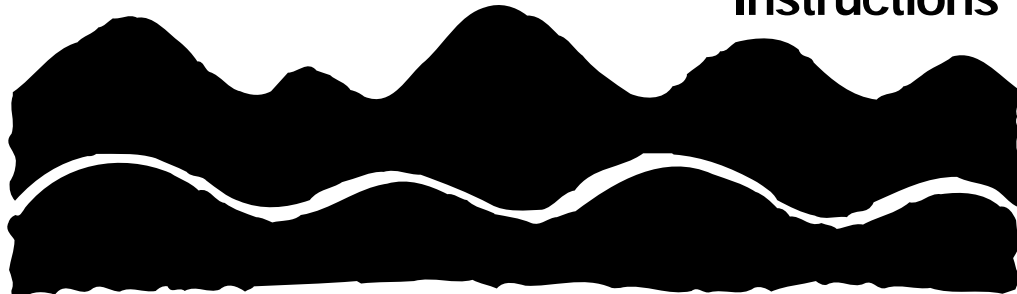




1995 1040EZ

Instructions



Want an easier way to file?

See page 4.

Get the credit you deserve!

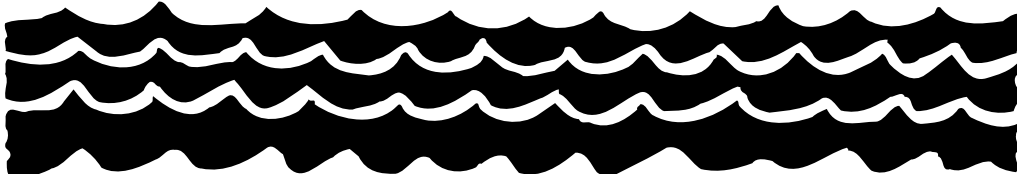
See page 3 to find out if you qualify for the earned income credit.

Check your social security numbers (SSNs)!

Incorrect or missing SSNs may delay your refund. To get an SSN, see page 11.

Expecting a refund?

Now you can have your refund directly deposited into your bank account. See the line 11 instructions on page 21.



Note: *This booklet does not contain any tax forms.*



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20224

COMMISSIONER

Dear Taxpayer:

Last year we at the IRS made a commitment to serve you better in several areas. I'm pleased to report that we've made significant progress.

We said we'd make it easier to file a tax return. Last year more than 11 million taxpayers filed electronically, nearly 3 million taxpayers used a short machine-scored answer sheet and 700,000 filed by telephone. This year telephone filing will be available to about 20 million 1040EZ filers throughout the United States.

We made a commitment to issue refunds within 21 days to taxpayers who filed electronically and within 40 days to those who filed on paper. We came close to achieving this goal, but did have to slow the process sometimes. This extra effort kept us from paying out \$400 million in improper refunds, but it also forced us to miss our deadline at times. I apologize to those taxpayers who were inconvenienced.

Providing information about our tax laws or your account status when you want it is another of our priorities. Last year we responded to 118 million taxpayers, an increase of nearly 60% from the year before. Automated information was always available. Information on refunds was available 16 hours each day, and IRS personnel could be reached by phone for 10 hours each business day.

We've made real progress, and we remain committed to doing even better. We appreciate your suggestions about how we can do that.

Margaret Milner Richardson

IRS Customer
Service Standards



"The people of the Treasury Department are dedicated to doing what government should do: Meet the highest standards in serving our fellow Americans."

— Robert Rubin,
Secretary of the Treasury

For 1996, we have set the following Customer Service Standards.

Easier filing. To make it easier for you to meet your tax obligations, we have expanded your opportunities for simplified return filing and payment of your taxes through our electronic filing, joint Federal-state filing, TeleFile, and electronic payment programs.

Access to information. You will have convenient access to tax law and account information. Our pre-recorded tax information will continue to be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and access to refund status information will be available 16 hours a day. Live telephone assistance will be available 10 hours each business day. (See pages 26 and 27.)

Accuracy. Our goal is to answer your questions and process your tax returns accurately. To reach that goal, we will continue to make improvements yearly.

Prompt refunds. If you file a complete and accurate tax return and you are due a refund, your refund will be issued within 40 days if you

file a paper return. If you file electronically, it will be issued within 21 days. (Your refund may be delayed if your return is selected for further review.)

One-stop service. Our goal is to resolve your account inquiries with one contact. To reach that goal, we will make improvements yearly.

Canceling penalties. If you provide sufficient and accurate information to our tax assistants but are given and reasonably rely on an incorrect answer, we will cancel related penalties.

Resolving problems. If you have a problem that has not been resolved through normal processes, you may contact our Problem Resolution Office. A caseworker will contact you within 1 week and will work with you to resolve the issue. (See page 4.)

Simpler forms. We made some changes to the tax forms and instructions this year to make them easier to use, but we want your ideas for improvements. Please call or write to us. (See page 7.)

Section 1—Before you fill in Form 1040EZ

What's new for 1995?

Earned income credit. If you do not have any qualifying children, you earned less than \$9,230, and you or your spouse were at least age 25, you may be able to take this credit. If you were in the military on extended active duty outside the United States, you may be able to claim this credit. See the instructions for line 8 on page 15.

If you have a qualifying child (see page 18) and you earned less than \$26,673, you may be able to take a larger credit. But you must use Schedule EIC and Form 1040A or Form 1040 to do so.

Direct deposit of refund. If you have a refund on line 11 of your 1995 Form 1040EZ, you may be able to have it directly deposited into your bank account instead of receiving a check. See the instructions for line 11 on page 21.

Unemployment compensation. You may now use Form 1040EZ to report unemployment compensation you received. See the instructions for line 3 on page 14.

Household employment taxes. If you paid someone (such as a cleaning person) to work in or around your home, you may owe these taxes. To find out if you do, call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 756. If you owe employment taxes, you cannot use Form 1040EZ. You must use new **Schedule H (Form 1040)** and Form 1040A or Form 1040.

If you paid these taxes in 1994, you should receive a separate package in January containing Schedule H, Form W-2, and other items. If you don't receive the package, you can get it by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

Tax law changes. For more details, get Pub. 553.

What free tax help is available?

Tax forms and publications. You can answer most of your tax questions by reading the tax form instructions or one of our many free tax publications. There are many ways to get the items you need, including using your computer to get them from our bulletin board or via the Internet. See page 24.

Refund information. Our Tele-Tax service can tell you the status of your refund. For details, see page 27.

Recorded tax information by telephone. Tele-Tax also has recorded tax information covering many topics. See page 27 for the number to call.

Telephone help. IRS representatives are available to help you with your tax questions. If, after reading the tax form instructions and publications, you are not sure how to fill in your return, or have a question about a notice you received from us, please call us. See page 26 for the number.

Send the IRS written questions. You may send your written tax questions to your IRS District Director. You should get an answer in about 30 days. If you don't have the address, call us. See page 26 for the number.

Walk-in help. Assistors are available at most IRS offices throughout the country to help you prepare your return. An assister will explain Form 1040EZ, Form 1040A, or Form 1040 and Schedules A and B to you and other taxpayers in a group setting. You can also file your tax return electronically by computer free of charge at many 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 26 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 26 for the number. If you received a Federal income tax package in the mail, take it with you when you go for help. Also, bring a copy of your 1994 tax return if you have it.

Videotaped instructions for completing your return are available in English and Spanish at many libraries.

Help for people with disabilities. Telephone help for people with impaired hearing is available by using TDD equipment. See page 26 for the number to call. Braille materials are available at regional libraries that have special services for people with disabilities.

Unresolved tax problems. The **Problem Resolution Program** is for people who have been unable to resolve their problems with the IRS. If you have a tax problem you cannot clear up through normal channels, write to your local IRS District Director or call your local IRS office and ask for Problem Resolution assistance. People with impaired hearing who have access to TDD equipment may call 1-800-829-4059 to ask for help from Problem Resolution. This office cannot change the tax law or technical decisions. But it can help you clear up problems that resulted from previous contacts. For more details, call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 104 or get Pub. 1546. In 1995, 88.2% of the people who asked for help were contacted within 1 week.

Alternative ways of filing



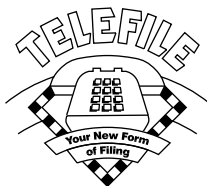
IRS offers several filing alternatives to make filing your tax return easier. They are designed to be more convenient and accurate and will result in faster processing of your tax return. One of the choices listed below may be for you.

Electronic filing. Last year, millions of taxpayers sent their tax returns to IRS electronically. Electronic filing is available whether you prepare your own return or use a tax preparer.

If you file a complete and accurate return electronically, your refund will be issued within 21 days.* You can also get the convenience and safety of direct deposit. With electronic filing, you get the relief of knowing that IRS has received your return because we notify your electronic return transmitter that your return has been received and accepted. And, if you owe tax, you can file early and pay by April 15, 1996.

In many states, you may be able to file your state tax return electronically with your Federal tax return. Check with your tax return preparer or transmitter. Many companies also offer electronic filing as a benefit for their employees. Check with your employer.

To file electronically, you must go through an IRS-approved tax preparer or other company.



TeleFile. Many single taxpayers who filed Form 1040EZ in 1995 will receive a special TeleFile tax package that allows them to file their taxes by phone. TeleFile is easy, fast, free, and available 24 hours a day, with nothing to mail in. The IRS automatically sends a special TeleFile package to those who are eligible to use it. TeleFile is a great way for students to file their tax return!

Other alternatives. You can also file your return electronically with a computer, tax software, and a modem. There are some on-line services that can accept your tax return electronically. Check with your on-line service to see if you can file electronically with them.

For more details on your choices, call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 252.

*Some refunds may be delayed as a result of compliance reviews to ensure that the returns are accurate.

Common mistakes to avoid

Errors may delay your refund or result in notices being sent to you

1. If the amount on line 4 is under \$9,230 and you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) were at least age 25, be sure you read the instructions for line 8 that begin on page 15 to see if you can take the earned income credit.
2. Use the amount from **line 6** to find your tax in the tax table. Be sure you enter the correct tax on line 10.
3. Check your math, especially when figuring your taxable income, Federal income tax withheld, and your refund or amount you owe.
4. Check the "Yes" box on line 5 if you (or your spouse) can be claimed as a dependent on someone's 1995 return, such as your parents' return. Check "Yes" even if that person chooses not to claim you (or your spouse). If no one can claim you (or your spouse) as a dependent, check the "No" box.
5. Be sure to enter an amount on line 5. If you check the "Yes" box on line 5, fill in the worksheet on the back of Form 1040EZ to figure the amount to enter. If you check the "No" box, enter 6,400.00 if single; 11,550.00 if married filing jointly.
6. If you got a peel-off label, make sure it shows the correct name(s), address, and social security number(s). If not, enter the correct information.
7. If you didn't get a peel-off label, enter your name, address, and social security number in the spaces provided on Form 1040EZ. If you are married filing jointly, enter your spouse's name and social security number.
8. Attach your W-2 form(s) to the left margin of your return. And don't forget to sign and date Form 1040EZ and enter your occupation.

Do both the name and social security number (SSN) on your tax forms agree with your social security card?

If not, your refund may be delayed or 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.

What if a taxpayer died?

If a taxpayer died before filing a return for 1995, 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 print "DECEASED," the deceased taxpayer's name, and the date of death across the top of the return. **If your spouse died in 1995** and you did not remarry in 1995, or if your spouse died in 1996 before filing a return for 1995, you can file a joint return. A joint return should show your spouse's 1995 income before death and your income for all of 1995. Print "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 SSN 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, file only 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, call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 356 or get Pub. 559.

What are the filing dates and penalties?

If you were in the Persian Gulf area combat zone, get Pub. 945.

When is my tax return due? Your tax return must be postmarked by **April 15, 1996**.

What if I can't file on time? If you need more time to complete your return, you can get an automatic 4-month extension by filing Form 4868 with the IRS by April 15, 1996. 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 15, 1996. If you make a payment with Form 4868 or Form 2688, see the instructions for line 9 on page 21.

What if I file or pay late? 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. Get 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 I file?

See page 36.

How do I get copies of my tax returns?

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.

What should I know about the Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice?

The law says that when we ask you for information we must 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 the information and whether your response is voluntary, needed for 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 the tax, interest, or penalties. Internal Revenue Code sections 6001, 6011, and 6012(a) say that you must file a return or statement with us for any tax for which you are liable. Your response is mandatory under these sections. Code section 6109 says that you must show your social security number on what you file, 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.

We may give the information to the Department of Justice and to other Federal agencies, as provided by law. We may also give it to cities, states, the District of Columbia, U.S. commonwealths or possessions, and certain foreign governments to carry out their tax laws.

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, credits, or deduction shown on your tax return. This could make the tax higher or delay any refund. Interest may also be charged.

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

The time it takes to prepare your return. The time needed to complete and file Form 1040EZ will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is: **Recordkeeping**, 5 min.; **Learning about the law or the form**, 55 min.; **Preparing the form**, 1 hr., 22 min.; and **Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS**, 20 min. The total is 2 hr., 42 min.

We welcome comments on forms. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to the Tax Forms Committee, Western Area Distribution Center, Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001. **Or**, you can call the IRS with your suggestions at 1-800-829-9043 and leave a recorded message 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. **DO NOT** send your return to this address. Instead, see **Where do I file?** on page 36.

Section 2—Filing requirements

Do I have
to file?

The following rules apply to all U.S. citizens and resident aliens. They also apply to **nonresident aliens** and **dual-status aliens** who were married to U.S. citizens or residents at the end of 1995 and who have elected to be taxed as resident aliens. Specific rules apply to determine if you are a resident or nonresident alien. Get Pub. 519 for details.



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 to get a refund of the earned income credit if you can take the credit.

Note to parents—Exception for children under age 14. If you are planning to file a tax return for your child who was under age 14 on January 1, 1996, and certain other conditions apply, you can 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 will not have to file a return. Call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 553 or get Pub. 929 for details.

Were you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) age 65 or older on January 1, 1996?

Yes. Call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 351 to see if you must file a return. If you do, you must use Form 1040A or Form 1040.

No. You must file a return if **any** of the following three conditions apply to you.

1. **Your filing status is single** and your **gross income** (see below) was at least \$6,400.
2. **Your filing status is married filing jointly** and your **gross income** (see below) was at least \$11,550. But if you **did not** live with your spouse at the end of 1995 (or on the date your spouse died), you must file a return if your gross income was at least \$2,500.
3. Your parents (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent (even if they chose not to claim you) and—

Your taxable interest income was:	AND	The total of that income plus your earned income was:
\$1 or more		more than \$650
\$0		more than \$3,900 if single more than \$3,275 if married

In the above chart, earned income includes wages, tips, and taxable scholarship and fellowship grants.

Caution: *If your gross income was \$2,500 or more, you usually cannot be claimed as a dependent unless you were under age 19 or a student under age 24. For details, call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 354.*

Gross income means all income you received in the form of money, goods, property, and services that is not exempt from tax.

Other situations when you must file. You must also file a return using Form 1040A or Form 1040 if you received any advance earned income credit payments from your employer. These payments should be shown in box 9 of your W-2 form. You must file a return using Form 1040 if **any** of the following apply for 1995:

- You owe any special taxes, such as social security and Medicare tax on tips you did not report to your employer, or
- You owe uncollected social security and Medicare or RRTA tax on tips you reported to your employer or on your group-term life insurance, or
- You had net earnings from self-employment of at least \$400, or
- You earned wages of \$108.28 or more from a church or qualified church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security and Medicare taxes, or
- You owe tax on a qualified retirement plan, including an individual retirement arrangement (IRA). But if you are filing a return only because you owe this tax, you can file Form 5329 by itself.

Should I use Form 1040EZ?

You can use Form 1040EZ if **all nine** of the following apply:

1. Your filing status is **single** or **married filing jointly** (see page 10).
2. You do not claim any dependents.
3. You (and your spouse if married filing a joint return) were under age 65 on January 1, 1996, and not blind at the end of 1995.
4. Your taxable income (line 6 of Form 1040EZ) is less than \$50,000.
5. You had **only** wages, salaries, tips, and taxable scholarship or fellowship grants, or unemployment compensation, and your taxable interest income was \$400 or less.
6. You did not receive any advance earned income credit payments.
7. You do not owe any household employment taxes on wages you paid to a domestic employee.
8. If you were a nonresident alien at any time in 1995, your filing status must be married filing jointly. Specific rules apply to determine if you were a nonresident or resident alien. Get Pub. 519 for details, including the rules for students and scholars.
9. If you are married filing jointly and either you or your spouse worked for more than one employer, the total wages of that person were not over \$61,200.

If you don't meet **all nine** of the requirements above, you must use Form 1040A or Form 1040. To find out which form to use, call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 352. But if you were a **nonresident alien** at any time in 1995 and do not file a joint return, you may have to use Form 1040NR or 1040NR-EZ. See Pub. 519.

Even if you can use Form 1040EZ, it may benefit you to use Form 1040A or Form 1040 instead. For example, you can claim the head of household filing status (which usually results in a lower tax than single) only on Form 1040A or Form 1040. Call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 353. Also, you can itemize deductions only on Form 1040. It would benefit you to itemize deductions if they total more than your standard deduction, which is \$3,900 for most single people and \$6,550 for most married people filing a joint return. Call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 501. But if someone can claim you (or your

spouse if married) as a dependent, your standard deduction is the amount entered on line E of the worksheet on the back of Form 1040EZ.

Single. You may use this filing status if **any** of the following was true on December 31, 1995:

- You were never married, or
- You were legally separated, according to your state law, under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance, or
- You were widowed before January 1, 1995, and did not remarry in 1995.

Married filing joint return. You may use this filing status if **any** of the following is true:

- You were married as of December 31, 1995, even if you did not live with your spouse at the end of 1995, or
- Your spouse died in 1995 and you did not remarry in 1995, or
- Your spouse died in 1996 before filing a 1995 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 and both are responsible. This means that if one spouse does not pay the tax due, the other may have to. If you file a joint return for 1995, you may not, after the due date for filing that return, amend it to file as married filing a separate return.

Nonresident aliens and dual-status aliens. You may be able to file a joint return. Get Pub. 519 for details.

Where to report certain items from 1995 Forms W-2 and 1099

Report any "Federal income tax withheld" from these forms on Form 1040EZ, line 7

Form	Item and box in which it should appear	Where to report on Form 1040EZ
W-2	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. (box 1) Allocated tips (box 8) Advance EIC payments (box 9) Dependent care benefits (box 10) }	Line 1 See Tip income on page 13 Must file Form 1040A or Form 1040
W-2G	Gambling winnings (box 1)	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	Dividends and distributions	Must file Form 1040A or Form 1040
1099-G	Unemployment compensation (box 1)	Line 3. But if you repaid any unemployment compensation in 1995, see the instructions for line 3 on page 14
1099-INT	Interest income (box 1) Interest on U.S. savings bonds and Treasury obligations (box 3) Early withdrawal penalty (box 2) Foreign tax paid (box 5) }	Line 2 See the instructions for line 2 that begin on page 13 Must file Form 1040
1099-MISC	Miscellaneous income	Must file Form 1040
1099-OID	Original issue discount (box 1) Other periodic interest (box 2) Early withdrawal penalty (box 3) }	See the instructions on Form 1099-OID Must file Form 1040
1099-R	Distributions from pensions, annuities, IRAs, etc.	Must file Form 1040A or Form 1040

Section 3—Line instructions for Form 1040EZ

Name, address,
and social
security number
(SSN)

Why use the label? The peel-off label in this instruction booklet is designed to speed processing. It prevents errors that can delay refunds or result in unnecessary notices. (In 1995, our accuracy rate in processing refunds was 99.5%.) Do not attach the label until you have finished your return. 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 your old address and print your new address. If you plan to move after you file your 1995 return, see page 23.

Name change. If you changed your name because of marriage, divorce, etc., be sure to report this 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 I don't have a label? If you did not receive a label, print the information in the spaces provided.

Social security number (SSN). Enter your SSN in the area marked "Your social security number." If you are married, enter your wife's or husband's SSN in the area marked "Spouse's social security number." An incorrect or missing SSN will delay 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 it in and return it to the SSA. It usually takes about 2 weeks to get an SSN.

Nonresident alien spouse. If your spouse is a nonresident alien, he or she must usually get an SSN. But if your spouse cannot get an SSN because he or she had no income from U.S. sources, print "NRA" in the space for your spouse's number.

P.O. box. If your post office does not deliver mail to your home and you have a P.O. box, show your box number instead of your home address.

Foreign address. If your address is outside the United States or its possessions or territories, print the information on the line for "City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code" in the following order: city, province or state, postal code, and the name of the country. Do not abbreviate the country name.

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.

Income
Lines 1-6

Rounding off to whole dollars. You may find it easier to do your return if you round off cents to the nearest whole dollar. To do so, drop amounts under 50 cents and increase amounts from 50 to 99 cents to the next whole dollar. For example, \$129.39 becomes \$129 and \$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 1040EZ, line 1, you would enter 13,770.00 (\$5,009.55 + \$8,760.73 = \$13,770.28).

Refunds of state or local income taxes. If you received a refund, credit, or offset in 1995 of state or local income taxes, the state or other taxing authority may send you a Form 1099-G. You **do not** have to include any of it as income for 1995 if, in the year you paid the tax, you filed Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A. But if the refund, credit, or offset was for a tax you deducted as an itemized deduction on Form 1040, you may have to report part or all of it as income on Form 1040 for 1995. Call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 405 for details.

Social security benefits. Social security and equivalent railroad retirement benefits you received may be taxable in some instances. Use the worksheet below to see if any of your benefits are taxable. If they are, you **MUST** use Form 1040A or Form 1040.

Social security benefits include any monthly benefit under title II of the Social Security Act or the part of a tier 1 railroad retirement benefit treated as a social security benefit. Social security benefits include monthly survivor and disability benefits paid. They do not include any supplemental security income (SSI) payments. By January 31, 1996, you should receive Form SSA-1099 or Form RRB-1099. These forms will show the total benefits paid to you in 1995 and the amount of any benefits you repaid in 1995. For more details, get Pub. 915.

Worksheet to see if any of your social security and/or equivalent railroad retirement benefits are taxable (keep for your records)



If you are filing a joint return and your spouse also received a Form SSA-1099 or Form RRB-1099, add your spouse's amounts to yours on lines 1, 3, and 4 below.

1. Enter the amount from **box 5** of all your Forms SSA-1099 and Forms RRB-1099. If the amount on line 1 is zero or less, stop here; none of your social security benefits are taxable. **1.** _____
2. Enter one-half of line 1. **2.** _____
3. Enter your total wages, salaries, tips, etc., from Form(s) W-2. Also, include any taxable unemployment compensation you received (see page 14). **3.** _____
4. Enter your total interest income, including any tax-exempt interest. **4.** _____
5. Add lines 2 through 4. **5.** _____
6. Enter \$25,000 if single; \$32,000 if filing a joint return. **6.** _____
7. Subtract line 6 from line 5. If zero or less, enter -0-. **7.** _____

If the amount on line 7 of the worksheet is zero, none of your social security benefits are taxable this year. You can use Form 1040EZ. **Do not** list your benefits as income. If the amount on line 7 is more than zero, some of your benefits are taxable this year. You **MUST** use Form 1040A or Form 1040.

Line 1 Enter the total of your income from wages, salaries, and tips. This should be shown in box 1 of your W-2 form from your employer. For a joint return, be sure to include your spouse's income on line 1.

You must use Form 1040A or Form 1040 if you received benefits for 1995 under your employer's dependent care plan.

If you used an **employer-provided vehicle** for both personal and business purposes and 100% of its annual lease value was included as wages on your W-2 form, you may be able to deduct the business use of the vehicle. But you must use Form 1040 and Form 2106 to do so. For details, get Pub. 917.

If you don't get a W-2 form by January 31, 1996, ask your employer for one. If you don't get it by February 15, call us. See page 26 for the number. You will be asked for your employer's name, address, telephone number, and, if known, identification number. You will also be asked for your address, social security number, daytime telephone number, dates of employment, and your best estimate of your total wages and Federal income tax withheld. If you lose your W-2 form or it is incorrect, ask your employer for a new one.

Even if you don't get a W-2 form from your employer, you still must report your earnings. For example, if you were paid less than \$1,000 as a household employee in 1995, your employer is not required to give you a W-2 form, but you still must include the wages on line 1.

Tip income. Be sure to report all tip income you received, even if it is not included in box 1 of your W-2 form(s). But you must use Form 1040 and Form 4137 instead of Form 1040EZ 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 as income the amount of 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 in box 1 of your W-2 form(s). Use Form 4137 to figure the social security and Medicare tax on unreported tips. If you reported the full amount to your employer but the social security and Medicare tax was not withheld, you must still pay the taxes. For more details on tips, get Pub. 531.

Scholarship and fellowship grants. If you received a scholarship or fellowship, part or all of it may be taxable even if you didn't receive a W-2 form. If you were a degree candidate, the amounts you used for expenses other than tuition and course-related expenses are taxable. For example, amounts used for room, board, and travel are taxable. If you were not a degree candidate, the full amount of the scholarship or fellowship grant is taxable. Add the taxable amount not reported on a W-2 form to any other amounts on line 1. Then, print "SCH" in the space to the right of the words "W-2 form(s)" on line 1. After "SCH," show the taxable amount not reported on a W-2 form.

Line 2 Interest. Report **all** of your **taxable interest** income on line 2. Include taxable interest from banks, savings and loan associations, money market certificates, credit unions, savings bonds, etc. Also, include any interest you received or that was credited to your account so you could withdraw it, even if it wasn't entered in your passbook. If interest was credited in 1995 on deposits that you could not withdraw because of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the financial institution, you may be able to exclude part or all of that interest from your 1995 income. But you must use Form 1040A or Form 1040 to do so. Get Pub. 550 for details.

Each payer should send you a Form 1099-INT or Form 1099-OID showing interest you must report. A copy of the form is also sent to the IRS. Even if you did not receive a Form 1099-INT or Form 1099-OID, you must report all taxable interest.

If you cashed series EE U.S. savings bonds in 1995 that were issued after 1989 and you paid certain higher education expenses during the year, you may be able to exclude from income part or all of the interest on those bonds. But you must use Form 8815 and Form 1040A or Form 1040 to do so.

(continued)

You must use Form 1040A or Form 1040 if **either** of the following applies:

- You received interest as a nominee (that is, in your name but the interest income actually belongs to someone else), or
- You received a 1995 Form 1099-INT for U.S. savings bond interest that includes amounts you reported before 1995.

For more details, call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 403.

Tax-exempt interest. If you had tax-exempt interest, such as from municipal bonds, print "TEI" in the space to the right of the words "Form 1040EZ" on line 2. After "TEI," show the amount of your tax-exempt interest. **Do not** add tax-exempt interest in the total on line 2.

Line 3 Unemployment compensation. Enter on line 3 the unemployment compensation (insurance) you received. By January 31, 1996, you should receive a Form 1099-G showing the total amount paid to you during 1995. This amount should be shown in box 1.

If you received an overpayment of unemployment compensation in 1995 and you repaid any of it in 1995, subtract the amount you repaid from the total amount you received. Enter the result on line 3. Also, print "Repaid" and the amount you repaid in the space to the right of the words "(see page 14)" on line 3. If you repaid unemployment compensation in 1995 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. Get Pub. 525 for details.

Do not include on line 3 any supplemental unemployment benefits you received from a company-financed supplemental unemployment benefit fund. Instead, report these benefits on line 1. If you pay back these benefits in a later year because you receive payments under the Trade Act of 1974, you can deduct the repayment. But you must use Form 1040 to do so. For more details, see Pub. 525.

Line 6 Subtract line 5 from line 4. Your tax is figured on this amount.

Tax figured by the IRS. If you want the IRS to figure your tax, complete lines 7 and 8 if they apply to you. But if you want us to figure your earned income credit, read the instructions below. If you are filing a joint return, use the space under the "Note" to the left of line 6 to show separately your taxable income and your spouse's taxable income. Skip lines 9 through 12. Sign and date your return (both spouses must sign a joint return) and enter your occupation(s). Attach the first copy or Copy B of all your W-2 forms and mail your return by April 15, 1996.

If you paid too much tax, we will send you a refund. But we cannot figure your tax if you want your refund directly deposited. If you didn't pay enough tax, we will send you a bill. If you mail your return by April 15, 1996, we won't charge you interest or a late payment penalty if you pay within 30 days of the notice date or by April 15, 1996, whichever is later. If you want to figure your own tax, complete the rest of your return.

We will also figure the earned income credit (EIC). Answer the questions on page 16 to see if you can take the EIC. If you can take this credit, enter the type and amount of any nontaxable earned income (see page 18) in the spaces marked "Type" and "\$" to the left of line 8. Then, print "EIC" in the space to the right of the words "earned income below" on line 8. If you don't have to file a return but are filing only to take the earned income credit, follow all of the above instructions.

**Payments
and tax**

Lines 7-10

Line 7 Enter the total amount of **Federal income tax withheld**. This should be shown in box 2 of your 1995 Form(s) W-2.

If you received a 1995 Form 1099-INT or Form 1099-OID showing Federal income tax withheld, include the tax withheld in the total on line 7. This should be shown in box 4 of Form 1099-INT or Form 1099-OID. To the left of line 7, print "Form 1099."

Line 8 **Earned income credit (EIC)**. The EIC is a credit for certain workers. It reduces the tax you owe and it may give you a refund even if you don't owe any tax.

To see if you can take this credit, answer the questions on page 16. But first see the **Caution** below. The credit can be as much as \$314 if you don't have a qualifying child (defined on page 18). If you have one qualifying child, the credit can be as much as \$2,094. With more than one qualifying child, it can be as much as \$3,110. But if you have a qualifying child, you must use Schedule EIC and Form 1040A or Form 1040 to claim the credit.

Caution: *You **cannot** take the credit if you were the qualifying child of another person in 1995. If you cannot take the credit for this reason, print "No" in the space to the right of the word "below" on line 8.*

(continued)

Questions to see if you can take the earned income credit

If you were in the military stationed outside the United States, see **Special rules** on page 19 before you begin.

1. Do you have at least one qualifying child (defined on page 18)?

Yes. Stop. You may be able to take the credit but you must use Schedule EIC and Form 1040A or Form 1040 to do so. For details, get Pub. 596.

No. Go to question 2.

2. Were you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) at least age 25 but under age 65 at the end of 1995?

No. Stop. You **cannot** take the credit. Print "No" next to line 8.

Yes. Go to question 3.

3. Can your parents (or someone else) claim you as a dependent on their 1995 tax return?

Yes. Stop. You **cannot** take the credit.

No. Go to question 4.

4. Was your home in the United States for more than half of 1995?

No. Stop. You **cannot** take the credit. Print "No" next to line 8.

Yes. Go to question 5.

5. Is the total of your **taxable and nontaxable earned income** (see page 18) less than \$9,230? (Nontaxable earned income includes military housing and subsistence, and contributions to a 401(k) plan.)

No. Stop. You **cannot** take the credit. Print "No" next to line 8.

Yes. Go to question 6.

6. Is the amount on Form 1040EZ, line 4, less than \$9,230?

No. Stop. You **cannot** take the credit.

Yes. You can take the credit. **If you want the IRS to figure it for you,** print "EIC" in the space to the right of the words "earned income below" on line 8. Also, enter the type and amount of any nontaxable earned income in the spaces marked "Type" and "\$" to the left of line 8. **If you want to figure the credit yourself,** fill in the worksheet on page 17.

Earned income credit worksheet

If you want the IRS to figure your credit, see page 14.

Earned income credit worksheet—Line 8 (keep for your records)



Caution: *If you were a household employee who didn't receive a Form W-2 because your employer paid you less than \$1,000 in 1995, see **Special rules** on page 19 before completing this worksheet. Also, see **Special rules** if Form 1040EZ, line 1, includes any amount paid to an inmate in a penal institution.*

1. Enter the amount from Form 1040EZ, line 1. 1. _____
2. If you received a taxable scholarship or fellowship grant that wasn't reported on a W-2 form, enter that amount here. 2. _____
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. 3. _____
4. Enter any **nontaxable earned income** (see page 18). Types of nontaxable earned income include contributions to a 401(k) plan, and military housing and subsistence. These should be shown in box 13 of your W-2 form. 4. _____
5. Add lines 3 and 4. 5. _____
Caution: *If line 5 is \$9,230 or more, you **cannot** take the credit. Print "No" next to line 8 of Form 1040EZ.*
6. Look up the amount on **line 5** above in the **EIC Table** on page 20 to find your credit. Enter the credit here. 6. _____
7. Enter the amount from Form 1040EZ, line 4. 7. _____
8. **Is line 7 \$5,150 or more?**
 YES. Look up the amount on **line 7** above in the **EIC Table** on page 20 to find your credit. Enter the credit here. 8. _____
 NO. Go to line 9.
9. **Earned income credit.**
 - If you checked "YES" on line 8, enter the **smaller** of line 6 or line 8.
 - If you checked "NO" on line 8, enter the amount from line 6. 9. _____

Next: Take the amount from line 9 above and enter it on Form 1040EZ, line 8.

AND

If you had any nontaxable earned income (see line 4 above), enter the type and amount of that income in the spaces marked "Type" and "\$" on line 8.

Qualifying child. A qualifying child is a child who:

1. Is your son, daughter, adopted child, grandchild, stepchild, or foster child, **and**
2. Was (at the end of 1995)—
 - under age 19, or
 - under age 24 and a full-time student, or
 - any age and permanently and totally disabled, **and**
3. Either lived with you in the United States for more than half of 1995 (for all of 1995 if a foster child) OR was born or died in 1995 and your home was the child's home for the entire time he or she was alive during 1995.

Special rules apply if the child was married or is also a qualifying child of another person (other than your spouse if filing a joint return). For details, call Tele-Tax (see page 27) and listen to topic 601 or get Pub. 596.

Taxable earned income. This is usually the amount reported on Form 1040EZ, line 1. But if line 1 includes an amount for a taxable scholarship or fellowship grant that wasn't reported on a W-2 form, or an amount paid to an inmate in a penal institution, subtract that amount from the total on line 1. The result is your taxable earned income for purposes of the earned income credit. If you subtracted income paid to an inmate, also print "PRI" and the amount subtracted to the right of the words "W-2 form(s)" on line 1 of Form 1040EZ.

Also, if line 1 of Form 1040EZ includes any amount paid to a household employee who didn't receive a W-2 form, see **Special rules** on page 19.

Nontaxable earned income. Certain earned income is not taxable, but it must be included to see if you can take the earned income credit. It is also used to figure the credit. It includes anything of value (money, goods, or services) that is not taxable which you received from your employer for your work. Some examples are listed below.

- Basic quarters and subsistence allowances, the value of in-kind quarters and subsistence, and combat zone excluded pay received from the U.S. military. These amounts should be shown in box 13 of your 1995 W-2 form with code "Q."
- Housing allowances or rental value of a parsonage for clergy members.
- Meals and lodging provided for the convenience of your employer.
- Voluntary salary deferrals. If you chose to have your employer contribute part of your pay to certain retirement plans (such as a 401(k) plan or the Federal Thrift Savings Plan) instead of having it paid to you, the "Deferred compensation" box in box 15 of your W-2 form should be checked. The amount deferred should be shown in box 13 of your W-2 form.
- Voluntary salary reductions, such as under a cafeteria plan, unless they are included in box 1 of your W-2 form(s). For details, see Pub. 596.

(continued)



Nontaxable earned income does not include welfare benefits.

Effect of credit on certain welfare benefits. Any refund you receive as the result of claiming the earned income credit will not be used to determine if you are eligible for the following benefit programs, or how much you can receive from them.

- Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC).
- Medicaid and supplemental security income (SSI).
- Food stamps and low-income housing.

Special rules. If you were in the **military** on extended active duty outside the United States, your home is considered to be in the United States during that duty period. Get Pub. 596 for the definition of extended active duty.

If you were a **household employee** who didn't receive a W-2 form because your employer paid you less than \$1,000 in 1995, be sure to include the amount you were paid on Form 1040EZ, line 1. Print "HSH" and the amount that wasn't reported on a W-2 form in the space to the right of the words "W-2 forms" on line 1.

Amounts paid to **inmates** in penal institutions for their work are not earned income for purposes of the EIC. If the total on Form 1040EZ, line 1, includes such income, subtract that income from the amount on line 1. Enter the result on line 1 of the **Earned income credit worksheet** on page 17. Also, print "PRI" and the amount subtracted in the space to the right of the words "W-2 form(s)" on line 1 of Form 1040EZ.

1995 Earned Income Credit (EIC) Table

Caution: This is **not** a tax table.

To find your credit: First, read down the "At least—But less than" columns and find the line that includes the amount you entered on line 5 or line 7 of the **Earned income credit worksheet** on page 17. Next, read across and find the credit. Then, enter the credit on line 6 or line 8 of the worksheet, whichever applies.

If the amount on line 5 or line 7 of the worksheet is—			Your credit is—			If the amount on line 5 or line 7 of the worksheet is—			Your credit is—			If the amount on line 5 or line 7 of the worksheet is—			Your credit is—		
At least	But less than		At least	But less than		At least	But less than		At least	But less than		At least	But less than		At least	But less than	
\$1	\$50	\$2	2,600	2,650	201	5,200	5,250	306	7,800	7,850	107						
50	100	6	2,650	2,700	205	5,250	5,300	303	7,850	7,900	104						
100	150	10	2,700	2,750	208	5,300	5,350	299	7,900	7,950	100						
150	200	13	2,750	2,800	212	5,350	5,400	295	7,950	8,000	96						
200	250	17	2,800	2,850	216	5,400	5,450	291	8,000	8,050	92						
250	300	21	2,850	2,900	220	5,450	5,500	287	8,050	8,100	88						
300	350	25	2,900	2,950	224	5,500	5,550	283	8,100	8,150	85						
350	400	29	2,950	3,000	228	5,550	5,600	280	8,150	8,200	81						
400	450	33	3,000	3,050	231	5,600	5,650	276	8,200	8,250	77						
450	500	36	3,050	3,100	235	5,650	5,700	272	8,250	8,300	73						
500	550	40	3,100	3,150	239	5,700	5,750	268	8,300	8,350	69						
550	600	44	3,150	3,200	243	5,750	5,800	264	8,350	8,400	65						
600	650	48	3,200	3,250	247	5,800	5,850	260	8,400	8,450	62						
650	700	52	3,250	3,300	251	5,850	5,900	257	8,450	8,500	58						
700	750	55	3,300	3,350	254	5,900	5,950	253	8,500	8,550	54						
750	800	59	3,350	3,400	258	5,950	6,000	249	8,550	8,600	50						
800	850	63	3,400	3,450	262	6,000	6,050	245	8,600	8,650	46						
850	900	67	3,450	3,500	266	6,050	6,100	241	8,650	8,700	42						
900	950	71	3,500	3,550	270	6,100	6,150	238	8,700	8,750	39						
950	1,000	75	3,550	3,600	273	6,150	6,200	234	8,750	8,800	35						
1,000	1,050	78	3,600	3,650	277	6,200	6,250	230	8,800	8,850	31						
1,050	1,100	82	3,650	3,700	281	6,250	6,300	226	8,850	8,900	27						
1,100	1,150	86	3,700	3,750	285	6,300	6,350	222	8,900	8,950	23						
1,150	1,200	90	3,750	3,800	289	6,350	6,400	218	8,950	9,000	20						
1,200	1,250	94	3,800	3,850	293	6,400	6,450	215	9,000	9,050	16						
1,250	1,300	98	3,850	3,900	296	6,450	6,500	211	9,050	9,100	12						
1,300	1,350	101	3,900	3,950	300	6,500	6,550	207	9,100	9,150	8						
1,350	1,400	105	3,950	4,000	304	6,550	6,600	203	9,150	9,200	4						
1,400	1,450	109	4,000	4,050	308	6,600	6,650	199	9,200	9,230	1						
1,450	1,500	113	4,050	4,100	312	6,650	6,700	195									
1,500	1,550	117	4,100	4,150	314	6,700	6,750	192									
1,550	1,600	120	4,150	4,200	314	6,750	6,800	188									
1,600	1,650	124	4,200	4,250	314	6,800	6,850	184									
1,650	1,700	128	4,250	4,300	314	6,850	6,900	180									
1,700	1,750	132	4,300	4,350	314	6,900	6,950	176									
1,750	1,800	136	4,350	4,400	314	6,950	7,000	173									
1,800	1,850	140	4,400	4,450	314	7,000	7,050	169									
1,850	1,900	143	4,450	4,500	314	7,050	7,100	165									
1,900	1,950	147	4,500	4,550	314	7,100	7,150	161									
1,950	2,000	151	4,550	4,600	314	7,150	7,200	157									
2,000	2,050	155	4,600	4,650	314	7,200	7,250	153									
2,050	2,100	159	4,650	4,700	314	7,250	7,300	150									
2,100	2,150	163	4,700	4,750	314	7,300	7,350	146									
2,150	2,200	166	4,750	4,800	314	7,350	7,400	142									
2,200	2,250	170	4,800	4,850	314	7,400	7,450	138									
2,250	2,300	174	4,850	4,900	314	7,450	7,500	134									
2,300	2,350	178	4,900	4,950	314	7,500	7,550	130									
2,350	2,400	182	4,950	5,000	314	7,550	7,600	127									
2,400	2,450	186	5,000	5,050	314	7,600	7,650	123									
2,450	2,500	189	5,050	5,100	314	7,650	7,700	119									
2,500	2,550	193	5,100	5,150	314	7,700	7,750	115									
2,550	2,600	197	5,150	5,200	310	7,750	7,800	111									

\$9,230
 or more—
 you
 may not
 take the
 credit

Line 9 Add lines 7 and 8. Enter the total on line 9.

Amount paid with extensions of time to file. If you filed Form 4868 to get an automatic extension of time to file, include in the total on line 9 the amount you paid with that form. To the left of line 9, print "Form 4868" and show the amount paid. Also, include any amount paid with Form 2688 if you filed for an additional extension.

Refund or
amount you
owe

Lines 11
and 12



Line 11 Refund. If line 11 is less than \$1, we will send the refund only if you request it when you file your return.

*If your refund 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 1996** on page 23.*

Direct deposit of refund. If you want to have your refund directly deposited into your bank account, complete **Form 8888**, Direct Deposit of Refund, and attach it to your return. The account designated to receive the direct deposit must be in your name. If you are married filing jointly, the account can be in either your name or your spouse's name or in both your and your spouse's name. The account **cannot** include the name of any other person except as noted above. To get Form 8888, call 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or use one of the other sources listed on page 24.

Caution: *Some financial institutions do not allow a joint refund to be deposited into an individual account. The IRS is not responsible when a financial institution refuses a direct deposit for this reason.*

Injured spouse claim. If you file a joint return and your spouse has not paid child or spousal support payments or certain Federal debts such as student loans, all or part of the refund on line 11 may be used to pay the past due amount. But **your** part of the amount on line 11 may be refunded to you if **all three** of the following apply.

1. You are not required to pay the past-due amount.
2. You received and reported income (such as wages, taxable interest, etc.) on the joint return.
3. You made and reported payments (such as Federal income tax withheld from your wages) on the joint return.

If **all three** of the above apply to you and you want your part of the amount on line 11 refunded to you, complete Form 8379. Print "Injured spouse" at the top of Form 1040EZ and attach Form 8379. If you have already filed your return for 1995, file Form 8379 by itself to get your refund. You may also be able to file an injured spouse claim for prior years. See Form 8379 for details.

Line 12 Amount you owe. Enclose in the envelope with your return a check or money order payable to the Internal Revenue Service for the full amount when you file. **Do not** attach the payment to the return. Do not send cash. Write your name, address, social security number, daytime phone number, and "1995 Form 1040EZ" on your payment. You don't have to pay if line 12 is under \$1.



*You may need to increase the amount of income tax withheld from your pay. See **Income tax withholding and estimated tax payments for 1996** on page 23.*

Installment payments. If you cannot pay the full amount shown on line 12 with your return, you may ask to make monthly installment payments. However, you will be charged interest and may be charged a late payment penalty on the tax not paid by April 15, 1996, 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**, Installment Agreement Request. To get Form 9465, call 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or use one of the other sources listed on page 24. 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.

Penalty for not paying enough tax during the year. You may have to pay a penalty if line 12 is at least \$500 and it is more than 10% of the tax shown on your return. The "tax shown on your return" is the amount on line 10 minus the amount on line 8. You may choose to have the IRS figure the penalty for you. If you owe a penalty, the IRS will send you a bill. However, if you want to figure the penalty yourself on Form 2210, you must file Form 1040A or Form 1040 to do so. The penalty may be waived under certain conditions. Get Pub. 505 for details.

Exceptions to the penalty. You will not owe the penalty if your 1994 tax return was for a tax year of 12 full months and **either** 1 or 2 below applies.

1. You had no tax liability for 1994 and you were a U.S. citizen or resident for all of 1994, **or**
2. Line 7 on your 1995 return is at least as much as your 1994 tax liability.

Sign your return

Form 1040EZ is not considered a valid return unless you sign it. If you are filing a joint return, your spouse must also sign. 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 5.

Child's return. If your child cannot sign the return, either parent may sign the child's name in the space provided. Then, add "By (your signature), parent for minor child."

Paid preparers must sign your return. Generally, anyone you pay to prepare your return must sign it in the space below your signature and provide certain other information. 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.

Section 4—General Information

What do I need if I write to the IRS?

If you write to the IRS, be sure to include your social security number on your correspondence. If you don't include it, it may take us longer to reply.

What should I do if I move?

If you move after you file your return, always notify in writing the Internal Revenue Service Center where you filed your last return, or the Chief, Taxpayer Service Division, at your local IRS district office. You can use Form 8822 to notify us of your new address. If you are expecting a refund, you should also notify the post office serving your old address. This will help forward your check to your new address.

How long should I keep my 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 (including those on your home) as long as they are needed to figure the basis of the original or replacement property. For more details, get Pub. 552.

Income tax withholding and estimated tax payments for 1996

If the amount you owe the IRS (line 12) or the refund the IRS owes you (line 11) is large, you may want to file a new Form W-4 with your employer to change the amount of income tax to be withheld from your pay. In general, you do not have to make estimated tax payments if you expect that your 1996 tax return will show a tax refund OR a tax balance due the IRS of less than \$500.

Get Pub. 505 for more details.

How do I amend my tax return?

Use Form 1040X to change the return you already filed. If you filed a joint return, you may not, after the due date of that return, amend it to file as married filing a separate return. 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.

What are my 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, get Pub. 1.

How do I 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, Washington, DC 20239-0601. Or, you can enclose the check with your income tax return when you file. You may be able to deduct this gift if you itemize your deductions for 1996.

How do I get forms and publications?

By phone. Call 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) between 7:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. weekdays. (In Alaska and Hawaii, the hours are Pacific Standard Time; in Puerto Rico, the hours are Eastern Standard Time.) You should receive your order or notification of its status within 7 to 15 workdays of your call.

In person. Visit your local IRS office or a participating post office or library. Post offices carry only the most common forms and schedules. Libraries stock a wider selection of forms and also have publications available. See list below and on page 25.

By computer and modem. If you subscribe to an on-line service, ask if IRS information is available and, if so, how to access it. You can also get information through IRIS, the Internal Revenue Information Services, on FedWorld, a government bulletin board. Tax forms, instructions, publications, and other IRS information are available through IRIS.

IRIS is accessible directly by calling 703-321-8020. On the Internet, you can telnet to fedworld.gov or, for file transfer protocol services, connect to ftp.fedworld.gov. If you are using the World Wide Web, connect to <http://www.ustreas.gov>.

FedWorld's help desk offers technical assistance on accessing IRIS (not tax help) during regular business hours at 703-487-4608. The IRIS menus offer information on available file formats and software needed to read and print files. You must print the forms to use them; the forms are not designed to be filled in on-screen.

Tax forms, instructions, and publications are also available on CD-ROM, including prior-year forms starting with the 1991 tax year. For ordering information and software requirements, contact the Government Printing Office's Superintendent of Documents (202-512-1800) or Federal Bulletin Board (202-512-1387).

By mail. Write to: Central Area Distribution Center, P.O. Box 8903, Bloomington, IL 61702-8903. If you live in the **Virgin Islands**, write to the V.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue, 9601 Estate Thomas, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, VI 00802. **DO NOT USE THE ENVELOPE THAT CAME WITH THIS BOOKLET!** You should receive your order or notification of the status of your order within 7-15 workdays after we receive your statement.

You can get the following items from the IRS or get them at participating post offices or libraries.

Form 1040

Instructions for Form 1040 & Schedules
Schedule A for itemized deductions
Schedule B for interest and dividend income if over \$400; and for answering the foreign accounts or foreign trusts questions
Schedule EIC qualifying child information for the earned income credit
Form 8888 to have your refund directly deposited into your bank account

Form 1040A

Instructions for Form 1040A & Schedules
Schedule 1 for Form 1040A filers to report interest and dividend income
Schedule 2 for Form 1040A filers to report child and dependent care expenses
Form 1040EZ
Instructions for Form 1040EZ

You can photocopy these items (as well as those listed on page 24) at participating libraries or order them from the IRS.

Schedule 3, Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled for Form 1040A Filers
Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business
Schedule C-EZ, Net Profit From Business
Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses
Schedule E, Supplemental Income and Loss
Schedule F, Profit or Loss From Farming
Schedule H, Household Employment Taxes
Schedule R, Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled
Schedule SE, Self-Employment Tax
Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals
Form 1040X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return
Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses
Form 2106-EZ, Unreimbursed Employee Business Expenses
Form 2119, Sale of Your Home
Form 2210, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals, Estates, and Trusts
Form 2441, Child and Dependent Care Expenses
Form 3903, Moving Expenses
Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization
Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return
Form 5329, Additional Taxes Attributable to Qualified Retirement Plans (Including IRAs), Annuities, and Modified Endowment Contracts
Form 8283, Noncash Charitable Contributions
Form 8582, Passive Activity Loss Limitations
Form 8606, Nondeductible IRAs (Contributions, Distributions, and Basis)

Form 8822, Change of Address
Form 8829, Expenses for Business Use of Your Home
Pub. 1, Your Rights as a Taxpayer
Pub. 17, Your Federal Income Tax
Pub. 334, Tax Guide for Small Business
Pub. 463, Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses
Pub. 501, Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information
Pub. 502, Medical and Dental Expenses
Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax
Pub. 508, Educational Expenses
Pub. 521, Moving Expenses
Pub. 523, Selling Your Home
Pub. 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income
Pub. 527, Residential Rental Property (Including Rental of Vacation Homes)
Pub. 529, Miscellaneous Deductions
Pub. 550, Investment Income and Expenses
Pub. 554, Tax Information for Older Americans
Pub. 575, Pension and Annuity Income
Pub. 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)
Pub. 596, Earned Income Credit
Pub. 910, Guide to Free Tax Services (includes a list of publications)
Pub. 917, Business Use of a Car
Pub. 926, Household Employer's Tax Guide
Pub. 929, Tax Rules for Children and Dependents
Pub. 936, Home Mortgage Interest Deduction

Where do I call to get answers to my Federal tax questions?

If you want to check on the status of your 1995 refund, call Tele-Tax. See page 27 for the number

Call the IRS with your tax question. If you cannot answer your tax question by reading the tax form instructions or one of our free tax publications, please call us. You will not be charged for the call unless your phone company charges you for local calls. This service is available Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. (Hours in Alaska and Hawaii may vary.)

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 tax questions by having the following information available.

1. The tax form, schedule, or notice to which your question relates.
2. 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.
3. The name of any IRS publication or other source of information that you used to look for the answer.

Making the call—Find the correct number for you by using the chart below and dial the number. If you have a pulse or rotary dial phone, stay on the line and one of our assisters will answer your call.

If you have a touch-tone telephone, press **1** to enter our automated telephone system. You can press the number for your topic as soon as you hear it. Selecting the correct topic helps us serve you faster and more efficiently. The system allows you to select from the following topics: for questions about a notice, letter, or bill you received; to order tax forms or publications; for questions about your refund, a tax return you filed, or your tax records; for questions about your taxes, or about preparing a tax return; and for questions about business or employment taxes. In 1995, we closed over 97% of account inquiries with one contact.

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. The representative will be happy to take the additional time required to be sure he or she has answered your question fully and in the manner that is most helpful to you.

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. In 1995, penalties were canceled for 243 people. To make sure that IRS representatives give accurate and courteous answers, a second IRS representative sometimes listens in on telephone calls. No record is kept of any taxpayer's identity. Our accuracy rate was 91% in 1995.

Choosing the right number—If there is a number listed below that is a local (not a long distance) call for you, please use that number. If the number listed below is a long distance call for you OR if your local area (state/city) is not listed below, please call **1-800-829-1040**.



Arizona Phoenix, 640-3900	Maryland Baltimore, 962-2590	Ohio Cincinnati, 621-6281 Cleveland, 522-3000	Texas Dallas, 742-2440 Houston, 541-0440	and Puerto Rico: 1-800-829-4059
California Oakland, 839-1040	Massachusetts Boston, 536-1040	Oregon Portland, 221-3960	Virginia Richmond, 698-5000	Note: <i>This number is answered by TDD equipment only.</i>
Colorado Denver, 825-7041	Michigan Detroit, 237-0800	Pennsylvania Philadelphia, 574-9900 Pittsburgh, 281-0112	Washington Seattle, 442-1040	Hours of TDD Operation
Florida Jacksonville, 354-1760	Minnesota Minneapolis, 644-7515 St. Paul, 644-7515	Puerto Rico San Juan Metro Area, 766-5040	Phone Help for People With Impaired Hearing All areas in U.S., including Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin Islands,	8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. EST (Jan. 1–April 6)
Georgia Atlanta, 522-0050	Missouri St. Louis, 342-1040	Tennessee Nashville, 834-9005		9:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. EDT (April 7–April 15)
Indiana Indianapolis, 226-5477	New York Buffalo, 685-5432			9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. EDT (April 16–Oct. 26)
				8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. EST (Oct. 27–Dec. 31)

What is Tele-Tax?

Automated refund information allows you to check the status of your 1995 refund.

Recorded tax information includes about 150 topics that answer many Federal tax questions. You can listen to up to three topics on each call you make.

How do I use Tele-Tax?**Automated refund information**

Be sure to have a copy of your 1995 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 the appropriate phone number listed below and follow the recorded instructions.



The IRS updates refund information every 7 days. If you call to find out about the status of your refund and you are not given the date it will be issued, please wait 7 days before calling back.

Touch-tone service is generally available Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Rotary or pulse service is generally available Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. (Hours may vary in your area.)

Recorded tax information

A complete list of topics is on page 28. Touch-tone service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Rotary or pulse service is generally available Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. (Hours in Alaska and Hawaii may vary.)

Select the number of the topic you want to hear. Then, call the appropriate phone number listed below.

For the directory of topics, listen to topic 123.

Have paper and pencil handy to take notes.

Choosing the right number—If there is a number listed below that is a local (not a long distance) call for you, please use that number. If the number listed below is a long distance call for you OR if your local area (state/city) is not listed below, please call **1-800-829-4477**.

**Arizona**

Phoenix, 640-3933

California

Oakland, 839-4245

Colorado

Denver, 592-1118

District of Columbia

628-2929

Georgia

Atlanta, 331-6572

Illinois

Chicago, 886-9614

In area code 708,
1-312-886-9614
Springfield, 789-0489

Indiana

Indianapolis, 631-1010

Iowa

Des Moines, 284-7454

Maryland

Baltimore, 244-7306

Massachusetts

Boston, 536-0709

Michigan

Detroit, 961-4282

Minnesota

Minneapolis, 644-7748
St. Paul, 644-7748

Missouri

St. Louis, 241-4700

Nebraska

Omaha, 221-3324

New York

Buffalo, 685-5533

Ohio

Cincinnati, 421-0329
Cleveland, 522-3037

Oregon

Portland, 294-5363

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, 627-1040
Pittsburgh, 261-1040

Tennessee

Nashville, 781-5040

Texas

Dallas, 767-1792
Houston, 541-3400

Virginia

Richmond, 783-1569

Washington

Seattle, 343-7221

Wisconsin

Milwaukee, 273-8100

(continued)

Tele-Tax Topics		Topic No.	Subject	Topic No.	Subject	Topic No.	Subject		
Topic No.	Subject	Topic No.	Subject	Topic No.	Subject	Topic No.	Subject		
	IRS Help Available	425	401(k) plans		Basis of Assets, Depreciation, and Sale of Assets		Tax Information for Aliens and U.S. Citizens Living Abroad		
101	IRS services—Volunteer tax assistance, toll-free telephone, walk-in assistance, and outreach programs	426	Passive activities—Losses and credits	701		Sale of your home—General		851	Resident and nonresident aliens
102	Tax assistance for individuals with disabilities and the hearing impaired		Adjustments to Income	702		Sale of your home—How to report gain		852	Dual-status alien
103	Small Business Tax Education Program (STEP)—Tax help for small businesses	451	Individual retirement arrangements (IRAs)	703		Sale of your home—Exclusion of gain, age 55 and over		853	Foreign earned income exclusion—General
104	Problem Resolution Program—Help for problem situations	452	Alimony paid	704		Basis of assets		854	Foreign earned income exclusion—Who qualifies?
105	Public libraries—Tax information tapes and reproducible tax forms	453	Bad debt deduction	705		Depreciation		855	Foreign earned income exclusion—What qualifies?
911	Hardship assistance applications	454	Tax shelters	706	Installment sales	856	Foreign tax credit		
	IRS Procedures	455	Moving expenses		Employer Tax Information		Tax Information for Puerto Rico Residents (in Spanish)		
151	Your appeal rights		Itemized Deductions	751		Social security and Medicare withholding rates		901	Who must file a U.S. income tax return in Puerto Rico
152	Refunds—How long they should take	501	Should I itemize?	752		Form W-2—Where, when, and how to file		902	Deductions and credits for Puerto Rico filers
153	What to do if you haven't filed your tax return (Nonfilers)	502	Medical and dental expenses	753		Form W-4—Employee's withholding allowance certificate		903	Federal employment taxes in Puerto Rico
154	Form W-2—What to do if not received	503	Deductible taxes	754		Form W-5—Advance earned income credit		904	Tax assistance for Puerto Rico residents
155	Forms and publications—How to order	504	Home mortgage points	755		Employer identification number (EIN)—How to apply			Other Tele-Tax Topics in Spanish
156	Copy of your tax return—How to get one	505	Interest expense	756	Employment taxes for household employees	951	IRS services—Volunteer tax assistance, toll-free telephone, walk-in assistance, and outreach programs		
157	Change of address—How to notify IRS	506	Contributions	757	Form 941—Deposit requirements	952	Refunds—How long they should take		
	Collection	507	Casualty losses	758	Form 941—Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return	953	Forms and publications—How to order		
201	The collection process	508	Miscellaneous expenses	759	Form 940/940-EZ—Deposit requirements	954	Highlights of tax changes		
202	What to do if you can't pay your tax	509	Business use of home	760	Form 940/940-EZ—Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment Tax Return	955	Who must file?		
203	Failure to pay child support and other Federal obligations	510	Business use of car	761	Form 945—Annual Return of Withheld Federal Income Tax	956	Which form to use		
204	Offers in compromise	511	Business travel expenses	762	Tips—Withholding and reporting	957	What is your filing status?		
	Alternative Filing Methods	512	Business entertainment expenses		Magnetic Media Filers—1099 Series and Related Information Returns (For electronic filing of individual returns, listen to topic 252.)	958	Social security and equivalent railroad retirement benefits		
251	Form 1040PC tax return	513	Educational expenses	801		Who must file magnetically	959	Earned income credit (EIC)	
252	Electronic filing	514	Employee business expenses	802		Acceptable media and locating a third party to prepare your files	960	Advance earned income credit	
253	Substitute tax forms	515	Disaster area losses	803		Applications, forms, and information	961	Alien tax clearance	
254	How to choose a tax preparer		Tax Computation	804		Waivers and extensions			
255	TeleFile	551	Standard deduction	805		Test files and combined Federal and state filing			
	General Information	552	Tax and credits figured by IRS	806	Electronic filing of information returns				
301	When, where, and how to file	553	Tax on a child's investment income	807	Information Reporting Program Bulletin Board System				
302	Highlights of tax changes	554	Self-employment tax						
303	Checklist of common errors when preparing your tax return	555	Five- or ten-year tax options for lump-sum distributions						
304	Extensions of time to file your tax return	556	Alternative minimum tax						
		557	Estate tax						
		558	Gift tax						
			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						
			IRS Notices and Letters						
		651	Notices—What to do						
		652	Notice of underreported income—CP 2000						
		653	IRS notices and bills and penalty and interest charges						

Topic numbers are effective January 1, 1996.

Section 5—1995 Tax Table

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

Example. Mr. Brown is single. His taxable income on line 6 of Form 1040EZ is \$23,850. First, he finds the \$23,850–23,900 income line. Next, he finds the “Single” column and reads down the column. The amount shown where the income line and filing status column meet is \$3,650. This is the tax amount he must enter on line 10 of Form 1040EZ.

At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly
23,800	23,850	3,636	3,574
23,850	23,900	3,650	3,581
23,900	23,950	3,664	3,589
23,950	24,000	3,678	3,596

If Form 1040EZ, line 6, is—		And you are—		If Form 1040EZ, line 6, is—		And you are—		If Form 1040EZ, line 6, is—		And you are—		If Form 1040EZ, line 6, is—		And you are—	
At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly
Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—	
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$0	1,500	1,525	227	227	3,000		6,000					
	15	2	2	1,525	1,550	231	231	3,050	3,050	454	454	6,000	6,050	904	904
15	25	3	3	1,550	1,575	234	234	3,100	3,100	461	461	6,050	6,100	911	911
25	50	6	6	1,575	1,600	238	238	3,150	3,150	469	469	6,100	6,150	919	919
50	75	9	9	1,600	1,625	242	242	3,200	3,200	476	476	6,150	6,200	926	926
75	100	13	13	1,625	1,650	246	246	3,250	3,250	484	484	6,200	6,250	934	934
100	125	17	17	1,650	1,675	249	249	3,300	3,300	491	491	6,250	6,300	941	941
125	150	21	21	1,675	1,700	253	253	3,350	3,350	499	499	6,300	6,350	949	949
150	175	24	24	1,700	1,725	257	257	3,400	3,400	506	506	6,350	6,400	956	956
175	200	28	28	1,725	1,750	261	261	3,450	3,450	514	514	6,400	6,450	964	964
200	225	32	32	1,750	1,775	264	264	3,500	3,500	521	521	6,450	6,500	971	971
225	250	36	36	1,775	1,800	268	268	3,550	3,550	529	529	6,500	6,550	979	979
250	275	39	39	1,800	1,825	272	272	3,600	3,600	536	536	6,550	6,600	986	986
275	300	43	43	1,825	1,850	276	276	3,650	3,650	544	544	6,600	6,650	994	994
300	325	47	47	1,850	1,875	279	279	3,700	3,700	551	551	6,650	6,700	1,001	1,001
325	350	51	51	1,875	1,900	283	283	3,750	3,750	559	559	6,700	6,750	1,009	1,009
350	375	54	54	1,900	1,925	287	287	3,800	3,800	566	566	6,750	6,800	1,016	1,016
375	400	58	58	1,925	1,950	291	291	3,850	3,850	574	574	6,800	6,850	1,024	1,024
400	425	62	62	1,950	1,975	294	294	3,900	3,900	581	581	6,850	6,900	1,031	1,031
425	450	66	66	1,975	2,000	298	298	3,950	4,000	589	589	6,900	6,950	1,039	1,039
450	475	69	69	2,000		4,000		7,000							
475	500	73	73	2,000	2,025	302	302	4,000	4,050	604	604	7,000	7,050	1,054	1,054
500	525	77	77	2,025	2,050	306	306	4,050	4,100	611	611	7,050	7,100	1,061	1,061
525	550	81	81	2,050	2,075	309	309	4,100	4,150	619	619	7,100	7,150	1,069	1,069
550	575	84	84	2,075	2,100	313	313	4,150	4,200	626	626	7,150	7,200	1,076	1,076
575	600	88	88	2,100	2,125	317	317	4,200	4,250	634	634	7,200	7,250	1,084	1,084
600	625	92	92	2,125	2,150	321	321	4,250	4,300	641	641	7,250	7,300	1,091	1,091
625	650	96	96	2,150	2,175	324	324	4,300	4,350	649	649	7,300	7,350	1,099	1,099
650	675	99	99	2,175	2,200	328	328	4,350	4,400	656	656	7,350	7,400	1,106	1,106
675	700	103	103	2,200	2,225	332	332	4,400	4,450	664	664	7,400	7,450	1,114	1,114
700	725	107	107	2,225	2,250	336	336	4,450	4,500	671	671	7,450	7,500	1,121	1,121
725	750	111	111	2,250	2,275	339	339	4,500	4,550	679	679	7,500	7,550	1,129	1,129
750	775	114	114	2,275	2,300	343	343	4,550	4,600	686	686	7,550	7,600	1,136	1,136
775	800	118	118	2,300	2,325	347	347	4,600	4,650	694	694	7,600	7,650	1,144	1,144
800	825	122	122	2,325	2,350	351	351	4,650	4,700	701	701	7,650	7,700	1,151	1,151
825	850	126	126	2,350	2,375	354	354	4,700	4,750	709	709	7,700	7,750	1,159	1,159
850	875	129	129	2,375	2,400	358	358	4,750	4,800	716	716	7,750	7,800	1,166	1,166
875	900	133	133	2,400	2,425	362	362	4,800	4,850	724	724	7,800	7,850	1,174	1,174
900	925	137	137	2,425	2,450	366	366	4,850	4,900	731	731	7,850	7,900	1,181	1,181
925	950	141	141	2,450	2,475	369	369	4,900	4,950	739	739	7,900	7,950	1,189	1,189
950	975	144	144	2,475	2,500	373	373	4,950	5,000	746	746	7,950	8,000	1,196	1,196
975	1,000	148	148	1,000		5,000		8,000							
				2,500	2,525	377	377	5,000	5,050	754	754	8,000	8,050	1,204	1,204
				2,525	2,550	381	381	5,050	5,100	761	761	8,050	8,100	1,211	1,211
				2,550	2,575	384	384	5,100	5,150	769	769	8,100	8,150	1,219	1,219
				2,575	2,600	388	388	5,150	5,200	776	776	8,150	8,200	1,226	1,226
				2,600	2,625	392	392	5,200	5,250	784	784	8,200	8,250	1,234	1,234
				2,625	2,650	396	396	5,250	5,300	791	791	8,250	8,300	1,241	1,241
				2,650	2,675	399	399	5,300	5,350	799	799	8,300	8,350	1,249	1,249
				2,675	2,700	403	403	5,350	5,400	806	806	8,350	8,400	1,256	1,256
				2,700	2,725	407	407	5,400	5,450	814	814	8,400	8,450	1,264	1,264
				2,725	2,750	411	411	5,450	5,500	821	821	8,450	8,500	1,271	1,271
				2,750	2,775	414	414	5,500	5,550	829	829	8,500	8,550	1,279	1,279
				2,775	2,800	418	418	5,550	5,600	836	836	8,550	8,600	1,286	1,286
				2,800	2,825	422	422	5,600	5,650	844	844	8,600	8,650	1,294	1,294
				2,825	2,850	426	426	5,650	5,700	851	851	8,650	8,700	1,301	1,301
				2,850	2,875	429	429	5,700	5,750	859	859	8,700	8,750	1,309	1,309
				2,875	2,900	433	433	5,750	5,800	866	866	8,750	8,800	1,316	1,316
				2,900	2,925	437	437	5,800	5,850	874	874	8,800	8,850	1,324	1,324
				2,925	2,950	441	441	5,850	5,900	881	881	8,850	8,900	1,331	1,331
				2,950	2,975	444	444	5,900	5,950	889	889	8,900	8,950	1,339	1,339
				2,975	3,000	448	448	5,950	6,000	896	896	8,950	9,000	1,346	1,346

1995 1040EZ Tax Table—Continued

If Form 1040EZ, line 6, is—		And you are—		If Form 1040EZ, line 6, is—		And you are—		If Form 1040EZ, line 6, is—		And you are—	
At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly
		Your tax is—				Your tax is—				Your tax is—	
9,000				12,000				15,000			
9,000	9,050	1,354	1,354	12,000	12,050	1,804	1,804	15,000	15,050	2,254	2,254
9,050	9,100	1,361	1,361	12,050	12,100	1,811	1,811	15,050	15,100	2,261	2,261
9,100	9,150	1,369	1,369	12,100	12,150	1,819	1,819	15,100	15,150	2,269	2,269
9,150	9,200	1,376	1,376	12,150	12,200	1,826	1,826	15,150	15,200	2,276	2,276
9,200	9,250	1,384	1,384	12,200	12,250	1,834	1,834	15,200	15,250	2,284	2,284
9,250	9,300	1,391	1,391	12,250	12,300	1,841	1,841	15,250	15,300	2,291	2,291
9,300	9,350	1,399	1,399	12,300	12,350	1,849	1,849	15,300	15,350	2,299	2,299
9,350	9,400	1,406	1,406	12,350	12,400	1,856	1,856	15,350	15,400	2,306	2,306
9,400	9,450	1,414	1,414	12,400	12,450	1,864	1,864	15,400	15,450	2,314	2,314
9,450	9,500	1,421	1,421	12,450	12,500	1,871	1,871	15,450	15,500	2,321	2,321
9,500	9,550	1,429	1,429	12,500	12,550	1,879	1,879	15,500	15,550	2,329	2,329
9,550	9,600	1,436	1,436	12,550	12,600	1,886	1,886	15,550	15,600	2,336	2,336
9,600	9,650	1,444	1,444	12,600	12,650	1,894	1,894	15,600	15,650	2,344	2,344
9,650	9,700	1,451	1,451	12,650	12,700	1,901	1,901	15,650	15,700	2,351	2,351
9,700	9,750	1,459	1,459	12,700	12,750	1,909	1,909	15,700	15,750	2,359	2,359
9,750	9,800	1,466	1,466	12,750	12,800	1,916	1,916	15,750	15,800	2,366	2,366
9,800	9,850	1,474	1,474	12,800	12,850	1,924	1,924	15,800	15,850	2,374	2,374
9,850	9,900	1,481	1,481	12,850	12,900	1,931	1,931	15,850	15,900	2,381	2,381
9,900	9,950	1,489	1,489	12,900	12,950	1,939	1,939	15,900	15,950	2,389	2,389
9,950	10,000	1,496	1,496	12,950	13,000	1,946	1,946	15,950	16,000	2,396	2,396
10,000				13,000				16,000			
10,000	10,050	1,504	1,504	13,000	13,050	1,954	1,954	16,000	16,050	2,404	2,404
10,050	10,100	1,511	1,511	13,050	13,100	1,961	1,961	16,050	16,100	2,411	2,411
10,100	10,150	1,519	1,519	13,100	13,150	1,969	1,969	16,100	16,150	2,419	2,419
10,150	10,200	1,526	1,526	13,150	13,200	1,976	1,976	16,150	16,200	2,426	2,426
10,200	10,250	1,534	1,534	13,200	13,250	1,984	1,984	16,200	16,250	2,434	2,434
10,250	10,300	1,541	1,541	13,250	13,300	1,991	1,991	16,250	16,300	2,441	2,441
10,300	10,350	1,549	1,549	13,300	13,350	1,999	1,999	16,300	16,350	2,449	2,449
10,350	10,400	1,556	1,556	13,350	13,400	2,006	2,006	16,350	16,400	2,456	2,456
10,400	10,450	1,564	1,564	13,400	13,450	2,014	2,014	16,400	16,450	2,464	2,464
10,450	10,500	1,571	1,571	13,450	13,500	2,021	2,021	16,450	16,500	2,471	2,471
10,500	10,550	1,579	1,579	13,500	13,550	2,029	2,029	16,500	16,550	2,479	2,479
10,550	10,600	1,586	1,586	13,550	13,600	2,036	2,036	16,550	16,600	2,486	2,486
10,600	10,650	1,594	1,594	13,600	13,650	2,044	2,044	16,600	16,650	2,494	2,494
10,650	10,700	1,601	1,601	13,650	13,700	2,051	2,051	16,650	16,700	2,501	2,501
10,700	10,750	1,609	1,609	13,700	13,750	2,059	2,059	16,700	16,750	2,509	2,509
10,750	10,800	1,616	1,616	13,750	13,800	2,066	2,066	16,750	16,800	2,516	2,516
10,800	10,850	1,624	1,624	13,800	13,850	2,074	2,074	16,800	16,850	2,524	2,524
10,850	10,900	1,631	1,631	13,850	13,900	2,081	2,081	16,850	16,900	2,531	2,531
10,900	10,950	1,639	1,639	13,900	13,950	2,089	2,089	16,900	16,950	2,539	2,539
10,950	11,000	1,646	1,646	13,950	14,000	2,096	2,096	16,950	17,000	2,546	2,546
11,000				14,000				17,000			
11,000	11,050	1,654	1,654	14,000	14,050	2,104	2,104	17,000	17,050	2,554	2,554
11,050	11,100	1,661	1,661	14,050	14,100	2,111	2,111	17,050	17,100	2,561	2,561
11,100	11,150	1,669	1,669	14,100	14,150	2,119	2,119	17,100	17,150	2,569	2,569
11,150	11,200	1,676	1,676	14,150	14,200	2,126	2,126	17,150	17,200	2,576	2,576
11,200	11,250	1,684	1,684	14,200	14,250	2,134	2,134	17,200	17,250	2,584	2,584
11,250	11,300	1,691	1,691	14,250	14,300	2,141	2,141	17,250	17,300	2,591	2,591
11,300	11,350	1,699	1,699	14,300	14,350	2,149	2,149	17,300	17,350	2,599	2,599
11,350	11,400	1,706	1,706	14,350	14,400	2,156	2,156	17,350	17,400	2,606	2,606
11,400	11,450	1,714	1,714	14,400	14,450	2,164	2,164	17,400	17,450	2,614	2,614
11,450	11,500	1,721	1,721	14,450	14,500	2,171	2,171	17,450	17,500	2,621	2,621
11,500	11,550	1,729	1,729	14,500	14,550	2,179	2,179	17,500	17,550	2,629	2,629
11,550	11,600	1,736	1,736	14,550	14,600	2,186	2,186	17,550	17,600	2,636	2,636
11,600	11,650	1,744	1,744	14,600	14,650	2,194	2,194	17,600	17,650	2,644	2,644
11,650	11,700	1,751	1,751	14,650	14,700	2,201	2,201	17,650	17,700	2,651	2,651
11,700	11,750	1,759	1,759	14,700	14,750	2,209	2,209	17,700	17,750	2,659	2,659
11,750	11,800	1,766	1,766	14,750	14,800	2,216	2,216	17,750	17,800	2,666	2,666
11,800	11,850	1,774	1,774	14,800	14,850	2,224	2,224	17,800	17,850	2,674	2,674
11,850	11,900	1,781	1,781	14,850	14,900	2,231	2,231	17,850	17,900	2,681	2,681
11,900	11,950	1,789	1,789	14,900	14,950	2,239	2,239	17,900	17,950	2,689	2,689
11,950	12,000	1,796	1,796	14,950	15,000	2,246	2,246	17,950	18,000	2,696	2,696

Continued on next page

1995 1040EZ Tax Table—Continued

If Form 1040EZ, line 6, is—		And you are—		If Form 1040EZ, line 6, is—		And you are—		If Form 1040EZ, line 6, is—		And you are—	
At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly
		Your tax is—				Your tax is—				Your tax is—	
21,000				24,000				27,000			
21,000	21,050	3,154	3,154	24,000	24,050	3,692	3,604	27,000	27,050	4,532	4,054
21,050	21,100	3,161	3,161	24,050	24,100	3,706	3,611	27,050	27,100	4,546	4,061
21,100	21,150	3,169	3,169	24,100	24,150	3,720	3,619	27,100	27,150	4,560	4,069
21,150	21,200	3,176	3,176	24,150	24,200	3,734	3,626	27,150	27,200	4,574	4,076
21,200	21,250	3,184	3,184	24,200	24,250	3,748	3,634	27,200	27,250	4,588	4,084
21,250	21,300	3,191	3,191	24,250	24,300	3,762	3,641	27,250	27,300	4,602	4,091
21,300	21,350	3,199	3,199	24,300	24,350	3,776	3,649	27,300	27,350	4,616	4,099
21,350	21,400	3,206	3,206	24,350	24,400	3,790	3,656	27,350	27,400	4,630	4,106
21,400	21,450	3,214	3,214	24,400	24,450	3,804	3,664	27,400	27,450	4,644	4,114
21,450	21,500	3,221	3,221	24,450	24,500	3,818	3,671	27,450	27,500	4,658	4,121
21,500	21,550	3,229	3,229	24,500	24,550	3,832	3,679	27,500	27,550	4,672	4,129
21,550	21,600	3,236	3,236	24,550	24,600	3,846	3,686	27,550	27,600	4,686	4,136
21,600	21,650	3,244	3,244	24,600	24,650	3,860	3,694	27,600	27,650	4,700	4,144
21,650	21,700	3,251	3,251	24,650	24,700	3,874	3,701	27,650	27,700	4,714	4,151
21,700	21,750	3,259	3,259	24,700	24,750	3,888	3,709	27,700	27,750	4,728	4,159
21,750	21,800	3,266	3,266	24,750	24,800	3,902	3,716	27,750	27,800	4,742	4,166
21,800	21,850	3,274	3,274	24,800	24,850	3,916	3,724	27,800	27,850	4,756	4,174
21,850	21,900	3,281	3,281	24,850	24,900	3,930	3,731	27,850	27,900	4,770	4,181
21,900	21,950	3,289	3,289	24,900	24,950	3,944	3,739	27,900	27,950	4,784	4,189
21,950	22,000	3,296	3,296	24,950	25,000	3,958	3,746	27,950	28,000	4,798	4,196
22,000				25,000				28,000			
22,000	22,050	3,304	3,304	25,000	25,050	3,972	3,754	28,000	28,050	4,812	4,204
22,050	22,100	3,311	3,311	25,050	25,100	3,986	3,761	28,050	28,100	4,826	4,211
22,100	22,150	3,319	3,319	25,100	25,150	4,000	3,769	28,100	28,150	4,840	4,219
22,150	22,200	3,326	3,326	25,150	25,200	4,014	3,776	28,150	28,200	4,854	4,226
22,200	22,250	3,334	3,334	25,200	25,250	4,028	3,784	28,200	28,250	4,868	4,234
22,250	22,300	3,341	3,341	25,250	25,300	4,042	3,791	28,250	28,300	4,882	4,241
22,300	22,350	3,349	3,349	25,300	25,350	4,056	3,799	28,300	28,350	4,896	4,249
22,350	22,400	3,356	3,356	25,350	25,400	4,070	3,806	28,350	28,400	4,910	4,256
22,400	22,450	3,364	3,364	25,400	25,450	4,084	3,814	28,400	28,450	4,924	4,264
22,450	22,500	3,371	3,371	25,450	25,500	4,098	3,821	28,450	28,500	4,938	4,271
22,500	22,550	3,379	3,379	25,500	25,550	4,112	3,829	28,500	28,550	4,952	4,279
22,550	22,600	3,386	3,386	25,550	25,600	4,126	3,836	28,550	28,600	4,966	4,286
22,600	22,650	3,394	3,394	25,600	25,650	4,140	3,844	28,600	28,650	4,980	4,294
22,650	22,700	3,401	3,401	25,650	25,700	4,154	3,851	28,650	28,700	4,994	4,301
22,700	22,750	3,409	3,409	25,700	25,750	4,168	3,859	28,700	28,750	5,008	4,309
22,750	22,800	3,416	3,416	25,750	25,800	4,182	3,866	28,750	28,800	5,022	4,316
22,800	22,850	3,424	3,424	25,800	25,850	4,196	3,874	28,800	28,850	5,036	4,324
22,850	22,900	3,431	3,431	25,850	25,900	4,210	3,881	28,850	28,900	5,050	4,331
22,900	22,950	3,439	3,439	25,900	25,950	4,224	3,889	28,900	28,950	5,064	4,339
22,950	23,000	3,446	3,446	25,950	26,000	4,238	3,896	28,950	29,000	5,078	4,346
23,000				26,000				29,000			
23,000	23,050	3,454	3,454	26,000	26,050	4,252	3,904	29,000	29,050	5,092	4,354
23,050	23,100	3,461	3,461	26,050	26,100	4,266	3,911	29,050	29,100	5,106	4,361
23,100	23,150	3,469	3,469	26,100	26,150	4,280	3,919	29,100	29,150	5,120	4,369
23,150	23,200	3,476	3,476	26,150	26,200	4,294	3,926	29,150	29,200	5,134	4,376
23,200	23,250	3,484	3,484	26,200	26,250	4,308	3,934	29,200	29,250	5,148	4,384
23,250	23,300	3,491	3,491	26,250	26,300	4,322	3,941	29,250	29,300	5,162	4,391
23,300	23,350	3,499	3,499	26,300	26,350	4,336	3,949	29,300	29,350	5,176	4,399
23,350	23,400	3,510	3,506	26,350	26,400	4,350	3,956	29,350	29,400	5,190	4,406
23,400	23,450	3,524	3,514	26,400	26,450	4,364	3,964	29,400	29,450	5,204	4,414
23,450	23,500	3,538	3,521	26,450	26,500	4,378	3,971	29,450	29,500	5,218	4,421
23,500	23,550	3,552	3,529	26,500	26,550	4,392	3,979	29,500	29,550	5,232	4,429
23,550	23,600	3,566	3,536	26,550	26,600	4,406	3,986	29,550	29,600	5,246	4,436
23,600	23,650	3,580	3,544	26,600	26,650	4,420	3,994	29,600	29,650	5,260	4,444
23,650	23,700	3,594	3,551	26,650	26,700	4,434	4,001	29,650	29,700	5,274	4,451
23,700	23,750	3,608	3,559	26,700	26,750	4,448	4,009	29,700	29,750	5,288	4,459
23,750	23,800	3,622	3,566	26,750	26,800	4,462	4,016	29,750	29,800	5,302	4,466
23,800	23,850	3,636	3,574	26,800	26,850	4,476	4,024	29,800	29,850	5,316	4,474
23,850	23,900	3,650	3,581	26,850	26,900	4,490	4,031	29,850	29,900	5,330	4,481
23,900	23,950	3,664	3,589	26,900	26,950	4,504	4,039	29,900	29,950	5,344	4,489
23,950	24,000	3,678	3,596	26,950	27,000	4,518	4,046	29,950	30,000	5,358	4,496

Continued on next page

1995 1040EZ Tax Table—Continued

If Form 1040EZ, line 6, is—		And you are—		If Form 1040EZ, line 6, is—		And you are—	
At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly
		Your tax is—				Your tax is—	
45,000				48,000			
45,000	45,050	9,572	7,537	48,000	48,050	10,412	8,377
45,050	45,100	9,586	7,551	48,050	48,100	10,426	8,391
45,100	45,150	9,600	7,565	48,100	48,150	10,440	8,405
45,150	45,200	9,614	7,579	48,150	48,200	10,454	8,419
45,200	45,250	9,628	7,593	48,200	48,250	10,468	8,433
45,250	45,300	9,642	7,607	48,250	48,300	10,482	8,447
45,300	45,350	9,656	7,621	48,300	48,350	10,496	8,461
45,350	45,400	9,670	7,635	48,350	48,400	10,510	8,475
45,400	45,450	9,684	7,649	48,400	48,450	10,524	8,489
45,450	45,500	9,698	7,663	48,450	48,500	10,538	8,503
45,500	45,550	9,712	7,677	48,500	48,550	10,552	8,517
45,550	45,600	9,726	7,691	48,550	48,600	10,566	8,531
45,600	45,650	9,740	7,705	48,600	48,650	10,580	8,545
45,650	45,700	9,754	7,719	48,650	48,700	10,594	8,559
45,700	45,750	9,768	7,733	48,700	48,750	10,608	8,573
45,750	45,800	9,782	7,747	48,750	48,800	10,622	8,587
45,800	45,850	9,796	7,761	48,800	48,850	10,636	8,601
45,850	45,900	9,810	7,775	48,850	48,900	10,650	8,615
45,900	45,950	9,824	7,789	48,900	48,950	10,664	8,629
45,950	46,000	9,838	7,803	48,950	49,000	10,678	8,643
46,000				49,000			
46,000	46,050	9,852	7,817	49,000	49,050	10,692	8,657
46,050	46,100	9,866	7,831	49,050	49,100	10,706	8,671
46,100	46,150	9,880	7,845	49,100	49,150	10,720	8,685
46,150	46,200	9,894	7,859	49,150	49,200	10,734	8,699
46,200	46,250	9,908	7,873	49,200	49,250	10,748	8,713
46,250	46,300	9,922	7,887	49,250	49,300	10,762	8,727
46,300	46,350	9,936	7,901	49,300	49,350	10,776	8,741
46,350	46,400	9,950	7,915	49,350	49,400	10,790	8,755
46,400	46,450	9,964	7,929	49,400	49,450	10,804	8,769
46,450	46,500	9,978	7,943	49,450	49,500	10,818	8,783
46,500	46,550	9,992	7,957	49,500	49,550	10,832	8,797
46,550	46,600	10,006	7,971	49,550	49,600	10,846	8,811
46,600	46,650	10,020	7,985	49,600	49,650	10,860	8,825
46,650	46,700	10,034	7,999	49,650	49,700	10,874	8,839
46,700	46,750	10,048	8,013	49,700	49,750	10,888	8,853
46,750	46,800	10,062	8,027	49,750	49,800	10,902	8,867
46,800	46,850	10,076	8,041	49,800	49,850	10,916	8,881
46,850	46,900	10,090	8,055	49,850	49,900	10,930	8,895
46,900	46,950	10,104	8,069	49,900	49,950	10,944	8,909
46,950	47,000	10,118	8,083	49,950	50,000	10,958	8,923
47,000				<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 20px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p>\$50,000 or over— use Form 1040</p> </div>			
47,000	47,050	10,132	8,097				
47,050	47,100	10,146	8,111				
47,100	47,150	10,160	8,125				
47,150	47,200	10,174	8,139				
47,200	47,250	10,188	8,153				
47,250	47,300	10,202	8,167				
47,300	47,350	10,216	8,181				
47,350	47,400	10,230	8,195				
47,400	47,450	10,244	8,209				
47,450	47,500	10,258	8,223				
47,500	47,550	10,272	8,237				
47,550	47,600	10,286	8,251				
47,600	47,650	10,300	8,265				
47,650	47,700	10,314	8,279				
47,700	47,750	10,328	8,293				
47,750	47,800	10,342	8,307				
47,800	47,850	10,356	8,321				
47,850	47,900	10,370	8,335				
47,900	47,950	10,384	8,349				
47,950	48,000	10,398	8,363				

Major categories of Federal income and outlays for fiscal year 1994

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

In fiscal year 1994 (which began on October 1, 1993, and ended on September 30, 1994), Federal income was \$1,258 billion and outlays were \$1,461 billion, leaving a deficit of \$203 billion.

Federal income

Income and social insurance taxes are, by far, the largest source of receipts. In 1994, individuals paid \$543 billion in income taxes and corporations paid \$140 billion. Social security and other insurance and retirement contributions were \$461 billion. Excise taxes were \$55 billion. The remaining \$58 billion of receipts were from Federal Reserve deposits, customs duties, estate and gift taxes, and other miscellaneous receipts.

Federal outlays

About 86% of total outlays were financed by tax receipts and the remaining 14% were financed by borrowing. Government receipts and borrowing finance a wide range of public services. The following is the breakdown of total outlays for fiscal year 1994*:

1. Social security, Medicare, and other retirement: \$533 billion. These programs were 35% of total outlays. These programs provide income support for the retired and disabled and medical care for the elderly.

2. National defense, veterans, and foreign affairs: \$336 billion. About 19% of total outlays were to equip, modernize, and pay our armed forces and to fund other national defense activities; nearly 3% went for veterans benefits and services; and about 1% went for international activities, including military and economic assistance to foreign countries and the maintenance of U.S. embassies abroad.

3. Net interest: \$203 billion. About 14% of total outlays were for net interest payments on the public debt.

4. Physical, human, and community development: \$133 billion. About 9% of total outlays were for agriculture; natural resources and environmental programs; transportation programs; aid for elementary and secondary education and direct assistance to college students; job training programs; deposit insurance, commerce and housing credit, and community development; and space, energy, and general science programs.

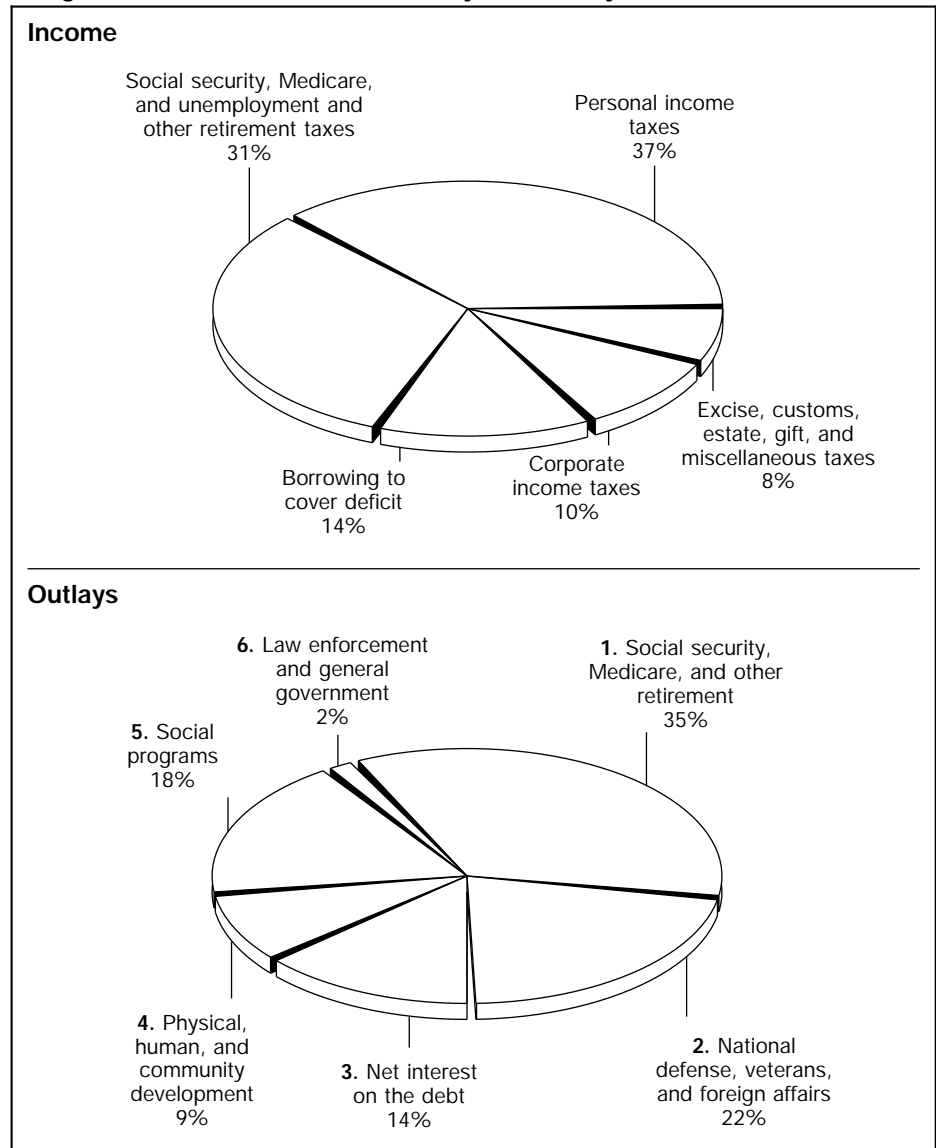
5. Social programs: \$267 billion. The Federal Government spent 12% of total outlays to fund Medicaid, food stamps,

aid to families with dependent children, supplemental security income, and related programs. Over 6% was spent for health research and public health programs, unemployment compensation, assisted housing, and social services.

6. Law enforcement and general government: \$27 billion. About 2% of total outlays were for judicial activities, Federal law enforcement, and prisons; and to provide for the general costs of the Federal Government, including the collection of taxes and legislative activities.

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

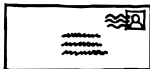
Income and outlays—These pie charts show the relative sizes of the major categories of Federal income and outlays for fiscal year 1994.



* The percentages on this page exclude undistributed offsetting receipts, which were -\$38 billion in fiscal year 1994. In the budget, these receipts are offset against spending in figuring the outlay totals shown above. These receipts are primarily for the U.S. Government's share of its employee retirement programs and rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf.

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Where do I file?

If an envelope addressed to the Internal Revenue Service came with your 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** for the place where you live. **No street address is needed.** Envelopes with insufficient postage will be returned by the post office.

Alabama—Memphis, TN 37501-0014
Alaska—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
Arizona—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
Arkansas—Memphis, TN 37501-0014
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*—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
All other counties—Fresno, CA 93888-0014
Colorado—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
Connecticut—Andover, MA 05501-0014
Delaware—Philadelphia, PA 19255-0014
District of Columbia—Philadelphia, PA 19255-0014
Florida—Atlanta, GA 39901-0014
Georgia—Atlanta, GA 39901-0014
Hawaii—Fresno, CA 93888-0014
Idaho—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
Illinois—Kansas City, MO 64999-0014
Indiana—Cincinnati, OH 45999-0014
Iowa—Kansas City, MO 64999-0014
Kansas—Austin, TX 73301-0014
Kentucky—Cincinnati, OH 45999-0014
Louisiana—Memphis, TN 37501-0014
Maine—Andover, MA 05501-0014
Maryland—Philadelphia, PA 19255-0014
Massachusetts—Andover, MA 05501-0014
Michigan—Cincinnati, OH 45999-0014
Minnesota—Kansas City, MO 64999-0014
Mississippi—Memphis, TN 37501-0014
Missouri—Kansas City, MO 64999-0014
Montana—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
Nebraska—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
Nevada—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
New Hampshire—Andover, MA 05501-0014
New Jersey—Holtsville, NY 00501-0014
New Mexico—Austin, TX 73301-0014

New York—*New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester*—Holtsville, NY 00501-0014
All other counties—Andover, MA 05501-0014
North Carolina—Memphis, TN 37501-0014
North Dakota—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
Ohio—Cincinnati, OH 45999-0014
Oklahoma—Austin, TX 73301-0014
Oregon—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, PA 19255-0014
Rhode Island—Andover, MA 05501-0014
South Carolina—Atlanta, GA 39901-0014
South Dakota—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
Tennessee—Memphis, TN 37501-0014
Texas—Austin, TX 73301-0014
Utah—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
Vermont—Andover, MA 05501-0014
Virginia—Philadelphia, PA 19255-0014
Washington—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
West Virginia—Cincinnati, OH 45999-0014
Wisconsin—Kansas City, MO 64999-0014
Wyoming—Ogden, UT 84201-0014
American Samoa—Philadelphia, PA 19255-0014
Guam: Permanent residents—Department of Revenue and Taxation
 Government of Guam
 Building 13-1 Mariner Avenue
 Tiyjan Barrigada, GU 96913
Guam: Nonpermanent residents—Philadelphia, PA 19255-0014
Puerto Rico—Philadelphia, PA 19255-0014
Virgin Islands: Nonpermanent residents—Philadelphia, PA 19255-0014
Virgin Islands: Permanent residents—V.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue
 9601 Estate Thomas
 Charlotte Amalie
 St. Thomas, VI 00802
Foreign country: U.S. citizens and those filing Form 2555, Form 2555-EZ, or Form 4563—Philadelphia, PA 19255-0014
All APO and FPO addresses—Philadelphia, PA 19255-0014

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