 7,254 | 45,200 45,250 <br> 45,250 45,300 <br> 45,300 45,350 <br> 45,350 45,400 |  | 9,251 | 6,963 | 9,813 | 8,094 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,200 \\ & 48,250 \\ & 48,300 \\ & 48,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,250 \\ & 48,300 \\ & 48,350 \\ & 48,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,091 \\ & 10,105 \\ & 10,119 \\ & 10,133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,803 \\ 7,817 \\ 7,831 \\ 7,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,653 \\ & 10,667 \\ & 10,681 \\ & 10,699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,934 \\ & 8,948 \\ & 8,962 \\ & 8,976 \end{aligned}$ |
| 42,250 | 42,300 | 8,425 | 6,341 | 8,987 | 7,268 |  |  | 9,265 | 6,977 | 9,827 | 8,108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,300 | 42,350 | 8,439 | 6,349 | 9,001 | 7,282 |  |  | 9,279 | 6,991 | 9,841 | 8,122 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,350 | 42,400 | 8,453 | 6,356 | 9,015 | 7,296 |  |  | 9,293 | 7,005 | 9,855 | 8,136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,400 | 42,450 | 8,467 | 6,364 | 9,029 | 7,310 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 45,400 & 45,450 \\ 45,450 & 45,500 \\ 45,500 & 45,550 \\ 45,550 & 45,600 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 9,307 | 7,019 | 9,869 | 8,150 | 48,400 48,450 48,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,450 \\ & 48,500 \\ & 48,550 \\ & 48,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,147 \\ & 10,161 \\ & 10,175 \\ & 10,189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,859 \\ & 7,873 \\ & 7,887 \\ & 7,901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,709 \\ & 10,723 \\ & 10,737 \\ & 10,75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,990 \\ & 9,004 \\ & 9,018 \\ & 9,032 \end{aligned}$ |
| 42,450 | 42,500 | 8,481 | 6,371 | 9,043 | 7,324 |  |  | 9,321 | 7,033 | 9,883 | 8,164 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,500 | 42,550 | 8,495 | 6,379 | 9,057 | 7,338 |  |  | 9,335 | 7,047 | 9,897 | 8,178 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,550 | 42,600 | 8,509 | , 38 | ,071 | 7,352 |  |  | 9,349 | 7,061 | 9,911 | 8,192 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,600 | 42,650 | 8,523 | 6,394 | 9,085 | 7,366 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 45,600 & 45,650 \\ 45,650 \\ 45,700 & 45,750 \\ 45,750 & 45,800 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 9,363 | 7,075 | 9,925 | 8,206 | $\begin{array}{ll} 48,600 & 48,650 \\ 48,650 & 48,700 \\ 48,700 & 48,750 \\ 48,750 & 48,800 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,203 \\ & 10,217 \\ & 10,231 \\ & 10,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,915 \\ & 7,929 \\ & 7,943 \\ & 7,957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,765 \\ & 10,779 \\ & 10,793 \\ & 10,807 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,046 \\ & 9,060 \\ & 9,074 \\ & 9,088 \end{aligned}$ |
| 42,650 | 42,700 | 8,537 | 6,401 | 9,099 | 7,380 |  |  | 9,377 | 7,089 | 9,939 | 8,220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,700 | 42,750 | 8,551 | 6,409 | 9,113 | 7,394 |  |  | 9,391 | 7,103 | 9,953 | 8,234 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,750 | 42,800 | 8,565 | 6,416 | 9,127 | 7,408 |  |  | 9,405 | 7,117 | 9,967 | 8,248 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,800 | 42,850 | 8,579 | 6,424 | 9,141 | 7,422 | 45,800 | 45,850 | 9,419 | 7,131 | 9,981 | 8,262 | 48,800 | 48,850 | 10,259 | 7,971 | 10,821 | 9,102 |
| 42,850 | 42,900 | 8,593 | 6,431 | 9,155 | 7,436 | 45,850 | 45,900 | 9,433 | 7,145 | 9,995 | 8,276 | 48,850 | 48,900 | 10,273 | 7,985 | 10,835 | 9,116 |
| 42,900 | 42,950 | 8,607 | 6,439 | 9,169 | 7,450 | 45,900 | 45,950 | 9,447 | 7,159 | 10,009 | 8,290 | 48,900 | 48,950 | 10,287 | 7,999 | 10,849 | 9,130 |
| 42,950 | 43,000 | 8,621 | 6,446 | 9,183 | 7,464 | 45,950 | 46,000 | 9,461 | 7,173 | 10,023 | 8,304 | 48,950 | 49,000 | 10,301 | 8,013 | 10,863 | 9,144 |
| 43,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 46,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 49,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,000 | 43,050 | 8,635 | 6,454 | 9,197 | 7,478 | 46,000 46,050 <br> 46,050 46,100 <br> 46,100 46,150 <br> 46,150 46,200 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,475 \\ & 9,489 \\ & 9,503 \\ & 9,517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,187 \\ & 7,201 \\ & 7,215 \\ & 7,229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,037 \\ & 10,0051 \\ & 10,065 \\ & 10,079 \end{aligned}$ | 8,318 | $\begin{aligned} & 49,000 \\ & 49,000 \\ & 49,100 \\ & 49,150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,050 \\ & 49,100 \\ & 49,150 \\ & 49,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,315 \\ & 10,329 \\ & 10,343 \\ & 10,357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,027 \\ & 8,041 \\ & 8,055 \\ & 8,069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,877 \\ & 10,891 \\ & 10,905 \\ & 10,919 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,158 \\ & 9,172 \\ & 9,186 \\ & 9,200 \end{aligned}$ |
| 43,050 | 43,100 | 8,649 | 6,461 | 9,211 | 7,492 |  |  | 8,332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,100 | 43,150 | 8,663 | 6,469 | 9,225 | 7,506 |  |  | 8,346 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,150 | 43,200 | 8,677 | 6,476 | 9,239 | 7,520 |  |  | 8,360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,200 | 43,250 | 8,691 | 6,484 | 9,253 | 7,534 | 46,200 46,250 <br> 46,250 46,300 <br> 46,300 46,350 <br> 46,350 46,400 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,531 \\ & 9,545 \\ & 9,559 \\ & 9,573 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,243 \\ & 7,257 \\ & 7,271 \\ & 7,285 \end{aligned}$ | 10,093 | 8,374 | $\begin{aligned} & 49,200 \\ & 49,250 \\ & 49,300 \\ & 49,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,250 \\ & 49,300 \\ & 49,350 \\ & 49,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,371 \\ & 10,385 \\ & 10,399 \\ & 10,413 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,083 \\ & 8,097 \\ & 8,111 \\ & 8,125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,933 \\ & 10,947 \\ & 10,961 \\ & 10,975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,214 \\ & 9,228 \\ & 9,242 \\ & 9,256 \end{aligned}$ |
| 43,250 | 43,300 | 8,705 | 6,491 | 9,267 | 7,548 |  |  | 10,107 |  |  | 8,388 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,300 | 43,350 | 8,719 | 6,499 | 9,281 | 7,562 |  |  | 10,121 |  |  | 8,402 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,350 | 43,400 | 8,733 | 6,506 | 9,295 | 7,576 |  |  | 10,135 |  |  | 8,416 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,400 | 43,450 | 8,747 | 6,514 | 9,309 | 7,590 | 46,400 46,450 <br> 46,450 46,500 <br> 46,500 46,550 <br> 46,550 46,600 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,587 \\ & 9,601 \\ & 9,615 \\ & 9,629 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,299 \\ & 7,313 \\ & 7,327 \\ & 7,341 \end{aligned}$ | 10,149 | 8,430 | $\begin{aligned} & 49,400 \\ & 49,450 \\ & 49,500 \\ & 49,550 \end{aligned}$ | 49,450 49,500 49,550 49,600 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,427 \\ & 10,441 \\ & 10,455 \\ & 10,46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,139 \\ & 8,153 \\ & 8,167 \\ & 8,181 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,989 \\ & 11,003 \\ & 11,017 \\ & 11,031 \end{aligned}$ | 9,2709,2849,2989,312 |
| 43,450 | 43,500 | 8,761 | 6,521 | 9,323 | 7,604 |  |  | 10,163 |  |  | 8,444 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,500 | 43,550 | 8,775 | 6,529 | 9,337 | 7,618 |  |  | 10,177 |  |  | 8,458 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | 43,600 | 8,7 | 6,5 | 9,351 | 7,632 |  |  | 10,191 |  |  | 8,472 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,600 | 43,650 | 8,803 | 6,544 | 9,365 | 7,646 | 46,600 46,650 <br> 46,650 46,700 <br> 46,700 46,750 <br> 46,750 46,800 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,643 \\ & 9,657 \\ & 9,671 \\ & 9,685 \end{aligned}$ | 7,3557,3697,383 | 10,205 | 8,486 | 49,60049,56049,70049,750 | $\begin{aligned} & 49,650 \\ & 49,700 \\ & 49,750 \\ & 49,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,483 \\ & 10,497 \\ & 10,511 \\ & 10,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,195 \\ & 8,209 \\ & 8,223 \\ & 8,237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,045 \\ & 11,059 \\ & 11,073 \\ & 11,087 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,326 \\ & 9,340 \\ & 9,354 \\ & 9,368 \end{aligned}$ |
| 43,650 | 43,700 | 8,817 | 6,551 | 9,379 | 7,660 |  |  | 10,219 |  |  | 8,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,700 | 43,750 | 8,831 | 6,559 | 9,393 | 7,674 |  |  | 10,233 |  |  | 8,514 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,750 | 43,800 | 8,845 | 6,566 | 9,407 | 7,688 |  |  | 7,397 |  | 10,247 | 8,528 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,800 | 43,850 | 8,859 | 6,574 | 9,421 | 7,702 | $\begin{array}{ll} 46,800 & 46,850 \\ 46,850 & 46,900 \\ 46,90 & 46,950 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,699 \\ & 9,713 \\ & 9,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,411 \\ 7,425 \\ 7,439 \end{array}$ | 10,261 | 8,542 | $\begin{array}{ll} 49,800 & 49,850 \\ 49,850 & 49,900 \\ 49,900 & 49,950 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,539 \\ & 10,553 \\ & 10,567 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,251 \\ & 8,265 \\ & 8,279 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,382 \\ & 9,396 \\ & 9,410 \\ & 9,424 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 43,850 | 43,900 | 8,873 | 6,585 | 9,435 | 7,716 |  |  | 10,275 |  | 8,556 | 11,115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,900 | 43,950 | 8,887 | 6,599 | 9,449 | 7,730 |  |  | 10,289 |  | 8,570 | 11,129 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,950 | 44,000 | 8,901 | 6,613 | 9,463 | 7,744 | 46,950 | 47,000 |  | 9,741 | 7,453 | 10,303 | 8,584 | 49,950 | 50,000 | 10,581 | 8,293 |  | 11,143 |
| This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er). $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0 ~ o r ~ o v e r ~ - ~ u s e ~ F o r m ~ 1 0 4 0 ~}^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Instructions for Schedule 1, Interest and Ordinary Dividends

## Purpose of Schedule

You must use Schedule 1 if any of the following apply.

- You had over $\$ 400$ of taxable interest (fill in Part I).
- You received interest from a seller-financed mortgage and the buyer used the property as a personal residence (fill in Part I).
- You are claiming the exclusion of interest from series EE or I U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989 (fill in Part I).
- You received interest as a nominee or a Form 1099-INT for tax-exempt interest (fill in Part I).
- You had over $\$ 400$ of ordinary dividends or you received ordinary dividends as a nominee (fill in Part II).

If you need more space to list your interest or ordinary dividends, attach separate statements that are the same size as Schedule 1. Use the same format as lines 1 and 5 , but show your totals on Schedule 1. Be sure to put your name and social security number on the statements and attach them at the end of Form 1040A.

## Part I

## Interest

## Line 1

Report on line 1 all of your taxable interest. Include interest from series EE and I U.S. savings bonds. List each payer's name and show the amount.
Seller-Financed Mortgages. If you sold your home or other property and the buyer used the property as a personal residence, list first any interest the buyer paid you on a mortgage or other form of seller financing. Be sure to show the buyer's name, address, and social security number (SSN). You must also let the buyer know your SSN. If you do not show the buyer's name, address, and SSN, or let the buyer know your SSN, you may have to pay a $\$ 50$ penalty. Nominees. If you received a Form 1099-INT that includes interest you received as a nominee (that is, in your name, but the interest actually belongs to someone else), report the total on line 1. Do this even if you later distributed some or all of this income to others. Under your last entry on line 1, put a subtotal of all interest listed on line 1 . Below this subtotal, enter "Nominee Distribution" and show the total interest you received as a nominee. Subtract this amount from the subtotal and enter the result on line 2.


If you received interest as a nominee, you must give the actual owner a Form 1099-INT unless the owner is your spouse. You must also file a Form 1096 and a Form 1099-INT with the IRS. For more details, see the General Instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G and Instructions for Forms 1099-INT and 1099-OID.

Tax-Exempt Interest. If you received a Form 1099-INT for tax-exempt interest, follow the rules earlier under Nominees to see how to report the interest on Schedule 1. But identify the amount to be subtracted as "Tax-Exempt Interest." Be sure to also include this tax-exempt interest on Form 1040A, line 8b.

## Line 3

Did you cash series EE or I U.S. savings bonds in 2000 that were issued after 1989? If you did and you paid qualified higher education expenses in 2000 for yourself, your spouse, or your dependents, you may be able to exclude part or all of the interest on those bonds. See Form $\mathbf{8 8 1 5}$ for details.

## Part II

## Ordinary Dividends

## Line 5

Report on line 5 all of your ordinary dividends. List each payer's name and show the amount.

Do not report capital gain distributions on line 5. Instead, see the instructions for Form 1040A, line 10.
Nominees. If you received a Form 1099-DIV that includes ordinary dividends you received as a nominee (that is, in your name, but the ordinary dividends actually belong to someone else), report the total on line 5. Do this even if you later distributed some or all of this income to others. Under your last entry on line 5, put a subtotal of all ordinary dividends listed on line 5 . Below this subtotal, enter "Nominee Distribution" and show the total ordinary dividends you received as a nominee. Subtract this amount from the subtotal and enter the result on line 6.

If you received ordinary dividends as a nominee, you must give the actual owner a Form 1099-DIV unless the owner is your spouse. You must also file a Form 1096 and a Form 1099-DIV with the IRS. For more details, see the General Instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G and Instructions for Form 1099-DIV.


On or before the first Monday in February of each year, the President is required to submit to the Congress a budget proposal for the fiscal year that begins the following October. The budget sets forth the President's proposed receipts, spending, and the surplus or deficit for the Federal Government. The plan includes recommendations for new legislation as well as recommendations to change, eliminate, and add programs. After receiving the President's proposal, the Congress reviews it and makes changes. It first passes a budget resolution setting its own targets for receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit. Next, individual spending and revenue bills that are consistent with the goals of the budget resolution are enacted.

In fiscal year 1999 (which began on October 1, 1998, and ended on September 30, 1999), Federal income was $\$ 1,827$ billion and outlays were $\$ 1,703$ billion, leaving a surplus of $\$ 124$ billion.

## Footnotes for Certain Federal Outlays

1. Social security, Medicare, and other retirement: These programs provide income support for the retired and disabled and medical care for the elderly.
2. National defense, veterans, and foreign affairs: About $15 \%$ of outlays were to equip, modernize, and pay our armed forces and to fund other national defense activities; about $2 \%$ were for veterans benefits and services; and about $1 \%$ were for international activities, including military and economic assistance to foreign countries and the maintenance of U.S. embassies abroad.
3. Physical, human, and community development: These outlays were for agriculture; natural resources; environment; transportation; aid for elementary and secondary education and direct assistance to college students; job training; deposit insurance, commerce and housing credit, and community development; and space, energy, and general science programs.
4. Social programs: About $12 \%$ of total outlays were for Medicaid, food stamps, temporary assistance for needy families, supplemental security income, and related programs; and $6 \%$ for health research and public health programs, unemployment compensation, assisted housing, and social services.


If an envelope addressed to "Internal Revenue Service Center" came with this booklet, please use it. If you do not have one or if you moved during the year, mail your return to the Internal Revenue Service Center shown that applies to you.

Envelopes without enough postage will be returned to you by the post office. Your envelope may need additional postage if it contains more than five pages or is oversized (for example it is over $1 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ thick). Also, include your complete return address.

| IF you live in... | THEN use this address if you: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Are not enclosing a check or money order... | Are enclosing a check or money order... |
| Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, West Virginia | Internal Revenue Service Center Atlanta, GA 39901-0015 | Internal Revenue Service Center Atlanta, GA 39901-0115 |
| Delaware, New Jersey, New York (New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester) | Internal Revenue Service Center Holtsville, NY 00501-0015 | Internal Revenue Service Center Holtsville, NY 00501-0115 |
| New York (all other counties), Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont | Internal Revenue Service Center Andover, MA 05501-0015 | Internal Revenue Service Center Andover, MA 05501-0115 |
| Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, Wisconsin | Internal Revenue Service Center Kansas City, MO 64999-0015 | Internal Revenue Service Center Kansas City, MO 64999-0115 |
| District of Columbia, Indiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia | Internal Revenue Service Center Philadelphia, PA 19255-0015 | Internal Revenue Service Center Philadelphia, PA 19255-0115 |
| Michigan, Ohio | Internal Revenue Service Center Cincinnati, OH 45999-0015 | Internal Revenue Service Center Cincinnati, OH 45999-0115 |
| Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming | Internal Revenue Service Center Austin, TX 73301-0015 | Internal Revenue Service Center Austin, TX 73301-0115 |
| Arizona, California (counties of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba), Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Washington | Internal Revenue Service Center Ogden, UT 84201-0015 | Internal Revenue Service Center Ogden, UT 84201-0115 |
| California (all other counties), Alaska, Hawaii | Internal Revenue Service Center Fresno, CA 93888-0015 | Internal Revenue Service Center Fresno, CA 93888-0115 |
| Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, Tennessee | Internal Revenue Service Center Memphis, TN 37501-0015 | Internal Revenue Service Center Memphis, TN 37501-0115 |
| All APO and FPO addresses, American Samoa, nonpermanent residents of Guam or the Virgin Islands*, Puerto Rico (or if excluding income under Internal Revenue Code section 933), a foreign country: U.S. citizens and those filing Form 2555, 2555-EZ, or 4563 | Internal Revenue Service Center Philadelphia, PA 19255-0215 USA | Internal Revenue Service Center Philadelphia, PA 19255-0215 USA |

* Permanent residents of Guam should use: Department of Revenue and Taxation, Government of Guam, P.O. Box 23607, GMF, GU 96921; permanent residents of the Virgin Islands should use: V.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue, 9601 Estate Thomas, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, VI 00802.


## What's Inside?

## Instructions for Form 1040A and Schedule 1 <br> Index (inside back cover) <br> When to file (page 15) <br> What's new for 2000 (page 13) <br> Commissioner's message (page 2) <br> How to comment on forms (page 55) <br> How to avoid common mistakes (page 50)

## Help with unresolved tax issues (page 6)

Free tax help (pages 7 and 51)
How to get forms and publications (page 7)
Tax table (page 56)
How to make a gift to reduce the public debt (page 51)


[^0]:    *The IRS no longer accepts the Form 1040PC format. If you used Form 1040PC in the past, the IRS encourages you to file using the fastest, most accurate way to file -IRS $e$-file.

[^1]:    * If you turned 65 on January 1, 2001, you are considered to be age 65 at the end of 2000.
    ** Gross income means all income you received in the form of money, goods, property, and services that is not exempt from tax, including any income from sources outside the United States (even if you may exclude part or all of it). Do not include social security benefits unless you are married filing a separate return and you lived with your spouse at any time in 2000.
    *** If you did not live with your spouse at the end of 2000 (or on the date your spouse died) and your gross income was at least $\$ 2,800$, you must file a return regardless of your age.

[^2]:    * If you can take an exemption for your spouse, see Standard Deduction Chart for People Age 65 or Older or Blind on page 34 for the amount that applies to you.

[^3]:    **If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is at least $\$ 27,400$ but less than $\$ 27,413$, your credit is $\$ 1$. Otherwise, you cannot take the credit.

[^4]:    * This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

