

## General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

## Purpose of Form

If you cashed series EE or I U.S. savings bonds in 1999 that were issued after 1989, you may be able to exclude from your income part or all of the interest on those bonds. Use this form to figure the amount of any interest you may exclude.

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If you reported any of the interest before 1999, see Pub. 550 before you fill in Form 8815.

## Who May Take the Exclusion

You may take the exclusion if all four of the following apply.

1. You cashed qualified U.S. savings bonds in 1999 that were issued after 1989.
2. You paid qualified higher education expenses in 1999 for yourself, your spouse, or your dependents.
3. Your filing status is any status except married filing separately.
4. Your modified AGI (adjusted gross income) is less than: $\$ 68,100$ if single or head of household; \$109,650 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er). See the line 9 instructions to figure your modified AGI.

## U.S. Savings Bonds That Qualify for Exclusion

To qualify for the exclusion, the bonds must be series EE or I U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989 in your name, or, if you are married, they may be issued in your name and your spouse's name. Also, you must have been age 24 or older before the bonds were issued. A bond bought by a parent and issued in the name of his or her child under age 24 does not qualify for the exclusion by the parent or child.

## Recordkeeping Requirements

Keep the following to verify the amount of interest you exclude.

- Bills, receipts, canceled checks, or other documents showing you paid qualified higher education expenses in 1999.
- A written record of each post-1989 series EE or I bond that you cash. Your record must include the serial number, issue date, face
value, and total redemption proceeds (principal and interest) of each bond. You may use Form 8818, Optional Form To Record Redemption of Series EE and I U.S. Savings Bonds Issued After 1989.


## Specific Instructions

## Line 1

Column (a). Enter the name of the person who was enrolled at or attended an eligible educational institution. This person must be you, your spouse, or your dependent(s) claimed on line 6c of Form 1040 or Form 1040A. An eligible educational institution is generally any accredited public, nonprofit, or private college, university, vocational school, or other postsecondary institution. The institution must be eligible to participate in the student aid programs administered by the Department of Education. Virtually all accredited postsecondary institutions meet this requirement.
Column (b). Enter the name and address of the institution. If the person was enrolled at or attended more than one, list all of them.

## Line 2

Qualified higher education expenses include tuition and fees required for the enrollment or attendance of the person(s) listed on line 1, column (a), at the institution(s) listed in column (b). They also include contributions to a qualified state tuition program or to an education (Ed) IRA for the person(s) listed on line 1. Qualified expenses do not include expenses for:

- Room and board, or
- Courses involving sports, games, or hobbies that are not part of a degree or certificate granting program.

Do not include on line 2 expenses that were:

- Covered by nontaxable educational benefits paid directly to, or by, the educational institution,
- Used to figure an education credit on Form 8863, or
- Used to figure the excludable amount of a distribution from an Ed IRA.


## Line 3

Enter on this line the total qualified higher education expenses included on line 2 that were covered by nontaxable educational benefits. These benefits include:

- Scholarship or fellowship grants excludable from income under section 117.
- Veterans' educational assistance benefits.
- Employer-provided educational assistance benefits that are not included in box 1 of your W-2 form(s).
- Payments, waivers, or reimbursements of educational expenses under a qualfied state tuition program.
- Any other payments (but not gifts, bequests, or inheritances) for educational expenses that are exempt from income tax by any U.S. law.

Do not include on line 3 nontaxable educational benefits paid directly to, or by, the educational institution.
Example. You paid $\$ 10,000$ of qualified higher education expenses in 1999 to the college your son attended. None of the expenses are used to figure an education credit or the excludable amount of an Ed IRA distribution. You claim your son as a dependent on line 6 c of your 1999 tax return. Your son received a $\$ 2,000$ nontaxable scholarship grant for 1999, which was paid directly to him. In this case, enter $\$ 10,000$ on line 2 and $\$ 2,000$ on line 3.

## Line 6

If you reported any of the interest before 1999, see Pub. 550 for the amount to enter. Otherwise, enter the amount from Form 8818, line 8 (if you used that form to record the bonds cashed), or use the worksheet below to figure the amount to enter.


## Line 9

Follow these steps before you fill in the Line 9 Worksheet below.

| Step | Action |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | If you received social security benefits, use Pub. 915 to figure the taxable amount of your benefits. |  |
| 2 | If you made contributions to a traditional IRA for 1999 and you were covered by a retirement plan at work or through self-employment, use Pub. 590 to figure your IRA deduction. |  |
| 3 | If you file Form 1040, figure any amount to be entered on the dotted line next to line 32. |  |
| 4 | Complete the following lines on your return if they apply. |  |
|  | IF you file Form... | THEN complete lines... |
|  | 1040 | 8b, 9-21, 23, and 25-31a |
|  | 1040A | 8b, 9-13b, and 15 |
| 5 | If any of the following apply, see Pub. 550: <br> - You are filing Form $\mathbf{2 5 5 5}$ or 2555-EZ (relating to foreign earned income), or Form 4563 (exclusion of income for residents of American Samoa), <br> - You have employer-provided adoption benefits for 1999, <br> - You are excluding income from Puerto Rico, or <br> - You have investment interest expense attributable to royalty income. |  |

Line 9 Worksheet (keep a copy for your records)

1. Enter the amount from line 2 of Schedule B (Form 1040) or Schedule 1 (Form 1040A).
2. 
3. Form 1040 filers, add the amounts on lines 7 , 9 through 14, 15b, 16b, 17 through 19, 20b, and 21. Enter the total. Form 1040A filers, add the amounts on lines 7, 9, 10b, 11b, 12, and 13b. Enter the total
4. 
5. Add lines 1 and 2
6. $\qquad$
7. Form $\mathbf{1 0 4 0}$ filers, enter the total of the amounts from lines 23 and 25 through 31a, plus any amount entered on the dotted line next to line 32. Form 1040A filers, enter the amount from line 15
8. 
9. Subtract line 4 from line 3 . Enter the result here and on Form 8815, line 9
10. $\qquad$

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, 53 min .; Learning about the law or the form, 13 min.; Preparing the form, 38 min.; and Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS, 34 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. See the instructions for Form 1040 or Form 1040A.

