## Instructions for Form 1040NR-EZ

## U.S. Income Tax Return for Certain Nonresident Aliens With No Dependents

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

## May I Use Form 1040NR-EZ?

You can use Form 1040NR-EZ instead of Form 1040NR if all ten of the following apply.

1. You do not claim any dependents.
2. You cannot be claimed as a dependent on another person's U.S. tax return (such as your parent's return).
3. You were born after January 1, 1933, and were not blind at the end of 1997.
4. Your only U.S. source income was from wages, salaries, tips, taxable refunds of state and local income taxes, and scholarship or fellowship grants.
Note: If you had taxable interest or dividend income, you cannot use this form.
5. Your taxable income (line 13 of Form 1040NR-EZ) was less than \$50,000.
6. You do not claim any adjustments to income except scholarship and fellowship grants excluded.
7. You do not claim any tax credits.
8. If you were married, you do not claim an exemption for your spouse.
9. If you itemize deductions, the only deduction you claim is for state and local income taxes.
10. The only other taxes you owe are social security and Medicare tax on tip income not reported to your employer, or household employment taxes.

## General Instructions

Tip: For information about tax law changes, see Pub. 553 or What's Hot at www.irs.ustreas.gov.

## Items To Note

## Nonresident Alien Students and

Trainees. If you were a nonresident alien student or trainee who was temporarily in the United States under an "F," "J," "M," or "Q" visa, you must now file Form 1040NR-EZ (or Form 1040NR) only if
you have income that is subject to tax under section 871.
Other Reporting Requirements. If you meet the closer connection to a foreign country exception to the substantial presence test or exclude days of presence in the United States for purposes of that test, you must file a statement containing certain information. This rule does not apply to foreign-government-related individuals who exclude days of presence in the United States. For details, see Form 8840, Closer Connection Exception Statement for Aliens, or Form 8843, Statement for Exempt Individuals and Individuals With a Medical Condition. Certain dual-resident taxpayers who claim tax treaty benefits must file Form 8833, Treaty-Based Return Position Disclosure Under Section 6114 or 7701(b), or a similar statement. A dual-resident taxpayer is one who is a resident of both the United States and another country under each country's tax laws.

## Additional Information

If you need more information, our free publications may help you. Pub. 519 will be the most important, but the following publications may also help.
Pub. 552, Recordkeeping for Individuals
Pub. 597, Information on the United States-Canada Income Tax Treaty Pub. 901, U.S. Tax Treaties Pub. 910, Guide to Free Tax Services (includes a list of all publications)

These free publications and the forms and schedules you will need are available on request from the Internal Revenue Service. If you have a foreign address, send your order to either: Eastern Area Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23286-8107, U.S.A.; or Western Area Distribution Center, Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001, U.S.A., whichever is closer. You can also download forms and publications from the IRS Internet web site at www.irs.ustreas.gov.

## Resident Alien or Nonresident Alien

If you are not a citizen of the United States, specific rules apply to determine if you are a resident alien or a nonresident alien for tax purposes. Generally, you are considered a resident alien if you meet either the green card test or the substantial presence test for 1997. If you do not meet either of these tests for 1997 but you meet the substantial presence test for 1998, you may be able to choose to be treated as a resident alien for part of 1997. But you must have been physically present in the United States for at least 31 days in a row during 1997 to do so. This choice does not apply if you met either the green card test or the substantial presence test for 1996. For more details, see Pub. 519.

You are considered a nonresident alien for the year if you are not a U.S. resident under either of these tests. You are also considered a nonresident alien if you otherwise meet the substantial presence test but you come under any of the three exceptions described on page 2.

For more details on resident and nonresident status, the tests for residence and the exceptions to them, see Pub. 519. Green Card Test. You are a resident for tax purposes if you were a lawful permanent resident (immigrant) of the United States at any time during 1997. Substantial Presence Test. You are considered a U.S. resident if you meet the substantial presence test for 1997. You meet this test if you were physically present in the United States for at least:

1. 31 days during 1997, and
2. 183 days during the period 1997, 1996, and 1995, counting all the days of physical presence in 1997 but only $1 / 3$ the number of days of presence in 1996 and only $1 / 6$ the number of days in 1995.

Generally, you are treated as present in the United States on any day that you are physically present in the country at any time during the day.

Exceptions. The following are exceptions to the substantial presence test.

1. Exempt individual. You do not count days for which you are an exempt individual. In general, an exempt individual is an individual who is a:
a. foreign-government-related individual,
b. teacher or trainee,
c. student, or
d. professional athlete who is temporarily in the United States to compete in a charitable sports event.
Note: Alien individuals with "Q" visas are treated as either students or teachers and trainees and, as such, are exempt individuals for purposes of the substantial presence test if they otherwise qualify.
" $Q$ " visas are issued to aliens participating in certain international cultural exchange programs.
2. Medical condition. You do not count any day that you intended to leave the United States but were unable to leave because of a medical condition or medical problem that arose while you were present in the United States.
Note: This exception does not apply to pre-existing medical conditions or problems. For more details, see Pub. 519.
3. Closer connection to foreign country. Even though you would otherwise meet the substantial presence test, you are not treated as having met that test for 1997 if you:
a. were present in the United States for fewer than 183 days during 1997,
b. establish that during 1997 you had a tax home in a foreign country, and
c. establish that during 1997 you had a closer connection to one foreign country in which you had a tax home than to the United States unless you had a closer connection to two foreign countries.

## Who Must File

File Form 1040NR-EZ (or Form 1040NR) if you were a nonresident alien engaged in a trade or business in the United States during 1997. You must file even if-

- none of your income came from a trade or business conducted in the United States,
- you have no income from U.S. sources, or
- your income is exempt from U.S. tax.

Note: If you were a nonresident alien student or trainee who was temporarily present in the United States under an "F," "J," " $M$," or " $Q$ " visa, you must file Form 1040NR-EZ (or Form 1040NR) only if you have income that is subject to tax under section 871.

## When To File

If you were an employee and received wages subject to U.S. income tax
withholding, file Form 1040NR-EZ by April 15, 1998.

If you did not receive wages as an employee subject to U.S. income tax withholding, file Form 1040NR-EZ by June 15, 1998.
Extension of Time To File. If you cannot file your return by the due date, you should file Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return. You must file Form 4868 by the regular due date of the return.
Note: Form 4868 does not extend the time to pay your income tax. The tax is due by the regular due date of the return.

## Where To File

File Form 1040NR-EZ with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, PA 19255, U.S.A.

## Election To Be Taxed as a Resident Alien

You can elect to be taxed as a U.S. resident for the whole year if all of the following apply:

- You were married.
- Your spouse was a U.S. citizen or resident alien on the last day of the tax year.
- You file a joint return for the year of the election using Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ.

To make this election, you must attach the statement described in Pub. 519 to your return. Do not use Form 1040NR-EZ.

Your worldwide income for the whole year must be included and will be taxed under U.S. tax laws. You must agree to keep the records, books, and other information needed to figure the tax. If you made the election in an earlier year, you may file a joint return or separate return for 1997. If you file a separate return, use Form 1040 or Form 1040A. Your worldwide income for the whole year must be included whether you file a joint or separate return.
Caution: Nonresident aliens who make this election may forfeit the right to claim benefits otherwise available under a U.S. tax treaty. For more details, see Pub. 901, U.S. Tax Treaties, or refer to the specific treaty.

## Dual-Status Taxpayers

Note: If you elect to be taxed as a resident alien (discussed above), the special instructions and restrictions discussed here do not apply.

## Dual-Status Tax Year

A dual-status year is one in which you change status between nonresident and resident alien. Different U.S. income tax rules apply to each status.

Most dual-status years are the years of arrival or departure. Before you arrive in the United States, you are a nonresident alien. After you arrive, you may or may not be a resident, depending on the circumstances.

If you become a U.S. resident, you stay a resident until you leave the United States. You may become a nonresident alien when you leave, if, after leaving (or after your last day of lawful permanent residency if you met the green card test) and for the remainder of the calendar year of your departure, you have a closer connection to a foreign country than to the United States, and, during the next calendar year, you are not a U.S. resident under either the green card test or the substantial presence test. See Pub. 519.

## What and Where To File for a Dual-Status Year

If you were a U.S. resident on the last day of the tax year, file Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return. Write "Dual-Status Return" across the top and attach a statement showing your income for the part of the year you were a nonresident. You may use Form 1040NR-EZ as the statement; write "Dual-Status Statement" across the top. File your return and statement with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, PA 19255, U.S.A.

If you were a nonresident on the last day of the tax year, file Form 1040NR-EZ. Write "Dual-Status Return" across the top and attach a statement showing your income for the part of the year you were a U.S. resident. You may use Form 1040 as the statement; write "Dual-Status Statement" across the top. File your return and statement with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, PA 19255, U.S.A.

Statements. Any statement you file with your return must show your name, address, and identifying number (defined on page 3). You do not have to sign the statement. Your signature on the return is sufficient because it also applies to supporting statements and schedules.

## Income Subject to Tax for Dual-Status Year

As a dual-status taxpayer not filing a joint return, you are taxed on income from all sources for the part of the year you were a resident alien. Generally, you are taxed on income only from U.S. sources for the part of the year you were a nonresident alien. However, all income that is considered to be effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States is taxable.

Income you received as a dual-status taxpayer from sources outside the United

States while a resident alien is taxable even if you became a nonresident alien after receiving it and before the close of the tax year. Conversely, income you received from sources outside the United States while a nonresident alien is not taxable in most cases even if you became a resident alien after receiving it and before the close of the tax year. Income from U.S. sources is taxable whether you received it while a nonresident alien or a resident alien.

## Restrictions for Dual-Status Taxpayers

Standard Deduction. You may not take the standard deduction.
Head of Household. You may not use the Head of Household Tax Table column or Tax Rate Schedule.
Joint Return. You may not file a joint return. However, see Election To Be
Taxed as a Resident Alien on page 2.
Tax Rates. If you were married and a nonresident of the United States for all or part of the tax year and you do not make the election to be taxed as a resident alien as discussed on page 2, you must use the Tax Table column for Married Filing Separately to figure your tax on income that is considered to be effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. If married, you may not use the Single Tax Table column.
Deduction for Exemptions. As a dual-status taxpayer, you usually will be entitled to your own personal exemption. Subject to the general rules for qualification, you are allowed exemptions for your spouse in figuring taxable income for the part of the year you were a resident alien. The amount you may claim for these exemptions is limited to your taxable income (determined without regard to exemptions) for the part of the year you were a resident alien. You may not use exemptions (other than your own) to reduce taxable income to below zero for that period.

If you are a resident of Canada, Mexico, Japan, or the Republic of Korea; a U.S. national; or a student or business apprentice from India, special rules apply. See Pub. 519.

## How To Figure Tax for Dual-Status Tax Year

When you figure your U.S. tax for a dual-status year, you are subject to different rules for the part of the year you were a resident and the part of the year you were a nonresident.

All income for the period of residence and all income that is considered to be effectively connected with a trade or business in the United States for the period of nonresidence, after allowable deductions, is added and taxed at the same rates that apply to U.S. citizens and residents.

Credits. You are allowed a credit against your U.S. income tax liability for certain taxes you paid, are considered to have paid, or that were withheld from your income. These include:

1. Tax withheld from wages earned in the United States.

When filing Form 1040, show the total tax withheld on line 54. Enter amounts from the attached statement (Form 1040NR-EZ, line 18) to the left of line 54 and identify and include in the amount on line 54.

When filing Form 1040NR-EZ, show the total tax withheld on line 18. Enter the amount from the attached statement (Form 1040, line 54) to the left of line 18 and identify and include in the amount on line 18.
2. Tax paid with Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals, or Form 1040-ES (NR), U.S. Estimated Tax for Nonresident Alien Individuals.
3. Tax paid with Form 1040-C, U.S. Departing Alien Income Tax Return, at the time of departure from the United States. When filing Form 1040, include the tax paid with Form 1040-C with the total payments on line 60. Identify the payment in the area to the left of the entry.

As a dual-status taxpayer, you generally may claim tax credits using the same rules that apply to resident aliens.

## Line Instructions for Form 1040NR-EZ

## Identifying Number and Address

Identifying Number. Generally, this number is your social security number (SSN). Apply for your SSN using Form SS-5, which you can get at Social Security Administration (SSA) offices. Fill in Form SS-5 and return it to the SSA.

If you do not have an SSN and are not eligible to get one, you must get an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). To apply for an ITIN, file Form W-7 with the IRS. It usually takes about 30 days to get an ITIN. Enter your ITIN wherever your SSN is requested on your tax return.
Note: An ITIN is for tax use only. It does not entitle you to social security benefits or change your employment or immigration status under U.S. law.

An incorrect or missing identifying number may increase your tax or reduce your refund.
P.O. Box. Enter your box number only if your post office does not deliver mail to your home.
Foreign Address. Enter the information in the following order: city, province or
state, and country. Follow the country's practice for entering the postal code. Please do not abbreviate the country name.

## Filing Status

Lines 1 and 2. The amount of your tax depends on your filing status. Before you decide which box to check, read the following explanation.
Were You Single or Married? If you were married on December 31, consider yourself married for the whole year. If you were single, divorced, or legally separated under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance on December 31, consider yourself single for the whole year.
Note: Some married persons who live apart may file as single. But they must have a child living with them and meet certain other tests to do so. For details, see Pub. 501, Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information.

If your spouse died in 1997, consider yourself married to that spouse for the whole year, unless you remarried before the end of 1997.

## Rounding Off to Whole Dollars

To round off cents to the nearest whole dollar on your forms and schedules, drop amounts under 50 cents and increase amounts from 50 to 99 cents to the next dollar. If you do round off, do so for all amounts. But if you have to add two or more amounts to figure the amount to enter on a line, include cents when adding and only round off the total.

## Taxable Income

Line 3-Wages, Salaries, Tips, etc.
Enter the total of your effectively connected wages, salaries, tips, etc. However, do not include amounts exempted under a tax treaty and reported on Form 1040NR-EZ, Item J. Also include in this total:

- Tip income you did not report to your employer. Also include allocated tips shown on your W-2 form(s) unless you can prove that you received less. Allocated tips should be shown in box 8 of your W-2 form(s). They are not included as income in box 1 . See Pub. 531, Reporting Tip Income, for more details.
Caution: You may owe social security and Medicare tax on unreported or allocated tips. See the instructions for line 15 on page 4.
- Excess salary deferrals. The amount deferred should be shown in box 13 of your W-2 form and the "Deferred Compensation" box in box 15 should be
checked. If the total amount you deferred for 1997 under all plans was more than $\$ 9,500$, include the excess on line 3. But a different limit may apply if amounts were deferred under a tax-sheltered annuity plan or an eligible plan of a state or local government or tax-exempt organization. See Pub. 575, Pension and Annuity Income, for details.
Caution: You may not deduct the amount deferred. It is not included as income in box 1 of your W-2 form.
- Corrective distributions shown on

Form 1099-R of (1) excess salary
deferrals and (2) excess contributions to a retirement plan.

- Disability pensions shown on Form 1099-R if you have not reached the minimum retirement age set by your employer.
Note: You must use Form 1040NR to report disability pensions received after you reach your employer's minimum retirement age and other pensions shown on Form 1099-R.

Missing or Incorrect Form W-2. If you do not get a Form W-2 by February 2, 1998, ask your employer for it. Even if you do not get a Form W-2, you must still report your earnings. If you lose your Form W-2 or it is incorrect, ask your employer for a new one.

Dependent Care Benefits. If you received benefits for 1997 under your employer's dependent care plan, you must use Form 1040NR. The benefits should be shown in box 10 of your W-2 form(s).

Tax-Exempt Interest. Certain types of interest income from investments in state and municipal bonds and similar instruments are not taxed by the Federal Government. If you received such tax-exempt interest income, enter "TEl" and the amount of your tax-exempt interest on the dotted line next to line 3. Include any exempt-interest dividends from a mutual fund or other regulated investment company. But do not include interest earned on your IRA, or interest from U.S. bank, savings, credit union, or insurance company deposits that are exempt from tax under section 871 (i) or a tax treaty. Do not add any tax-exempt interest into your total on line 3.
Line 4-Taxable Refunds, Credits, or Offsets of State and Local Income Taxes.
Tip: None of your refund is taxable if, for the year you paid the tax, you did not itemize deductions.

If you received a refund, credit, or offset of state or local income taxes in 1997, you may receive a Form 1099-G. If you chose to apply part or all of the refund to your 1997 estimated state or local income tax, the amount applied is treated as received in 1997.

For details on how to figure the amount, if any, you must report as income, see Recoveries in Pub. 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income.
Line 5-Scholarship and Fellowship Grants. If you received a scholarship or fellowship, part or all of it may be taxable.

If you were a degree candidate, the amounts you used for expenses other than tuition and course-related expenses are generally taxable. For example, amounts used for room, board, and travel are generally taxable.

If you were not a degree candidate, the full amount of the scholarship or fellowship is generally taxable. Also, amounts received as a scholarship or fellowship that are payment for teaching, research, or other services are taxable even if the services were required to get the grant.

Report the total amount of the grant on line 5 and show any nontaxable part on line 8. If the grant was reported on Form 1042-S, enter the gross amount from column (b) on line 5 . However, do not include amounts exempted under a tax treaty and reported on Form 1040NR-EZ, item J. Attach a statement that shows: the amount of your grant, the dates it covers, the grantor's name, expenses the grant covers, and the conditions under which it was given to you. Explain how much was taxable, how much was tax exempt, and why.

Attach any Form 1042-S or Form W-2 you received from the college or institution. If you did not receive a 1042-S or W-2 form, attach a statement from the college or institution (on their letterhead) showing the details of the grant.
Line 6. Use line 6 to report your total effectively connected income that is exempt from tax by a tax treaty. Do not include this exempt income on line 7. Also, you must complete item J on page 2 of Form 1040NR-EZ.
Line 8-Scholarship and Fellowship Grants Excluded. If you were a degree candidate, enter amounts used for tuition and course-related expenses (fees, books, etc.). Do not include any amount already shown on line 6.
Line 10-Itemized Deductions. Enter total state and local income taxes you paid or that were withheld from your salary in 1997. If, during 1997, you received any refunds of, or credits for, income tax paid in earlier years, do not subtract them from the amount you deduct here. Instead, see the instructions for line 4.
Note: Residents of India who were students or business apprentices may be able to take the standard deduction instead of their itemized deductions. See Pub. 519 for details.

## Line 12—Exemption Deduction.

Generally, you can take an exemption of $\$ 2,650$ for yourself. However, if you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's U.S. tax return (such as your parent's return), you cannot take an exemption for yourself even if that person chose not to claim you.
Note: Residents of Canada, Mexico, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and U.S. nationals may be able to claim exemptions for their dependents and, if married, their spouse. Residents of India who were students or business apprentices may also be able to take exemptions for their spouse and dependents. However, Form 1040NR must be used to claim the additional exemptions.
Line 15-Social Security and Medicare Tax on Tip Income Not Reported to Employer. If you are subject to social security and Medicare tax, you received tips of $\$ 20$ or more in any month, and you did not report the full amount to your employer, you must pay the social security and Medicare or railroad retirement (RRTA) tax on the unreported tips. You must also pay this tax if your W-2 form(s) shows allocated tips that you are including in your income on Form 1040NR-EZ, line 3.

To figure the tax, use Form 4137, Social Security and Medicare Tax on Unreported Tip Income. To pay the RRTA tax, contact your employer. Your employer will figure and collect the tax.
Caution: You may be charged a penalty equal to $50 \%$ of the social security and Medicare tax due on tips you received but did not report to your employer.
Line 16-Household Employment
Taxes. If any of the following apply, see Schedule H (Form 1040) and its instructions to see if you owe these taxes. 1. You paid any one household employee (defined below) cash wages of $\$ 1,000$ or more in 1997.
2. You withheld Federal income tax during 1997 at the request of any household employee.
3. You paid total cash wages of $\$ 1,000$ or more in any calendar quarter of 1996 or 1997 to household employees.
Tip: For purposes of item 1, do not count amounts paid to an employee who was under age 18 at any time in 1997 and was a student.

Household Employee. Any person who does household work is a household employee if you can control what will be done and how it will be done. Household work includes work done in or around your home by babysitters, nannies, health aides, maids, yard workers, and similar domestic workers.

## Payments

Line 18—Federal Income Tax Withheld. Add the amounts shown as Federal income tax withheld on your Forms W-2 and 1042-S. Enter the total on line 18.

## Line 19-1997 Estimated Tax

Payments. Enter any payments you made on your estimated Federal income tax (Form 1040-ES (NR)) for 1997. Include any overpayment from your 1996 return that you applied to your 1997 estimated tax.

Name Change. If you changed your name because of marriage, divorce, etc., and you made estimated tax payments using your former name, attach a statement to the front of Form 1040NR-EZ explaining all the payments you made in 1997 and the name and identifying number under which you made the payments.
Line 20-Credit for Amount Paid With
Form 1040-C. Enter any amount you paid with Form 1040-C for 1997.
Line 21—Total Payments. Add lines 18 through 20. Enter the total on line 21.

Amount Paid With Request for Extension of Time To File. If you filed Form 4868 to get an automatic extension of time to file Form 1040NR-EZ, include in the total on line 21 the amount, if any, you paid with that form. On the dotted line next to line 21, enter "Form 4868" and show the amount paid. Also, include any amount paid with Form 2688 if you filed for an additional extension.

## Refund

Line 22—Amount Overpaid. If line 22 is under $\$ 1$, we will send a refund only on written request.
Tip: If the amount you overpaid is large, you may want to decrease the amount of income tax withheld from your pay. See

## 1998 Income Tax Withholding and

 Estimated Tax Payments on page 6.Lines 23b through 23d-Direct Deposit of Refund. Complete lines 23b through 23d if you want us to directly deposit the amount shown on line 23a into your account at a bank or other financial institution (such as a mutual fund, brokerage firm, or credit union) in the United States instead of sending you a check.

## Why Use Direct Deposit?

- You get your refund faster.
- Payment is more secure-there is no check to get lost.
- More convenient. No trip to the bank to deposit your check.
- Saves tax dollars. A refund by direct deposit costs less than a check.
Tip: You can check with your financial institution to make sure your deposit will


Note: The routing and account numbers may appear in different places on your check.
be accepted and to get the correct routing number and account number.
Line 23b. The routing number must be nine digits. If the first two digits are not 01 through 12 or 21 through 32 , the direct deposit will be rejected and a check sent instead. On the sample check above, the routing number is 250250025 .

Your checks may state that they are payable through a bank different from the financial institution at which you have your account. If so, do not use the routing number on those checks. Instead, contact your financial institution for the correct routing number to enter on this line.
Line 23d. The account number can be up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). Include hyphens but omit spaces and special symbols. Enter the number from left to right and leave any unused boxes blank. On the sample check above, the account number is 20202086. Be sure not to include the check number.
Line 24—Applied to 1998 Estimated Tax. Enter on line 24 the amount, if any, of the overpayment on line 22 you want applied to your estimated tax for 1998. This choice cannot be changed later.

## Amount You Owe

Line 25-Amount You Owe. Include any estimated tax penalty from line 26 in the amount you enter on line 25.

Make your check or money order payable to the "Internal Revenue Service" (not "IRS") for the full amount due. Do not send cash. Write "1997 Form 1040NR-EZ" and your name, address, and SSN or ITIN on your payment. You do not have to pay if line 25 is under \$1.

Do not include any estimated tax payment in your check or money order. Mail any estimated tax payment in an envelope separate from the one you use to pay the tax due on Form 1040NR-EZ. Tip: You may need to (a) increase the amount of income tax withheld from your pay or (b) make estimated tax payments for 1998. See 1998 Income Tax

## Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments on page 6.

Installment Payments. If you cannot pay the full amount shown on line 25 when you file, you may ask to make monthly installment payments. However, you will be charged interest and may be charged a late payment penalty on the tax not paid by the date due, even if your request to pay in installments is granted. You must also pay a fee. To limit the interest and penalty charges, pay as much of the tax as possible. But before requesting an installment agreement, you should consider other less costly alternatives, such as a bank loan.

To ask for an installment agreement, use Form 9465, Installment Agreement Request. You should receive a response to your request for installments within 30 days. But if you file your return after March 31, it may take us longer to reply. Line 26-Estimated Tax Penalty. You may owe this penalty if:

- Line 25 (minus line 16) is at least $\$ 500$ and it is more than $10 \%$ of the tax shown on your return, or
- You did not pay enough estimated tax by any of the due dates. This is true even if you are due a refund.

Figuring the penalty. If you choose to figure the penalty yourself, see Form 2210 to find out if you owe the penalty. If so, you can use the form to figure the amount. In certain situations, you may be able to lower your penalty. For details, see the Instructions for Form 2210. Enter the penalty on Form 1040NR-EZ, line 26. Add the penalty to any tax due and enter the total on line 25. If you are due a refund, subtract the penalty from the overpayment you show on line 22. Do not file Form 2210 with your return unless Form 2210 indicates that you must do so. Instead, keep it for your records.
Tip: Because Form 2210 is complicated, if you want you can leave line 26 blank and the IRS will figure the penalty and send you a bill. We will not charge you interest on the penalty if you pay by the date specified on the bill.

## Other Information (Page 2)

## Item J

## Reporting of Treaty Benefits Claimed

If you take the position that a treaty of the United States overrides or modifies any provision of the Internal Revenue Code and that position reduces (or potentially reduces) your tax, you must report certain information on Form 8833, Treaty-Based Return Position Disclosure Under Section 6114 or 7701 (b), or a similar statement attached to your tax return. But see Pub. 519 for exceptions to this rule. You can be charged a $\$ 1,000$ penalty for each failure to report the required information. For more details, see Form 8833 and Regulations section 301.6114-1.

## Reminders

## Sign and Date Your Return

Form 1040NR-EZ is not considered a valid return unless you sign it. If an agent (including your spouse) signs for you, your authorization of the signature must be filed with the return. You may have an agent in the United States prepare and sign your return if you could not do so for one of the following reasons:

- You were ill.
- You were not in the United States at any time during the 60 days before the return was due.
- For other reasons that you explained in writing to the Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, PA 19255, U.S.A., and that the IRS approved.

Be sure to date your return and show your occupation in the United States in the space provided. If you have someone prepare your return for you, you are still responsible for the correctness of the return.
Child's Return. If your child cannot sign the return, either parent may sign the child's name in the space provided. Then, add "By (your signature), parent for minor child."

## Paid Preparers Must Sign Your Return.

Generally, anyone you pay to prepare your return must sign it by hand in the space provided. Signature stamps or labels cannot be used. The preparer must give you a copy of the return for your records. Someone who prepares your return but does not charge you should not sign.

## Address Change

If you move after you file, always notify in writing the Internal Revenue Service Center where you filed your last return. You can use Form 8822, Change of Address, to notify us of your new address.

If you are expecting a refund, also notify the post office serving your old address. This will help forward your check to your new address. Please be sure to write your identifying number (defined on page 3) on any letters to the IRS.

## 1998 Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments

If the amount you owe or the amount you overpaid is large, you may want to file a new Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, with your employer to change the amount of income tax to be withheld from your 1998 pay. In general, you do not have to make estimated tax payments if you expect that your 1998 Form 1040NR-EZ will show a tax refund or a tax balance due the IRS of less than $\$ 1,000$. If your total estimated tax (including any household employment taxes) for 1998 is $\$ 1,000$ or more, see Form 1040-ES (NR). It has a worksheet you can use to see if you have to make estimated tax payments. However, if you expect to be a resident of Puerto Rico during all of 1998 and you must pay estimated tax, use Form 1040-ES.

## How Long Should Records Be Kept?

Keep your records as long as they may be needed to carry out any Internal Revenue law. Records of income, deductions, and credits shown on your return, as well as any worksheets you used, should be kept until the statute of limitations runs out for that return. Usually, this is 3 years from the date the return was due or filed, or 2 years from the date the tax was paid, whichever is later. Keep some records longer. For example, keep property records (including those on your own home) as long as they are needed to figure the basis of the original or replacement property. Also, keep copies of your filed tax returns and any Forms W-2, 1099, and 1042-S you received as part of your records. For more details, see Pub. 552, Recordkeeping for Individuals.

## Requesting a Copy of Your Tax Return

If you need a copy of your tax return, use Form 4506.

## Amended Return

File Form 1040X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, to change a return you already filed. Also, use Form 1040X if you filed Form 1040NR-EZ and you should have filed a Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ, or vice versa. Generally, Form 1040X must be filed within 3 years after the date the original return was filed, or within 2 years after the date the tax was paid, whichever is later.

## Interest and Penalties

Tip: You do not have to figure the amount of any interest or penalties you may owe. Because figuring these amounts can be complicated, we will do it for you if you want. We will send you a bill for any amount due.

If you include interest or penalties with your payment, identify and enter the amount in the bottom margin of Form 1040NR-EZ, page 1. Please do not include it in the Amount You Owe on line 25.

Interest. We will charge you interest on taxes not paid by their due date, even if an extension of time to file is granted. We will also charge you interest on penalties imposed for failure to file, negligence, fraud, substantial valuation
misstatements, and substantial understatements of tax. Interest is charged on the penalty from the due date of the return (including extensions).
Penalty for Late Filing. If you do not file your return by the due date (including extensions), the penalty is usually $5 \%$ of the amount due for each month or part of a month your return is late, unless you have a reasonable explanation. If you do, attach it to your return. The penalty cannot usually be more than $25 \%$ of the tax due. If your return is more than 60 days late, the minimum penalty will be $\$ 100$ or the amount of any tax you owe, whichever is smaller.
Penalty for Late Payment of Tax. If you pay your taxes late, the penalty is usually $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ of the unpaid amount for each month or part of a month the tax is not paid. The penalty cannot be more than $25 \%$ of the unpaid amount. It applies to any unpaid tax on the return. This penalty is in addition to interest charges on late payments.
Penalty for Frivolous Return. In addition to any other penalties, the law imposes a penalty of $\$ 500$ for filing a frivolous return. A frivolous return is one that does not contain information needed to figure the correct tax or shows a substantially incorrect tax, because you take a frivolous position or desire to delay or interfere with the tax laws. This includes altering or striking out the preprinted language above the space where you sign.
Other Penalties. Other penalties can be imposed for negligence, substantial understatement of tax, and fraud. Criminal penalties may be imposed for willful failure to file, tax evasion, or making a false statement. See Pub. 17 for details on some of these penalties.

## Gift To Reduce the Public Debt

If you wish to make such a gift, make your check payable to "Bureau of the Public Debt." You can send it to: Bureau of the Public Debt, Department G, Washington, DC 20239-0601. Or, you can enclose the
check with your income tax return when you file. Do not add your gift to any tax you may owe. If you owe tax, make a separate check for that amount payable to "Internal Revenue Service."
Note: You may be able to deduct this gift on your 1998 tax return as a charitable contribution. But you must file Form 1040NR to do so.

## Taxpayer Assistance

IRS assistance is available to help you prepare your return. But you should know that you are responsible for the accuracy of your return. If we do make an error, you are still responsible for the payment of the correct tax.

In the United States, call the local city number listed in your telephone directory if it is not a long-distance call for you. Otherwise, call 1-800-829-1040.

If you find it necessary to write instead of calling, please address your letter to your IRS District Director for a prompt reply. Make sure you include your identifying number (defined on page 3) when you write.

Assistance in answering tax questions and filling out tax returns is also available in person from Internal Revenue Service offices in: Bonn, Germany; London, England; Mexico City, Mexico; Paris, France; Rome, Italy; Santiago, Chile; Singapore; Sydney, Australia; and Tokyo, Japan. The offices generally are located in the U.S. embassies or consulates. During every tax return filing period, you
can get income tax forms and publications from U.S. embassies and consulates abroad. You can also download forms and publications from the IRS Internet web site at www.irs.ustreas.gov.

The Internal Revenue Service conducts an overseas taxpayer assistance program during the filing season (January to mid-June). To find out if Internal Revenue Service personnel will be in your area, please contact the consular office at the nearest U.S. embassy.

## Unresolved Tax Problems

The Problem Resolution Program is for people who have been unable to resolve their problems with the IRS. If you have a tax problem you cannot clear up through normal channels, write to your local IRS District Director or call your local IRS office and ask for Problem Resolution assistance. (You may also contact one of the overseas IRS offices listed above.) This office cannot change the tax law or technical decisions. But it can help you clear up problems that resulted from previous contacts. For more details, see Pub. 1546.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is: Recordkeeping, $1 \mathrm{hr} ., 19 \mathrm{~min}$.; Learning about the law or the form, 48 min .; Preparing the form, $1 \mathrm{hr} ., 32 \mathrm{~min}$.; and Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS, 35 min .

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to the Tax Forms Committee, Western Area Distribution Center, Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001. You can also call the IRS with your suggestions at 1-800-829-9043 and leave a recorded message 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. DO NOT send your return to this address. Instead, see Where To File on page 2.


1997 Tax Table—Continued


1997 Tax Table—Continued


1997 Tax Table—Continued

| If Form 1040NR-EZ, line 13, is- |  | And you are- |  | If Form 1040NR-EZ, line 13 , is- |  | And you are- |  | If Form 1040NR-EZ, line 13 , is- |  | And you are- |  | If Form 1040NR-EZ, line 13, is- |  | And you are- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married filing separately | At least | But <br> less <br> than | Single | Married <br> filing <br> sepa- <br> rately | At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { than } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married <br> filing <br> sepa- <br> rately | At least | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { tha } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married filing separately |
|  |  | Your tax is- |  |  |  | Your tax is- |  |  |  | Your tax is- |  |  |  | Your tax is- |  |
| 33,000 |  |  |  | 36,000 |  |  |  | 39,000 |  |  |  | 42,000 |  |  |  |
| 33,000 | 33,050 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,043 \\ & 6,057 \\ & 6,071 \\ & 6,085 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,569 \\ & 6,583 \\ & 6,597 \\ & 6,611 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,000 \\ & 36,050 \\ & 36,100 \\ & 36,150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,050 \\ & 36,100 \\ & 36,150 \\ & 36,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,883 \\ & 6,897 \\ & 6,911 \\ & 6,925 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,409 \\ & 7,423 \\ & 7,437 \\ & 7,451 \end{aligned}$ | 39,000 39,050 39,10039,150 | $\begin{array}{r} 39,050 \\ 39,100 \\ 39,150 \\ 39,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,723 \\ & 7,737 \\ & 7,751 \\ & 7,765 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,249 \\ & 8,263 \\ & 8,277 \\ & 8,291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 2 , 0 0 0} \\ & 42,050 \\ & 42,100 \\ & 42,150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,050 \\ & 42,100 \\ & 42,150 \\ & 42,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,563 \\ & 8,577 \\ & 8,591 \\ & 8,605 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,089 \\ & 9,103 \\ & 9,117 \\ & 9,131 \end{aligned}$ |
| 33,050 | 33,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33,150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,150 | 33,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,200 | 33,250 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,099 \\ & 6,113 \\ & 6,127 \\ & 6,141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,625 \\ & 6,639 \\ & 6,653 \\ & 6,667 \end{aligned}$ | 36,200 36,250 <br> 36,250  <br> 36,300  <br> 36,300  <br> 36,350 36,400 <br>  36 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,939 \\ & 6,953 \\ & 6,967 \\ & 6,981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,465 \\ & 7,479 \\ & 7,493 \\ & 7,507 \end{aligned}$ | 39,200 39,250 <br> 39,250 39,300 <br> 39,300 39,350 <br> 39,350 39,400 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,779 \\ & 7,793 \\ & 7,807 \\ & 7,821 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,305 \\ & 8,319 \\ & 8,333 \\ & 8,347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,200 \\ & 42,250 \\ & 42,300 \\ & 42,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,250 \\ & 42,300 \\ & 42,350 \\ & 42,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,619 \\ & 8,633 \\ & 8,647 \\ & 8,661 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,145 \\ & 9,159 \\ & 9,173 \\ & 9,187 \end{aligned}$ |
| 33,250 | 33,300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,300 | 33,350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,350 | 33,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,400 | 33,450 | 6,155 6,681 <br> 6,169 6,695 <br> 6,183 6,799 <br> 6,197 6,723 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 36,400 & 36,450 \\ 36,450 & 36,500 \\ 36,500 \\ 36,550 & 36,550 \\ 36,500 \end{array}$ |  | 6,9957,0097,0237,037 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,521 \\ & 7,535 \\ & 7,549 \\ & 7,563 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} 39,400 & 39,450 \\ 39,450 & 39,500 \\ 39,500 & 39,550 \\ 39,550 & 39,600 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,835 \\ & 7,849 \\ & 7,863 \\ & 7,877 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,361 \\ & 8,375 \\ & 8,389 \\ & 8,403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 42,400 & 42,450 \\ 42,450 \\ 42,500 \\ 42,500 \\ 42,550 & 42,500 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 33,450 | 33,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,500 | 33,550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,550 | 33,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,600 | 33,650 | 6,211 6,737 <br> 6,225 6,751 <br> 6,239 6,765 <br> 6,253 6,779 |  | 36,600 36,650 <br> 36,650 36,700 <br> 36,700 36,750 <br> 36,750 36,800 |  | 7,051 7,577 <br> 7,065 7,591 <br> 7,079 7,605 <br> 7,093 7,619 |  | 39,600 39,650 <br> 39,650 39,700 <br> 39,700 39,750 <br> 39,750 39,800 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,891 \\ & 7,905 \\ & 7,919 \\ & 7,933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,417 \\ & 8,431 \\ & 8,445 \\ & 8,459 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 , 6 0 0}$ $\mathbf{4 2 , 6 5 0}$ <br> 42,650  <br> 42,700  <br> 42,700  <br> 42,750 42,800 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,731 \\ & 8,745 \\ & 8,759 \\ & 8,773 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 33,650 | 33,700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,700 | 33,750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,750 | 33,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,800 | 33,850 | 6,267 6,793 <br> 6,281 6,807 <br> 6,295 6,821 <br> 6,309 6,835 |  | 36,800 36,850 <br> 36,850 36,900 <br> 36,900 36,950 <br> 36,950 37,000 |  | 7,107 7,63 <br> 7,121 7,64 <br> 7,135 7,66 <br> 7,149 7,67 |  | $\begin{array}{rl} 39,800 & 39,850 \\ 39,850 \\ 39,900 \\ 39,900 \\ 39,950 & 39,950 \end{array}$ |  | 7,947 | 8,473 | 42,800 | 42,850 | 8,787 | 9,313 |
| 33,850 | 33,900 |  |  | 7,961 | 8,487 |  |  | 42,850 | 42,900 | 8,801 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,900 | 33,950 |  |  | 7,975 | 8,501 |  |  | 42,900 | 42,950 | 8,815 | 9,341 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,950 | 34,000 |  |  | 7,989 | 8,515 |  |  | 42,950 | 43,000 | 8,829 9,355 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 37,000 |  |  |  | 40,000 |  |  |  | 43,000 |  |  |  |
| 34,000 | 34,050 | 6,323 6,849 <br> 6,337 6,863 <br> 6,351 6,877 <br> 6,365 6,891 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}37,000 & 37,050 \\ 37,050 & 37,100 \\ 37,100 & 37,150 \\ 37,150 & 37,200\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,163 \\ & 7,177 \\ & 7,191 \\ & 7,205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,689 \\ & 7,703 \\ & 7,717 \\ & 7,731 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 40,000 & 40,050 \\ 40,050 & 40,100 \\ 40,100 \\ 40,150 & 40,200 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,003 \\ & 8,017 \\ & 8,031 \\ & 8,045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,529 \\ & 8,543 \\ & 8,557 \\ & 8,571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 43,000 & 43,050 \\ 43,050 \\ 43,100 \\ 43,100 \\ 43,150 & 43,200 \end{array}$ |  | 8,8438,85788718,885 |  |
| 34,050 | 34,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,100 | 34,150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,150 | 34,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,200 | 34,250 | 6,379 6,905 <br> 6,393 6,919 <br> 6,407 6,933 <br> 6,421 6,947 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 37,200 & 37,250 \\ 37,250 & 37,300 \\ 37,300 & 37,350 \\ 37,350 & 37,400 \end{array}$ |  | 7,219 7,745 <br> 7,233 7,759 <br> 7,247 7,773 <br> 7,261 7,787 |  | 40,200 40,250 <br> 40,250 40,300 <br> 40,300 40,350 <br> 40,350 40,400 |  | 8,059 8,585 <br> 8,073 8,599 <br> 8,087 8,613 <br> 8,101 8,627 |  | 43,200 43,250 <br> 43,250 43,300 <br> 43,300 43,350 <br> 43,350 43,400 |  | 8,8998,9138,9278,941 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,250 | 34,300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,300 | 34,350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,350 | 34,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,400 | 34,450 | 6,435 6,961 <br> 6,449 6,975 <br> 6,463 6,989 <br> 6,477 7,003 |  | $\begin{array}{rl} 37,400 & 37,450 \\ 37,450 & 37,500 \\ 37,500 \\ 37,550 & 37,550 \\ 37,600 \end{array}$ |  | 7,275 7,801 <br> 7,289 7,815 <br> 7,303 7,829 <br> 7,317 7,843 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 40,400 & 40,450 \\ 40,450 \\ 40,500 \\ 40,500 \\ 40,550 & 40,500 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,115 \\ & 8,129 \\ & 8,143 \\ & 8,157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,641 \\ & 8,655 \\ & 8,669 \\ & 8,683 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 43,400 & 43,450 \\ 43,450 & 43,500 \\ 43,500 \\ 43,550 & 43,500 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,955 \\ & 8,969 \\ & 8,983 \\ & 8,997 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,450 | 34,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,500 | 34,550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,550 | 34,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,600 | 34,650 | 6,491 7,017 <br> 6,505 7,031 <br> 6,19 7,045 <br> 6,533 7,059 |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 37,600 & 37,650 \\ 37,650 & 37,700 \\ 37,700 & 37,750 \\ 37,750 & 37,800 \end{array}$ |  | 7,331 7,857 <br> 7,345 7,871 <br> 7,359 7,885 <br> 7,373 7,899 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 40,600 & 40,650 \\ 40,650 & 40,7700 \\ 40,700 & 40,750 \\ 40,750 & 40,800 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,171 \\ & 8,185 \\ & 8,199 \\ & 8,213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,697 \\ & 8,711 \\ & 8,725 \\ & 8,739 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 43,600 & 43,650 \\ 43,650 & 43,700 \\ 43,700 \\ 43,750 & 43,800 \end{array}$ |  | 9,011 9,537 <br> 9,025 9,551 <br> 9,039 9,565 <br> 9,053 9,579 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,650 | 34,700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,700 | 34,750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,750 | 34,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,800 | 34,850 | 6,547 7,073 <br> 6,561 7,087 <br> 6,755 7,101 <br> 6,589 7,115 |  | 37,80037,85037,85037,90037,950037,95038,000 |  | 7,387 7,913 <br> 7,401 7,927 <br> 7,415 7,941 <br> 7,429 7,955 |  | 40,800 40,850 <br> 40,850 40,900 <br> 40,900  <br> 40,950 41,9000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,227 \\ & 8,241 \\ & 8,255 \\ & 8,269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,753 \\ & 8,767 \\ & 8,781 \\ & 8,795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 43,800 & 43,850 \\ 43,850 & 43,900 \\ 43,900 \\ 43,950 & 43,500 \end{array}$ |  | 9,067 | 9,593 |  |  |  |  |
| 34,850 | 34,900 |  |  | 9,081 | 9,607 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,900 | 34,950 |  |  | 9,095 | 9,621 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,950 | 35,000 |  |  | 9,109 | 9,635 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 38,000 |  |  |  | 41,000 |  |  |  | 44,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,000 | 35,050 | 6,603 7,129 <br> 6,617 7,143 <br> 6,631 7,15 <br> 6,645 7,171 <br> 6,  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}38,000 & 38,050 \\ 38,050 & 38,100 \\ 38,100 & 38,150 \\ 38,150 & 38,200\end{array}$ |  | 7,4437,4577,4717,485 | 7,9697,9837,9978,011 | 41,000 41,050 <br> 41,050 41,100 <br> 41,100 41,150 <br> 41,150 41,200 |  | 8,2838,2978,3118,325 | 8,8098,8238,837 | $\begin{array}{ll} 44,000 & 44,050 \\ 44,050 \\ 44,100 \\ 44,100 \\ 44,150 & 44,200 \end{array}$ |  | 9,123 9,649 <br> 9,137 9,663 <br> 9,151 9,677 <br> 9,165 9,691 |  |  |  |
| 35,050 | 35,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,100 | 35,150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,150 | 35,200 |  |  | 8,325 | 8,851 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,200 | 35,250 | 6,659 7,185 <br> 6,673 7,199 <br> 6,687 7,213 <br> 6,701 7,227 |  | 38,20038,25038,25038,30038,30038,35038,500 |  | 7,499 8,025 <br> 7,513 8,039 <br> 7,527 8,053 <br> 7,541 8,067 |  | 41,200 41,250 <br> 41,250 41,300 <br> 41,300 41,350 <br> 41,350 41,400 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,339 \\ & 8,353 \\ & 8,367 \\ & 8,381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,865 \\ & 8,879 \\ & 8,893 \\ & 8,907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 44,200 & 44,250 \\ 44,250 & 44,300 \\ 44,300 & 44,350 \\ 44,350 & 44,400 \end{array}$ |  | 9,179 9,705 <br> 9,193 9,719 <br> 9,207 9,733 <br> 9,221 9,747 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,250 | 35,300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,300 | 35,350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,350 | 35,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,400 | 35,450 | 6,715 7,241 <br> 6,729 7,255 <br> 6,743 7,269 <br> 6,757 7,283 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}38,400 & 38,450 \\ 38,450 & 38,500 \\ 38,500 \\ 38,550 \\ 38,550 & 38,600\end{array}$ |  | 7,55577,5697,5977 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,081 \\ & 8,095 \\ & 8,109 \\ & 8,123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 41,400 & 41,450 \\ 41,450 & 41,500 \\ 41,500 \\ 41,550 & 41,550 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,395 \\ & 8,409 \\ & 8,423 \\ & 8,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,921 \\ & 8,935 \\ & 8,949 \\ & 8,963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 44,400 & 44,450 \\ 44,450 & 44,500 \\ 44,500 \\ 44,550 & 44,650 \end{array}$ |  | 9,235 9,761 <br> 9,249 9,775 <br> 9,263 9,789 <br> 9,277 9,803 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,450 | 35,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,500 | 35,550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,550 | 35,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,600 | 35,650 | 6,771 7,297 <br> 6,785 7,311 <br> 6,799 7,325 <br> 6,813 7,339 |  | 38,60038,65038,65038,70038,770038,75038,800 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,611 \\ & 7,625 \\ & 7,639 \\ & 7,653 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,137 \\ & 8,151 \\ & 8,165 \\ & 8,179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}41,600 & 41,650 \\ 41,650 & 41,700 \\ 41,700 & 41,750 \\ 41,750 & 41,800\end{array}$ |  | 8,4518,4658,4798,493 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,977 \\ & 8,991 \\ & 9,005 \\ & 9,019 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 44,600 & 44,650 \\ 44,650 & 44,700 \\ 44,700 & 44,750 \\ 44,750 & 44,800 \end{array}$ |  | 9,291 9,817 <br> 9,305 9,831 <br> 9,319 9,845 <br> 9,333 9,859 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,650 | 35,700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,700 | 35,750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,750 | 35,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,800 | 35,850 | 6,827 7,353 <br> 6,841 7,367 <br> 6,855 7,381 <br> 6,869 7,395 |  | 38,80038,80038,85038,90038,90038,95039,950 |  | 7,667 8,193 <br> 7,681 8,207 <br> 7,695 8,221 <br> 7,709 8,235 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 41,800 & 41,850 \\ 41,850 \\ 41,900 \\ 41,900 \\ 41,950 & 42,950 \end{array}$ |  | 8,507 9,033 <br> 8,521 9,047 <br> 8,5535 9,061 <br> 8,549 9,075 |  | 44,800 44,850 <br> 44,850 44,900 <br> 44,900 44,950 <br> 45,000  |  | 9,347 9,873 <br> 9,361 9,887 <br> 9,375 9,901 <br> 9,389 9,915 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,850 | 35,900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,900 | 35,950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,950 | 36,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Continued on next page |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1997 Tax Table-Continued


