

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

**General
Description**

**1976
Individual
Tax
Model
File**

**Individual
Income Tax
Returns**

Statistics Division

Publication 1023
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INTRODUCTION

The Internal Revenue Service Individual Tax Model consists of a sample of 164,137 Federal tax return records selected as part of its Statistics of Income program to represent the 84.7 million Form 1040 and 1040A returns filed for 1976. This file is used in conjunction with (1) a generalized manipulation program designed to select, compute, compare, arrange and recode the data in the input file, and (2) a table generator program that will select, weight and tabulate specific items in the manipulated input file and provide for stub and column identification in a flexible print format.

The tax model file, which is designed to simulate the administrative and revenue impact of tax law changes, as well as to provide general statistical tabulations, can be used by Government and private researchers in either of two ways:

(1) The user may specify in writing the types of manipulations to be made and outline the format of the tabulation measuring these changes. If the Service determines that the specifications can be handled, using the model's generalized programs, without interfering with its regular statistical programs, the IRS will prepare the tabulations on a reimbursable basis.

(2) The user may purchase the model file and develop the programs to manipulate the data and/or produce the desired tabulations. This model file contains no geographic indicators or taxpayer identifying information. This file is readily available from the Machine Readable Archives Division (NNR) of the National Archives and Records Service in Washington, D.C. (20408).

This general description provides a file layout, an explanation of each of the codes and fields contained in the file, technical specifications concerning the tapes, statements and tables related to the reliability of the estimates, and facsimiles of the appropriate Federal tax forms for a reference to the line items which were abstracted for the 1976 Statistics of Income program. In the explanations that follow, certain codes and fields have been designated "blank." Codes and fields so designated have no data and are available to the user for storage of computed items.

1976 INDIVIDUAL TAX MODEL TAPE RECORD LAYOUT--Continued

FIELD 81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES--Continued									
Fully Taxable Reported on Schedule E	Fully Taxable Total	Partially Taxable	Non-taxable	Rent Net Income or Loss (+/-)	Royalty Net Income/Loss (+/-)	Partnership Net Income/Loss (+/-)	Estate or Trust Net Income/Loss (+/-)	Small Business Corporation Net Income/Loss (+/-)	Maximum Tax: Earned Income
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
MAXIMUM TAX									
Earned Net Income	Tax Preference Offset	Earned Taxable Income, Total	Earned Taxable Income Taxed at Regular Rates	Earned Taxable Income Taxed at Maximum Rates	Other Taxable Income	Unearned Taxable Income	Capital Gains Offset	Maximum Tax (Smaller)	Alternative Tax: Balance for Partial Tax
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
ALTERNATIVE TAX									
Capital Gains Taxed at 50% Rate	Capital Gains Taxed at Upper Rates	Ordinary Income Subject to Regular Rates	Other Income Subject to Regular Rates	Lump-sum Distributions not Included in AGI	Total Lump-sum Distributions From a Qualified Retirement Plan	Total Lump-sum Distributions After Death-Benefit Exclusion	Adjusted Total Taxable Amount	Capital Gains Portion of Lump-sum Distributions	Tax on Ordinary Income Portion of Lump-sum Distributions
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
EARNED INCOME CREDIT									
10-Year Average: Tax on Ordinary Income - 1976	Total	Tax Exempt	Self-employment Income	Tax Generated on Taxable Income	Income Subject to Tax	Computed Regular Tax	Salaries and Wages	Sick Pay Exclusion	Total Credit
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
TAX PREFERENCES--Continued									
Used to Offset Income Tax Before Credits	Used to Offset All Other Taxes	Refundable Portion	Due to: Sub. G, Maximum Tax, Alt. Portion of Max./Alt. Tax	Due to Alternative Tax or to Alt. Portion of Max./Alt. Tax	From Special Averaging	Blank Field	Excess Itemized Deductions	Capital Gains	Standard Exclusion
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
TAX PREFERENCES--Continued									
Exclusion Due to All Taxes	Tax Preferences Less Exclusion	Total Tax Preferences	Value of Foreign Accounts	Tax Preferences Excluded From Adjusted Gross Income	Regular Investment Interest	Expanded Investment Interest	Total Deductions From Expanded Income	Total Deductions From Adjusted Gross Income Less Investment Interest	Interest Deducted From Expanded Income
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
INTEREST DEDUCTIONS									
Interest Deducted From Adjusted Gross Income Less Investment Interest	Income Tax Before Credits Including Minimum Tax	Expanded Income	Adjusted Gross Income Plus Tax Preferences	Adjusted Gross Income Less Investment Interest	Blank Fields				
151	152	153	154	155	WEIGHT				
					Integer	Decimal			

EXPLANATION OF CODES IN THE TAPE FILE

Code 0, columns 0,1 -- BLANKCode 2, columns 2,3 -- SAMPLE CODE - Stratum in which the return was classified prior to selection in the sample.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>Larger of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)/Deficit or Largest Specific Income Item (LSII)</u>	
Regular sample Non-business or Farm returns		
		Farm receipts
11	under \$10,000	under \$20,000
12	under \$10,000	\$20,000 under \$50,000
12	\$10,000 under \$15,000	under \$50,000
13	under \$15,000	under \$100,000
13	\$15,000 under \$20,000	under \$100,000
14	under \$20,000	under \$500,000
14	\$20,000 under \$50,000	under \$500,000
15	under \$50,000	under \$750,000
15	\$50,000 under \$100,000	under \$750,000
16	under \$100,000	\$750,000 under \$1,000,000
16	\$100,000 under \$200,000	under \$1,000,000
17	under \$200,000	\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000
17	\$200,000 under \$500,000	under \$5,000,000
18	\$200,000 and over ^{1/}	any amount
19	under \$500,000	\$5,000,000 or more
19	\$500,000 and over	any amount
Regular sample Business returns		
		Business and Farm receipts or Business receipts only
21	under \$10,000	under \$20,000
22	under \$10,000	\$20,000 under \$50,000
22	\$10,000 under \$15,000	under \$50,000
23	under \$15,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000
23	\$15,000 under \$20,000	under \$100,000
24	under \$20,000	\$100,000 under \$250,000
24	\$20,000 under \$30,000	under \$250,000
25	under \$30,000	\$250,000 under \$500,000
25	\$30,000 under \$50,000	under \$500,000
26	under \$50,000	\$500,000 under \$750,000
26	\$50,000 under \$100,000	under \$750,000
27	under \$100,000	\$200,000 under \$1,000,000
27	\$100,000 under \$200,000	under \$1,000,000
28	under \$200,000	\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000
28	\$200,000 under \$500,000	under \$5,000,000
29	\$200,000 and over ^{1/}	any amount
30	under \$500,000	\$5,000,000 and over
30	\$500,000 and over	any amount

^{1/} Based on AGI only, and contains nontaxable returns only (returns with no income tax after credits and no minimum tax)

Code 4, columns 4,5 -- BLANK

Code 6, columns 6,7 -- BLANK

Code 8, columns 8,9 -- CAPITAL GAINS, LOWER RATE -

0 or 14-70

Code 10, columns 10,11 -- ORDINARY TAXABLE INCOME, LOWER RATE -

0 or 51-70

Code 12, columns 12,13 -- ORDINARY TAXABLE INCOME, UPPER RATE -

0 or 14-70

Code 14, columns 14,15 -- TAX MODEL SAMPLE CODE -

Non-business or Farm returns selected on AGI or LSII

11	under \$10,000	
12	\$10,000 under \$15,000	
13	\$15,000 under \$20,000	
14	\$20,000 under \$50,000	
15	\$50,000 under \$100,000	
16	\$100,000 under \$200,000	
17	\$200,000 under \$500,000	only taxables
18	\$200,000 or more	only nontaxables
19	\$500,000 or over	only taxables

Business returns selected on AGI or LSII

21	under \$10,000	
22	\$10,000 under \$15,000	
23	\$15,000 under \$20,000	
24	\$20,000 under \$30,000	
25	\$30,000 under \$50,000	
26	\$50,000 under \$100,000	
27	\$100,000 under \$200,000	
28	\$200,000 under \$500,000	only taxables
29	\$200,000 or more	only nontaxables
30	\$500,000 or more	only taxables

Code 16, columns 16,17 -- MARGINAL TAX RATE -

0 or 14-70

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Code 18, columns 18 & 19 -- GROUP WEIGHTING SELECT CODE

00 - 99

Code 20, columns 20,21 -- FILING PERIOD: YEAR

Code 22, columns 22,23 -- FILING PERIOD: MONTH

Code 24, columns 24,25 -- BLANK

Code 26, column 26 -- FOREIGN BANK ACCOUNTS

No question on form. . . . .	.0
Bank, yes/trust, yes . . . . .	.1
Bank, yes/trust, no. . . . .	.2
Bank, no/trust, yes. . . . .	.3
Bank, no/trust, no . . . . .	.4
Bank, ues/trust, no response . . . . .	.5
Bank, no/trust, no response. . . . .	.6
Bank, no response/trust, yes . . . . .	.7
Bank, no response/trust, no. . . . .	.8
No response to either question . . . . .	.9

Code 27, column 27 -- SELECTION ITEM -

0	AGI (deficit)
1	Business receipts
2	Salaries and wages
3	Dividends
4	Interest
5	Business profit or loss
6	Farm profit or loss
7	Schedule E income or loss
8	Schedule D income or loss
9	Miscellaneous income or loss

Code 28, column 28 -- DEPENDENT WITH UNEARNED INCOME

0	Box not checked
1	Box checked
2	NO Box on Form

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Code 29, column 29 -- Presidential Election Fund:
 No Boxes Checked.0
 1 "Yes" box checked1
 2 "Yes" boxes checked2
 Only the "No" boxes checked8

Code 30, column 30 -- Form of Deduction Code:
 Itemized deduction1
 Standard deduction2
 Low income allowance3
 No AGI4

Code 31, column 31 -- Form 4683:
 No Form 4683 attached.0
 Signature authority only1
 Financial interest not exceed 10,000 .2
 Financial interest exceeding
 10,000 value not indicated3
 Foreign trust grantors only.4
 Financial interest exceeding 10,000 -
 value indicated5

Code 32, column 32 -- Form 4972:
 No Form 4972 Present0
 1975 Form 4972, Part I Used.1
 1975 Form 4972, Part II Used2
 1975 Form 4972, Both Parts Used.3
 1973 Form 49724
 1974 Form 49725

Code 33, column 33 -- GENERAL TAX CREDIT
 No General Tax Credit.0
 Taxable Income Credit.1
 Personal Exemption Credit.2

Code 34, column 34 -- BLANK

Code 35, column 35 -- MARITAL STATUS -

- 1 Single
- 2 Married filing joint
- 3 Married filing separately and not claiming
a spouse exemption
- 4 Unmarried head of household and no name
written on line
- 5 Widow(er) with dependent child (Surviving
spouse)
- 6 Married filing separately and claiming a
spouse exemption
- 7 Unmarried head of household and name written
on line

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Code 36, column 36 -- BLANK

Code 37, column 37 -- Primary Taxpayer Exemption:

Regular1
Age . . . . .	.2
Age and Blind . . . . .	.3
Blind . . . . .	.4

Code 38, column 38 -- BLANK

Code 39, column 39 REJECT -

0	Accepted return
1	No reason for filing
2	Amended return
3	All other returns

Code 40, column 40 -- SCHEDULE C OR F INDICATOR -

0	Neither Schedule C nor F present
1	Schedule C present only
2	Schedule F present only
3	Schedule C and F present, Schedule C gross receipts larger
4	Schedule C and F present, Schedule F gross receipts larger

Code 41, column 41 -- BLANK

Code 42, column 42 -- Secondary Taxpayer Exemption:

No Secondary Taxpayer. . . . .	.0
Regular. . . . .	.1
Age. . . . .	.2
Age and Blind.3
Blind.4

Code 43, column 43 -- FORM OF RETURNS -

1	1040 return
2	1040A return

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Code 44, column 44 -- TAXABLE OR NONTAXABLE RETURNS

- 1 Taxable returns
- 2 Nontaxable returns

Code 45, column 45 -- Tax Status:

No Tax Computation. . . . .	.0
Normal Tax - regular. . . . .	.1
Income Averaging (Sch. G) . . . . .	.2
Alternative . . . . .	.3
Maximum Tax (regular) . . . . .	.4
Maximum Tax (alternative) . . . . .	.5
No Taxable Income, but with	
Special Computations . . . . .	.6
Partially Tax Exempt Income . . . . .	.7
Partially Tax Exempt (alternative) . . . . .	.8
Additional Tax for	
Tax Preferences Only . . . . .	.9

Code 46, column 46 -- BLANK

Code 47, columns 47-49 -- BLANK

Code 50, columns 50-55 -- BLANK

Code 56, columns 56-60 -- BLANK

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EXPLANATION OF FIELDS IN THE TAPE FILE

(Line references to the 1976 Form 1040 also apply to the 1976 Form 1040A unless otherwise specified)

Field

- 1 TAXPAYER EXEMPTIONS ^{1/} line 6a of Form 1040
- 2 AGE EXEMPTIONS ^{1/} line 6e of Form 1040
- 3 BLIND EXEMPTIONS ^{1/} line 6e of Form 1040
- 4 DEPENDENT EXEMPTIONS ^{1/} line 6b plus line 6c of Form 1040
- 5 TOTAL EXEMPTIONS ^{1/} line 6f of Form 1040
- 6 blank - contains no data
- 7 blank - contains no data
- 8 blank - contains no data
- 9 blank - contains no data
- 10 blank - contains no data
- 11 SALARIES & WAGES line 9 of Form 1040
- 12 DIVIDENDS BEFORE EXCLUSION line 10a of Form 1040
- 13 DIVIDENDS IN ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME line 10c of Form 1040
- 14 INTEREST INCOME line 11 of Form 1040
- 15 TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS line 14 of Form 1040
- 16 DISABILITY INCOME EXCLUSION line 15b of Form 1040
- 17 PAYMENTS TO AN INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENT line 40a of Form 1040
- 18 ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LESS DEFICIT line 15c of Form 1040, line 12 of Form 1040A
- 19 INCOME TAX BEFORE CREDITS line 16 of Form 1040
- 20 INCOME TAX AFTER CREDITS line 20 of Form 1040, line 19 of Form 1040A
- 21 TOTAL TAX LIABILITY line 22 of Form 1040, line 19 of Form 1040A
- 22 TOTAL INCOME TAX a computed amount equal to income tax after credits (field 20) plus minimum tax (field 52)
- 23 INCOME TAX WITHHELD line 23a of Form 1040, line 20a of Form 1040A

^{1/} The data in these fields represent the number of exemptions claimed, not the amount of the exemption.

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Field

- 24 1976 ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS line 23b of Form 1040, line 20b of Form 1040A
- 25 AMOUNT PAID WITH FORM 4868 line 23d of Form 1040
- 26 TAX DUE AT TIME OF FILING line 24 of Form 1040, line 22 of Form 1040A
- 27 OVERPAYMENT REFUNDED line 27 of Form 1040, line 24 of Form 1040A
- 28 OVERPAYMENT CREDITED TO 1977 TAX line 28 of Form 1040, line 25 of Form 1040A
- 29 TAX PAID WITH RETURN line 24 of Form 1040, line 22 of Form 1040A
- 30 BUSINESS OR PROFESSION NET INCOME OR LOSS line 29 of Form 1040
- 31 CAPITAL GAIN DISTRIBUTIONS NOT REPORTED ON SCHEDULE D ^{2/} line 30b of Form 1040
- 32 SALES OF PROPERTY "OTHER" THAN CAPITAL ASSETS line 31 of Form 1040
- 33 FULLY TAXABLE PENSIONS & ANNUITIES NOT REPORTED ON SCHEDULE E line 32b of Form 1040
- 34 FARM NET INCOME OR LOSS line 33 of Form 1040
- 35 STATE INCOME TAX REFUNDS line 34 of Form 1040
- 36 ALIMONY RECEIVED line 35 of Form 1040
- 37 PREMATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FROM AN INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT line 36 of Form 1040
- 38 PREMATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FROM A SELF-EMPLOYED RETIREMENT ACCOUNT line 36 of Form 1040
- 39 OTHER INCOME OR LOSS line 36 of Form 1040
- 40 TOTAL DEDUCTIONS line 44 of Form 1040, line 13b of Form 1040A
- 41 TAXABLE INCOME line 47 of Form 1040, line 15 of Form 1040A
- 42 ELDERLY CREDIT line 48 of Form 1040
- 43 CHILD CARE CREDIT line 49 of Form 1040
- 44 INVESTMENT CREDIT line 50 of Form 1040
- 45 FOREIGN TAX CREDIT line 51 of Form 1040
- 46 CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE CREDIT line 52 of Form 1040, line 18b of Form 1040A

2/ NOTE: This field has been incorporated into the appropriate Schedule D capital gain fields

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- 47 WORK INCENTIVE CREDIT line 53 of Form 1040
- 48 CREDIT FOR PURCHASE OF NEW PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE line 54 of Form 1040 (margin)
- 49 GENERAL TAX CREDIT line 17c of Form 1040
- 50 TOTAL TAX CREDITS line 54 of Form 1040, line 18b of Form 1040A;
this field includes the General Tax Credit and the Earned Income
Credit Used to Offset Income Tax Before Credits
- 51 TAX FROM RECOMPUTING PRIOR YEAR INVESTMENT CREDIT line 55 of
Form 1040
- 52 MINIMUM TAX (ADDITIONAL TAX FOR TAX PREFERENCES) line 56 of
Form 1040
- 53 TAX ON PREMATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FROM AN INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT
ACCOUNT line 57 of Form 1040
- 54 TAX ON PREMATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FROM A SELF-EMPLOYED RETIREMNT
ACCOUNT line 57 (margin) of Form 1040
- 55 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX ON TIP INCOME NOT REPORTED TO EMPLOYER
line 59 of Form 1040
- 56 UNCOLLECTED SOCIAL SECURITY TAX ON TIP INCOME line 60 of Form 1040
- 57 TAX ON EXCESS CONTRIBUTION TO AN INDIVIDUAL RETUREMENT ACCOUNT
line 61 of Form 1040
- 58 TOTAL OTHER TAXES line 62 of Form 1040
- 59 EXCESS SOCIAL SECURITY TAXES WITHHELD line 63 of Form 1040, line
20b of Form 1040A
- 60 CREDIT FOR FEDERAL TAX ON SPECIAL FUELS, NON-HIGHWAY GASOLINE &
LUBRCATING OIL line 64 of Form 1040
- 61 TOTAL OTHER PAYMENTS line 66 of Form 1040
- 62 MEDICAL & DENTAL EXPENSE DEDUCTION line 10, Schedule A of Form 1040
- 63 TAXES PAID DEDUCTION line 17, Schedule A of Form 1040
- 64 HOME MORTGAGE INTEREST line 18, Schedule A of Form 1040
- 65 INTEREST PAID DEDUCTION line 20, Schedule A of Form 1040
- 66 CONTRIBUTIONS DEDUCTION line 24, Schedule A of Form 1040
- 67 NET CASUALTY OR THEFT LOSS DEDUCTION line 29, Schedule A of
Form 1040
- 68 MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS line 33, Schedule A of Form 1040
- 69 PRE-1970 SHORT TERM CAPITAL LOSS CARRYOVER line 17, Part III of
Form 4798 or line 2, Part IV of Form 4798

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- 70 POST-1969 SHORT TERM CAPITAL LOSS CARRYOVER line 4, Schedule D of Form 1040 or line 6, Part I of Form 4798 or line 20, Part III of Form 4798
- 71 NET SHORT TERM GAIN OR LOSS AFTER CARRYOVER line 5, Schedule D of Form 1040 or line 3, Part IV of Form 4798
- 72 PRE-1970 LONG TERM CAPITAL LOSS CARRYOVER line 23, Part III of Form 4798 or line 5, Part IV of Form 4798
- 73 POST-1969 LONG TERM CAPITAL LOSS CARRYOVER line 12, Schedule D of Form 1040 or line 12, Part I of Form 4798 or line 26, Part III of Form 4798
- 74 NET LONG TERM GAIN OR LOSS AFTER CARRYOVER ^{3/} a computed amount equal to line 13, Schedule D of Form 1040
- 75 NET CAPITAL GAIN OR LOSS ^{3/} line 15(b)(+) or line 16(b)(-), Schedule D of Form 1040
- 76 Net LOSS BEFORE LIMITATION ^{3/} line 14, Schedule D of Form 1040
- 77 ONE-HALF EXCESS NET LONG TERM CAPITAL GAINS OVER SHORT TERM CAPITAL LOSSES ^{3/} line 15(b)(+), Schedule D of Form 1040
- 78 ALTERNATIVE TAX line 27, Schedule D of Form 1040
- 79 PENSIONS & ANNUITIES IN ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME field 33 plus line 5, Schedule E of Form 1040
- 80 TOTAL PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES field 33 plus line 3, Schedule E of Form 1040
- 81 FULLY TAXABLE PENSIONS & ANNUITIES REPORTED ON SCHEDULE E line 5, Schedule E of Form 1040 if line 5 equals line 3
- 82 FULLY TAXABLE PENSIONS & ANNUITIES TOTAL field 81 plus field 33
- 83 PARTIALLY TAXABLE PENSIONS & ANNUITIES line 3, Schedule E of Form 1040 if line 5 is greater than zero and less than line 3
- 84 NONTAXABLE PENSIONS & ANNUITIES line 3, Schedule E of Form 1040 if line 5 equals zero
- 85 RENT NET INCOME OR LOSS lines 7, 8 and 9, Schedule E of Form 1040
- 86 ROYALTY NET INCOME OR LOSS line 7, Schedule E of Form 1040
- 87 PARTNERSHIP NET INCOME OR LOSS line 12, Schedule E of Form 1040
- 88 ESTATE OR TRUST NET INCOME OR LOSS line 12, Schedule E of Form 1040

3/ Includes capital gain distributions from Form 1040 (field 31).

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- 89 SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION NET INCOME OR LOSS line 12, Schedule E of Form 1040
- 90 MAXIMUM TAX: EARNED INCOME line 1 of Form 4726
- 91 MAXIMUM TAX: EARNED NET INCOME line 3 of Form 4726
- 92 MAXIMUM TAX: TAX PREFERENCE OFFSET line 8c of Form 4726
- 93 MAXIMUM TAX: EARNED TAXABLE INCOME, TOTAL a computed amount equal to line 9 of Form 4726
- 94 MAXIMUM TAX: EARNED TAXABLE INCOME, TAXED AT REGULAR RATES a computed amount equal to line 10 of Form 4726
- 95 MAXIMUM TAX: EARNED TAXABLE INCOME, TAXED AT MAXIMUM RATES a computed amount equal to line 11 of Form 4726
- 96 MAXIMUM TAX: OTHER TAXABLE INCOME a computed amount equal to field 41 minus field 93
- 97 MAXIMUM TAX: UNEARNED TAXABLE INCOME a computed amount equal to field 96 minus field 92 minus field 98
- 98 MAXIMUM TAX: CAPITAL GAINS OFFSET a computed amount equal to the absolute value of "field 41 minus field 77 minus field 93 plus field 92"
- 99 MAXIMUM TAX (SMALLER) the smaller of lines 17 or 33 of Form 4726
- 100 ALTERNATIVE TAX: BALANCE FOR PARTIAL TAX a computed amount equal field 41 minus field 77
- 101 ALTERNATIVE TAX: CAPITAL GAINS TAXED AT THE 50% RATE a computed amount equal to twice line 26, Schedule D of Form 1040 or twice line 29 of Form 4726
- 102 ALTERNATIVE TAX: CAPITAL GAINS TAXED AT UPPER RATES a computed amount equal to field 77 minus field 101
- 103 ALTERNATIVE TAX: ORDINARY INCOME SUBJECT TO REGULAR RATES if the alternative tax computation was used, this is a computed amount equal to field 96; if the maximum/alternative tax computation was used this is a computed amount equal to field 104 minus field 102
- 104 ALTERNATIVE TAX: OTHER INCOME SUBJECT TO REGULAR RATES if the alternative tax computation was used, this is a computed amount equal to field 96; if the maximum/alternative tax computation was used, this is a computed amount equal to field 96 minus field 104

Field

- 105 SPECIAL 10 YEAR AVERAGING: LUMP-SUM DISTRIBUTIONS NOT INCLUDED IN AGI line 2 of Part I or line 2, column c, Part II of Form 4972
- 106 SPECIAL 10 YEAR AVERAGING: TOTAL LUMP-SUM DISTRIBUTIONS FROM A QUALIFIED RETIREMENT PLAN line 3 of Part I or line 3, column c, Part II of Form 4972
- 107 SPECIAL 10 YEAR AVERAGING: TOTAL LUMP-SUM DISTRIBUTIONS AFTER DEATH BENEFIT EXCLUSION line 5 of Part I or line 5, column c, Part II of Form 4972
- 108 SPECIAL 10 YEAR AVERAGING: ADJUSTED TOTAL TAXABLE AMOUNT line 7, Part I or line 7, Part II of Form 4972
- 109 SPECIAL 10 YEAR AVERAGING: CAPITAL GAINS PORTION OF LUMP-SUM DISTRIBUTIONS a computed amount equal to line 1, Part I or line 1 Part II of Form 4972
- 110 SPECIAL 10-YEAR AVERAGING: TAX ON ORDINARY INCOME PORTION OF LUMP-SUM DISTRIBUTIONS line 24, Part I or line 24 Part II of Form 4972
- 111 SPECIAL 10 YEAR AVERAGING: TAX ON ORDINARY INCOME-1976 line 24, Part I or line 26, Part II of Form 4972
- 112 INCOME EARNED ABROAD, TOTAL line 17, Form 2555
- 113 INCOME EARNED ABROAD, TAX EXEMPT AMOUNT line 18, Form 2555
- 114 NET EARNINGS FROM SELF-EMPLOYMENT line 13, Schedule SE of Form 1040
- 115 TAX GENERATED ON TAXABLE INCOME a computed amount equal to income tax before credits (field 19) minus any taxes that were written into the margin of line 16 of Form 1040. These taxes could have been any combination of taxes from: accumulation distributions of trusts, multiple recipient special 10 year averaging, and recapture of prior year credit for purchase of new principal residence
- 116 INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX if the regular tax computation was used, this equals taxable income (field 41); if the alternative tax computation was used, this equals the larger of taxable income (field 41) or one-half excess net long term capital gains over short term capital losses (field 77); if income averaging was used, this equals an amount computed for the statistics which would have produced the same tax under the regular tax computation
- 117 COMPUTED REGULAR TAX an amount computed for the statistics, arrived at by applying the tax rate schedules to taxable income without regard to the type of computation used by the taxpayer

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- 118 EARNED INCOME CREDIT: SALARIES & WAGES field 11 if field 120 is greater than zero
- 119 EARNED INCOME CREDIT: SICK PAY EXCLUSION field 16 if field 120 is greater than zero
- 120 EARNED INCOME CREDIT: TOTAL line 23c of Form 1040, line 20d of Form 1040A
- 121 EARNED INCOME CREDIT USED TO OFFSET INCOME TAX BEFORE CREDITS a computed amount equal to the lesser of earned income credit: total (field 120) or income tax before credits minus all credits except the earned income credit (field 19 minus the sum of fields 42 through 49)
- 122 EARNED INCOME CREDIT USED TO OFFSET ALL OTHER TAXES a computed amount for returns with no income tax after credits, it is equal to the lesser of earned income credit: total (field 120) minus earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits (field 121) or the sum of all taxes (except income tax after credits) included in total tax liability. Earned income credit used to offset all other taxes was used to reduce total tax liability; however the individual components of total tax liability were not reduced.
- 123 EARNED INCOME CREDIT: REFUNDABLE PORTION a computed amount for returns with no total tax liability, it is equal to earned income credit: total (field 120) minus earned income credit used to offset all other taxes (field 122) minus earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits (field 121)
- 124 TAX SAVINGS on income averaging (Schedule G of Form 1040) returns this is a computed amount equal to computed regular tax (field 117) minus income averaging tax. On maximum/alternative tax returns, this is a computed amount equal to the alternative tax minus the maximum/alternative tax. On maximum/regular tax returns, this is a computed amount equal to computed regular tax minus maximum/regular tax.
- 125 TAX SAVINGS FROM ALTERNATIVE TAX on alternative tax returns, this is a computed amount equal to computed regular tax minus the alternative tax; on maximum/alternative tax returns, this is a computed amount equal to computed regular tax minus the alternative tax
- 126 TAX SAVINGS FROM SPECIAL INCOME AVERAGING a computed amount equal to the tax that would have been generated by adding lump-sum distributions to taxable income and computing a tax then subtracting the sum of computed regular tax and tax from special income averaging

Field

- 127 blank - contains no data
- 128 EXCESS ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS TAX PREFERENCE line 1a of Form 4625
- 129 CAPITAL GAINS TAX PREFERENCE line 1k of Form 4625
- 130 STANDARD TAX PREFERENCE EXCLUSION line 8 of Form 4625 if line 8 is larger than line 7 divided by 2
- 131 TAX PREFERENCE EXCLUSION DUE TO ALL TAXES line 7 of Form 4625 if line 7 is larger than line 8 times 2
- 132 TAX PREFERENCES LESS EXCLUSION line 9 of Form 4625
- 133 TOTAL TAX PREFERENCES line 2 of Form 4625
- 134 VALUE OF FOREIGN ACCOUNTS line 10 of Form 4683
- 135 }
136 }
137 }
138 }
139 } Information included for a special
140 } tabulation to be produced by the
141 } Statistics Division
142 }
143 }
144 }
145 }
- 146 blank - contains no data
- 147 blank - contains no data
- 148 blank - contains no data
- 149 blank - contains no data
- 150 blank - contains no data
- 151 blank - contains no data
- 152 blank - contains no data
- 153 blank - contains no data
- 154 RETURN SEQUENCE NUMBER
- 155 blank - contains no data
- 156 INTEGER WEIGHT FACTOR
- 157 DECIMAL WEIGHT FACTOR

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

The 1976 Individual Tax Model File is a random sample of 164,137 individual income tax returns selected for the Statistics of Income sample. These returns are used to represent the 84.7 million Form 1040 and 1040A returns filed for Tax Year 1976.

The coefficient of variation table on the following page presents some indication of the reliability of Tax Model estimates. It should be noted, however, that in this table an assumption is made that the returns are stratified only by size of adjusted gross income when in fact some returns may be stratified by other criteria.

A more detailed description of the Statistics of Income sample, as well as measures of sampling variability for selected estimates by size of adjusted gross income and by State, are shown in the complete report Statistics of Income --1976, Individual Income Tax Returns, Publication 79, which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. This publication is also available at many public and university libraries.

1976 Individual Tax Model / General Description

Upper Limit Coefficients of Variation for the Estimated Number of Returns, 1976

Estimated number of returns	Adjusted gross income or deficit							
	Under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$15,000	\$15,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 or more
	(Expressed in percent)							
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
50	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	31.6	(9)
100	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	22.3	(9)
200	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	33.9	15.8	(9)
500	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	21.4	10.0	(9)
1,000	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	33.0	15.1	7.1	(9)
2,000	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	23.3	10.7	5.0
5,000	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	14.8	6.8	3.2
10,000	(9)	35.3	33.3	(9)	(9)	10.4	4.8	2.2
15,000	(9)	28.8	27.2	29.4	(9)	8.5	3.9	1.8
20,000	(9)	25.0	23.5	25.5	7.4	3.4	1.6	(9)
50,000	24.4	15.8	14.9	16.1	4.7	2.1	1.0	(9)
100,000	17.3	11.2	10.5	11.4	3.3	1.5	(9)	(9)
200,000	12.2	7.9	7.4	8.1	2.3	1.1	(9)	(9)
500,000	7.7	5.0	4.7	5.1	1.5	(9)	(9)	(9)
1,000,000	5.5	3.5	3.3	3.6	1.0	(9)	(9)	(9)
2,000,000	3.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
5,000,000	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
10,000,000	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
15,000,000	1.4	0.9	(9)	0.9	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
20,000,000	1.2	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
50,000,000	0.7	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
85,000,000	0.6	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)

(9) Excessive sampling variability for the estimated number of returns.
 (9) Not applicable since the estimated number of returns exceeds the population total.
 (9) No sampling variability since all returns in this class are in the sample.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FILES

Each "data record" in the file, representing one tax return, is composed of 846 bytes. Logical tape records are made up of 5 data records and are separated by a 3/4 inch "inter record gap" (IRG). There is no special indication at the end of a logical tape record other than the IRG, and no indication of the end of a data record.

Tape characters are recorded in Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange (EBCDIC) on standard 2,400 1/2 inch, nine-track tape, at a density of 1600 bytes per inch (bpi) in the phase encoding (PE) mode. In this mode, a 1-bit and a 0-bit are recorded as signals of opposite polarity in ODD parity (a parity bit is set to 1 or 0 so that there is always an ODD number of 1-bits in a nine-bit character).

Each code and data field is numeric and defined as packed decimal. In the packed decimal format, each byte contains two decimal digits, except the byte containing the units digit. This byte contains the unit digit and the sign of the field. Each code and field is defined as being signed and contains a bit configuration for the positive sign (C) or the negative sign (D).

Codes are defined as 1 or 2 bytes in length. The one-byte codes contain a decimal digit from 0 through 9. The two-byte codes contain three decimal digits in the range of 000 through 999. The largest decimal value is 99. The fields in the file are five bytes in length and contain nine decimal digits with leading zeroes. The first five fields are number fields and contain decimal values in the range of 0 through 99. Fields 6 through 150 have a maximum of eight significant digits. Weight factors are provided to accommodate either a decimal or an integer weighting system.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FILES (con't)

The file is a single data set on multiple volumes and uses IBM Standard Labels. A standard set of 360/370 labels consists of a volume label, two header labels and two trailer labels. All labels are 80 characters in length, recorded in EBCDIC, in odd parity.

The IBM Standard volume label (VOL1) is used to identify the tape volume and the owner. It is always the first record on an IBM Standard labeled tape.

The volume label is followed by a data set label 1 (HDR1). The HDR1 label contains such information such as "HDR1", the data set name, expiration date and block count.

Data set label 2 (HDR2) follows data set label 1. The HDR2 label contains such information as "HDR2", the record format, i.e. fixed, variable or undefined length, record length, block length, and other attributes of the data set.

The HDR2 label is followed by a tape mark, the data set or part of the data set for multiple volumes, a tape mark, a data set label 1 (EOV1 or EOF1) containing the same information as the "HDR1" label and a data set label 2 (EOV2 or EOF2) containing the same information as the "HDR2" label. An EOV2 label is followed by a tape mark. An EOF2 label is followed by two tape marks which indicate the end of the data set.

A detailed layout and description of each type of label may be found in the IBM publication - "IBM/360 Operating System, Tape Labels" (order number GC-28-6680-3). Pages 22 through 48 of the IBM publication describe in detail all possible IBM Standard Label formats. The following 4 pages of this booklet contain a narrative description of each type of label as defined in the IBM publication.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FILES (con't)

A regular IBM user needs the following information:

- a) Volume serial number -- on the outside of the reel
- b) Data set name (DSN or DSNAME) -- as requested
- c) Record length -- 846 bytes per record (packed decimal format)
- d) Record format -- FB for fixed block

A non-360 users would also need the tape density, block size and the recording mode.

NOTE: Unlabeled tapes contain only data sets and tape marks.

FORMAT OF IBM STANDARD VOLUME LABEL (VOL1)

<u>Position</u>	<u>Number of Bytes</u>	<u>Field Number and Name</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1-3	3	1 - Label Identifier	VOL
4	1	2 - Label Number	1
5-10	6	3 - Volume Serial Number	
11	1	4 - Reserved	0
12-21	10	5 - VTOC Pointer (Direct access only)	blanks
22-31	10	6 - Reserved	blanks
32-41	10	7 - Reserved	blanks
42-51	10	8 - Owner's Name	
52-80	29	9 - Reserved	blanks

FORMAT OF IBM STANDARD DATA SET LABEL 1 (HDR1, EOVI or EOF1)

1-3	3	1 - Label Identifier	HDR - for a header label (at the beginning of a data set). EOV - for a trailer label (at the end of a tape volume, when the data set continues on another volume). EOF - for a trailer label (at the end of a data set).
4	1	2 - Label Number	1
5-21	17	3 - Data Set Identifier	TAPE.SMI304A4
22-27	6	4 - Data Set Serial Number	TAPE serial number of the first volume of the data set.

1976 Individual Tax Model / General Description

FORMAT OF IBM STANDARD DATA SET LABEL 1 (con't)

<u>Position</u>	<u>Number of Bytes</u>	<u>Field Number and Name</u>	<u>Contents</u>
28-31	4	5 - Volume Sequence Number	Sequence number of the volume in the data set. The number is in the range 0001-9999.
32-35	4	6 - Data Set Sequence Number	1
36-39	4	7 - Generation Number	blanks
40-41	2	8 - Version Number	blanks
42-47	6	9 - Creation Date	In the format byydd
48-53	6	10 - Expiration Date	In the format byydd
54	1	11 - Data Set Security	0 - no security protection
55-60	6	12 - Block Count	Zeroes for a header and blockcount for a trailer.
61-73	13	13 - System Code	
74-80	7	14 - Reserved	blanks

FORMAT OF IBM STANDARD DATA SET LABEL 2 (HDR2, EO2 or EOF2)

1-3	3	1 - Label Identifier	HDR - for a header label (at the begin- ning of a data set). EOV - for a trailer label (at the end of a tape volume, when the data set continues on another volume). EOF - for a trailer label (at the end of a data set).
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FORMAT OF IBM STANDARD DATA SET LABEL 2 (con't)

<u>Position</u>	<u>Number of Bytes</u>	<u>Field Number and Name</u>	<u>Contents</u>
4	1	2 - Label Number	Always 2
5	1	3 - Record Format	F - Fixed Length
6-10	5	4 - Block Length	04230
11-15	5	5 - Record Length	00846
16	1	6 - Tape Density	3 - for 1600 bpi
17	1	7 - Data Set Position	0 - for first volume 1 - for other volumes of data set
18-34	17	8 - Job/Job Step Identification	
35-36	2	9 - Tape Recording Technique	blank
37	1	10 - Printer Control Character	blank
38	1	11 - Reserved	blank
39	1	12 - Block Attribute	B - blocked records
40-80	41	13 - Reserved	

Short Form

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service
1040A U.S. Individual Income Tax Return 1976

This space for IRS use only

Please print or type	Name (If joint return, give first names and initials of both)		Last name		Your social security number		
	Present home address (Number and street, including apartment number, or rural route)				For Privacy Act Notification, see page 12 of Instructions.		
	City, town or post office, State and ZIP code				Spouse's social security no.		
		Occupation		Yours ▶		Spouse's ▶	
Filing Status	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Single (Check only ONE box) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing joint return (even if only one had income) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing separately. If spouse is also filing give spouse's social security number in designated space above and enter full name here ▶ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried Head of Household. See page 6 of Instructions to see if you qualify ▶ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child (Year spouse died ▶ 19). See page 6 of Instructions.			Exemptions	6a Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Yourself <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse Enter number of boxes checked ▶ F1		F1 F4 F4 F2 F3 F5
					b First names of your dependent children who lived with you _____ Enter number ▶ F4		
					c Number of other dependents (from line 7) ▶ F4		
					d Total (add lines 6a, b, and c) ▶		
					e Age 65 or older . <input type="checkbox"/> Yourself <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse Enter number of boxes checked Blind <input type="checkbox"/> Yourself <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse		
					f Total (add lines 6d and e) ▶ F5		
Attach Copy B of Forms W-2 and Check or Money Order here	7 Other dependents:		(b) Relationship	(c) Months lived in your home, if born or died during year, write B or D.	(d) Did dependent have income of \$750 or more?	(e) Amount furnished for dependent's support	
	(a) Name				By YOU. If 100% write ALL.	By OTHERS including dependent.	
						\$	\$
	8 Presidential Election Campaign Fund ▶		Do you wish to designate \$1 of your taxes for this fund?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Note: If you check the "Yes" box(es) it will not increase your tax or reduce your refund.
9 Wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation (Attach Forms W-2, if unavailable, see page 9 of Instructions)		10a Dividends (if over \$400, see Instructions at top of page 4) F12		10b Less exclusion		Balance ▶	
11 Interest income (if over \$400, see Instructions at top of page 4)		12 Total (add lines 9, 10c, and 11). (If less than \$8,000 see page 2 of Instructions on "Earned Income Credit.")		9 F11		10c F13	
				11 F14		12 F18	
▶ If you have dividend or interest income and can be claimed as a dependent on your parent's return, check here ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> and see page 11 of Instructions.							

Standard Deduction	13a	Enter amount from line 12	13a	
	b	If you checked the box on line 1 or 4, enter the greater of \$2,100 OR 16% of line 13a—but not more than \$2,800 If you checked the box on line 3, enter the greater of \$1,050 OR 16% of line 13a—but not more than \$1,400	13b	F40
	c	Subtract line 13b from line 13a and enter difference	13c	
	14	Multiply total number of exemptions claimed on line 6f by \$750	14	
	15	Taxable income. Subtract line 14 from line 13c and enter difference	15	F41
	16	Tax { If line 15 is \$20,000 or less, find tax in Tax Table on pages 13-15 If line 15 is more than \$20,000, use Tax Rate Schedule X, Y, or Z, on page 16 }	16	F19
	17a	Multiply \$35.00 by the number of exemptions on line 6d	17a	
	b	Enter 2% of line 15 but not more than \$180 (\$90 if box on line 3 checked)	17b	
	18a	Subtract line 17c from line 16 and enter difference (but not less than zero)	18a	
	b	Credit for contributions to candidates for public office (see page 11 of instructions)	18b	F46 + F50
	19	Income tax. Subtract line 18b from line 18a and enter difference (but not less than zero)	19	F20 + F21
	20a	Total Federal income tax withheld (attach Forms W-2 to front)	20a	F23
	b	Excess FICA, RRTA, or FICA/RRTA tax withheld (two or more employers—see page 11 of instructions)	20b	F59
	c	1976 estimated tax payments (include amount allowed as credit from 1975 return)	20c	F24
	d	Earned income credit (from page 2 of instructions)	20d	F120
	21	Total (add lines 20a through 20d)	21	
	22	If line 19 is larger than line 21, enter BALANCE DUE IRS	22	F26 (F29)
	23	If line 21 is larger than line 19, enter amount OVERPAID	23	
	24	Amount of line 23 to be REFUNDED TO YOU	24	F27
	25	Amount of line 23 to be credited on 1977 estimated tax	25	F28

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Sign here: Your signature, Date, Preparer's signature (and employer's name, if any), Date, Spouse's signature (if filing jointly, BOTH must sign even if only one had income), Identifying number (see instructions), Address and ZIP code

Form

1040 U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service

1976

This space for IRS use only

For the year January 1–December 31, 1976, or other taxable year beginning _____, 1976 ending _____, 19

Please print or type	Name (If joint return, give first names and initials of both)	Last name	Your social security number
	Present home address (Number and street, including apartment number, or rural route)		Spouse's social security no.
	City, town or post office, State and ZIP code		Occupation Yours <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spouse's <input type="checkbox"/>

Filing Status	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Single (Check only ONE box)	Exemptions	6a Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Yourself <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse Enter number of boxes checked <input type="checkbox"/>	F1
	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing joint return (even if only one had income)		b First names of your dependent children who lived with you _____ Enter number <input type="checkbox"/>	F4
	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing separately. If spouse is also filing give spouse's social security number in designated space above and enter full name here <input type="checkbox"/>		c Number of other dependents (from line 7) <input type="checkbox"/>	F4
	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried Head of Household. See page 7 of instructions to see if you qualify <input type="checkbox"/>		d Total (add lines 6a, b, and c) <input type="checkbox"/>	
	5 <input type="checkbox"/> Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child (Year spouse died <input type="checkbox"/> 19 _____). See page 7 of Instructions.		e Age 65 or older. <input type="checkbox"/> Yourself <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse Enter number of boxes checked <input type="checkbox"/>	F2
			f TOTAL (add lines 6d and e) <input type="checkbox"/>	F3 F5

7 Other dependents:	(a) Name	(b) Relationship	(c) Months lived in your home. If born or died during year, write B or D.	(d) Did dependent have income of \$750 or more?	(e) Amount furnished for dependent's support
				By YOU. If 100% write ALL.	By OTHERS including dependent.
				\$	\$

8 Presidential Election Campaign Fund . . . Do you wish to designate \$1 of your taxes for this fund? . . . Yes No
 If joint return, does your spouse wish to designate \$1? . . . Yes No
 Note: if you check the "Yes" box(es) it will not increase your tax or reduce your refund.

Income	9 Wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation (Attach Forms W-2, if unavailable, see page 6 of Instructions.)		9	F11
	10a	Dividends (See pages 9 and 16 of Instructions.) F12	10b less exclusion (If gross dividends and other distributions are over \$400, list in Part I of Schedule B.)	10c	F13
11	Interest income. { If \$400 or less, enter total without listing in Schedule B } { If over \$400, enter total and list in Part II of Schedule B }		11	F14
12	Income other than wages, dividends, and interest (from line 37)		12	
13	Total (add lines 9, 10c, 11 and 12)		13	
14	Adjustments to income (such as moving expense, etc. from line 42)		14	F15
15a	Subtract line 14 from line 13		15a	
b	Disability income exclusion (sick pay) (attach Form 2440)		15b	F16
c	Adjusted gross income. Subtract line 15b from line 15a, then complete Part III on back. (If less than \$8,000, see page 2 of Instructions on "Earned Income Credit.")		15c	F18

Tax, Payments and Credits	16 Tax, check if from:				16	F19
		<input type="checkbox"/> Tax Table	<input type="checkbox"/> Tax Rate Schedule X, Y or Z	<input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G	<input type="checkbox"/> Form 2555	OR	<input type="checkbox"/> Form 4726		
17a	Multiply \$35.00 by the number of exemptions on line 6d	17a			(If box on line 3 is checked see page 10 of Instructions)	
b	Enter 2% of line 47 but not more than \$180 (\$90 if box 3 is checked)	17b			17c	F49
18	Balance. Subtract line 17c from line 16 and enter difference (but not less than zero)				18	
19	Credits (from line 54)				19	
20	Balance. Subtract line 19 from line 18 and enter difference (but not less than zero)				20	F20
21	Other taxes (from line 62)				21	
22	Total (add lines 20 and 21)				22	F21
23a	Total Federal income tax withheld. (attach Forms W-2, or W-2P to front)	23a	F23		Pay amount on line 25 in full with this return. Write social security number on check or money order and make payable to Internal Revenue Service.	
b	1976 estimated tax payments (include amount allowed as credit from 1975 return)	23b	F24			
c	Earned income credit. (from page 2 of Instructions)	23c	F20			
d	Amount paid with Form 4868	23d	F25			
e	Other payments (from line 66)	23e				
24	TOTAL (add lines 23a through e)				24	

Due or Refund	25	If line 22 is larger than line 24, enter BALANCE DUE IRS (Check here <input type="checkbox"/> , if Form 2210 or Form 2210F is attached. See page 10 of instructions.)	25	F26; F29
	26	If line 24 is larger than line 22, enter amount OVERPAID	26	
	27	Amount of line 26 to be REFUNDED TO YOU	27	F27
	28	Amount of line 26 to be credited on 1977 estimated tax <input type="checkbox"/> 28		F28

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Sign here	Your signature	Date	Preparer's signature (and employer's name, if any)	Date
	Spouse's signature (if filing jointly, BOTH must sign even if only one had income)		Identifying number (see instructions) Address (and ZIP code)	

Please attach Copy B of Forms W-2 here

Please attach Check or Money Order here

Part I Income other than Wages, Dividends and Interest

29	Business income or (loss) (attach Schedule C)	29	F30
30a	Net gain or (loss) from sale or exchange of capital assets (attach Schedule D)	30a	
b	50% of capital gain distributions (not reported on Schedule D—see page 10 of Instructions)	30b	F31
31	Net gain or (loss) from Supplemental Schedule of Gains and Losses (attach Form 4797)	31	F32
32a	Pensions, annuities, rents, royalties, partnerships, estates or trusts, etc. (attach Schedule E)	32a	
b	Fully taxable pensions and annuities (not reported on Schedule E—see page 10 of Instructions)	32b	F33
33	Farm income or (loss) (attach Schedule F)	33	F34
34	State income tax refunds (does not apply if refund is for year in which you took the standard deduction—others see page 10 of Instructions)	34	F35
35	Alimony received	35	F36
36	Other (state nature and source—see page 11 of Instructions) ▶	36	F37, F38
37	Total (add lines 29 through 36). Enter here and on line 12 ▶	37	F39

Part II Adjustments to Income

38	Moving expense (attach Form 3903)	38	
39	Employee business expense (attach Form 2106)	39	
40a	Payments to an individual retirement arrangement from attached Form 5329, Part III	40a	F19
b	Payments to a Keogh (H.R. 10) retirement plan	40b	
41	Forfeited interest penalty for premature withdrawal (see page 12 of Instructions)	41	
42	Total (add lines 38 through 41). Enter here and on line 14 ▶	42	

Part III Tax Computation

43	Adjusted gross income (from line 15c). If you have unearned income and can be claimed as a dependent on your parent's return, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and see page 9 of Instructions	43	
44a	If you itemize deductions, check here <input type="checkbox"/> , and enter total from Schedule A, line 40, and attach Schedule A	44	F40
b	Standard deduction—If you do not itemize deductions, check here <input type="checkbox"/> , and: If you checked the box on line 2 or 5, enter the greater of \$2,100 OR 16% of line 43—but not more than \$2,800 1 or 4, enter the greater of \$1,700 OR 16% of line 43—but not more than \$2,400 3, enter the greater of \$1,050 OR 16% of line 43—but not more than \$1,400	44	
45	Subtract line 44 from line 43 and enter difference (but not less than zero)	45	
46	Multiply total number of exemptions claimed on line 6f by \$750	46	
47	Taxable income. Subtract line 46 from line 45 and enter difference (but not less than zero)	47	F41

- If line 47 is \$20,000 or less and you did not average your income on Schedule G, or figure your tax on Form 2555, Exemption of Income Earned Abroad, find your tax in Tax Table. Enter tax on line 16 and check appropriate box.
- If line 47 is more than \$20,000, figure your tax on the amount on line 47 by using Tax Rate Schedule X, Y, Z, or if applicable, the alternative tax from Schedule D, income averaging from Schedule G, tax from Form 2555 or maximum tax from Form 4726. Enter tax on line 16 and check appropriate box.

Part IV Credits

48	Credit for the elderly (attach Schedules R & RP)	48	F42
49	Credit for child care expenses (attach Form 2441)	49	F43
50	Investment credit (attach Form 3468)	50	F44
51	Foreign tax credit (attach Form 1116)	51	F45
52	Contributions to candidates for public office credit (see page 12 of Instructions)	52	F46
53	Work Incentive (WIN) Credit (attach Form 4874)	53	F49
54	Total (add lines 48 through 53). Enter here and on line 19 ▶	54	F50 (F48 margin)

Part V Other Taxes

55	Tax from recomputing prior-year investment credit (attach Form 4255)	55	F51
56	Minimum tax. Check here <input type="checkbox"/> , and attach Form 4625	56	F52
57	Tax on premature distributions from attached Form 5329, Part V (F54 margin)	57	F53
58	Self-employment tax (attach Schedule SE)	58	
59	Social security tax on tip income not reported to employer (attach Form 4137)	59	F55
60	Uncollected employee social security tax on tips (from Forms W-2)	60	F56
61	Excess contribution tax from attached Form 5329, Part IV	61	F57
62	Total (add lines 55 through 61). Enter here and on line 21 ▶	62	F58

Part VI Other Payments

63	Excess FICA, RRTA, or FICA/RRTA tax withheld (two or more employers—see page 13 of Instructions)	63	F59
64	Credit for Federal tax on special fuels, nonhighway gasoline and lubricating oil (attach Form 4136)	64	F60
65	Credit from a Regulated Investment Company (attach Form 2439)	65	
66	Total (add lines 63 through 65). Enter here and on line 23e ▶	66	F61

Schedules A&B—Itemized Deductions AND Dividend and Interest Income

1976

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

▶ Attach to Form 1040. ▶ See Instructions for Schedules A and B (Form 1040).

Name(s) as shown on Form 1040

Your social security number

Schedule A—Itemized Deductions (Schedule B on back)

Medical and Dental Expenses (not compensated by insurance or otherwise) (See page 13 of Instructions.)

1 One half (but not more than \$150) of insurance premiums for medical care. (Be sure to include in line 10 below)		
2 Medicine and drugs		
3 Enter 1% of line 15c, Form 1040		
4 Subtract line 3 from line 2. Enter difference (if less than zero, enter zero)		
5 Enter balance of insurance premiums for medical care not entered on line 1		
6 Enter other medical and dental expenses:		
a Doctors, dentists, nurses, etc.		
b Hospitals		
c Other (itemize—include hearing aids, dentures, eyeglasses, transportation, etc.) ▶		
7 Total (add lines 4 through 6c)		
8 Enter 3% of line 15c, Form 1040		
9 Subtract line 8 from line 7 (if less than zero, enter zero)		
10 Total (add lines 1 and 9). Enter here and on line 34		F62

Taxes (See page 13 of Instructions.)

11 State and local income		
12 Real estate		
13 State and local gasoline (see gas tax tables)		
14 General sales (see sales tax tables)		
15 Personal property		
16 Other (itemize) ▶		
17 Total (add lines 11 through 16). Enter here and on line 35		F63

Interest Expense (See page 14 of Instructions.)

18 Home mortgage		F64
19 Other (itemize) ▶		
20 Total (add lines 18 and 19). Enter here and on line 36		F65

Contributions (See page 15 of Instructions for examples.)

21 a Cash contributions for which you have receipts, cancelled checks or other written evidence		
b Other cash contributions. List donees and amounts. ▶		
22 Other than cash (see page 15 of instructions for required statement)		
23 Carryover from prior years		
24 Total contributions (add lines 21a through 23). Enter here and on line 37		F66

Casualty or Theft Loss(es) (See page 15 of Instructions.) Note: If you had more than one loss, omit lines 25 through 28 and see page 15 of Instructions for guidance.

25 Loss before insurance reimbursement		
26 Insurance reimbursement		
27 Subtract line 26 from line 25. Enter difference (if less than zero, enter zero)		
28 Enter \$100 or amount on line 27, whichever is smaller		
29 Casualty or theft loss (subtract line 28 from line 27). Enter here and on line 38		F67

Miscellaneous Deductions (See page 15 of Instructions.)

30 Alimony paid		
31 Union dues		
32 Other (itemize) ▶		
33 Total (add lines 30 through 32). Enter here and on line 39		F68

Summary of Itemized Deductions

A

34 Total medical and dental—line 10		
35 Total taxes—line 17		
36 Total interest—line 20		
37 Total contributions—line 24		
38 Casualty or theft loss(es)—line 29		
39 Total miscellaneous—line 33		
40 Total deductions (add lines 34 through 39). Enter here and on Form 1040, line 44		

**SCHEDULE D
(Form 1040)**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Capital Gains and Losses (Examples of property to be reported on this Schedule are gains and losses on stocks, bonds, and similar investments, and gains (but not losses) on personal assets such as a home or jewelry.)
▶ Attach to Form 1040. ▶ See Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040).

1976

Name(s) as shown on Form 1040

Social security number

Part I Short-term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held Not More Than 6 Months **D**

a. Kind of property and description (Example, 100 shares of "Z" Co.)	b. Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	c. Date sold (Mo., day, yr.)	d. Gross sales price	e. Cost or other basis, as adjusted (see instruction f) and expense of sale	f. Gain or (loss) (d less e)
1					
2 Enter your share of net short-term gain or (loss) from partnerships and fiduciaries					2
3 Enter net gain or (loss), combine lines 1 and 2					3
4 Short-term capital loss carryover attributable to years beginning after 1969 (see instruction i)					(F90)
5 Net short-term gain or (loss), combine lines 3 and 4					F91

Part II Long-term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held More Than 6 Months

6					
7 Capital gain distributions					7
8 Enter gain, if applicable, from Form 4797, line 4(e)(1) (see instruction A)					8
9 Enter your share of net long-term gain or (loss) from partnerships and fiduciaries					9
10 Enter your share of net long-term gain from small business corporations (Subchapter S)					10
11 Net gain or (loss), combine lines 6 through 10					11
12 Long-term capital loss carryover attributable to years beginning after 1969 (see instruction i)					(F93)
13 Net long-term gain or (loss), combine lines 11 and 12					F94

Part III Summary of Parts I and II (If You Have Capital Loss Carryovers From Years Beginning Before 1970, Do Not Complete This Part. See Form 4798, Parts III, IV and V.)

14 Combine lines 8 and 13, and enter the net gain or (loss) here		14	F96	
15 If line 14 shows a gain—		15a		
a Enter 50% of line 13 or 50% of line 14, whichever is smaller (see Part IV for computation of alternative tax). Enter zero if there is a loss or no entry on line 13		15a		
b Subtract line 15a from line 14. Enter here and on Form 1040, line 30a		15b	F95+	(F97)
16 If line 14 shows a loss—		16a		
a Enter one of the following amounts:		16a		
(i) If line 5 is zero or a net gain, enter 50% of line 14;				
(ii) If line 13 is zero or a net gain, enter line 14; or,				
(iii) If line 5 and line 13 are net losses, enter amount on line 5 added to 50% of amount on line 13		16a		
b Enter here and enter as a (loss) on Form 1040, line 30a, the smallest of:		16b	(F95-)
(i) The amount on line 16a;				
(ii) \$1,000 (\$500 if married and filing a separate return); or,				
(iii) Taxable income, as adjusted (see instruction J)		16b		

Part IV Computation of Alternative Tax (See Instruction S to See if the Alternative Tax Will Benefit You)

17	Enter amount from Form 1040, line 47			17		
18	Enter amount from line 15a (or Form 4798, Part IV, line 8(a))			18		
19	Subtract line 18 from line 17 (if line 18 exceeds line 17, do not complete the rest of this part. The Alternative Tax will not benefit you)			19		
<p>Note: If line 18 does not exceed \$25,000 (\$12,500 if married filing separately), omit lines 20 through 23 and enter zero on line 24.</p>						
20	Enter \$25,000 (\$12,500 if married filing separately)			20		
21	Add lines 19 and 20			21		
22	Tax on amount on line 17*	22				
23	Tax on amount on line 21*	23				
24	Subtract line 23 from line 22			24		
25	Tax on amount on line 19*			25		
26	Enter 50% of line 18 but not more than \$12,500 (\$6,250 if married filing separately)			26		
27	Alternative Tax—add lines 24, 25, and 26. If smaller than the tax figured on the amount on Form 1040, line 47, enter this alternative tax on Form 1040, line 16. Also check the Schedule D box on Form 1040, line 16			27		F98

*If the amount on which the tax is to be computed is \$20,000 or less use the Tax Table; if more than \$20,000 use Tax Rate Schedule X, Y, or Z.

<p>Note: Enter your capital loss carryovers from 1976 to 1977:</p>		Pre-1970	Post-1969
	Short-term (from Form 4798, Part II or Part V)		
	Long-term (from Form 4798, Part II or Part V)		

**SCHEDULE E
(Form 1040)**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Supplemental Income Schedule

(From pensions and annuities, rents and royalties, partnerships, estates and trusts, etc.)
▶ Attach to Form 1040. ▶ See instructions for Schedule E (Form 1040).

1976

Name(s) as shown on Form 1040

Your social security number

Part I Pension and Annuity Income. If fully taxable, do not complete this part. Enter amount on Form 1040, line 32b. For one pension or annuity not fully taxable, complete this part. If you have more than one pension or annuity that is not fully taxable, attach a schedule and enter combined total of taxable portions on line 5.

1 Name of payer

2 Did your employer contribute part of the cost? Yes No
If "Yes," is your contribution recoverable within 3 years of the annuity starting date? Yes No
If "Yes," show: Your contribution \$....., Contribution recovered in prior years

2	
3	
4	
5	

3 Amount received this year

4 Amount excludable this year *F99 thru F84*

5 Taxable portion (subtract line 4 from line 3) **5**

Part II Rent and Royalty Income. If you need more space, use Form 4831.
Have you claimed expenses connected with your vacation home rented to others? Yes No

Note: If you are reporting farm rental income here, see Schedule E Instructions to determine if you should file Form 4835. If at least two-thirds of your gross income is from farming or fishing, check this box .

(a) Kind and location of property If residential, also write "R"	(b) Total amount of rents	(c) Total amount of royalties	(d) Depreciation (explain below) or depletion (attach computation)	(e) Other expenses (Repairs, etc.— explain below)
6 Totals				
7 Net income or (loss) from rents and royalties (column (b) plus column (c) less columns (d) and (e))				
8 Net rental income or (loss) (from Form 4831)				
9 Net farm rental profit or (loss) (from Form 4835)				
10 Total rent and royalty income (add lines 7, 8, and 9)				10

Part III Income or Losses from Partnerships, Estates or Trusts, Small Business Corporations.

Note: If any of the partnership, estate or trust income reported below is from farming or fishing, see Schedule E Instructions to determine if you should also file Form 4835. If at least two-thirds of your gross income is from farming or fishing, check this box .

(a) Name	(b)	(c) Employer identification number	(d) Income or (loss)	(e) Additional 1st year depreciation (applicable only to partnerships)
11 Totals				
12 Income or (loss). Total of column (d) less total of column (e)				12
13 TOTAL (add lines 5, 10, and 12). Enter here and on Form 1040, line 32a				13

total col. (d) less total col. (e) = F87
total col. (d) = F88
total col. (d) = F89

Explanation of Column (e), Part II

Item	Amount	Item	Amount

Schedule for Depreciation Claimed in Part II Above

If you need more space use Form 4562.

(a) Description of property	(b) Date acquired	(c) Cost or other basis	(d) Depreciation allowed or allowable in prior years	(e) Method of computing depreciation	(f) Life or rate	(g) Depreciation for this year
1 Total additional first-year depreciation (do not include in items below)						
2 Totals						

SCHEDULE SE
(Form 1040)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Computation of Social Security Self-Employment Tax

▶ Each self-employed person must file a Schedule SE. ▶ Attach to Form 1040.
▶ See Instructions for Schedule SE (Form 1040).

1976

If you had wages, including tips, of \$15,300 or more that were subject to social security or railroad retirement taxes, do not fill in this schedule (unless you are eligible for the Earned Income Credit). See Instructions.

● If you had more than one business, combine profits and losses from all your businesses and farms on this Schedule SE.

Important.—The self-employment income reported below will be credited to your social security record and used in figuring social security benefits.

NAME OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON (AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Social security number of self-employed person ▶	
--	---	--

Business activities subject to self-employment tax (grocery store, restaurant, farm, etc.) ▶

- If you have only farm income complete Parts I and III. ● If you have only nonfarm income complete Parts II and III.
- If you have both farm and nonfarm income complete Parts I, II, and III.

Part I Computation of Net Earnings from FARM Self-Employment

You may elect to compute your net farm earnings using the **OPTIONAL METHOD**, line 3, instead of using the **Regular Method**, line 2, if your gross profits are: (1) \$2,400 or less, or (2) more than \$2,400 and net profits are less than \$1,600. However, lines 1 and 2 must be completed even if you elect to use the **FARM OPTIONAL METHOD**.

REGULAR METHOD	a Schedule F, line 54 (cash method), or line 72 (accrual method)	1a		
1 Net profit or (loss) from:	b Farm partnerships	1b		
2 Net earnings from farm self-employment (add lines 1a and b)		2		
FARM OPTIONAL METHOD	a Not more than \$2,400, enter two-thirds of the gross profits	3		
3 If gross profits from farming ¹ are:	b More than \$2,400 and the net farm profit is less than \$1,600, Enter \$1,600			
<small>¹ Gross profits from farming are the total gross profits from Schedule F, line 28 (cash method), or line 70 (accrual method), plus the distributive share of gross profits from farm partnerships (Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 14) as explained in instructions for Schedule SE.</small>				
4 Enter here and on line 12a, the amount on line 2, or line 3 if you elect the farm optional method		4		

Part II Computation of Net Earnings from NONFARM Self-Employment

REGULAR METHOD	a Schedule C, line 21. (Enter combined amount if more than one business.)	5a		
5 Net profit or (loss) from:	b Partnerships, joint ventures, etc. (other than farming)	5b		
	c Service as a minister, member of a religious order, or a Christian Science practitioner. (Include rental value of parsonage or rental allowance furnished.) If you filed Form 4361, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and enter zero on this line	5c		
	d Service with a foreign government or international organization	5d		
	e Other (See Form 1040 instructions for line 36.) Specify ▶	5e		
6 Total (add lines 5a through e)		6		
7 Enter adjustments if any (attach statement)		7		
8 Adjusted net earnings or (loss) from nonfarm self-employment (line 6, as adjusted by line 7)		8		
<small>If line 8 is \$1,600 or more OR if you do not elect to use the Nonfarm Optional Method, omit lines 9 through 11 and enter amount from line 8 on line 12b, Part III.</small>				
<small>Note: You may use the nonfarm optional method (line 9 through line 11) only if line 8 is less than \$1,600 and less than two-thirds of your gross nonfarm profits,² and you had actual net earnings from self-employment of \$400 or more for at least 2 of the 3 following years: 1973, 1974, and 1975. The nonfarm optional method can only be used for 5 taxable years.</small>				
NONFARM OPTIONAL METHOD	9 a Maximum amount reportable, under both optional methods combined (farm and nonfarm)	9a	\$1,600	00
	b Enter amount from line 3. (If you did not elect to use the farm optional method, enter zero)	9b		
	c Balance (subtract line 9b from line 9a)	9c		
10 Enter two-thirds of gross nonfarm profits ² or \$1,600, whichever is smaller		10		
11 Enter here and on line 12b, the amount on line 9c or line 10, whichever is smaller		11		
<small>² Gross profits from nonfarm business are the total of the gross profits from Schedule C, line 3, plus the distributive share of gross profits from nonfarm partnerships (Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 14) as explained in instructions for Schedule SE. Also, include gross profits from services reported on line 5c, d, and e, as adjusted by line 7.</small>				

Part III Computation of Social Security Self-Employment Tax

12 Net earnings or (loss): a From farming (from line 4)	12a		
b From nonfarm (from line 8, or line 11 if you elect to use the Nonfarm Optional Method)	12b		
13 Total net earnings or (loss) from self-employment reported on line 12. (If line 13 is less than \$400, you are not subject to self-employment tax. Do not fill in rest of schedule.)	13	F114	
14 The largest amount of combined wages and self-employment earnings subject to social security or railroad retirement taxes for 1976 is	14	\$15,300	00
15 a Total "FICA" wages and "RRTA" compensation	15a		
b Unreported tips subject to FICA tax from Form 4137, line 9 or to RRTA	15b		
c Total of lines 15a and b	15c		
16 Balance (subtract line 15c from line 14)	16		
Self-employment income—line 13 or 16, whichever is smaller	17		
18 Self-employment tax. (If line 17 is \$15,300.00, enter \$1,208.70; if less, multiply the amount on line 17 by .079.) Enter here and on Form 1040, line 58	18		

Exemption of Income Earned Abroad

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

▶ Attach to Form 1040.

For taxable year ending _____

This Form is to be Used Only by United States Citizens and Certain Resident Aliens (See instruction 1.)

Name of taxpayer _____ Social security number _____

Foreign address (including Country) _____ Your occupation _____

Name of employer ▶ _____

Employer's address U.S. ▶ _____
Foreign ▶ _____

Give the latest year for which you filed a U.S. income tax return ▶ _____ Office where filed ▶ _____

For an explanation of the provisions under which earned income of citizens abroad is exempt, see instructions. You may obtain forms from any Internal Revenue office, U.S. Embassy, or Consulate.

Check status under which you claim exemption of earned income from services abroad Bona fide residence. Complete Parts I and III.
 Physical presence. Complete Parts II and III.

Complete all items in the parts pertaining to your status. If an item does not apply, write "DOES NOT APPLY." Failure to submit required information may result in disallowance of the claimed exemption.

Part I To be Completed for Bona Fide Residence Only

1 Foreign country in which you claim bona fide residence _____ Residence began _____, ended _____
(Date) (Date)

2 Kind of living quarters in foreign country Purchased house Rented house or apartment Rented room Quarters furnished by employer

3 Did your family live with you abroad during any part of the taxable year? _____ Yes No
If "Yes," for what period? _____

4 (a) Have you made a statement to the authorities of the foreign country you claim bona fide residence in that you are not a resident of that country? _____ Yes No

(b) Are you required to pay income tax to the country you claim bona fide residence in? _____ Yes No
If you made a statement to the authorities of the foreign country that you are not a resident, and the country holds you are not subject to its income tax, you do not qualify for this U.S. exemption. (See Instruction 8(c).)

5 Complete the following for days present in the U.S. or its possessions during the taxable year:

Date arrived in U.S.	Date departed from U.S.	Number of days in U.S. on business	Amount earned in U.S. on business (Attach statement showing computation.)	Date arrived in U.S.	Date departed from U.S.	Number of days in U.S. on business	Amount earned in U.S. on business (Attach statement showing computation.)

6 (a) State any contractual terms or other conditions relating to the length of your employment abroad. _____

(b) State the type of visa you entered the foreign country under. _____

(c) Did your visa contain any limitations as to the length of your stay or employment in a foreign country? _____ Yes No
If "Yes," attach explanation.

(d) List the places where you have resided and the dates of residence since you left the U.S. to establish residence abroad. _____

(e) Did you maintain a home in the U.S. while residing abroad? _____ Yes No
If "Yes," show address of your home, whether it was rented, and the names and relationships of the occupants. _____

Part II To be Completed for Physical Presence Only

7 The 18-month period the exemption for physical presence in a foreign country is based on is from _____ through _____

8 Enter all travel abroad during the 18-month period the exemption is based on, except travel between foreign countries that did not involve travel on or over international waters for 24 hours or more. If the last entry is an arrival in a foreign country, insert number of full days to end of 18-month period. If there was no travel to report during the period, write in schedule that you were physically present in a foreign country or countries during the entire 18-month period.

Name of country (Including U.S.)	Date and time departed	Date and time arrived	Full days present in country	Number of days in U.S. on business	Amount earned in U.S. on business (Attach statement showing computation.)

9 Enter prior years you claimed exemption for income earned abroad under section 911 ▶ _____

Part II To be Completed for Both Bona Fide Residence and Physical Presence

10 Enter below your total earned income, including noncash remuneration. (See Instructions 7 and 8(d).)

Is part of the income (such as bonuses) attributable to services performed in past years or to be performed for years other than this year? Yes No
If "Yes," see Instructions 10(a) and 11.

Do not report exempt income on your Form 1040, but enter all taxable income in the appropriate sections of the form. If you received all or part of your income in foreign currency, translate its exchange value into terms of U.S. dollars at the rates prevailing at the time you actually or constructively received the income.

Earned income (for personal services rendered in foreign countries)	Exchange rates used	Amount (In U.S. dollars)
11 (a) Total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, etc., received during this year		
(b) Amount attributable to prior years or future years. (See Instructions 10(a) and 11.)		
(c) Balance attributable to this year. (Subtract line 11(b) from line 11(a).)		
12 Pensions and annuities (See Instruction 10(d).)		
13 Allowable share of income for personal services rendered. (See Instructions 7 and 10(a).)		
(a) In a business (including farming) or profession. (Attach Schedule C or F (Form 1040).)		
(b) In a partnership (Give name, address, and nature of income.)		

14 Noncash remuneration (Market value of property or facilities furnished by employer. Attach statement showing how determined.)		
(a) Home		
(b) Car		
(c) Other property facilities (Specify.)		

15 Other income (Specify.)		

16 Allowances or reimbursements		
(a) Cost of living		
(b) Overseas differential		
(c) Family		
(d) Education		
(e) Home leave		
(f) Quarters		
(g) For any other purpose (Specify.)		

17 Total earned income from sources outside the U.S.		FN2
18 Amount exempt (If exempt status changed during the taxable year, complete schedule below.)		FN3
19 Taxable income (Line 17 less line 18. If less than zero, enter zero. Enter here and report on Form 1040.)		

Schedule for Computation of Exemption Claimed in Part III, line 18, above.

(The \$20,000 and \$25,000 exemptions are for full taxable years. Prorate them if your exempt status changes during the taxable year. See Instructions 8(a)(ii) and 10(c).)

	A	B
20 Applicable exemption	\$20,000	\$25,000
21 Number of exemption qualifying days in taxable year		
22 Total number of days in taxable year		
23 Percentage applicable (Divide the number of days on line 21 by the number of days on line 22.)	%	%
24 Allowable exemption (Multiply the amount on line 20 by the percent on line 23.)	\$	\$
25 Total allowable exemption (Add amounts on line 24, columns A and B. Enter here and on line 18.)		\$

(If more space is needed for any schedule, etc., attach statement.)

Instructions

1. General.—To determine whether you must file Form 1040, see Who Must File on page 4 of that form's instructions. In determining whether you must file a return, be sure to include your income earned abroad even though it may qualify for tax exemption, as explained below.

U.S. citizens in foreign countries are subject to the same U.S. income tax laws as those living in the U.S. However, there is an exception as to their **earned income** as defined in instruction 7, received for personal services rendered abroad. A limited amount of **earned income** may be exempt from tax if a citizen meets either the "bona fide residence" test or the "physical presence" test. (See Instructions 8 and 9.) Detailed information about these provisions may be found in **Publication 54***, Tax Guide for U.S. Citizens Abroad.

Resident aliens of the U.S. from certain foreign countries with whom tax treaties are in effect qualify for the benefits of section 911(a)(2) of the Code (physical presence) to the same extent as U.S. citizens under "nondiscrimination" clauses of such treaties. To determine whether the country of which you are a citizen contains such a "nondiscrimination" clause in its treaty with the U.S., get **Publication 54***, Tax Guide for U.S. Citizens Abroad.

2. How to file.—If you qualify for exemption on any part of your **earned income** from sources outside the U.S., show your exempt income and information supporting it on this form. Then attach it to your completed Form 1040.

If you earned your only income **abroad** and all of it qualifies for exemption, you need only complete this form and attach it to a Form 1040 showing your name, address, social security number, and signature.

Report on your Form 1040 compensation earned in the U.S. for personal services performed before foreign residence began. Also report on Form 1040 all other items of gross income, including earned income that does not qualify for exemption (such as a pro rata part of your earned income if part of the personal services was rendered during temporary business trips to the U.S.).

Note: If you qualify for the benefits of section 911, you can not claim the earned income credit.

3. Where to file.—File Form 2555 with Form 1040 with the Internal Revenue Service Center, 11601 Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19155.

4. When to file.—April 15 is the due date for filing calendar year income tax returns. However, if you are residing or traveling outside the U.S. on April 15, you are automatically allowed an exten-

sion of 2 months to June 15. The 2-month automatic extension also applies to fiscal year taxpayers.

If you take advantage of the automatic extension, you are required to attach a statement to your return showing that you were residing or traveling outside the U.S. on the due date of your return. Interest is charged at the applicable rate on any unpaid tax from the due date of the return until the date of payment.

5. Special extensions of time for filing.—If you expect to qualify for the exemption explained in Instruction 8 or 9 on a date more than 2 months after the regular due date of your return, you may apply on Form 2350 for an extension to a date after that on which you expect to qualify for the exemption. Send the application for extension to the office where the return will be filed, before the due date of the return (for calendar year taxpayers, this would be June 15). Interest is charged in the same manner as explained in Instruction 4.

6. Joint returns—Alien spouse.—You may file a joint return if both you and your spouse are U.S. citizens and you both use the same taxable year. If you file a joint return complete separate Forms 2555 if each of you has exempt earned income. Generally, you may not file a joint return if either you or your spouse was a nonresident alien at any time during the taxable year (for exceptions see "Special Election for Aliens" on page 7 of Form 1040 Instructions). However, you may claim an exemption for a nonresident alien spouse who had no gross income from U.S. sources and was not the dependent of another taxpayer.

In applying the exclusion limitations under community property laws, the total community income exempt cannot exceed the amount that would be exempt if the income were not community property.

Married persons eligible to file a joint return under the rules of the above paragraph may do so even if one of them has exempt earned income and the other does not.

7. Earned Income.—Earned income from sources outside the U.S. means wages, salaries, professional fees, and other compensation for personal services actually rendered. It does not include compensation for personal services to a corporation that consists of a distribution of earnings or profits rather than a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services. It does not include dividends, capital gains, interest, etc.

If you engaged in a non-corporate trade or business in which both personal services and capital were material income-producing factors, a reasonable allowance as compensation for your per-

sonal services will be considered earned income. This earned income amount, however, cannot be more than 30 percent of your share of the net profits from the trade or business.

8. Bona Fide residence (sec. 911(a)(1) Internal Revenue Code).—

(a) *General.*—

(i) If you are a bona fide resident of a foreign country or countries for an uninterrupted period which includes an **entire taxable year**, you can, subject to the rules in Instruction 10, exclude up to \$20,000 or \$25,000 of your **earned income** from personal services rendered abroad for each taxable year. For each of the first 3 consecutive years of your bona fide foreign residence, you can exclude no more than \$20,000 earned income for each year. The maximum exclusion for each year of bona fide foreign residence after the first 3 consecutive years is \$25,000.

(ii) Use the following example to determine the exclusion amount when the third consecutive year does not end with the last day of the taxable year:

Assuming the third consecutive year for a calendar year taxpayer ends on June 30, prorate both the \$20,000 and \$25,000 during that year. The \$20,000 limitation will apply for January 1 through June 30, and the \$25,000 limitation will apply for July 1 through December 31.

(b) *Determination of residence.*—No specific rule can be stated for determining whether you are a bona fide resident of a foreign country, because the determination involves your intention as to the length and nature of your stay. Your intention to establish a bona fide residence in a foreign country may be evidenced by words and acts. If these conflict, more emphasis will be placed on acts than words. Generally, if you go to a foreign country for a definite purpose of a temporary nature and return to the U.S. after that purpose has been accomplished, you are not a bona fide resident of the foreign country. However, if accomplishing the purpose requires an extended and indefinite stay, and you therefore make your home in the foreign country, you may be a bona fide resident of the foreign country for Federal income tax purposes.

(c) *Statement of nonresidence.*—If you made a statement to the authorities of a foreign country in which you have earned income that you are not a resident of that country, and you have been held not subject to its income tax, you will not be considered a bona fide resident of that foreign country. If you made such a statement and a determination is being made as to whether you qualify as a bona fide foreign resident, provided no adverse determination has been made by the authorities of the

foreign country on your nonresidence status, you will be considered not subject to the income tax of that foreign country.

(d) *Treatment of noncash remuneration.*—If you qualify as a bona fide resident and received noncash remuneration in the form of a right to use property or facilities (such as a home or car), it will be taxable in the same manner as any other compensation, subject to the \$20,000 or \$25,000 exclusion.

(e) *Definitions.*—

(i) *Entire taxable year.*—If you use the calendar year as your taxable year, your entire taxable year is the period beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

(ii) *Uninterrupted period.*—The term uninterrupted period in (a), above, refers to a U.S. citizen's bona fide residence and not to his or her physical presence in the foreign country.

9. Physical presence (sec. 911(a)(2) Internal Revenue Code).—

(a) *General.*—If you are physically present in a foreign country or countries for a total of at least 510 days during any period of 18 consecutive months, you can, subject to the rules in Instruction 10, exclude up to \$20,000 of your earned income for each taxable year. You can do this provided the earned income is for personal services performed outside the U.S. and is attributable to the 18-month period.

(b) *Determination of 18-month period and application of 510-day rule.*—In figuring the minimum of 510 full days' presence in any foreign country or countries, add all separate periods of presence during the 18-month period. The 510 full days need not be consecutive, but may be interrupted by periods during which you are traveling over international waters or are otherwise not present in a foreign country. (For additional information and examples, see Publication 54*, Tax Guide for U.S. Citizens Abroad.)

(c) *Definition of a full day.*—Full day means a period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at midnight.

10. Special rules that apply to bona fide residence and physical presence.—

(a) *Rule of attribution.*—In general, a taxpayer receives earned income in the same taxable year he or she performs personal services. This taxable year is used to determine the exemption under the bona fide residence and physical presence tests.

A taxpayer may receive earned income in one taxable year for personal services performed in another. Under the rule of attribution, this earned income is considered as received in the taxable year in which the personal services are performed. However, to be exempt, earned income must be received before the close of the taxable year following the year in which the services are performed. For example, if a cash basis taxpayer received \$3,000 in 1975 for services performed in 1974 he or she would include this \$3,000 as 1974 earned income for determining the amount of exemption. If exempt, the \$3,000 would be excluded from his or her income in 1975.

This rule applies only in determining the amount of the exemption and does not affect the reporting time of any amounts not exempt. In no case can amounts be attributed to any year in which the services performed are insubstantial. (For additional information, see Publication 54, Tax Guide for U.S. Citizens Abroad, or contact any Internal Revenue Service office or representative.)

(b) *Treatment of amounts paid by U.S. Government, etc.*—Earned income paid to U.S. citizens by the U.S. or any of its instrumentalities is not exempt from tax under the bona fide residence or physical presence tests. This includes pay received from our Armed Forces' post exchanges, officers' and enlisted men's clubs and messes, motion picture services, and other similarly organized activities under the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces, even though they may be supported by nonappropriated funds.

(c) *Accrual of exemption.*—A U.S. citizen becomes entitled to the exemption on a daily basis throughout the taxable year. The number of days to be used in figuring the exemption is the number of days in the taxable year for which the exemption is claimed.

(d) *Treatment of pensions or annuities.*—In general, earned income received as pensions or annuities is not exempt if attributable to employer contributions made after December 31, 1962, for services rendered outside the U.S. after that date. (For rules on the allocation of employer contributions under prefunded pension or annuity plans, see section 1.72-8 of the Income Tax Regulations. For rules on the treatment of pensions or annuities received under unfunded plans, see sections 1.911-1(c) and 1.911-2(d)(5) of the Regulations.)

(e) *Treatment of deductions.*—Exclude any expenses, losses, or items

otherwise deductible (except deductions allowed for personal exemptions) that are properly allocable to or chargeable against earned income exempt from tax under the bona fide residence or physical presence tests, in figuring your taxable income. If expenses incurred for services performed abroad are attributable to both exempt and non-exempt earned income, attach a statement showing the amounts attributable to both for income items on lines 11, 13, 14, and 15. Prorate such expenses, based on the ratio that your exempt earned income bears to your total earned income for services performed abroad. Do not claim expenses allocable to exempt income.

(f) *Definition of foreign country.*—The term foreign country means territory under the sovereignty of a government other than that of the U.S. and includes the air space over the territory. It does not include U.S. possessions.

11. Amounts attributable to services performed on or before December 31, 1962.—If you received an amount after December 31, 1962, for services performed on or before that date, you may be able to exclude it from your gross income on the ground that a right to receive it existed on March 12, 1962.

Such a right (whether forfeitable or non-forfeitable) is considered to exist on March 12, 1962, if it is in a contract, agreement, plan, or provision of foreign law in force on March 12, 1962. The existence of such a contract, agreement, plan, or provision of foreign law may be established by:

(a) written evidence;

(b) evidence of a trade custom governing the method of payment of persons performing the same type of services;

(c) evidence of an oral agreement between the person performing services and the person for whom they are performed as to the method of computing compensation for the services; or

(d) evidence of the provision of foreign law.

If for any taxable year you claim an exemption on the grounds described in this instruction, attach to this form a statement of the facts you rely on to support the exemption. (For more information, see section 1.911-1(c) of the Income Tax Regulations or contact any Internal Revenue Service office or representative.)

*See the 1976 Edition of Publication 54 (for 1975 returns).

Computation of Minimum Tax

► Attach to Form 1040

Name(s) as shown on Form 1040

Your social security number

1 Tax Preference Items. File this form if the total of tax preference items (line 2) is more than \$10,000 (\$5,000 if married filing separately) even though you owe no minimum tax. If this is a short period return, see instructions for line 8. **Caution:** See "Limitations on amounts treated as tax preference items in certain cases" in instructions.

- (a) Excess itemized deductions
- (b) Accelerated depreciation on real property:
 - (1) Low-income rental housing under section 167(k)
 - (2) Other real property
- (c) Accelerated depreciation on personal property subject to a lease
- (d) Amortization of certified pollution control facilities
- (e) Amortization of railroad rolling stock
- (f) Amortization of on-the-job training facilities
- (g) Amortization of child care facilities
- (h) Stock options
- (i) Reserves for losses on bad debts of financial institutions
- (j) Depletion
- (k) Capital gains
- (l) Intangible drilling costs

F128

F129

F133

2 Total tax preference items (add lines 1(a) through 1(l))

3 Amount from Form 1040, line 20*

4 Tax from recomputing prior-year investment credit

5 Tax from recomputing prior-year Work Incentive (WIN) credit

6 Tax on premature redemption of Individual Retirement Bond(s)

7 Add lines 3 through 6

F131 (if larger than line 8 times 2)

8 Enter the larger of: (a) one-half of the amount on line 7, or (b) \$10,000 (\$5,000 if married filing separately)

F130 (if larger than $\frac{\text{Line 7}}{2}$)

9 Subtract line 8 from line 2 (if zero or less, enter zero)

F132

10 Multiply amount on line 9 by .15 and enter result

11 Enter amount of any 1976 net operating loss carryover to 1977 (attach statement showing computation)

12 Multiply amount on line 11 by .15 and enter result

13 Deferred minimum tax—enter amount from line 10 or line 12, whichever is smaller

14 Minimum Tax. Subtract line 13 from line 10

15 Enter minimum tax deferred from prior year(s) until this year (attach statement showing computation)

16 Total minimum tax. Add lines 14 and 15

17 Excess tax credits. See instructions for line 17 before completing this section. If Form 1040, line 20 is greater than zero this section will not apply; omit lines 17(a) through 18 and enter the amount from line 16 on line 19.

- (a) General tax credit
- (b) Credit for the elderly
- (c) Credit for political contributions
- (d) Credit for purchase of new principal residence
- (e) Credit for child care expenses

18 Add lines 17(a) through 17(e)

19 Subtract line 18 from line 16. Enter here and on Form 1040, line 56

*Do not include any tax imposed under sec. 402(e) (ordinary income portion of lump-sum distributions) or any partial tax under sec. 667 (accumulation distribution by trusts).

Instructions

(Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise specified.)

Who Must File.—You must file this form if: (1) you have tax preference items in excess of \$10,000 (\$5,000 if married filing separately) even if you owe no minimum tax, or (2) if you have any minimum tax liability deferred from a prior taxable year until this year. If this is a short period return see the note in instructions for line 8.

Line 1—Tax Preference Items.

(a) Excess itemized deductions.—(Applicable only if you itemized deductions on Schedule A (Form 1040)). Enter the amount by which your itemized deductions as adjusted exceed 60 percent (but do not exceed 100 percent) of your adjusted gross income (Form 1040, line 15c).

Itemized deductions as adjusted equal your itemized deductions for the year (Schedule A (Form 1040), line 40), reduced by:

(1) Medical and dental expenses (Schedule A (Form 1040), line 10), and

(2) Casualty and theft losses (Schedule A (Form 1040), line 29).

(b) Accelerated depreciation on real property.—

(1) Low income rental housing under section 167(k)

(2) Other real property

Enter on the appropriate line(s) the excess of depreciation allowable over the depreciation that would have been allowable if the straight line method had been used. You must compute this excess on a property by property basis.

Note: If you amortized certain rehabilitation expenditures for section 1250 property over a 5-year period, enter on line 1(b)(1) the amount by which this amortization exceeds straight-line depreciation over the improvement's normal useful life.

(c) Accelerated depreciation on personal property subject to a lease.—Enter the excess of depreciation allowable over the depreciation that would have been allowable if the straight line method had been used, determined without regard to the Asset Depreciation Range variance in useful life. This excess must be computed on a property by property basis.

(d) Amortization of certified pollution control facilities.

(e) Amortization of railroad rolling stock,

(f) Amortization of on-the-job training facilities, and

(g) Amortization of child care facilities.—For items (d), (e), (f) and (g) with respect to each certified pollution control facility, unit of railroad rolling stock, on-the-job training facility, and child care facility, enter the amount by which the amortization allowable exceeds the depreciation deduction otherwise allowable.

(h) Stock options.—If you received stock pursuant to the exercise of a qualified stock option (as defined in section 422(b)) or a restricted stock option (as

defined in section 424(b)), enter the amount by which the fair market value of the shares at the time of exercise exceeds the option price.

(i) Reserves for losses on bad debts of financial institutions.—Enter your share of the excess of the addition to reserve for bad debts over the reasonable addition to the reserve for bad debts that would have been allowable if the bad debt reserve had been maintained for all taxable years on the basis of actual experience. See section 57(a)(7).

(j) Depletion.—Enter any excess of deduction for depletion allowable under section 611 over the adjusted basis of the property at the end of the year (determined without regard to depletion deduction for the taxable year). You must compute this excess on a property by property basis.

(k) Capital gains.—Enter the amount from:

(1) Schedule D (Form 1040), line 15(a);

(2) Form 1040, line 30b if you report only capital gain distributions; or

(3) Form 4798, Part IV, line 8(a) if you report a pre-1970 capital loss carryover.

(l) Intangible drilling costs.—Enter the amount by which (computed on a well-by-well basis):

(1) the intangible drilling and development costs described in section 263(c), paid or incurred in connection with oil and gas wells (other than costs incurred in drilling a nonproductive well), allowable under Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year, exceeds

(2) the amount that would have been allowable for the taxable year if such costs had been capitalized and the straight line recovery of intangibles (as defined below) had been used with respect to such costs.

For this purpose the term "straight line recovery of intangibles" means (except in the case of an election under section 57(d) (2)) the ratable amortization of such costs over the 120-month period beginning with the month in which production from such well begins.

Limitations on Amounts Treated as Tax Preference Items in Certain Cases.—See proposed Income Tax Regulations section 1.57-4 for limitations on amounts treated as tax preference items in certain cases where the item of tax preference resulted in no tax benefit. If limitations apply, attach a schedule showing computation.

Partners, Beneficiaries of Estates and Trusts, etc.—You, as a partner, must take into account separately your distributive share of items of income and deductions which enter into the computation of tax preference items. If you are a partner and have elected the optional adjustment to basis (see section 743), adjust the applicable tax preference items to reflect the election.

If you are a

beneficiary of an estate or trust, see sec. 58(c);

shareholder of an electing small business corporation, see sec. 58(d); participant in a common trust fund, see sec. 58(e);

shareholder or holder of beneficial interest in a regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust, see sec. 58(f).

If you have tax preferences attributable to foreign sources, see sec. 58(g).

Line 8—Adjustment in Exclusion for Computing Minimum Tax for Tax Preferences for Short Period Returns.—If this return is for a short period, a special formula is used for determining the adjustment in exclusion for computing the minimum tax for tax preferences. See section 443(d).

However, if you are married filing separately, substitute \$5,000 for \$10,000.

Note: If line 2 is more than either the adjusted exclusion or \$10,000 (\$5,000 if married filing separately), file this form even though you owe no minimum tax.

Line 11—1976 Net Operating Loss Carryover to 1977.—Under certain conditions, part or all of the amount shown on line 10 may be deferred to a subsequent year. See section 56(b).

Line 15—Minimum Tax Deferred from Prior Year(s).—If a net operating loss carryover from 1975 reduces taxable income for 1976, and the net operating loss giving rise to the carryover resulted in the deferral of minimum tax in 1975, all or part of the deferred minimum tax may be includable on line 15 as tax liability for 1976 (computed at the 10 percent rate in effect for 1975).

The deferred minimum tax is to be included on line 15 to the extent the portion of the net operating loss carryover attributable to the deferred minimum tax reduces taxable income for 1976. For purposes of computing the amount attributable, the portion of the net operating loss carried over that is not attributable to the deferred minimum tax has priority and is applied in reducing the 1976 taxable income before the portion of the carryover that is attributable to the deferred minimum tax. See section 56(b).

Line 17—Excess Tax Credits.—If Form 1040, line 20 is zero, you may be able to claim any unused portion of the credits against your minimum tax. The credits are applied in the order listed on Form 4625, first to the tax on Form 1040, line 16, and then to the minimum tax on Form 4625, line 16. For example, if the amount on Form 1040, line 20 is zero after applying the general tax credit and a portion of the credit for the elderly to which you are entitled, the balance of the credit for the elderly and any of the other credits shown on line 17 to which you are entitled can be applied to the extent of the minimum tax on Form 4625, line 16. Enter on lines 17(a) through 17(e), only that portion of the credit(s) that is used to reduce the minimum tax. Do not reduce the minimum tax below zero.

**U.S. Information Return on Foreign Bank, Securities,
 and Other Financial Accounts, and Foreign Trusts**

▶ Attach to your tax return.

For the calendar year 19..... or other taxable year beginning, 19....., and ending, 19.....

Complete this form showing your relationship during the taxable year to one or more bank, securities or other financial accounts in foreign countries. Also complete this form showing your relationship as a grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust during any taxable year, which trust was in being during the taxable year. Use additional sheets if necessary.

Name(s) as shown on return	Tax identifying number (Social security number or employer identification number if other than individual)	Check type of return <input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Small business corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Fiduciary
<p>Note: Ownership of 50% or less of the stock of any corporation which owns one or more foreign accounts is not a "financial interest" in these accounts and need not be reported by the shareholder. Accounts in a U.S. military banking facility operated by a U.S. financial institution are not foreign accounts and need not be reported.</p> <p>If you wish, you may also submit any other information or explanation not required by this form concerning your interest in or authority over an account, or your relationship as a grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust.</p>		

Part I Check all appropriate boxes. See instruction F for definition of "financial interest." Use additional sheets if necessary.

- 1 I had signature authority or other authority over one or more foreign accounts, but I had no "financial interest" in such accounts (see instruction I). Indicate for these accounts:
 Name and tax identifying number (if any) of each owner ▶
 Address of each owner ▶
 (Do not complete Part II for these accounts.)
- 2 I had a "financial interest" in one or more foreign accounts, but the total maximum value of these accounts (see instruction H) did not exceed \$10,000 at any time during the taxable year. (If you checked this box, do not complete Part II.)
- 3 I had a "financial interest" in one or more foreign accounts, and the total maximum value of these accounts (see instruction H) exceeded \$10,000 during the taxable year. (If you checked this box, complete Part II.)
- 4 I was a grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust (see instructions A and E). (If you checked this box, complete Part III for transfers of money or property to a foreign trust after May 21, 1974.)

Part II Complete this part ONLY if you checked item 3, and provide information in items 5 through 10 for each account. Please use a separate Form 4683 for each account or use your own schedule to provide this information.
 To avoid duplicate reporting on accounts owned by a corporation, partnership, or trust required to file this form, you may follow the procedure in instruction J by checking this box and completing the statement on the back of this form.

5 Name in which account is maintained	6 Name of bank or other person with whom account is maintained
7 Number and other account designation, if any	8 Address of office or branch where account is maintained
9 Type of account. (If not certain of English name for the type of account, give the foreign language name and describe the nature of the account. Attach additional sheets if necessary.) <input type="checkbox"/> Savings, demand, or checking <input type="checkbox"/> Securities <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) ▶	
10 Maximum value of account (see instruction H) \$ F134 <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to determine (attach explanation)	

Part III Complete this part ONLY if you checked item 4 for transfers of money or property to a foreign trust after May 21, 1974, and provide information in items 11 through 13 for each trust. Please use a separate Form 4683 for each trust or use your own schedule to provide this information.

11 Dates of transfers after May 21, 1974	13 If Form 3520 was not filed under your name, give the name and tax identifying number of the trust if known.
12 Has Form 3520 been filed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Instructions

A. Who Must File a Return.—Each United States person who has a financial interest in or signature authority or other authority over a bank, securities, or other financial account in a foreign country at any time during a taxable year must report that relationship for each taxable year.

Also, each United States person who was a grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust during any taxable year, which trust was in being during the taxable year, must report that relationship for each taxable year.

Report each relationship by filing an information return on Form 4683 with the income tax return you file for the taxable year.

B. United States Person.—The term "United States person" means (1) a citizen or resident of the United States,
 (Continued on back)

(2) a domestic partnership, (3) a domestic corporation, and (4) a domestic estate or trust.

C. Account in a Foreign Country.—A "foreign country" includes all geographical areas located outside the United States, its possessions, and Puerto Rico.

Report any account maintained with a branch, agency, or other office of a bank (except a military banking facility as defined in instruction D) or broker or dealer in securities that is located in a foreign country, even if it is a part of a United States bank or other institution. Do not report any account maintained with a branch, agency, or other office of a foreign bank or other institution that is located in the United States, its possessions, or Puerto Rico.

D. Military Banking Facility.—Do not consider as an account in a foreign country an account in an institution known as a "United States military banking facility" (or "United States military finance facility") operated by a United States financial institution under designation by the United States Treasury to serve U.S. Government installations abroad, even if the United States military banking facility is located in a foreign country.

E. Bank, Securities, or Other Financial Account, or Foreign Trust.—The term "bank account" means a savings, demand, checking, deposit, loan, or any other account maintained with a person engaged in the business of banking. It includes certificates of deposit.

The term "securities account" means an account maintained with a person who buys, sells, holds, or trades stock or other securities for the benefit of another.

The term "other financial account" means any other account maintained with any person who accepts deposits, exchanges or transmits funds, or acts as a broker or dealer for future transactions in any commodity on (or subject to the rules of) a commodity exchange or association.

The term "foreign trust" means a trust created in a foreign country.

The term "grantor" means a United States person who creates, or is treated as the owner of any portion of, a foreign trust.

The term "transferor" means a United States person who, directly or indirectly, gives, sells, assigns, exchanges, transfers, or otherwise disposes of money or property to a foreign trust.

F. Financial Interest.—A financial interest in a bank, securities, or other financial account in a foreign country means an interest described in either of the following two paragraphs:

(1) A United States person has a financial interest in each account for which such person is the owner of record or has legal title, whether the account is maintained for his or her own benefit or

for the benefit of others including non-United States persons. If an account is maintained in the name of two persons jointly, or if several persons each own a partial interest in an account, each of those United States persons has a financial interest in that account.

(2) A United States person has a financial interest in each bank, securities, or other financial account in a foreign country for which the owner of record or holder of legal title is: (a) a person acting as an agent, nominee, attorney, or in some other capacity on behalf of the U.S. person; (b) a corporation in which the United States person owns directly or indirectly more than 50 percent of the voting stock or more than 50 percent of the total value of shares of stock; (c) a partnership in which the United States person owns an interest in more than 50 percent of the profits (distributive share of income); or (d) a trust in which the United States person either has a present beneficial interest in the assets, or from which such person receives or may receive current income. (Prior to this revision of Form 4683, item (d) related to a present beneficial interest in more than 50 percent of the assets or the receipt of more than 50 percent of the current income.)

G. Signature or Other Authority Over an Account.—

Signature Authority.—A person has signature authority over an account if such person can control the disposition of money or other property in it by delivery of a document containing his or her signature (or his or her signature and that of one or more other persons) to the bank or other person with whom the account is maintained.

Other authority exists in a person who can exercise comparable power over an account by direct communication to the bank or other person with whom the account is maintained, either orally or by some other means.

H. Account Valuation.—For items 2, 3, and 10, the maximum value of an account is the largest amount of currency and non-monetary assets that appears on any quarterly or more frequent account statement issued for the applicable taxable year. If periodic account statements are not so issued, the maximum account asset value is the largest amount of currency and non-monetary assets in the account at any time during the taxable year. Convert foreign currency by using the official exchange rate at the end of the taxable year. In valuing currency of a country that uses multiple exchange rates, use the rate which would apply if the currency in the account were converted into United States dollars at the close of the taxable year.

The value of stock, other securities or other non-monetary assets in an account reported on Form 4683 is the fair market

value at the end of the taxable year, or if withdrawn from the account, at the time of withdrawal.

For purposes of items 2 and 3, if you had a financial interest in more than one account, each account is to be valued separately in accordance with the foregoing two paragraphs.

If you had a financial interest in one or more accounts, and you are unable to determine whether the maximum value of these accounts exceeded \$10,000 at any time during the taxable year, check item 3 (do not check item 2) and complete Part II for each of these accounts.

I. United States Persons with Only Authority Over but No Interest in an Account.—Except as provided in the following paragraph, you must state the name, address, and tax identifying number (if any) of each owner of an account over which you had authority, but if you check item 1 for more than one account of the same owner, you need identify the owner only once.

If you check item 1 for one or more accounts in which no United States person had a financial interest, you may state on the first line of this item, in lieu of supplying information about the owner, "No U.S. person had any financial interest in the foreign accounts." This statement must be based upon the actual belief of the person filing this form after he or she has taken reasonable measures to ensure its correctness.

If you check item 1 for accounts owned by a domestic corporation and its domestic and/or foreign subsidiaries, you may treat them as one owner and write in the space provided, the name of the parent corporation, followed by "and related entities," and the tax identifying number and address of the parent corporation.

J. Avoiding Duplicate Reporting.—If you had a financial interest (as defined in instruction F(2)(b), (c) or (d)) in one or more accounts identified in item 3 which are owned by a domestic corporation, partnership or trust which is required to file Form 4683 with respect to these accounts, in lieu of completing items 5 through 10 for each such account you may check the box in the introduction to Part II and fill in the statement below.

K. Providing Additional Information.—Any person checking one or more boxes of Part I of this form, when requested by the Internal Revenue Service, shall provide information concerning each account or foreign trust reported in Part I that is necessary to determine such person's Federal income tax liability.

L. Penalties.—For criminal penalties for failure to file a return or to supply information, and for filing a false or fraudulent return, see sections 7203 and 7206 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Statement (Pursuant to Instruction J) Relating to a "Financial Interest" in Foreign Accounts Owned by a Domestic Corporation, Partnership or Trust

I had a "financial interest" in one or more foreign accounts owned by a domestic corporation, partnership or trust which is required to file Form 4683.

Name and tax identifying number of each such corporation, partnership or trust

Address of each such corporation, partnership or trust

(Do not complete items 5 through 10 on the front of this form for these accounts.)

Maximum Tax on Earned Income

▶ Attach to Form 1040 (or Form 1041).

1976

Name(s) as shown on Form 1040 (or Form 1041) _____ Identifying number _____

Do not complete this form if—(a) Earned taxable income is:
 \$38,000 or less, and on Form 1040, you checked line 2 or line 4,
 \$52,000 or less, and on Form 1040, you checked line 2 or line 5,
 \$26,000 or less, and this is an Estate or Trust return (Form 1041);
 (b) You elected income averaging; or
 (c) On Form 1040, you checked line 3.

1	Earned income (see instructions)	1	F90
2	Deductions (see instructions)	2	
3	Earned net income. Subtract line 2 from line 1	3	F91
4	Enter your adjusted gross income	4	
5	Divide the amount on line 3 by the amount on line 4. Enter percentage result here, but not more than 100%	5	
6	Enter your taxable income	6	
7	Multiply the amount on line 6 by the percentage on line 5	7	
8	a. Enter the larger of either (1) the total of your 1976 tax preference items or (2) one-fifth of the total of your tax preference items for 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, and 1976.	8a	
	b. Less	8b	\$30,000
	c. Subtract line 8b from line 8a	8c	F92
9	Earned taxable income. Subtract line 8c from line 7 (see instructions)	9	F93
10	If: on Form 1040, you checked line 1 or line 4, enter \$38,000 on Form 1040, you checked line 2 or 5, enter \$52,000 Estate or Trust, enter \$26,000	10	F94
11	Subtract line 10 from line 9 (if zero or less, do not complete rest of form)	11	F95
12	Enter 50% of line 11	12	
13	Tax on amount on line 6 (use Tax Rate Schedule from Form 1040 (or Form 1041) Instructions)	13	
14	Tax on amount on line 9 (use Tax Rate Schedule from Form 1040 (or Form 1041) Instructions)	14	
15	Subtract line 14 from line 13	15	
16	If the amount on line 10 is: \$38,000, enter \$13,290 (\$12,240 if unmarried head of household) \$52,000, enter \$18,060 \$26,000, enter \$9,030	16	
17	Add lines 12, 15, and 16. This is your maximum tax. Enter here and on Form 1040, line 16 (or Form 1041, line 24); however, if you had net long-term capital gain in excess of net short-term capital loss, complete Computation of Alternative Tax below	17	F96*
Computation of Alternative Tax			
18	Amount from line 6	18	
19	Amount from Schedule D (Form 1040), line 15(a)* (or Form 1041, page 1, line 20)	19	
20	Subtract line 19 from line 18	20	
21	Enter smaller of amount on Sch. D (Form 1040), line 13 or 14* (or enter amount from Sch. D (Form 1041), line 17(e)) If line 21 does not exceed \$50,000, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and omit lines 22 through 25.	21	
22	Enter amount from line 20 plus \$25,000	22	
23	Enter amount from line 13	23	
24	Tax on amount on line 22 (use Tax Rate Schedule from Form 1040 (or 1041) Instructions)	24	
25	Subtract line 24 from line 23	25	
26	Tax on amount on line 20 (use Tax Rate Schedule from Form 1040 (or 1041) Instructions). Caution: If line 9 is more than line 20, enter instead amount on line 14 less 50% of excess of line 9 over line 20	26	
27	Subtract line 26 from line 13	27	
28	Subtract line 27 from line 17	28	
29	If the block on line 21 is checked, enter 50% of line 19; otherwise, enter \$12,500	29	F97*
30	Alternative tax, add lines 25 (if applicable), 28 and 29	30	
31	Enter here and on Form 1040, line 16 (or Form 1041, line 24 or 25, whichever is applicable), the amount on line 17 or line 30, whichever is smaller	31	

* If you reported capital gain distributions but did not use Schedule D (Form 1040), enter on line 19 the amount shown on Form 1040, line 30b. Also, enter on line 21 the total amount of capital gain distributions received.

* Enter whichever is smaller

Instructions

Line 1—Earned Income.—“Earned Income” generally means wages, salaries, professional fees, bonuses, commissions on sales or on insurance premiums, tips, and other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually rendered. It includes the prizes and awards (other than gambling winnings) and group-term life insurance purchased for employees that are includible in gross income. It also includes property received for performance of services and transferred to another individual.

If you perform personal services for a corporation, “earned income” generally means only that portion of income received from the corporation that represents a reasonable allowance for salaries and other compensation for personal services actually rendered. It also includes gains (other than capital gains) and net earnings derived from the sale or other disposition of the transfer of any interest in, or the licensing of the use of property (other than goodwill) if your personal efforts created the property.

The entire amount you receive for performing professional services, such as those of a doctor, dentist, lawyer, architect, or accountant, will be treated as earned income if you are individually and personally responsible for the services performed, even though you employ assistants to perform all or part of the services.

If you are engaged in a noncorporate trade or business in which both personal services and capital are material income producing factors, a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services actually rendered shall be considered earned income from such trade or business. However, the total amount may not exceed 30 percent of your share of the net profits of such trade or busi-

ness including any guaranteed payment received from a partnership. An item of gross income in respect of a decedent shall be treated as earned income in the hands of the beneficiary if such gross income would have constituted earned income of the decedent had he lived and received such amount.

If you are a nonresident alien, “earned income” includes only income from sources within the United States that is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

“Earned Income” does not include dividends (including undistributed taxable income from an electing Small Business Corporation), other distributions of corporate earnings and profits, gambling gains, or gains treated as capital gains.

“Earned Income” does not include premature or excess distributions from a qualified employees pension plan, nor does it include lump-sum distributions from pension etc. plans.

“Earned Income” also does not include distributions from qualified pension, profit sharing, stock bonus or deferred compensation plans.

If you are a nonresident alien “earned income” does not include income not connected with United States business subject to 30 percent tax.

Line 2—Deductions.—Include on this line any deductions from Gross Income that are required to be taken into account in determining adjusted gross income and are properly allocable to or chargeable against earned income such as:

- (1) Deductions attributable to a trade or business from which earned income is or may be derived,
- (2) Expenses paid or incurred in connection with the performance of services as an employee,

- (3) Deductions allowable to employers for their contributions to qualified pension, annuity, or bond purchase plans,
- (4) Allowable deductions for moving expenses,
- (5) Deductions allowable to an individual who is a shareholder-employee of an electing small business corporation for the excess of amounts included in gross income due to overpayment on his behalf by corporation to qualified pension plan over amounts not received as benefits, and
- (6) A net operating loss deduction to the extent that the net operating losses carried to the taxable year are properly allocable to or chargeable against earned income.

Line 8.—The tax preference items to take into consideration for purposes of this form are the same as those required for computation of minimum tax.

Line 9—Earned Taxable Income.—“Earned taxable income” means the excess of the portion of taxable income attributable to earned net income over the tax preference offset.

Short Period Returns.—If you are required to make a return of less than twelve months, your tax is determined by placing your taxable income, earned net income, adjusted gross income, and items of tax preference on an annual basis. However, if a short period return is required due to a termination of taxable year for purposes of a jeopardy assessment, maximum tax computation shall not apply unless the taxable year is reopened.

Alternative Tax.—If you have excess long-term capital gains over short-term capital losses and your tax bracket is high enough to qualify for maximum tax rates complete lines 18 to 31.

Capital Loss Carryover
 (Computations of Capital Loss Carryovers and Summary of Capital
 Gains and Losses if Pre-1970 Capital Losses are Carried to 1976)
 ▶ Attach to Form 1040.

1976

Name(s) as shown on Form 1040

Social Security Number

Note: Complete Only Page 1 of This Form to Compute Your Capital Loss Carryover if Your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), lines 4(a) and 12(a), DO NOT SHOW A LOSS.

Part I Post-1969 Capital Loss Carryovers to 1976 (Complete this part if the amount on your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 16(a), is larger than the loss deducted on your 1975 Form 1040, line 29a.)

Section A.—Short-term Capital Loss Carryover

1 Enter loss shown on your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 5; if none, enter zero and ignore lines 2 through 6—then go to line 7	1		
2 Enter gain shown on your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 13. If that line is blank or shows a loss, enter a zero	2		
3 Reduce any loss on line 1 to the extent of any gain on line 2	3		
4 Enter amount shown on your 1975 Form 1040, line 29a	4		
5 Enter smaller of line 3 or 4	5		
6 Excess of amount on line 3 over amount on line 5	6	F90	

Note: The amount on line 6 is your short-term capital loss carryover from 1975 to 1976 that is attributable to years beginning after 1969. Enter this amount on your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 4.

Section B.—Long-term Capital Loss Carryover

7 Line 4 less line 5 (Note: If you ignored lines 2 through 6, enter amount from your 1975 Form 1040, line 29a)	7		
8 Enter loss from your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 13; if none, enter zero and ignore lines 9 through 12	8		
9 Enter gain shown on your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 5. If that line is blank or shows a loss, enter a zero	9		
10 Reduce any loss on line 8 to the extent of any gain on line 9	10		
11 Multiply amount on line 7 by 2	11		
12 Excess of amount on line 10 over amount on line 11	12	F73	

Note: The amount on line 12 is your long-term capital loss carryover from 1975 to 1976 that is attributable to years beginning after 1969. Enter this amount on your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 12.

Part II Post-1969 Capital Loss Carryovers from 1976 to 1977 (Complete this part if the amount on your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 16a, is larger than the loss deducted on your 1976 Form 1040, line 30a.)

Section A.—Short-term Capital Loss Carryover

1 Enter loss shown on your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 5; if none, enter zero and ignore lines 2 through 6—then go to line 7	1		
2 Enter gain shown on your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 13. If that line is blank or shows a loss, enter a zero	2		
3 Reduce any loss on line 1 to the extent of any gain on line 2	3		
4 Enter amount shown on your 1976 Form 1040, line 30a	4		
5 Enter smaller of line 3 or 4	5		
6 Excess of amount on line 3 over amount on line 5	6		

Note: The amount on line 6 is your short-term capital loss carryover from 1976 to 1977 that is attributable to years beginning after 1969. Enter this amount in the space provided on page 2 of your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040).

Section B.—Long-term Capital Loss Carryover

7 Line 4 less line 5 (Note: If you ignored lines 2 through 6, enter amount from your 1976 Form 1040, line 30a)	7		
8 Enter loss from your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 13; if none, enter zero and ignore lines 9 through 12	8		
9 Enter gain shown on your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 5. If that line is blank or shows a loss, enter a zero	9		
10 Reduce any loss on line 8 to the extent of any gain on line 9	10		
11 Multiply amount on line 7 by 2	11		
12 Excess of amount on line 10 over amount on line 11	12		

Note: The amount on line 12 is your long-term capital loss carryover from 1976 to 1977 that is attributable to years beginning after 1969. Enter this amount in the space provided on page 2 of your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040).

Do Not Complete the Rest of This Form if You Do Not Have a Pre-1970 Capital Loss Carryover to 1976 (See Instruction A).

Instructions

A. Who Should File.—

If your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), lines 4(a) and 12(a) show a loss: (1) use Part III, below, to determine your capital loss carryover to 1976; (2) complete your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), lines 1 through 13 to report capital gains and losses for the current year and any post-1969 capital loss carryovers; and (3) complete Part IV to figure your net capital gain or (loss) for 1976 and the capital loss limitation if necessary. Use Part V to figure capital loss carryover from 1976 to 1977 for pre-1970 losses or a combination of pre-1970 and post-1969 losses.

B. Part IV, Line 19 or 33.—If there is a gain and a loss on the lines mentioned in the instructions for Part IV, line 19 or 33, enter the gain reduced by the amount of the loss. If the loss exceeds the gain enter a zero. If there is a gain and no loss, just enter the gain.

C. Part IV, Line 22 or 36.—If there is a loss and a gain on the lines mentioned in the instructions for Part IV, line 22 or 36, enter the loss reduced by the amount of the gain. If the gain exceeds the loss enter a zero. If there is a loss and no gain, just enter the loss.

D. Married Taxpayers Filing Separate Returns.—If you are married and filing a separate return the limitation for Part IV, lines 9(b)(ii) and 27(b) is \$500, increased by amounts attributable to pre-1970 short-term capital loss components, but the combined total may not exceed \$1,000. If there is a loss in Part IV, line 2, complete Part IV, Section E. If there is a loss in Part IV, line 5, complete Part IV, Section D, lines 14 through 22 (assuming all the lines in Section D were not otherwise required to be completed) ignoring the note under line 14.

E. Additional Information.—For information about capital assets, investment interest expense deduction adjustment, alternative tax, etc., see the instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040).

Part III Pre-1970 and Post-1969 Capital Loss Carryovers to 1976 (Complete this part if the amount on your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 16(a) or line 33, is larger than the loss deducted on your 1975 Form 1040, line 29a.)

1	Enter loss shown on your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 5; if none, enter zero and ignore lines 2 through 20—then go to line 21				1	
2	Enter gain shown on your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 13. If that line is blank or shows a loss enter a zero				2	
3	Reduce loss on line 1 to the extent of any gain on line 2				3	
Note: If line 4(a) on your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040) is blank, IGNORE lines 4 through 11, enter a zero on line 12—then go to line 13.						
4	Combine lines 3 and 11 on your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040). Enter the gain; if zero or a loss, enter a zero Note: If line 4 is zero IGNORE lines 5 through 11, enter on line 12 the loss from your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 4(a)—then go to line 13.	4				
5	Enter any gain from your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 3	5				
6	Enter smaller of line 4 or 5	6				
7	Enter excess of gain on line 4 over line 6	7				
8	Enter loss from your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 12(a); otherwise, enter a zero	8				
9	Reduce any gain on line 7 to the extent of any loss on line 8	9				
10	Enter loss from your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 4(a); otherwise enter a zero	10				
11	Add the gains on lines 6 and 9	11				
12	Reduce the loss on line 10 to the extent of any gain on line 11				12	
13	Pre-1970 short-term capital loss (Enter smaller of line 3 or 12)				13	
14	Short-term capital loss attributable to years beginning after 1969 (excess of line 3 over line 13)				14	
15	Enter any loss from line 13, above	15				
16	Enter loss deducted on your 1975 Form 1040, line 29a	16				
17	Pre-1970 short-term loss carryover to 1976 (excess of line 15 over line 16—if line 15 does not exceed line 16, enter zero). Enter here and in Part IV, line 2				17	F69
18	Enter any loss from line 14, above	18				
19	Enter excess of line 16 over line 15—if line 16 does not exceed line 15, enter zero	19				
20	Post-1969 short-term loss carryover to 1976 (excess of line 18 over line 19—if line 18 does not exceed line 19, enter zero). Enter here and on your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 4				20	F70
21	If you were required to complete Part IV of your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), enter any loss from your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 30; otherwise, enter zero	21				
22	Enter excess of line 19 over line 18—if line 19 does not exceed line 18, enter zero. (Note: If you ignored lines 2 through 20 above, enter amount from your 1975 Form 1040, line 29a)	22				
23	Pre-1970 long-term loss carryover to 1976 (excess of line 21 over line 22—if line 21 does not exceed line 22, enter zero). Enter here and in Part IV, line 5				23	F72
24	If you were required to complete Part IV of your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), enter any loss from your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 31. However, if Part IV was not required, enter any loss from your 1975 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 13	24				
25	Enter excess of line 22 over line 21 × 2 (If line 22 does not exceed line 21, enter zero.)	25				
26	Post-1969 long-term loss carryover to 1976 (excess of line 24 over line 25—if line 24 does not exceed line 25, enter zero). Enter here and on your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 12				26	F73

Part IV Capital Gains and Losses

Section A.—Short-term Capital Gains and Losses

1 Amount from 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 5	1		
2 Amount from Part III, line 17	2	(F69)	
3 Net short-term gain or (loss), combine lines 1 and 2	3	F71	

Section B.—Long-term Capital Gains and Losses

4 Amount from 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 13	4		
5 Amount from Part III, line 23	5	(F92)	
6 Net long-term gain or (loss), combine lines 4 and 5	6	F94	

Section C.—Summary of Sections A and B

7 Combine lines 3 and 6 and enter the net gain or (loss) here	7	F96	
8 If line 7 shows a gain—			
(a) Enter 50% of line 6 or 50% of line 7, whichever is smaller (see Schedule D (Form 1040), Part IV, for computation of alternative tax). Enter zero if there is a loss or no entry on line 6	8(a)		
(b) Subtract line 8(a) from line 7. Enter here and on Form 1040, line 30a	(b)	F95+	
9 If line 7 shows a loss— If losses are shown on BOTH lines 5 and 6, omit lines 9(a) and (b) and go to Section D. Otherwise,			
(a) Enter one of the following amounts: (i) If line 3 is zero or a net gain, enter 50% of line 7; (ii) If line 6 is zero or a net gain, enter amount from line 7; or (iii) If line 3 and line 6 are net losses, enter amount on line 3 added to 50% of amount on line 6	9(a)		
(b) Enter here and enter as a (loss) on Form 1040, line 30a, the smallest of: (i) The amount on line 9(a); (ii) \$1,000 (married taxpayers filing separate returns see Instruction D); or (iii) Taxable Income, as adjusted (see Instruction J in Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040))	(b)	(F95-)	

Section D.—Capital Loss Limitation—Where Losses Are Shown on Both Lines 5 AND 6 of Part IV

10 Enter loss from line 3; if line 3 is zero or a gain, enter a zero	10		
11 Enter loss from line 6	11		
12 Enter gain, if any, from line 3; if line 3 is zero or a loss, enter a zero	12		
13 Reduce loss on line 11 to the extent of the gain, if any, on line 12	13		
14 Combine amounts on 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), lines 3 and 11 and if gain, enter gain; if zero or a loss, enter a zero	14		
<i>Note: If the entry on line 14 is zero, OMIT lines 15 through 21 and enter on line 22 the loss shown on line 5.</i>			
15 Enter gain, if any, from 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 11	15		
16 Enter smaller of amount on line 14 or line 15	16		
17 Enter excess of gain on line 14 over amount on line 16	17		
18 Enter loss from line 2; if line 2 is blank, enter a zero	18		
19 Reduce gain, if any, on line 17 to the extent of loss, if any, on line 18 (see Instruction B)	19		
20 Enter loss from line 5	20		
21 Add the gain(s) on line(s) 16 and 19	21		
22 Reduce the loss on line 20 to the extent of the gain, if any, on line 21 (see Instruction C)	22		
23 Enter smaller of amount on line 22 or line 13 (if line 22 is zero, enter a zero)	23		
24 Subtract amount on line 23 from the loss on line 13	24		
25 Enter 50% of the amount on line 24	25		
26 Add lines 10, 23, and 25	26		
27 Enter here and enter as a (loss) on Form 1040, line 30a, the smallest of: (a) Amount on line 26; (b) \$1,000 (Married taxpayers filing separate returns see Instruction D); or (c) Taxable Income, as adjusted (see Instruction J in Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040))	27	(F95-)	

ction E.—Complete if You are Married Filing a Separate Return and Losses are Shown on Lines 2 AND 7 of Part IV

28 Combine amounts on 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), lines 3 and 11 and if gain, enter gain; if zero or a loss, enter a zero	28		
<i>Note: If the entry on line 28 is zero, OMIT lines 29 through 35, and enter on line 36 the loss shown on line 2.</i>			
29 Enter gain, if any, from 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 3	29		
30 Enter smaller of amount on line 28 or line 29	30		
31 Enter excess of gain on line 28 over amount on line 30	31		
32 Enter loss from line 5; if line 5 is blank, enter a zero	32		
33 Reduce the gain, if any, on line 31 to the extent of the loss, if any, on line 32 (see Instruction B)	33		
34 Enter loss from line 2	34		
35 Add the gain(s) on line(s) 30 and 33	35		
36 Reduce the loss on line 34 to the extent of the gain, if any, on line 35 (see Instruction C)	36		

Part V Pre-1970 and Post-1969 Capital Loss Carryovers from 1976 to 1977 (Complete this part if the amount on Part IV, line 9(a) or line 26, is larger than the loss deducted on your 1976 Form 1040, line 30a.)

1 Enter loss shown in Part IV, line 3; if none, enter zero and ignore lines 2 through 20—then go to line 21	1		
2 Enter gain shown in Part IV, line 6. If that line is blank or shows a loss enter a zero	2		
3 Reduce loss on line 1 to the extent of any gain on line 2	3		
<i>Note: If Part IV, line 2 is blank, IGNORE lines 4 through 11, enter a zero on line 12—then go to line 13.</i>			
4 Combine lines 3 and 11 on your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040). Enter the gain; if zero or a loss, enter a zero	4		
<i>Note: If line 4 is zero IGNORE lines 5 through 11, enter on line 12 the loss from Part IV, line 2—then go to line 13.</i>			
5 Enter any gain from your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040), line 3	5		
6 Enter smaller of line 4 or 5	6		
7 Enter excess of gain on line 4 over line 6	7		
8 Enter loss from Part IV, line 5; otherwise, enter a zero	8		
9 Reduce any gain on line 7 to the extent of any loss on line 8	9		
10 Enter loss from Part IV, line 2; otherwise enter a zero	10		
11 Add the gains on lines 6 and 9	11		
12 Reduce the loss on line 10 to the extent of any gain on line 11	12		
13 Pre-1970 short-term capital loss (Enter smaller of line 3 or 12)	13		
14 Short-term capital loss attributable to years beginning after 1969 (excess of line 3 over line 13)	14		
15 Enter any loss from line 13, above	15		
16 Enter loss deducted on your 1976 Form 1040, line 30a	16		
17 Pre-1970 short-term loss carryover to 1977 (excess of line 15 over line 16—if line 15 does not exceed line 16, enter zero). Enter here and in the space provided on page 2 of your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040)	17		
18 Enter any loss from line 14, above	18		
19 Enter excess of line 16 over line 15—if line 16 does not exceed line 15, enter zero	19		
20 Post-1969 short-term loss carryover to 1977 (excess of line 18 over line 19—if line 18 does not exceed line 19, enter zero). Enter here and in the space provided on page 2 of your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040)	20		
21 If you were required to complete Part IV, Section D, enter any loss from Part IV, line 23; otherwise, enter zero	21		
22 Enter excess of line 19 over line 18—if line 19 does not exceed line 18, enter zero. <i>(Note: If you ignored lines 2 through 20 above, enter amount from your 1976 Form 1040, line 30a.)</i>	22		
23 Pre-1970 long-term loss carryover to 1977 (excess of line 21 over line 22—if line 21 does not exceed line 22, enter zero). Enter here and in the space provided on page 2 of your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040)	23		
24 If you were required to complete Part IV, Section D, enter any loss from Part IV, line 24. However, if Part IV, Section D, was not required, enter any loss from Part IV, line 6	24		
25 Enter excess of line 22 over line 21 × 2 (If line 22 does not exceed line 21, enter zero.)	25		
26 Post-1969 long-term loss carryover to 1977 (excess of line 24 over line 25—if line 24 does not exceed line 25, enter zero). Enter here and in the space provided on page 2 of your 1976 Schedule D (Form 1040)	26		

Special 10-Year Averaging Method
(For Total Distribution from Qualified Retirement Plan)

1976

▶ Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1041. ▶ See separate instructions.

Name(s) as shown on return _____ Identifying number _____

By checking this box , a taxpayer agrees to make an irrevocable election with respect to all lump-sum distributions received on behalf of an employee to treat all calendar years of active participation in all plans as years of active participation after December 31, 1973 (see instruction A).

Part I Use this Part if Special 10-Year Averaging Method was Not Elected in 1974 and/or 1975

<p>1 Capital gain portion from block 2, Form 1099R <i>Note: If you are a beneficiary entitled to the death benefit exclusion (see instruction A), divide line 1 by line 3 and multiply the result by line 5. Enter this amount on Schedule D (Form 1040 or Form 1041), Part II, line 6, column f, instead of amount shown in block 2 of Form 1099R and identify in column a as "Capital gain portion of lump-sum distribution less death benefit exclusion." Individuals who do not need Schedule D to report any other gains or losses or to figure the alternative tax, enter 50 percent of the amount on Form 1040, line 30b. If you are not entitled to the death benefit exclusion, enter on Schedule D the capital gain portion shown on Form 1099R in accordance with the previous instructions except identify as "Capital gain portion of lump-sum distribution."</i></p>	<p>1</p>	<p>F109</p>
<p>2 Ordinary income portion from block 3, Form 1099R. Enter here instead of on Form 1040 or Form 1041 (see instruction A)</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>F105</p>
<p>3 Add lines 1 and 2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>F106</p>
<p>4 Death benefit exclusion (see instruction A)</p>	<p>4</p>	
<p>5 Total taxable amount (subtract line 4 from line 3)</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>F107</p>
<p>6 Current actuarial value of annuity (if applicable)</p>	<p>6</p>	
<p>7 Adjusted total taxable amount (add lines 5 and 6). If this amount is \$70,000 or more, skip lines 8 through 11, and also enter this amount on line 12</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>F108</p>
<p>8 50 percent of line 7, but not more than \$10,000</p>	<p>8</p>	
<p>9 Subtract \$20,000 from line 7. Enter difference, but not less than zero.</p>	<p>9</p>	
<p>10 20 percent of line 9</p>	<p>10</p>	
<p>11 Adjusted minimum distribution allowance (subtract line 10 from line 8)</p>	<p>11</p>	
<p>12 Adjusted total taxable amount less adjusted minimum distribution allowance (subtract line 11 from line 7)</p>	<p>12</p>	
<p>13 10 percent of line 12</p>	<p>13</p>	
<p>14 Tax on amount on line 13. Find tax in Single column of Tax Table if amount is not over \$20,000. If over \$20,000, compute tax by using Tax Rate Schedule X (Single Taxpayer Rate)*</p>	<p>14</p>	
<p>15 Multiply line 14 by 10. If no entry on line 5, skip lines 16 through 21, and also enter this amount on line 22</p>	<p>15</p>	
<p>16 Divide line 6 by line 7 (see instruction E)</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>%</p>
<p>17 Multiply line 11 by percentage on line 16</p>	<p>17</p>	
<p>18 Subtract line 17 from line 6</p>	<p>18</p>	
<p>19 10 percent of line 18</p>	<p>19</p>	
<p>20 Tax on amount on line 19. Find tax in Single column of Tax Table if amount is not over \$20,000. If over \$20,000, compute tax by using Tax Rate Schedule X (Single Taxpayer Rate)*</p>	<p>20</p>	
<p>21 Multiply line 20 by 10</p>	<p>21</p>	
<p>22 Subtract line 21 from line 15</p>	<p>22</p>	
<p>23 Divide line 2 by line 3 (see instruction E)</p>	<p>23</p>	<p>%</p>
<p>24 Tax on ordinary income portion of lump-sum distribution (multiply line 22 by percentage on line 23). Show this amount on Form 1040 or Form 1041, page 1 in the bottom margin. Identify as "Tax from Form 4972" and increase the tax shown on Form 1040, line 16 or Form 1041, line 24 or 25</p>	<p>24</p>	<p>F10, F11</p>

*Tax Table and Tax Rate Schedule X can be found in Instructions for Form 1040.

Part II Use this Part if Special 10-Year Averaging Method was Elected or an Annuity Contract Received in 1974 and/or 1975

	(a) Total Received 1976	(b) Total Received 1974 and/or 1975	(c) Total of Columns (a) and (b)
1 Capital gain portion from block 2, Form 1099R 1			
Note: If you are a beneficiary entitled to the death benefit exclusion (see instruction A), use the amounts on the lines in column (a) and divide line 1 by line 3 and multiply the result by line 5. Enter this amount on Schedule D (Form 1040 or Form 1041), Part II, line 6, column f, instead of amount shown in block 2 of Form 1099R and identify in column a as "Capital gain portion of lump-sum distribution less death benefit exclusion." Individuals who do not need Schedule D to report any other gains or losses or to figure the alternative tax, enter 50 percent of the amount on Form 1040, line 30b. If you are not entitled to the death benefit exclusion, enter on Schedule D the capital gain portion shown on Form 1099R in accordance with the previous instructions except identify as "Capital gain portion of lump-sum distribution."			
2 Ordinary income portion from block 3, Form 1099R. Enter here instead of on Form 1040 or Form 1041 (see instruction A) 2			F105
3 Add lines 1 and 2 3			F106
4 Death benefit exclusion (see instruction A) 4			
5 Total taxable amount (subtract line 4 from line 3) 5			F104'
6 Current actuarial value of annuity (if applicable) 6			
7 Adjusted total taxable amount (add lines 5 and 6, column (c)). If this amount is \$70,000 or more, skip lines 8 through 11, and also enter this amount on line 12 7			F108
8 50 percent of line 7, but not more than \$10,000 8			
9 Subtract \$20,000 from line 7. Enter difference, but not less than zero 9			
10 20 percent of line 9 10			
11 Adjusted minimum distribution allowance (subtract line 10 from line 8) 11			
12 Adjusted total taxable amount less adjusted minimum distribution allowance (subtract line 11 from line 7) 12			
13 10 percent of line 12 13			
14 Tax on amount on line 13. Find tax in Single column of Tax Table if amount is not over \$20,000. If over \$20,000, compute tax by using Tax Rate Schedule X (Single Taxpayer Rate)* 14			
15 Multiply line 14 by 10. If no entry on line 6, skip lines 16 through 21, and also enter this amount on line 22 15			
16 Divide line 6, column (c), by line 7 (see instruction E) 16			%
17 Multiply line 11 by percentage on line 16 17			
18 Subtract line 17 from line 6, column (c) 18			
19 10 percent of line 18 19			
20 Tax on amount on line 19. Find tax in Single column of Tax Table if amount is not over \$20,000. If over \$20,000, compute tax by using Tax Rate Schedule X (Single Taxpayer Rate)* 20			
21 Multiply line 20 by 10 21			
22 Subtract line 21 from line 15 22			
23 Divide line 2, column (c), by line 3, column (c) (see instruction E) 23			%
24 Tax on ordinary income portions of lump-sum distributions (multiply line 22 by percentage on line 23) 24			F110
25 Tax on ordinary income portion of lump-sum distribution shown on Form 4972, line 22 for 1974, and/or Part I, line 24 or Part II, line 26 for 1975 25			
26 Tax on ordinary income portion of lump-sum distribution received this year (subtract line 25 from line 24). Show this amount on Form 1040 or Form 1041, page 1 in the bottom margin. Identify as "Tax from Form 4972" and increase the tax shown on Form 1040, line 16 or Form 1041, line 24 or 25 26			F111

*Tax Table and Tax Rate Schedule X can be found in Instructions for Form 1040.

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

**Appendix for
Users of
Identified
Copies of**

**1976
Individual
or
State Tax
Model File**

Statistics Division

Publication 1023B
(March 1979)

APPENDIX FOR USERS OF IDENTIFIED TAX MODEL TAPE COPIES

Explanations of codes and fields designated "BLANK"

Code 0, columns 0, 1 -- RECODED DISTRICT

01	Cincinnati, OH	31	Portsmouth, NH
02	Cleveland, OH	32	Providence, RI
03	Detroit, MI	33	Atlanta, GA
04	Indianapolis, IN	34	Birmingham, AL
05	Louisville, KY	35	Columbia, SC
06	Parkersburg, WV	36	Greensboro, NC
07	Baltimore, MD	37	Jackson, MS
08	Washington, DC	38	Jacksonville, FL
09	Newark, NJ	39	Nashville, TN
10	Philadelphia, PA	40	Albuquerque, NM
11	Pittsburgh, PA	41	Austin, TX
12	Richmond, VA	42	Cheyenne, WY
13	Wilmington, DE	43	Dallas, TX
14	Aberdeen, SD	44	Denver, CO
15	Chicago, IL	45	Little Rock, AR
16	Des Moines, IO	46	New Orleans, LA
17	Fargo, ND	47	Oklahoma City, OK
18	Milwaukee, WI	48	Wichita, KS
19	Omaha, NE	49	Anchorage, AK
20	St. Louis, MO	50	Boise, ID
21	St. Paul, MN	51	Helena, MT
22	Springfield, IL	52	Honolulu, HI
23	Albany, NY	53	Los Angeles, CA
24	Augusta, ME	54	Phoenix, AZ
25	Boston, MA	55	Portland, OR
26	Brooklyn, NY	56	Reno, NV
27	Buffalo, NY	57	Salt Lake City, VT
28	Burlington, VT	58	San Francisco, CA
29	Hartford, CT	59	Seattle, WA
30	Manhattan, NY	60	CP:IO
	61		Puerto Rico

Explanation of codes and fields designated "BLANK" (con't)

Code 4, columns 4 & 5 -- ORIGINAL DISTRICT

District	Code	District	Code
Birmingham.....	63	Portsmouth.....	2
Anchorage.....	92	Newark.....	22
Phoenix.....	86	Albuquerque.....	85
Little Rock.....	71	Brooklyn.....	11
San Francisco.....	94	Manhattan.....	13
Los Angeles.....	95	Albany.....	14
Denver.....	84	Buffalo.....	16
Hartford.....	6	Greensboro.....	56
Wilmington.....	51	Fargo.....	45
Washington, D.C....	53	Cincinnati.....	31
Jacksonville.....	59	Cleveland.....	34
Atlanta.....	58	Oklahoma City...	73
Honolulu.....	99	Portland.....	93
Boise.....	82	Philadelphia....	23
Chicago.....	36	Pittsburg.....	25
Springfield.....	37	Providence.....	5
Indianapolis.....	35	Columbia.....	57
Des Moines.....	42	Aberdeen.....	46
Wichita.....	48	Nashville.....	62
Louisville.....	61	Austin.....	74
New Orleans.....	72	Dallas.....	75
Augusta.....	1	Salt Lake City..	87
Baltimore.....	52	Burlington.....	3
Boston.....	4	Richmond.....	54
Detroit.....	38	Seattle.....	91
St. Paul.....	41	Parkersburg.....	55
Jackson.....	64	Milwaukee.....	39
St. Louis.....	43	Cheyenne.....	83
Helena.....	81	Puerto Rico.....	66
Omaha.....	47	CP:IO.....	98
Reno.....	88		

 1976 Individual Tax Model / General Description

Explanations of codes and fields designated "BLANK" (con't)

Code 6, columns 6 & 7 -- STATE CODE

<u>State Code</u>	<u>State Name</u>
1	Alabama
2	Alaska
3	Arizona
4	Arkansas
5	California
6	Colorado
7	Connecticut
8	Delaware
9	District of Columbia
10	Florida
11	Georgia
12	Hawaii
13	Idaho
14	Illinois
15	Indiana
16	Iowa
17	Kansas
18	Kentucky
19	Louisiana
20	Maine
21	Maryland
22	Massachusetts
23	Michigan
24	Minnesota
25	Mississippi
26	Missouri
27	Montana
28	Nebraska
29	Nevada
30	New Hampshire
31	New Jersey
32	New Mexico
33	New York
34	North Carolina
35	North Dakota
36	Ohio
37	Oklahoma
38	Oregon
39	Pennsylvania
40	Rhode Island
41	South Carolina
42	South Dakota
43	Tennessee
44	Texas
45	Utah
46	Vermont
47	Virginia
48	Washington
49	West Virginia
50	Wisconsin
51	Wyoming
52	APO/FPO
53	Puerto Rico
54	CP: IO

Explanation of codes and fields designated "BLANK" (con't)

Code 24, columns 24 & 25 -- CYCLE CODE value = 01 through 54

Code 34, Column 34 -- HIGH INCOME NONTAXABLE CODE

- 0 not a high income non-taxable
- 1 with no tax preferences
- 2 with no tax preferences, but with $\frac{1}{2}$ excess LTCC
- 3 with tax preferences less than or equal to exclusion
- 4 with recomputed tax preferences less than or equal to exclusion

Code 36, column 36 -- PRIMARY REASON FOR NONTAXABILITY CODE

- 1 interest deducted
- 2 taxes deducted
- 3 contributions deducted
- 4 medical deductions
- 5 net casualty or theft loss
- 6 miscellaneous deductions
- 7 foreign tax credit
- 8 investment credit
- 9 all other tax credits

Code 38, column 38 -- REGION

(*All region codes are generated from State Code)

- 1 Central (15, 18, 23, 36, 49)
- 2 Mid-Atlantic (8, 9, 21, 31, 39, 47)
- 3 Mid-west (14, 16, 24, 26, 28, 35, 42, 50)
- 4 North Atlantic (7, 20, 22, 30, 33, 40, 46)
- 5 South East (1, 10, 11, 25, 34, 41, 43)
- 6 South West (4, 6, 17, 19, 32, 37, 44, 51)
- 7 Western (2, 3, 5, 12, 13, 27, 29, 38, 45, 48)
- 8 Other Areas (52, 53, 54)

1976 Individual Tax Model / General Description

Explanation of codes and fields designated "BLANK" (con't)

Code 41, column 41 -- SECONDARY REASON FOR NONTAXABILITY CODE

- 0 no secondary reason
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7
 - 8
 - 9
- } same as "Primary Reason for Nontaxability"

Codes 41 through 49, columns 41 through 49 -- BLANK (contain no data)

Code 50, columns 50 through 55 -- DOCUMENT LOCATOR NUMBER

Code 56, columns 56 through 60 -- PRIMARY SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

Fields 151 through 153 -- BLANK (contain no data)

Field 155 -- SECONDARY SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER