General Description Booklet for the

1991 INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC USE TAX FILE

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## INTRODUCTION

The Internal Revenue Service 1991 Public Use Tax File, which contains 115,594, was selected as part of the Statistics of Income program that was designed to tabulate and present statistical information for the 114.7 million Form 1040, Form 1040A, and Form IO40EZ Federal Individual Income max Returns filed for Tax Year ¿991.

The Tax Files which have been produced since 1960, consist of detailed information taken from actual tax returns. The public use versions of these sample files are sold in an unidentifiable form, with names, Social Security Numbers (SSN), and other identifying information omitted. The primary uses made of these files have been to simulate the administrative and revenue impact of tax law changes, as well as to provide general statistical tabulations relating to sources of income and taxes paid by individuals.

The Individual Tax File is designed for making nationai ievel estimates. The 1991 Tax File can be purchased through the Internal Revenue service, Statistics of Income. Any questions concerning the cost and acquisition of the current Individual Tax File should be directed to:

```
Daniel F. Skelly, Acting Director
Statistics of Income CP:S
Internal Revenue Service
P.O. BOX 2608
Washington, DC 20013-2608
    (202) 874-0700
    (202) 874-0922 (FAX)
```

Individual Tax Files for each of the Tax Years [960, [962, and 2966 Ehrough 1978 are availabie chrough the National Archives and Records Administration. Questions concerning cost, acquisition, and delivery of these historical tax files, should be addressed to:

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Reference Services
Center for Electronic Records, (NSXA)
National Archives and Records Administration
8501 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD 20740-6001
(301) 713-6630
```

The Archives order number for any of the above-mentioned historical Tax Model Files is 374-109-(A). In addition to the
 version (Individual or State) of the file under consideration.

Please refer to the sections of this booklet titled "Individual Tax File Sample Description" for a more detailed discussion of the Tax File.

## DISCLOSURE AVOIDANCE PROCEDURES

In order to preserve the character of the microdata file while also protecting the identity of individuals, we have incorporated the following procedural changes in the Individual Tax File.

First, in order to make sure that it will be impossible to ascertain whether a given taxpayer is represented in the sample, we have subsampled our 100 percent sample 1 at a 33 percent rate.
second, those records that remain in our file from the 100 percent sample have been combined with other high income returns for the following processing changes:

As in past years, the state codes and all other geographic indicators have been removed for all high income records. Other codes and fields that have been removed for these returns include: age and blinaness indicators 'Eor both primary and secondary Eaxpayers, alimony paid, alimony received, and personal property tax. Also, certain codes lage status, marital status, and exemptions for children living at home) have been modified (see section on Code Definitions for specific changes).

Then, all of the high income returns have been sorted from largest to smallest for the field "State and local income taxes deductions". In this field, for every three records, in descending order, the average state and local income taxes deduction has been determined and that value has been placed in the state and local income tax deduction field for each of the three records. This has been done over that part of the sample containing non-zero values in these fields. If the last group of records contains fewer than three, these records have been combined with the group of three immediately before it. This method of disguising data is called "blurring".

I'Returns sampled at 100 percent include those with total income or loss of $\$ 5,000,000$ or more; those with business plus farm receipts of $\$ 50,000,000$ or more; those with foreign earned income and total income of $\$ 2,000,000$ or more or total loss of $\$ 250,000$ or more; and nontaxable returns with adjusted gross incomes or expanded incomes of $\$ 200,000$ or more.

High income returns have then been separated into 35 different classes based on age, marital status, the number of children living at home, and the size of salaries and wages. Within each of these 35 classes, returns have been sorted on salaries and wages. This field has then been blurred over consecutive recoras as described above for state and local income tax deductions. However, records have only been averaged with other records in the same class. Therefore, records within one of the 35 classes have not been averaged with records in any of the other 34 classes. The file was then sorted on real estate tax deductions again, within the 35 classes), and the same blurring procedure has been repeated for real estate tax deductions.

Third, all lower income returns (records with an adjusted gross income of less than $\$ 200,000$ and not from our 100 percent sample) have been blurred, nationally, for alimony paid and alimony received. Then, all lower income returns were sorted by state. Etter fins sort, the records were blurred Eor reà estate $=$ ax deductions, and state and local income taxes deduction state of Wisconsin, only, for this last item) in the same manner as described above. The only difference between the processing of these records and that of the high income returns is that the lower income returns have been sorted for real estate tax deduction by individual state with no records from two different States being combined when averaging a field over a series of records.

Fourth, for all records on the file, the following changes have been made:

The fields containing other net income or loss, total adjustments, foreign housing adjustment, total taxes paid, personal property tax, industry code, primary social security number, and secondary social security number have been deleted and marked as "reserved." Aiso, all fields on the file have been rounded to the four most significant digits (e.g. $\$ 14,371=\$ 14,370$ and $\$ 228,867$ $=\$ 228,900$ ).

The following table shows the number of returns in the sample for each State, as well as the number not state-coded for disclosure reasons as described above.
? For greater details on this and other disciosure protection techniques used by the statistics of Income, see: Strudler, Michael; Oh, H. Lock; and Scheuren, Fritz. "Protection of Taxpayer Zuridentiality on the IRS Tax Model." Statisticu of facume an ? Related Administrative Record Research: Iy85, Internal Revenue Service.

ALABAMA 945
ALASKA 261
ARIZONA 1,015
ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
CONNETICUT
DELAWARE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ELORIDA
GEORGIA
HAWAII
IDAFO
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
IOWA
KANSAS
KENTUCKY
LOUISIANA
548
10,234
1,122
1,073
196
200
3.780

1,652
348
305
3,170
1,303
916
701

- $\quad 989$

MAINE
MARYLAND
MASSACHUSETTS
MICHIGAN
MINNESOTA
MISSISSIPPI
MISSOURI
MONTANA
NEBRASKA
NEVADA
NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY
NEW MEXICO
NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA
OHIO
OKLAHOMA
OREGON
PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND
SOUTH CAROLINA

TENNESSEE

1,773,941
281,706
1,584,636
947,012
13,915,575
1,672,088
1,531,596
329,609
340,799
5,972,219
2, 869, 258
568,613
$\div 24, \equiv 42$
5,290,597
2,503,225
1,485,401
1,068,191
$1,635,636$
$1,677,442$
566,970
2,451,323
$2,683,867$
4,203,150
2,123,298
917,124
$2,302,844$
334,011
583.082

613,039
567,764
3,701,172
717,143
7,560,637
3,069,173
268,456
5,023,518
1, 251,603
1, 329,033
5,481,217
456,745
1,635,737
341,826
2,247,307

| TEXAS | 4,984 | 7,500,437 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UTAH | 402 | 653,448 |
| VERMONT | 179 | 269,645 |
| VIRGINIA | 1.657 | 2,797,081 |
| WASHINGTON | 1,588 | 2,310,089 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 348 | 694,764 |
| WISCONSIN | 1,244 | 2,311,571 |
| WYOMING | 142 | 245,355 |
| APO/FPO | 795 | 310,025 |
| PUERTO RICO | 24 | 78,002 |
| OTHER THAN ABOVE | 5,658 | 203,870 |
| HIGH INCOME* | 39,563 | 861,875 |
| TOTAL | 115,594 | 114,738,297 |

Since individual records in this file may or may not contain data from just one tax return--and, in any case, never contain the full item content of any one tax return--we request that researchers make these facts clear in publishing their findings. In particular, they should refrain from using any language that would imply that they had access to individual taxpayers' records.

## 1991 INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC USE TAX FILE CORE RECORD LAYOUT (CODE AND AMOUNT FIELD DEFINITIONS)

Codes: (all codes are 2 characters in length - PIC 99)
(For footnotes see page 9)

1. AGEX 21. F2555
2. AGIR1 22. SCHCF
3. CGIND 23. SCHE
4. RESERVED** 24. F8606
5. CYCLE 25. SPECTX
6. DSI
7. EIC
8. ELECT
9. FDED
10. STATE
11. TFORM
12. TOTXSZ
13. TXNT
14. FLPDYR 30. TXRT
15. FLPDMO 31. TXST
16. EFI 32. SCHB
17. F2441 33. XFPT -
18. F8582 34. XFST ${ }^{1}$
19. 56251 35. XOCAH
20. F3800 36. XOCAWH
21. MARS 37. XOODEP
22. PREP* 38. XOPAR
23. PSV* 39. XBI
24. REGION ${ }^{1}$ 40. XTOT
*Indicates change from 1990 specifications.
**CSAMP was moved to the end of the file because it is a larger code than in previous years.

Amount Fields: (all amount fields are 10 characters in length PIC S9(10))

1. ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME (DEFICIT) (AGI) (+/-)
2. SALARIES AND WAGES $\geqq$
3. TAXABLE INTEREST INCOME
4. TAX-EXEMPT INTEREST INCOME
5. DIVIDENDS INCLUDED IN AGI
6. STATE INCOME TAX REFUNDS
7. ALIMONY RECEIVED ${ }^{3}$
8. BUSINESS OR PROFESSION (SCHEDULE C) NET PROFIT/LOSS (+/-)
9. NET CAPITAL GAIN OR LOSS (+/-)
10. CAPITAL GAIN DISTRIBUTIONS NOT REPORTED ON SCHEDULE D
11. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE NET GAIN OR LOSS (+/-)
12. TAXABLE IRA DISTRIBUTION
13. TOTAL PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES RECEIVED
14. PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES Tivごuine
15. SCHEDULE E NET INCOME OR LOSS ( $+/-$ )
16. FARM (SCHEDULE F) NET PROFIT/LOSS (+/-)
```
17. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION IN AGI
18. GROSS SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS
19. SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS IN AGI
20. RESERVED
```


## STATUTORY ADJUSTMENTS

```
21. RESERVED
22. ONE-HALF OF SELF EMPLOYMENT TAX*
23. PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT (IRA) (PRIMARY)
24. PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT (IRA) (SECONDARY)
25. PAYMENTS TO KEOGH ACCOUNTS
26. FORFEITED INTEREST PENALTY
27. ALIMONY PAID 3
28. SE HEALTH ENSURANCE DEDUCT-ON
29. RESERVED
30. STANDARD DEDUCTION OR
ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS (TAXPAYER)
31. EXEMPTION AMOUNT
32. TAXABLE INCOME
33. COMPUTED INCOME TAX
34. INCOME TAX BEFORE CREDITS
35. INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX
36. MARGINAL TAX BASE
37. TAX GENERATED (TAX RATE TABLES)
```


## CREDITS

```
38. TOTAL TAX CREDITS SOI)
39. CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE
40. ELDERLY AND DISABLED
41. FOREIGN TAX
42. GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT
43. INVESTMENT (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)
44. JOBS (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT) CREDIT
45. ALCOHOL USED AS FUEL (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)
46. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTATION (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)
47. LOW INCOME HOUSING (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)
48. OTHER CREDIT
ェン. FREDIT FOR PRIOR YEAR MINIMUM TAX
```

```
Amount Fields (continued):
```

```
50. TOTAL INCOME TAX
51. INCOME TAX AFTER CREDITS (SOI)
52. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX (SOI)
53. SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX
54. RECAPTURE TAXES, INCLUDES FORM 4255, RECAPTURE
        INVESTMENT CREDIT AND FORM 8511, RECAPTURE OF LOW
        INCOME HOUSING CREDIT
55. SOCIAL SECURITY TAX ON TIP INCOME
56. PENALTY TAX ON IRA
57. TOTAL TAX LIABILITY (SOI)
58. INCOME TAX WITHHELD
59. ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS
60. AMOUNT PAID WITH FORM 4858
61. EXCESS FICA/RRTA
52. CREDIT FOR FEDERAL TAX ON SPECIAL FUELS AND OILS
63. REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANY CREDIT
54. TOTAL TAX PAYMENTS SOI)
65. BALANCE DUE (OVERPAYMENT) (+/-)
66. CREDIT ELECT
67. PREDETERMINED ESTIMATED TAX PENAITY
68. EARNED INCOME FOR EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC)
69. EIC USED TO OFFSET INCOME TAX BEFORE CREDITS
70. EIC USED TO OFFSET ALL OTHER TAXES EXCEPT ADVANCE
        EIC
71. EIC REFUNDABLE PORTION
ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS SCHEDULE A:
    MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXPENSE DEDUCTIONS
72. TOTAL DEDUCTION
73. ITEMIZED DEDUCTION LIMITATION
74. MEDICAI AND DENTAL EXPENSES SUBJECT TO REDUCTION
                                    BY AGI EIMIT
    TAXES PAID DEDUCTIONS
    75. RESERVED
    76. STATE AND LOCAL INCOME TAXES
    77. REAL ESTATE TAX DEDUCTIONS ※
    78. RESERVED
    INTEREST PAID DEDUCTIONS
    79. TOTAL INTEREST PAID DEDUCTION
    80. TOTAL HOME MORTGAGE
    81. HOME MORTGAGE FINANCIAL
    82. DEDUCTIBLE POINTS
    83. INVESTMENT INTEREST PAID
    84. PERSONAL INTEREST PAID
```

```
Amount Fields (continued):
85. CONTRIBUTIONS DEDUCTION, TOTAL
86. CARRYOVER
87. NON-LIMITED MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS
88. OTHER THAN CASH
89. CASH CONTRIBUTIONS
90. NET CASUALTY OR THEFT LOSS
91. MOVING EXPENSES
    MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS (SUBJECT TO 2% LIMITATION)
92. NET LIMITED MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS
93. UNREIMBURSED EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSE
94. TAX PREPARATION FEE
95. MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS SUBJECT TO AGI LIMITATION,
        TOTAI
COMBINED SCHEDULE C INCOME AND SOME DEDUCTION ITEMS
96. TOTAL INCOME OR LOSS (+/-)
97. NET RECEIPTS (+/-)
98. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND/OR OPERATIONS
99. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS
100. CAR AND TRUCK
101. DEPRECIATION
102. COMMISSIONS
103. MORTGAGE INTEREST
104. OTHER INTEREST
105. OFFICE EXPENSES
106. INSURANCE
107. RENT
108. NET WAGES
109. BUSINESS RECEIPTS (+/-)
110. RESERVED
CAPITAL GAINS (SCHEDULE D)
111. SHORT-TERM GAINS
112. SHORT-TERM LOSSES
113. SHORT-TERM LOSS CARRYOVER
114. RESIDENCE GAIN
115. CURRENT LONG-TERM GAIN
116. CURRENT LONG-TERM LOSSES
117. LONG-TERM LOSS CARRYOVER
118. SCHEDULE D CAPITAL GAIN DISTRIBUTIONS
119. FORM 4797 GAINS
```

Amount Fields (continued):
SUPPLEMENTAL INCOME (SCHEDULE E) RENT AND ROYALTIES
120. RENT/ROYALTY NET INCOME
121. RENT/ROYALTY NET LOSS

122: FARM RENT NET INCOME OR LOSS (+/-)
123. TOTAL RENTS RECEIVED
124. TOTAL ROYALTIES RECEIVED
125. ROYALTY DEPLETION
126. RENTAL DEPRECIATION
127. DEDUCTIBLE RENTAL LOSS
128. RENT NET INCOME OR LOSS (+/-)
129. ROYALTY NET INCOME OR LOSS (+/-)

## PARTNERSHIPS

130. TOTAL PASSIVE INCOME
131. TOTAL NON-PASSIVE INCOME
132. TOTAL PASSIVE LOSS
133. TOTAL NON-PASSIVE LOSS

SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION
134. TOTAL PASSIVE INCOME
135. TOTAL NON-PASSIVE INCOME
136. TOTAL PASSIVE LOSS
137. TOTAL NON-PASSIVE LOSS
138. COMBINED PARTNERSHIP AND S CORPORATION NET INCOME/LOSS (+/-)

## ESTATE OR TRUST

139. TOTAL INCOME
140. TOTAL LOSS

SELF EMPLOYMENT INCOME (SCHEDULE SE)
141. TOTAL SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
142. SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, SECONDARY TAXPAYER

MINIMUM TAX CREDIT (FORM 8801)
143. CARRY FORWARD MINIMUM TAX CREDIT FROM 1989
144. CARRY FORWARD OF MINIMUM TAX CREDIT TO 1991

CHILD CARE CREDIT (FORM 2441)
145. QUALIFYING INDIVIDUALS' LIMITATION
146. EARNED INCOME
147. EARNED INCOME LIMITATION

ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX COMPUTATION (FORM 6251)
$\therefore$. TAXABLE INCOME PLUS NET OPERATING LOS
149. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX TOTAL ADJUSTNENTS
150. TOTAL TAX PREFERENCES
151. ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION ON REAL PROPERTY

Amount Fields (continued):
PASSIVE ACTIVITY LOSS LIMITATION (FORM 8582)
152. TOTAL PASSIVE LOSSES
153. TOTAL LOSSES ALLOWED FROM ALI PASSIVE ACTIVITIES FOR 1989
154. RETURN ID
155. RESERVED
156. RESERVED
157. DECIMAL WEIGHT
158. RESERVED
159. SAMPLE COUNT
160. POPULATION COUNT
161. RENT/ROYALTY EXPENSES MORTGAGE INTEREST FINANCIAL, SCHEDULE E
162. RENT/ROYALTY EXPENSES OTHER INTEREST, SCHEDULE E
163. DISALLOWED INVESTMENT INTEREST, FORM 4952
164. ALLOWED INVESTMENT INTEREST, FORM 4952
-55. NONDEDUCTIBLE SUSPENDED LOSS CARPYOVER
166. TOTAL PASSIVE NET INCOME (FORM 8582 IINES $2 A$, ID, 2A, AND 2D)
167. SUM OF PRIOR YEAR UNALLOWED LOSSES (FORM 8582 LINES 1H AND 2H)
168. TAX ON TAXABLE INCOME*

## EARNED INCOME CREDIT COMPUTATION

169. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT*
170. EXTRA CREDIT FOR CHILD BORN IN 1991*
171. CSAMP - SAMPLE CODE**
```
* Indicates change from 1990 specifications.
**Moved to the end because it is a larger code than in previous
    years.
1. Only for lower income returns (returns with AGI less than
$200,000 and not in 100% sample).
# Blurred for high income returns (note: State and local income
taxes deduction is also blurred for low income returns in
Wisconsin); see the section on Disclosure Avoidance Procedures for
a more complete explanation.
Blurred for lower income returns, reserved for high income
returns.
# Blurred for all returns
```


## 1991 INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC USE TAX FILE CODE DEFINITIONS

## 1．AGEX＊Age or Blindness Status：

（A）No Age or Blindness Status ..... 0
（B）Only primary taxpayer claims Age or Blindness Status ..... ． 1
（C）Only secondary taxpayer claims Age or Blindness Staこus． 2（D）Both spouses Claim Age or Blindness Status． 3
＊For high income returns records with values greater than $二$ ，chis
code was set equal to 1 ．
2．AGIRI Adjusted Gross Income Range 1：
NO ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME ..... 00
\＄$\quad 1$ under $\$ 1,000$ ..... 01
\＄1，000 under \＄2，000 ..... 02
s 2，000 under \＄3，000 ..... 03
S $\quad$ こ，000 under $\$ \quad 4,000$ ..... $0 \leq$
4,000 under \＄5，000 ..... 05
\＄5，000 under \＄6，000 ..... 06
\＄5，000 under \＄7，000 ..... 07
\＄7，000 under \＄8，000 ..... 08
\＄3，000 under \＄9，000 ..... 09
\＄9，000 under \＄10，000 ..... 10
\＄ 10,000 under $\$ 11,000$ ..... 11
\＄ 11,000 under $\$ 12,000$ ..... 12
\＄12，000 under \＄13，000 ..... 13
\＄13，000 under \＄14，000 ..... 14
\＄$-4,000$ under $\$ 15,000$ ..... 15
\＄15，000 under \＄16，000 ..... 16
\＄16，000 under \＄17，000 ..... 17
\＄17，000 under \＄18，000 ..... 18
－こる，000 under S 19，000 ..... 19
こう，000 under \＄20，000 ..... 20
$\$ \quad 20,000$ under $\$ 25,000$ ..... 21
$\$ 25,000$ under $\$ 30,000$ ..... 22
$\$ 30,000$ under $\$ 40,000$ ..... 23
$\$ 40,000$ under $\$ 50,000$ ..... 24
\＄50，000 under \＄75，000 ..... 25
\＄75，000 under \＄100，000 ..... 26
\＄100，000 under \＄200，000 ..... 27
\＄200，000 under \＄500，000 ..... 28
$\$ 500,000$ under $\$ 1,000,000$ ..... 29
$\$ 1,000,000$ or more ..... 30
3．CGIND Capital Gain Indicator：
（A）No capital gain／loss ..... ． 0
（B）Capital gain present ..... ． 1
（C）Capital loss present ..... 2
4. RESERVED (See data field 171 explanation in the next section)
5. CYCLE
Cycle Code ..... $04-53$
6. DSI Dependent Status Indicator:
(A) Taxpayer not being claimed by another taxpayer ..... 0
(B) Taxpayer claimed by another taxpayer ..... 1
7. EIC Earned Income Credit:
(A) Not present ..... 0
B) Present ..... $-$
8. ELECT President Elect Campaign Fund:
(A) No "yes" boxes checked ..... 0
(B) One "yes" box checked (or both "yes" and "no" boxes checked) ..... 1
(C) Two "yes" boxes checked ..... 2
9. FDED Form of Deduction Code:
(A) Itemized deductions ..... 1
(B) Standard deduction ..... 2
(C) Taxpayer did not itemize or claim stanaard deduction ..... 3
10-11. FLPD Filing Period: (Accounting Period):
(A) YR - Calendar Year ended ..... 78-92
(B) MO - Month Taxpayer's year ended ..... 01-12
12. EFI Electronic Filing Indicator:
(A) Return not filed electronically ..... 0
(B) Return filed electronically ..... 1
13. F2441* Child care credit:
(A) No Form 2441 attached to return .....  0
(B) Number of qualifying individuals ..... 1-9
*For high income returns records with values greater than 3, thiscode was set equal to 3 .
14. F8582 Passive Activity Loss Limitation:
(A) No Form 8582 attached to return ..... 0
(B) Form 8582 attached to return ..... 1
15. F6251 Alternative Minimum Tax:
(A) No Form 6251 attached to the return ..... 0
(B) Form 6251 attached to the return ..... 1
16. F3800 General Business creait:
(A) No Form 3800 attached ..... 0
(B) Form 3800 attached to return .....  1
17. MARS* Marital Status:
(A) Single ..... 1
(B) Married filing a joint return ..... 2
(C) Married filing separately and not claiming a spouse exemption ..... 3
(D) Unmarried head of household ..... 4
(E) Widow (er) with dependent child (surviving spouse) ..... 5
(F) Married filing separately and claiming a spouse exemption ..... 6

* For high income returns records with a value equal to $=$, $\sin$ codewas set equal to 2 .

18. PREP Tax Preparer:
(A) No preparer other than taxpayer indicated on the form ..... 0
(B) Return prepared by paid tax preparer ..... 1
(C) IRS prepared return ..... 2
(D) IRS reviewed return ..... 3
(E) Voluntary Income Tax Assistance prepared return ..... 4
(F) Self help ..... 5
(G) Tax Counseling for the elderly ..... 6
(H) Outreach program ..... 7
1y. PSV Primary Stratifying Variable:
(A) Positive Income GT OR EQ to Negative Income ..... 1
(B) Negative Income GT Positive Income ..... 2
(A) Central ..... 1
(B) Mid-Atlantic ..... 2
(C) Midwest ..... 3
(D) North Atlantic ..... 4
(E) Southeast ..... 5
(E) Southwest ..... 6
(G) Western ..... 7
*For high income returns this code was set equal to zero.
19. F2555 Foreign Earned Income:
(A) No Form 2555 attached to the return ..... 0
(B) Form 2555 attached to the return ..... 1
20. SCHCF Schedule $C$ or $F$ Indicator:
A) Neither Schedule A ar $\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ sresent ..... 0
(B) Schedule C present only .....  1
(C) Schedule $F$ present only ..... 2
(D) Schedule C and $F$ present Schedule C Gross Receipts Larger ..... 3
(E) Schedule $C$ and $F$ present Schedule $F$ Gross Receipts Larger ..... 4
21. SCHE Schedule E Indicator:
(A) No Schedule E Present ..... 0
(B) Schedule E Present ..... 1
22. F8606 Form 8606, Nondeductible IRA Contributions:
(A) No Form 8606 attached to return ..... 0
(B) Number of Forms 8606 attached to return ..... I-2
23. SPECTX Special Tax Computation:
(A) No entry ..... 0
(B) Form 4970 tax used ..... 1
(C) Form 4972 tax used ..... 2
(D) Any combination of Form 4972 and other taxes ..... 3
(E) Any combination of the above taxes or type not determinable ..... 4

Code STATE NAME

1 Alabama
2 Alaska
3 Arizona
4 Arkansas
5 California
5 Colorado
7 Connecticut
8 Delaware
9 District of Columbia
10 Florida
11 Georgia
12 Hawaii
13 Idaho
14 Illinois
I5 Indiana
16 Iowa
17 Kansas
18 Kentucky
19 Louisiana
20 Maine
21 Maryland
22 Massachusetts
23 Michigan
24 Minnesota
25 Mississippi
26 Missouri
27 Montana
28 Nebraska

Code STATE NAME
29 Nevada
30 New Hampshire
31 New Jersey
32 New Mexico
33 New York
34 North Carolina
35 North Dakota
36 Ohio
37 Oklahoma
38 Oregon
39 Pennsylvania
40 Rhode Island
41 South Carolina
42 South Dakota
-3 Tennessee
44 Texas
45 Utah
46 Vermont
47 Virginia
48 Washington
49 West Virginia
50 Wisconsin
51 Wyoming
52 APO/FPO
53 Puerto Rico
54 U.S. Citizens Abroad
54 Guam
54 Virgin Islands
*For high income returns this code was set equal to zero.
27. TFORM Corrected Form of Return:
(A) 1040 Return. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0
(B) 1040A Return........................................... 1
(C) 1040EZ Return........................................ . . . 2
Returns with no total income tax ..... 00
\$1 under \$50 ..... 01
\$50 under $\$ 100$ ..... 02
$\$ 100$ under $\$ 200$ ..... 03
$\$ 200$ under $\$ 300$ ..... 04
$\$ 300$ under $\$ 400$ ..... 05
$\$ 400$ under $\$ 500$ ..... 06
$\$ 500$ under \$600 ..... 07
$\$ 600$ under $\$ 700$ ..... 08
$\$ 700$ under $\$ 800$ ..... 09
$\$ 800$ under $\$ 900$ ..... 10
$\$ 900$ under $\$ 1,000$ ..... 11
$\$ 1,000$ under $\$ 1,250$ ..... 12
$\$ 1,250$ under $\$ 1,500$ ..... 13
$\$ 1,500$ under $\$ 1,750$ ..... 14
\$1,750 under \$2,000 ..... 15
$\$ 2,000$ under $\$ 2,250$ ..... 16
$\$ 2,250$ under $\$ 2,500$ ..... 17
$\$ 2,500$ under $\$ 2,750$ ..... 18
$\$ 2,750$ under $\$ 3,000$ ..... 19
$\$ 3,000$ under $\$ 3,500$ ..... 20
$\$ 3,500$ under $\$ 4,000$ ..... 21
$\$ 4,000$ under $\$ 5,000$ ..... 22
$\$ 5,000$ under $\$ 7,500$ ..... 23
$\$ 7,500$ under $\$ 10,000$ ..... 24
$\$ 10,000$ under $\$ 25,000$ ..... 25
$\$ 25,000$ under $\$ 50,000$ ..... 26
$\$ 50,000$ or more ..... 27
29. TXNT Taxable/Nontaxable Return:
(A) Taxable Return .....  1
(B) Nontaxable Return ..... 0
30. TXRT Marginal Tax Rate $0,15,28$ ..... 31
31. TXST TAX STATUS:
(A) No tax owed and IRS did not compute tax ..... 0
(B) Regular tax only, not computed by IRS ..... 1
(C) Taxes are owed and IRS computed tax ..... 2
(D) No taxes due as computed by IRS ..... 3
(E) Form 8615 has entry, Schedule $D$ tax has no entry ..... 4
(F) Form 8814 tax at children's $15 \%$ rate; Sched $D$ has no entry ..... 5
(H) Schedule $D$ tax has an entry, no tax from Form 8615 orForm88147
(I) Form 8615 has an entry, Schedule $D$ tax also has an entry ..... 8
32. SCHB Scheduie B Indicator:
(A) No schedule $B$ attached to return ..... 0
(B) Schedule $B$ attached to return ..... 1
33. XFPT Primary Taxpayer Exemption:
(A) No exemption for primary taxpayer (dependent of anothertaxpayer)0
(B) Regular taxpayer exemption ..... 1
34. XFST Secondary Taxpayer Exemption:
(A) No secondary taxpayer or joint return filed by dependents ..... 0
(B) Secondary taxpayer exemption ..... 1
35. XOCAH* Exemptions Eor Children Living at Eome:
Actual number entered ..... $0-99$
*For high income returns records with values greater than 3 , this code was set equal to 3 wherever XOCAH was modified, XOODEP, and XOPAR were set equal to zero
36. XOCAWH Exemptions for Children Living Away from Home:
Actual number entered ..... 0-99
37. XOODEP Exemptions of Other Dependents:
Actual number claimed ..... $0-99$
38. XOPAR Exemptions for Parents Living at Home or Away Erom Home:Actual number entered$0-9$
39. XBI Primary or Secondary Blindness Indicator:
Neither the primary nor secondary taxpayer is blind.. 0
Either the primary or secondary taxpayer is blind. ..... 1
Both the primary and secondary taxpayer is blind. ..... 2
40. XTOT Total Exemptions:
Actual number punched ..... 01-99

## EXPLANATION OF FIELDS NOT ABSTRACTED DIRECTLY FROM TAX FORMS 1991 INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC USE TAX FILE

The following explanations define data fields concained in the 1991 Individual Tax File that have not been abstracted direct 1 y from a specific line on Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, or the accompanying schedules and forms. Fieid numbers not appearing in this section have been entered on the specific lines on the forms or schedules from which the data were abstracted. Refer to the "1991 Eederal Tax Forms" section of this booklet for Eurther information.

Field
Number

## Definition

30 DEDUCTIONS
This is either Total Standard Deduction or Total Itemized Deduction. Only one can appear on each return. (Note: If the taxpayer had no income, but still inciuded the total itemized deauczizns for whicin he/she was eiigizie, this amount is shown in Fiela 30 .)

COMPUTED REGULAR TAX
This is a computed amount arrived at by applying the Tax Rate Schedules to Taxable Income, without regard to the type of computation used by the taxpayer.

INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX
For taxpayers filing current year returns, "income subject to tax" is identical to taxable income except for those upper income taxpayers paying $28 \%$ average and marginal tax and those dependents paying "kiddie" tax from Form 8615. For the upper income taxpayers the deduction for personal exemptions is phased out and their "income subject to tax" becomes taxable income clus the exemption amount. For dependents Eiling Eorm 85iE TXST $=4$ or 8), this is the income taxed at child's rate. For prior year returns, "income subject to tax" is computed by using the tax rate schedule to impute a hypothetical taxable income amount necessary to yield the given amount of tax reported.

36 MARGINAL TAX BASE
This is the amount of income subject to tax at the highest tax rate applicable to the return (TXRT), using the 1991 Tax Rate schedules for all returns.

37
Tax generated (from tax race tables) on income subject =o tax.

## Definition

59 Jarned Income Credit Used to Offset Income Tax Eefore Iredits
This amount is the lesser of: Total Earned Income Credit or Income Tax Before Credits (F34) minus all credits except the Earned Income Credit.

If Total Earned Income Credit (EIC) is greater than Income Tax Before Credits (reduced by all credits except the Earned Income Credit), the following fields are computed:

70 - Earned Income Credit Used to Offset All Other Taxes Except Advance EIC, which is the lesser of:

1. Total EIC minus Earned Income Credit used to offset Income Tax Before Credits (F6?), $\because$
2. The sum of all other taxes (fields 52 through 56).

71 - Earned Income Credit Refundable Portion which equals EIC minus F69 minus F70 (see above for definitions and conditions).

| 80 | Total Home Mortgage <br> Sum of Deductible home mortgage interest paid to financial institution(s), Schedule A line 9 (a), and deductible home mortgage interest, paid to individual(s), Schedule A line 9 (b). |
| :---: | :---: |
| 143 | Total of Self-Employment Income |
|  | The sum of amounts shown for primary and secondary taxpayers on their individual Schedule SE. |
| 152 | Total Passive Losses (Form 8582) |
|  | This is the comoined amounts of ine ib, $2 e, 2 b, 2 e, ~ Z o s s e s$ from Rentai Real Estate Activities (with active |
|  | participants) before 10/23/86, losses from Rental Real |
|  | Estate Activities (with active participants) after |
|  | 10/22/86, losses from All Other Passive Activities before |
|  | 10/23/86, and losses from All Other Passive Activities after 10/22/86. |
| 157 | Decimal Weight |
|  | A method of estimation by dividing the computer population |
|  | count of returns in a sample stratum by the number of |
|  | sample returns for that stratum (carried to 2 decimal |
|  | places). The decimal place is implied. All estimates |
|  | derived with the help of this weight must be divided by |
|  | 100 |

171 CSAMP Computed Sampieá Code:
(A) Nonbusiness Nonfarm returns.......................... 001-024
(B) High Income Nontaxable (HINT) Returns................... 101
(C) Expanded HINT, but not HINT................................ 129
(D) PSAMP GE 101 and LE 124; Return is not a HINT........... 130
(E) Large Business Returns...............................201-224
(F) PSAMP GE 101 and LE 224; not a Large Business.......... 230
(G) Foreign Earned Income Returns.........................301-324
(H) Business Foreign Tax Credit Returns.................401-424
(I) Nonbusiness Foreign Tax credit returns............. 501-524
(J) Business Farm Returns.................................601-624
(K) Business Nonfarm Returns............................... 701-724


## TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FILE 1991 INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC USE TAX FILE

Each "data record" in the file, representing one tax return, is composed of 1,790 characters. Blocks are made up of 12 data records and are separated by a $3 / 4$ inch "inter record gap" (IRG). There is no special indication at the end of a block other finan the IRG, and no indication of the end of a data record.

Tape characters are recorded in either EBCDIC or ASCII on standard 2,400 foot, $1 / 2$ inch, nine-track tape, and a density of 5,250 bytes per inch (BPI). In this mode, a l-bit and o-bit are recorded as signals of opposite polarity in ODD parity (a parity bit is set to 1 or 0 so that there is always an ODD number of 1-bits in a nine-bit character).

Each code and data field is numeric and defined in character format. All codes are unsigned. The data fields are signed positive or negative, whichever is appropriate, ir the last snaracter position of zhe field.

Codes are defined as 2 characters in length. The largest decimal value is 99 with leading zeros. The fields in the file are 10 characters in length with leading zeros. Weight factors are provided to accommodate a decimal weighting system.

The file is a single data set on one reel of tape and is UNLABELLED (EBCDIC). It can also be produced in ASCII at the user's request.

## 1991 INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC USE TAX FILE SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

## Sources of the Data

The data in the 1991 Individual Tax File were compiled from a stratified probability sample of unaudited individual income tax revurns，Forms 1040，1040A，and 1040EZ，filed by U．S．こitizens and residents．The sample was designated at the Martinsburg Computing Center and was processed in each of the ten Internal Revenue Service Centers during Calendar Year 1992．The total sample of －15，594 returns was selected from a population of 114.7 million returns．

The estimates that are obtained from this file are intended to represent all returns filed for Income Tax Year 1991．While most of the returns processed during 1992 were for Calendar Year 2991，a few were for prior years．Returns for prior years were used in place of 1991 returns received and processed aEter December $\therefore$ I，－991．This was done cn the assumption zhat the chanaczeristics E returns not yet filed could best be represented by the returns Eor previous income years that were processed in 1992.

All returns processed during 1992 were subjected to sampling except tentative and amended returns．Tentative returns were not subjected to sampling because the revised returns may have been sampled later on，while amended returns were excluded because the original returns had already been subjected to sampling．

## Sample Design and Selection Criteria

Data from Forms 1040，1040A，l040EZ，l040EZ－1，1040PC，and I040TEL processed to the IRS Individual Master File System at the Naエ゙insburg Computing Center during Calendar Year -992 were classi－三iea，by computer，into sample strata．Initially，these data were used to assign a return record to one of twenty four income classes based on the larger of positive income or negative income，and the usefulness of the return record for tax modeling purposes．The Einal sample strata were based on income class and the size of business plus farm receipts，or the presence or absence of one or more of the following forms：a Form 2555，Foreign Earned Income；a Form 1116，Computation of Foreign Tax Credit；a Schedule C，Profit or Loss from Business or Profession；and，a Schedule F，Farm Income and Expenses．Sixty variables were used to derive positive and negative income and thirty two variables were used to determine the usefulness for tax modeling purposes．The end resuit was 166 strata identified by the sample code．

Returns were then selected from the sample strata using two methodologies. One method used certain ending digits of the social security number (SSN), and the second method used ending digits of numbers generated from transformations of the SSN. The sampling rates for the various strata ranged from 0.02 percent to 100 percent.

## Method of Estimation

Sampling weights were obtained by dividing the computer population count of returns filed per sample stratum by the rumber of sample returns actually received for that stratum (computation carried to two implied decimal places). The file can be weighted with decimal weights by dividing each weight by 100 .

## Processing and Management of the Sample

While the sample was being selected, the selection process was monitored by applying prescribed sampling rates for each stratum to the population count for that stratum. A follow-up was required to reconcile differences between the actual number of returns selected and the expected number.

In transcribing and tabulating the information from the returns in the sample, checks were imposed to improve the quality of the resulting estimates. Incorrect or missing entries on the sampled record were altered during statistical editing to make them consistent with other entries on the return and accompanying schedules. Data were also adjusted during editing in an attempt to achieve consistent statistical definitions. For example, a eaxpayer may report director's fees on the other income line of the Form 1040 return. If this situation had been detected during statistical editing, the amount of director's fees would have been entered into the salaries and wages field to the sample record.

Quality of the basic data abstracted was controlled at the processing centers by means of a continuous verification system that used computer tests to check for mathematical errors and inconsistencies in the data. These tests were performed while the returns were still available to aid in resolving the error conditions. Prior to tabulation of the data at the Detroit Computing center, additional computer tests were applied to each return record to determine the need for adjustments to the data.I/

1. For more details on the techniques used to process the returns in the sample, particularly those steps designed to ensure the quality of the statistical data, see:

Kilss, Beth and Scheuren, Fritz. "Statistics from Individual Income Tax Returns: Quality Issues," 1982 Proceedings, American statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods, pp. 271-277.

Sailer, Peter; Hicks, Charles; Watson, David; and Trevors, Dan, "Results of Coverage and Processing Changes to the 1980 Individual statistics of Income program," 1982 Proceedings, American Statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods, pp. 452-458.

Durkin, Thomas M. and Schwartz, Otto, "The SOI Quality Control Program, " 1981 Proceedings, American statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods, pp. 478-483.

1991
FEDERAL TAX FORMS
(WITH FIELD NUMBERS REFERENCED)

## FIELD NUMBERS

Field Numbers presented on the tax forms and schedules lines can be used to cross reference to the core Recora Layout. An example of this is line 7 on the Form 1040 which has a field number of 2 .

On the Core Record Layout it would appear as 2 to the ieft of the Salaries and Wages line. See example below.
-- Core Record Layout --
ב. ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME (DEFICIT) (AGI) (+/-)
2. SALARIES AND WAGES

ミ. TAXABLE INTEREST -NCOME
4. TAX-EXEMPT INTEREST INCOME

Another example, Line 8a, Taxable Interest Income, on the Form 1040 (see below) has a field number of 3 . This field number is cross referenced to the Taxable Interest Income line on the 1991 Core Record Layout, which contains the number 3 to the left of the line (see above).

8a Taxable Interest Income 3





- Expenses of producing tax-exempt ncome.


## Total Itemized Deductions

## Line 26

People with higher incomes may not be able to deduct all of their itemized deductions. If the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is more than $\$ 100.000(\$ 50,000$ if married filing seoarately), use the worksheet on this page to figure the amount you may deduct.

Scheaule $A$. ines $4.8,12,16,7.8,24$ and 25

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$ gambling losses included on line 25 Caution: Be sure your total gambling losses are clearly identified on the dotted line next to line 25 .
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. (if the result is zero. STOP HERE; enter the amount from line 1 above on Schedule $A$. line 26.1
4. $\qquad$
5. Multiply line 3 above by $80 \%$ (.80)
6. 

5 $\qquad$
5. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 32
5.
6. $\qquad$ separately)
.
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$
8. Multiply line 7 above by $3 \%(.03)$. 4 above. Enter the smaller 9. 73
10. Total itemized deductions. Subtract line 9 from line 1. Enter 10. the result here and on Schedule A. line 26 $\qquad$

Name of proonetor
Social secunty number (SSN)

B Enter principal business code (from page 2) $\mid$
C Zusiness name
D Employer io number (Not SSN)

E Business address including suite or room no.)
City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code
F Accounting method:
(1) $\square$ Cash
(2) $\square$ Accrual
(3)
$\square$ Other (specify)
G Methoa(s) usea to value closing inventory:
(1) Cost
(2) Lower of cost
(3) $\square$ explanation) Other (attach or market
(4)Does not apply if cnecked, skip line $H$ ) H Was there any change in determining quantities, costs, or valuations between opening and closing inventory? (if "Yes." attach expianation.)
I Did you "materially participate" in the operation of this business during 1991? (If "No." see instructions for limitations on losses.)
$J$ If this is the first Schedule C filed for this business, check here

## Part I Income

1 Gross receipts or sales. Caution: If this income was reported to you on Form W-2 and the "Statutory employee" box on that form was checked, see the instructions and check here
2 Zeturns and allowances
3 Subtract line 2 from line 1.
4 Cost of goods sold (from line 40 on page 2)
5 Subtract line 4 from line 3 and enter the gross proft here
6 Other income. including Federal and state gasoline or fuel tax credit or refund (see instructions).
7 Add lines 5 and 6. This is your gross income.

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |
|  | 3 | 97 |  |
|  | 4 | 98 |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |
|  |  | 96 |  |

## Part II Expenses (Caution: Enter expenses for business use of your home on line 30.)

8 Advertising
9 Bad debts from sales or services (see instructions).
10 Car and truck expenses (see instructions-also attach Form 4562)
11 Commissions and fees.
12 Depletion.
13 Deorectation and section 179 expense aeduction inot included in Part III) (see instructions).

14 Employee benefit programs (other than on line 19).
15 Insurance (other than health).
16 Interest:
a Mortgage (paid to banks, etc.)
b Other
17 Legal and professional services
18 Office expense
19 Pension and profit-sharing plans
20 Rent or lease (see instructions): venicles. machinery, and equipment
Other business property

| 8 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 |  |  |
| 10 | $10^{0}$ |  |
| 11 | 102 |  |
| 12 |  |  |
| 13 | 101 |  |
| 14 |  |  |
| 15 | 106 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { YIII/, } \\ & 16 \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | 103 |  |
| 16b | 104 |  |
| 17 |  |  |
| 18 | 105 |  |
| 19 |  |  |
| WIIII |  |  |
| 20a |  |  |
| 20b | 107 |  |

21 Repairs and maintenance
22 'Supplies (not included in Part III).
23 Taxes and licenses.
24 Travel, meals, and entertainment: a Travel.

## b Meais and

 entertainmentc Enter $20 \%$ of line 246 subject to limitations (see instructions).
d Subtract line 24 C from line 24b
25 Utilities
20 Wages (less jobs credit) 27a Other expenses (list type and amount):

28 Add amounts in columns for lines 8 through 27b. These are your total expenses before expenses for business use of your home
29 Tentative profit (loss). Subtract line 28 from line 7
30 Expenses for business use of your home (attach Form 8829)
31 Net profit or (loss). Subtract line 30 from line 29. If a profit, enter here and on Form 1040, tine 12 . Alsó enter the net profit on Schedule SE, line 2 (statutory employees, see instructions). If a loss. you MUST go on to tine 32 (fiduciaries, see instructions).
32 If you have a loss. you MUST check the box that describes your investment in this activity (see instructions) if you cnecked 32a. enter the loss on Form 1040. line 12. and Schedule SE, line 2 (statufory


[^0] employees, see instructions). If you checked 32b, you MUST attach Form 8198.

Deparment of the Treasury ir:erna: Revenue Serace $|x|$

## (And Reconciliation of Forms 1099-B for Bartering Transactions)

 - Attach to Form 1040. See Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040). For more space to list transactions for lines 1a and 8a. get Schedule D-1 (Form 1040).Caution: Add the following amounts reported to you for 1991 on Forms $1099-8$ and $1099-5$ ior on substitute statements): (a) proceeds from transactions involving stocks, bonds, and other securities, and (b) gross proceeds from real estate transactions not reported on another form or schedule. If this total coes not equal the total of lines 1 c and 8 c , column (d), attach a statement explaining the difference.
Part I Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses-Assets Held One Year or Less

| Examole. 100 snares $7 \%$ preferred of "Z" Co. 1 | (b) Date acaured (Mo., day, yr.) | (c) Date sold (Mo., day. yr.) | (d) Sales price (see instructions) | (e) Cost or otner oasis (see instructions) | ```(f) LOSS If (e) is more :han (d). subtract (a) from (e)``` | (g) GAIN <br> If (d) is more inan (e). subtrac: (e) from (d) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



1d Other Transactions (Do NOT include real estate transactions from Forms 1099-S on this line. Report them on line 1a.)


7 Net short-term capital gain or (loss). Combine columns (f) and (g) of line 6

## Part II Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses-Assets Held More Than One Year

8a Stocks, Bonds, Other Securities, and Real Estate. Include Form 1099-B and 1099-S Transactions. See instructions.


8d Other Transactions (Do NOT include real estate transactions from Forms 1099-S on this line. Report them on line 8a.)


16 Net long-term capital gain or (loss). Combine columns (f) and (g) of line 15

SCHEDULE E (Form 1040)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service ( X )
Name(s) snown on return

Supplemental Income and Loss
(From rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, REMICs, etc.)

- Attach to form 1040 or Form 1041.
- See instructions for Schedule E (Form 1040).

| Part I Income or Loss From Rentals and Royalties Note: Report farm 1 Show the kind and location of each rental property: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| A |  |  |
| B |  |  |
| c |  |  |

2 For each rental property listed on it for personal purposes for more than the greater of 14 days or $10 \%$ of the total days rented at fair rental value during the tax year? (See instructions.)
Part I Income or Loss From Rentals and Royalties Note: Report farm rental income or loss from Form 4835 on page 2. Ine 39.

## Rental and Royalty Income:

| $4$ | Rents received. Royalties received |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rental and Royalty Expenses: |  |
| 5 | Advertising |
| 6 | Auto and travel |
| 7 | Cleaning and maintenance . |
| 8 | Commissions |
| 9 | Insurance |
| 10 | Legal and other professional fees |
| 11 | Mortgage interest paid to banks, etc. (see instructions) |
| 12 | Other interest |
| 13 | Repairs |
| 14 | Supplies |
| 15 | Taxes |
| 16 | Utilities |
| 17 | Wages and salaries |
| 18 | Other (list) - |

## 19 Add lines 5 through 18

20 Depreciation expense or depletion (see instructions)
21 Total expenses. Add lines 19 and 20
22 income or (loss) from rental or royalty properties. Subtract line 21 from line 3 (rents) or line 4 (royalties). If the result is a (loss), see instructions to find out if you must file Form 6198.

23 Deductible rental loss. Caution: Your rental loss on line 22 may be limited. See instructions to find nut if you must file Form: 8582


24 Income. Add rental and royalty income from line 22. Enter the total income here
25 Losses. Add royalty losses from line 22 and rental losses from line 23. Enter the total losses here
28 Total rental and royalty income or (loss). Combine lines 24 and 25. Enter the result here. If Parts II, III, IV, and line 39 on page 2 do not apply to you, enter the amount from line 26 on Form 1040, line 18. Otherwise, include the amount from line 26 in the total on line 40 on page 2

Note: If you report amounts from farming or fishing on Schedule $E$. you must enter your gross income from those activities on line 41 below.

## Part If Income or Loss From Partnerships and S Corporations

If you report a loss from an at-risk activity, you MUST check either column (e) or (f) of line 27 to describe your investment in the activity. See instructions. If you check column ( f ), you must attach Form 6198.


## Part III Income or Loss From Estates and Trusts




## Part V Summary

39 Net farm rental income or (loss) from Form 4835. (Also complete line 41 below.).
40 TOTAL income or (foss). Combine lines 26,31,36,38, and 39. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 18


41 Reconciliation of Farming and Fishing Income: Enter your gross farming and fishing income reported in Parts II and III and on line 39 (see instructions)


## Who Must File Schedule SE

You must file Schedule SE if:

- Your net earnings from self-employment from other than church employee income (line 4 of Short Schedule SE or line $4 c$ of Long Schedule SE) were $\$ 400$ or more; OR
- You had church employee income (as defined in the instructions) of $\$ 108.28$ or more;

AND

- Your wages (and tips) subject to social security AND Medicare tax (or railroad retirement tax) were less than $\$ 125,000$.
Exception: If your only seif-employment income was from earnings as a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner, AND you filed Form 4361 and received IRS approval not to be taxed on those earnings, DO NOT file Schedule SE. Instead, write "Exempt-Form 4361" on Form 1040, line 47.
Note: Most people can use Short Schedule SE on this page. But you may have to use Long Schedule SE on the back.


## Who MUST Use Long Schedule SE (Section B)

You must use Long Schedule SE if ANY of the following apply:

- You received wages or tips and the total of ail of your wages (and tips) subject to social security, Medicare, or raiiroad retirement tax plus your net earnings from self-employment is more than $\$ 53,400$;
- You use either "optional method" to figure your net earnings from self-employment (see Section B, Part II, and the instructions);
- You are a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner and you received IRS approval (by filing Form 4361) not to be taxed on your earnings from these sources, but you owe self-employment tax on other earnings;
- You had church employee income of $\$ 108.28$ or more that was reported to you on Form W-2; OR
- You received tips subject to social security, Medicare, or railroad retirement tax, but you did not report those tips to your employer.
Section A-Short Schedule SE (Read above to see if you must use Long Schedule SE on the back (Section B).)

1 Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F (Form 1040), line 37, and farm partnerships, Schedule $\mathrm{K}-1$ (Form 1065), line 15a .

2 Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C (Form 1040), line 31, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15 a (other than farming). See instructions for other income to report

3 Combine lines 1 and 2.

4 Net earnings from self-employment. Multiply tine 3 by .9235 . If less than $\$ 400$, do not file this schedule; you do not owe self-employment tax. Caution: If you received wages or tips, and the total of your wages (and tips) subject to social security, Medicare, or railroad retirement tax plus the amount on line 4 is more than $\$ 53,400$, you cannot use Short Schedule SE. Instead, use Long Schedule SE on the back

5 Self-employment tax. If the amount on line 4 is:

- $\$ 53,400$ or less, multiply line 4 by $15.3 \%$ (.153) and enter the result.
- More than $\$ 53,400$, but less than $\$ 125,000$, multiply the amount in excess of $\$ 53,400$ by $2.9 \%$ (.029). Add $\$ 8,170.20$ to the result and enter the total.
- \$125,000 or more, enter \$10,246.60.

Also enter this amount on Form 1040, line 47

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 141 |  |

Note: Also enter one-half of the amount from line 5 on Form 1040, line 25.

\author{

- Attach to Form 1040. <br> See separate instructions.
}
- If you are claiming the child and dependent care credit, complete Parts I and II beiow. But if you received employer-provided dependent care benefits, first complete Part III on the back.
- If you are not claiming the credit but you received employer-provided dependent care benefits, only complete Part I below and Part III on the back.
Caution: If you have a child who was bom in 1991 and the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is less than $\$ 21,250$, see page 1 of the instructions before completing this form.
Part 1 Persons or Organizations Who Provided the Care—You must complete this part. (See the instructions. If you need more space, use the bottom of page 2.)


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

## Part II Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses

3 Enter the number of qualifying persons cared for in 1991. (See the instructions for the definition of a qualifying person.) Caution: To qualify, the person(s) must have shared the same home with you in 1991
4 Enter the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and actually paid in 1991. See the instructions to find out which expenses qualify. Caution: If you completed Part III on page 2, do not include on this line any excluded benefits shown on line 25
5 Enter $\$ 2,400$ ( $\$ 4,800$ if you paid for the care of two or more qualitying persons).
6 If you completed Part III on page 2, enter the excluded benefits, if any, from line 25.


7 Subtract line 6 from line 5. (If the result is zero or less, skip lines 8 through 13. Enter -0- on line 14, and go to line 15.).
8 Compare the amounts on lines 4 and 7. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here
9 You must enter your earned income. (See the instructions for the definition of earned income.) Note: If you are not filing a joint return, skip line 10 and go to line 11.
10 If you are married filing a joint return, you must enter your spouse's earned income. (If your spouse was a full-time student or disabled, see the instructions for the amount to enter.).
11 - If you are maried filing a joint retum, compare the amounts on lines 8,9, and 10. Enter the smallest of the three amounts here.

- All others, compare the amounts on lines 8 and 9. Enter the smalier of the two amounts here.
12 Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 32
13 Enter the decimal amount from the table below that applies to the amount on line 12

| Hf line 12 is: | Decimal amount is: | $1 \mathrm{fline} 12 \mathrm{is:}$ | Decimal amount is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over- $\begin{aligned} & \text { But not } \\ & \text { over- }\end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Over- } & \begin{array}{l}\text { But not } \\ \text { over- }\end{array}\end{array}$ |  |
| \$0-1n nm | an | \$20,000-22.000 | 24 |
| 10,000-12,000 | 29 | 22,000-24,000 | 23 |
| 12,000-14,000 | . 28 | 24,000-26.000 | 22 |
| 14,000-16,000 | . 27 | 26,000-28,000 | 21 |
| 16,000-18,000 | . 26 | 28,000-No limit | 20 |
| 18,000-20,000 | 25 |  |  |

14 Multiply line 11 above by the decimal amount on line 13
15 Multiply any qualified expenses for 1990 that you paid in 1991 by the decimal amount that applies to the amount on your 1990 Form 1040, line 32, or Form 1040A, line 17. You must complete Part I and attach a statement. See the instructions.)
16 Add lines 14 and 15. See the instructions for the amount of credit you can claim.
For Peperwork Reduction Act Notice, see seperate instructions.

- Attach to your tax return.
- See separate instructions.


## Part 1 Tentative Credit

1a Current year investment credit (Form 3468, Part I)
b Current year jobs credit (Form 5884, Part I)
c Current year credit for alcohol used as fuel (Form 6478)
d Current year credit for increasing research activities (Form 6765, Part III)
e Current year low-income housing credit (Form 8586, Part I).
1 Current year enhanced oil recovery credit (Form 8830, Part I)
$g$ Current year disabled access credit (Form 8826, Part I)
h Current year general business credit. Add lines 1 a through 1 g
2 Passive activity credits included on lines 1 a through 1 g (see instructions)
3 Subtract line 2 from line 1 h .
4 Passive activity credits allowed in 1991 (see instructions).
5 Carryforward of general business credit, WIN credit, or ESOP credit to 1991 (see instructions)
6 Carryback of general business credit to 1991 (see instructions)
7 Tentative general business credit. Add lines 3 through 6

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| 1 b | 44 |  |
| 1 c | 45 |  |
| 1 d | 46 |  |
| 10 | 47 |  |
| 1 f |  |  |
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## Part II General Business Credit Limitation Based on Amount of Tax


4952
Department of the Treasury internal Revenue Service

Investment Interest Expense Deduction

- See separate Instructions.
- Attach to your tax return.
1 Investment interest expense paid or accrued in 1990. See Instructions
2 Investment income minus investment expenses. See Instructions
3 Phase-in adjustment from passive activities. See instructions
4 Net investment income. Subtract line 3 from line 2. If zero or less, enter - 0 -
5 Subtract line 4 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0 - here and on line 13, and skip lines 6 through 12
6 Enter the amount from line 1, minus the interest expense from certain trade or businesses. See Instructions
7 Enter the amount from line 2, without the income or expenses from certain trade or businesses. See Instructions
8 Phase-in ceiling amount:
Individuals (not married filing separately) and estates, enter \$10,000 Married individuals filling separately, enter \$5,000 Trusts, enter - 0 -

9 Add lines 7 and 8
10 Subtract line 9 from line 6 . If zero or less, enter - 0 -
11 Subtract line 10 from line 5 . If zero or less, enter -0-
12 Multiply line 11 by $90 \%$ (.9)
13 Add lines 10 and 12 .
14 Enter the amount from line 1
15 Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 13
16 Subtract line 15 from line 14
17 Disallowed investment interest expense from 1989 Form 4952, line 23. If zero, enter -0 - here and on lines 21 and 22, and skip lines 18 through 20.
18 Enter the amount from line 4. If line 4 is zero, enter -0. here and on line 20 and skip line 19 .
19 Enter the amount from line 1
20 Subtract line 19 from line 18. If zero or less, enter -0-
21 Enter the smaller of line 17 or line 20
22 Subtract line 21 from line 17


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| 22 |  |  |

## 23 Disallowed Investment interest expense to be carried forward to 1991. Add lines 15 and 22

24 Investment interest expense deduction. Add lines 16 and 21 . See Instructions

9 Addines 7 and 8

```
9)
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Department of the Treasury internal Revenue Service

\author{

- See separate instructions. Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1040NR. Estates and trusts, use Form 8656.
} Name(s) shown on Form 1040

Attachment Sequence No. 32 Your social security number



$$
42
$$

- Attach to your tax return.


## Part I Net Minimum Tax on Exclusion Items

1 Enter the amount from line 3 of 1990 Form 6251. Form 1041 filers. see instructions
2 Enter adjustments and tax preference items treated as exclusion items. See instructions
3 Minimum tax credit net operating loss deduction. See instructions
4 Combine lines 1, 2, and 3 . If zero or less, enter -0 - here and on line 15 and go to Part II. If more than $\$ 155,000$ and you are married filing separately, see instructions
5 Enter the amount from line 9 of 1990 Form 6251. Form 8656 filers, enter $\$ 20,000$
6 Enter the amount from line 10 of 1990 Form 6251. Form 8656 filers, enter $\$ 75,000$.
7 Subtract line 6 from line 4. If zero or less, enter -0 - here and on line 8 and go to line 9
8 Multiply line 7 by $25 \%$ (.2
9 Subtract line 8 from line 5 . If zero or less, enter -0 -. If completing for a child under 14, see instructions
10 Subtract line 9 from line 4. If zero or less, enter -0-here and on line 15, and go to Part II
11 Multiply line 10 by $21 \%$ (.21)
12 Minimum tax foreign tax credit on exclusion items. See instructions .
13 Tentative minimum tax on exclusion items. Subtract line 12 from line 11
14 Enter the amount from line 18 of 1990 Form 6251, or line 38 c of 1990 Form 8656
15 Net minimum tax on exclusion items. Subtract line 14 from line 13. If zero or less, enter -0 -

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## Part II Minimum Tax Credit and Carryforward to 1992

16 Enter the amount from line 19 of 1990 Form 6251, or line 39 of 1990 Form 8656
17 Enter the amount from line 15 above
18 Subtract line 17 from line 16. If line 17 is greater than line 16, enter the result as a negative amount
19 Carryforward of minimum tax credit from 1990. Enter the amount from line 26 of 1990 Form 8801
20 Enter your 1990 unallowed credit for fuel produced from a nonconventional source, and 1990 unallowed orphan drug credit. See instructions .
21 Combine lines 18, 19, and 20. If zero or less, do not complete the rest of this form. See instructions
22 Enter your 1991 regular income tax liability minus allowable tax credits. See instructions
23 Enter the amount from line 20 of 1991 Form 6251, or line 37 of 1991 Form 8656
24 Subtract line 23 from line 22. If zero or less, enter -0-.
25 Minimum tax credit. Enter the smaller of line 21 or line 24. Also enter this amount on the appropriate line of your 1991 tax return. See instructions
26 Minimum tax credit carryforward to 1992. Subtract line 25 from line 21 . See instructions

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| 19 | 143 |  |
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| 25 |  |  |
| 26 | 144 |  |

## General Instructions

(Section references are to the Internal Revenue code.)

## Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.

 We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

## Recordkeeping <br> 1 hr., 33 min. <br> Learning about the <br> law or the form $1 \mathrm{hr}, 3 \mathrm{~min}$. Preparing the form . . . . . . 1 hr . Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the $I$ RS . 17 min .

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form more simple, we would be happy to hear from
you. You can write to both the IRS and the Office of Management and Budget at the addresses listed in the instructions of the tax return with which this form is filed.

## Purpose of Form

Form 8801 is used by individuals, trusts, and estates to compute the minimum tax credit, if any, for alterative minimum tax (AMT) incurred in prior tax years after 1986. The form is also used to figure any minimum tax credit carrytorward that may be used in future years.

New Form 8827, Credit for Prior Year Minimum Tax-Corporations, is used by corporations to compute the minimum tax credit and any minim. mm tax carryforward that may be used in future years.

## Who Should File

Form 880t should be completed by individuals, trusts, and estates that had:

- An AMT liability in 1990 and adjustments or tax preference items (other than exclusion items) in 1990; Cat. No. 10002 S
43
- A minimum tax credit carryforward from 1990 to 1991; or
- A 1990 unallowed nonconventional source fuel credit or unaliowed orphan drug credit (see the instructions for line 20 of this form).
Recordkeeping.-Use Form 8801 each year to see if you have a minimum tax credit and to keep track of any credit carryforward. (See line 26 of your 1990 Form 8801.)


## Specific Instructions

The AMT is attributable to two types of adjustments and tax preference items"exclusion items" and "deferral items." Tr: on the AMT attributable to deferral items.

Deferral items are generally adjustments and tax preference items that do not cause a permanent difference in taxable income over a number of years. An example is depreciation. Exclusion items, on the other hand, cause a permanent


Presidential Election Campaign Fund (see page 17) ELECT
Do you want $\$ 1$ to go to this fund? If joint return, does your spouse want $\$ 1$ to go to this fund? Yes No

Your social security no.

Spouse's social security no.

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 3.

Note: Checking "Yes" will not change your tax or reduce your refund.Single
$2 \square$ Married filing joint return (even if only one had income) Yes $\square$ No

Step 2
Check your
filing status
(Check only one.)

MARS
$3 \square$ Married filing separate return. Enter spouse's social security number above and spouse's full name here $\quad$
$4 \square$ Head of household (with qualifying person). (See page 18.) If the qualifying person is a child but not your dependent, enter this child's name here $\square$
$5 \square$ Qualifying widower) with dependent child (year spouse died $\mid 19$ $\qquad$ ). (See page 19.)

## Step 3

6a
Yourself. If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her tax return, do not check box ba. But be sure to check the box on line 18b on page 2.
Figure your exemptions
(See page 20.)

If more than
seven
dependents,
see page 23 .

Step 4
Figure your total income

Attach Copy B of your Forme W-2 and 1009-R here.

Attach check or money order on top of any Forms W-2 or 1099-R.

Step 5
Figure your adjusted gross Income
b $\square$ spouse

d If your child didn't live with you but is claimed as your dependent under a pre-1985 agreement, check here
e Total number of exemptions claimed.

7 Wages, salaries, tips, etc. This should be shown in Box 10 of your W-2 form (s). (Attach Form (s) W-2.)
Ba Taxable interest income (see page 26). (If over $\$ 400$, also complete and attach Schedule 1, Part I.)
b Tax-exempt interest. (DO NOT include on line Ba.) Bb 4
9 Dividends. (If over $\$ 400$, also complete and attach Schedule 1, Part II.)
10a Total IRA $10 \mathrm{10b}$ Taxable amount distributions. 10a $\quad$ (see page 27).
11a Total pensions $\quad$ 11b Taxable amount and annuities. 11a (see page 27). 72 7

8 a
95

12 Unemployment compensation (insurance) from Forms) 1099-G.
13a Social security $\quad$ 13b Taxable amount benefits. 13a (see page 31 ).

14 Add lines 7 through 13b (far right column). This is your total income. 14
15a Your IRA deduction from applicable worksheet. 15a
b Spouse's IRA deduction from applicable worksheet. Note: Rules for IRAs begin on page 33.
c Add lines 15 a and 15 b . These are your total adjustments. 15 c


No. of other $X O P A$ No. of other
depordente
OD lifted on ec Add numbers entered on line above x WTo

[^1]Figure your standard deduction,
exemption amount, and
taxable income
Step 7
Figure your tax, credits, and payments

If you want the IRS to figure your tax, see the instructions for line 22 on page 38.

Step 8
Figure your refund or amount you owe

Attach check or money order on top of Form (s) W-2, etc., on page 1.

17 Enter the amount from line 16.

b If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent, check here . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $18 \mathrm{~b} \square \mathrm{\square}$ D
c If you are married filing separately and your spouse files Form 1040 and itemizes deductions, see page 37 and check here . $\quad$ 18c $\square$
19 Enter the standard deduction shown below for your filing status. But if you checked any box on line 18a or b, go to page 37 to find your standard deduction. If you checked box 18c, enter -0-.

- Single- $\$ 3,400$ - Head of household- $\$ 5,000$
- Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)-\$5,700
- Married filing separately- $\$ 2,850$

20 Subtract line 19 from line 17. (If line 19 is more than line 17 , enter $-0-$.)
21 Multiply $\$ 2,150$ by the total number of exemptions claimed on line $6 \mathrm{e} . \quad 21 \quad 3 /$
$22 \begin{aligned} & \text { Subtract line } 21 \text { from line 20. (If line } 21 \text { is more than line 20, enter -0-.) } \\ & \text { This is your taxable income. }\end{aligned}$
23 Find the tax on the amount on line 22. Check if from:
Tax Table (pages 44-49) or $\square$ Form 8615 (see page 39)
23
248 Credit for child and dependent care expenses. Complete and attach Schedule 2.
b Credit for the elderly or the disabled. Complete and attach Schedule 3.
Add lines 24a and 24b. These are your total credits.
25 Subtract line 24 c from line 23 . (If line 24 c is more than line 23 , enter $-0-$.)
26 Advance earned income credit payments from Form W-2.
27 Add lines 25 and 26. This is your total tax.

| $24 a$ | 39 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $24 b$ |  |  |

28a Total Federal income tax withheld. (If any tax is from Form (s) 1099, check here $\square \square$.) 28a 58
b 1991 estimated tax payments and amount applied from 1990 return.

28b

| 24 c |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 51 |  |
| 26 |  |  |
| 27 |  |  |

c Earned income credit. Complete and attach Schedule EIC.

28c
$d$ Add lines 28a, 28b, and 28c. These are your total payments. D 28d
29 If line 28d is more than line 27 , subtract line 27 from line 28 d . This is the amount you overpaid.

30 Amount of line 29 you want refunded to you. 30

## 31 Amount of line 29 you want applied to your 1992 estimated tax.

32 If line 27 is more than line 28d, subtract line 28d from line. 27 . This is the amount you owe. Attach check or money order for full amount payable to the "Internal Revenue Service." Write your name, address, social security number, daytime phone number, and "1991 Form 1040A" on it.

60 Amount paid with Form 4868

Step 9
33 Estimated tax penalty (see page 43).
33

Sign your return
Keep a copy of this return for your records.

## Paid

 preparer's use onlyUnder penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying schedules and statements, and to the beat of my knowledge and belief, they ar: true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than the taxpayer) is based on all information of which the preparer has any knuw!ecge.


## Namets) shown on Form 1040A

- If you are claiming the child and dependent care credit. complete Parts I and II below. But if you received employer-provided dependent care benefits, first complete Part III on the back.
- If you are not claiming the credit but you received employer-provided dependent care benefits, only complete Part I below and Part III on the back.
Caution: If you have a child who was born in 1991 and the amount on Form 1040A, line 17, is less than $\$ 21,250$, see page 51 of the instructions before completing this schedule.


## Part I

Persons or organizations who provided the care

You MUST
complete this
part. (See
page 52.$)$

## Part II

Credit for child and dependent care expenses
$1 \quad$ (a) Name
(b) Address (number, street. apt. no.. city, state, and ZIP code)


Please see instructions on the back. Also, see the Form 1040EZ booklet.

Presidential Election Campaign (see page 11) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Note: Checking "Yes" will } \\ & \text { not change vour tax or }\end{aligned}$
Do you want $\$ 1$ to go to this fund? reduce your refund.

1 Total wages, salaries, and tips. This should be shown in 2 Box 10 of your W-2 form(s). (Attach your W-2 form(s).)

| 2 Taxable interest income of $\$ 400$ or less. If the total is more 3 |
| :--- |
| than $\$ 400$, you cannot use Form 1040 EZ . |

W-2 here.

Attach tax
payment on
top of
Form(s) W-2.
-
3 Add line 1 and line 2. This is your adjusted gross income. 3 4 Can your parents (or someone else) claim you on their return?
Note: You must check Yes or No.


[^0]:    $32 \mathrm{am} \square$ All investment is at risk.
    $\mathbf{3 2 0} \square$.

[^1]:    Cat. No. 11327A

