## Volunteer Assistor's Guide



## FOR USE IN IRS VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS VITA Volunteer Income Tax Assistance TCE Tax Counseling for the Elderly

The purpose of the VITA and TCE Programs is to provide free tax assistance to taxpayers. Before beginning the test, please read and sign the Volunteer Agreement on page ii.

## TEST Answer Sheet

$\qquad$ Print your name and address neatly on the lines to the left so that we may return your results promptly.

Instructions: Record all of your answers on this sheet and return to your sponsor or local IRS SPEC Office for grading. Your grader will return this sheet to you and retain the Volunteer Agreement/Certification sheet for documentation of certification. Be sure to include your completed Volunteer Agreement/Certification with this sheet.

|  |  |  |  | Pass | Fail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part A - <br> Basic | 1. $\qquad$ <br> 2. $\qquad$ <br> 3. $\qquad$ <br> 4. $\qquad$ <br> 5. $\qquad$ <br> 6. $\qquad$ <br> 7. $\qquad$ <br> 8. $\qquad$ <br> 9. $\qquad$ |  | 19. $\qquad$ <br> 20. $\qquad$ <br> 21. $\qquad$ <br> 22. $\qquad$ <br> 23. $\qquad$ <br> 24. $\qquad$ <br> 25. $\qquad$ <br> 26. $\qquad$ |  |  |
| Part B - <br> Wage Earner | 1. $\qquad$ <br> 2. $\qquad$ <br> 3. $\qquad$ <br> 4. $\qquad$ <br> 5. $\qquad$ <br> $\qquad$ <br> 7. $\qquad$ | 8. 9. 10. $=$ 11. $=$ 12. $=$ 13. $=$ 14. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15. }= \\ & \text { 16. }= \\ & \text { 17. } \\ & \text { 18. } \\ & \text { 19. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Part C - <br> Pension Earner | 1. $\qquad$ <br> 2. $\qquad$ <br> 3. $\qquad$ <br> 4. $\qquad$ <br> 5. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6. } \\ & \text { 7. } \\ & \text { 8. } \\ & \text { 9. } \\ & \text { 10. } \end{aligned}$ | 11. $\qquad$ <br> 12. $\qquad$ <br> 13. $\qquad$ <br> 14. $\qquad$ <br> 15. $\qquad$ |  |  |


|  | You are certified to prepare the following returns: <br> Wage Earner $\qquad$ Pension Earner $\qquad$ <br> You may take the retest for any part you are not certified to prepare. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | You are not certified to prepare the returns for part(s) you failed. You may take the <br> Retest for: Basic $\qquad$ Wage Earner $\qquad$ Pension Earner $\qquad$ Please note: Part A - Basic is required for both Wage Earner and Pension Earner. |

## Volunteer Agreement

The purpose of the VITA and TCE Program is to provide free tax assistance to taxpayers.
Before beginning the test, please read the statement below and complete all lines. If you have questions regarding the meaning of the statement, please check with your instructor or representative of the local IRS or sponsoring organization.

I understand I cannot accept payment or donations from the public for my services as a volunteer, nor can I solicit business from taxpayers I assist.

Print Name

Home Street Address
$\overline{\text { Signature Date }}$


Daytime Telephone Number

City, State, Zip Code

## Return this sheet along with your answer sheet only (unless otherwise instructed) to your sponsor or local IRS SPEC office.

## Certification

| IRS or Sponsor use only: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Correct number of <br> responses needed | Number Correct | Pass | Fail |
| Part A - Basic | 18 out of 26 |  |  |  |
| Part B- Wage Earner | 13 out of 19 |  |  |  |
| Part C- - |  |  |  |  |

This sheet is to be retained by your sponsor or the local IRS SPEC Office.

## The Volunteer Assistor's Test

## Introduction

This test is an open-book test. You may use your course book, Publication 17, or any other materials you will use as a volunteer. Please complete the test on your own. Taking the test in groups or with outside assistance could prove to be a disservice to the people you have volunteered to help. Note: The course book should not be used as a reference source at your volunteer site.

The three parts of the test and the general criteria for passing the test to become a certified volunteer assistor are:

- Part A - Basic Covers the general tax laws which apply to all taxpayers. This part of the test covers Lessons 1 through 7.
You must answer 18 out of 26 questions correctly.
- Part B - Wage Earner Covers credits and questions for the typical wage earner. This part of the test covers Lessons 8 through 11.
You must answer 13 out of 19 questions correctly.
- Part C - Pension Earner Covers credits and questions for the typical pension earner. This part of the test covers Lessons 12 through 15.
You must answer 11 out of 15 questions correctly.
You must pass the Basic and Wage Earner sections to be certified to prepare wage earner type returns such as Forms 1040EZ, 1040A and simple Form 1040.

You must pass the Basic and Pension Earner sections to be certified to prepare pension type returns and the more complex Form 1040.

You must pass all parts (Basic, Wage Earner and Pension Earner) to be certified to prepare all returns authorized under the VITA/TCE program.

If you fail any part(s), you need only take and pass the retest on the part(s) of the test you failed in order to become certified to prepare the returns as noted above.

## What to do when you complete your test:

After you have completed your test, please transfer all answers to the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the booklet. Forward the completed Test Answer Sheet and the completed Volunteer Agreement/Certification Sheet only to your sponsor, instructor or local IRS SPEC office as directed for grading. You will receive your answer sheet back with your results. If you need to retake any part of the test, you will be provided the retest booklet.

Do not send your entire test booklet unless otherwise directed.

## Special Notes:

You, our volunteers, are our front-line ambassadors. You provide an invaluable service to your community and help to carry the mission of the Internal Revenue Service to the public. The Internal Revenue Service has set a goal to have $80 \%$ of all tax returns filed electronically by the year 2007. To this goal, our training is moving toward a computerbased training and testing model.

IRS e-file. After completing the class on basic tax law, we urge you to learn how to electronically file (e-file) the returns you prepare. E-filing uses automation to quickly check for errors or missing information. Consequently, e-file returns have a higher accuracy rate than paper prepared returns. Other benefits of $e$-filing include:

- Confirmation that the tax return was received by the IRS.
- Refunds are generally issued within 7-10 days of acceptance by the IRS.
- The additional option of using direct debit of the taxpayer's bank account to pay a balance due.

Ask your instructor or site coordinator for information about our electronic filing classes.
Note: All names, social security numbers, employer identification numbers, and routing numbers in this document are fictitious. If attempting to process any of the problems for efile practice, consult your instructor or site coordinator on the manner in which these problems can be done.

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

## PART A - Basic Section

A-1 Which of the following documents are NOT acceptable for verifying the social security numbers of taxpayers and their dependents?
a. A photocopy of the original Social Security Card
b. A Form SSA-1099 for taxpayer or dependent
c. A hand written list of names and Social Security numbers
d. A copy of last year's tax return and the taxpayer advises he/she had no problem receiving his/her refund last year.
e. None of the above

In the following questions, determine if the taxpayer can claim a dependency exemption.
a. Yes
b. No

A-2 Kerry's cousin, Michael, has no income and lived with Kerry for eight months during 2002. Kerry provided all of Michael's support. Michael is a U.S. citizen and single. Can Kerry claim Michael as a dependent?

A-3 Hector is 24 years old, single and a full-time student at a local college. In 2002, he earned $\$ 5,735$ from a part time job, all of which he placed into his savings account. Hector lives at home with his parents and is fully supported by them. Hector and his parents are U.S. citizens. Can Hector's parents claim him as a dependent on their 2002 tax return?

In the following questions determine the most appropriate filing status for each case.
a. Single
b. Married Filing Jointly
c. Married Filing Separately
d. Head of Household
e. Qualifying Widow(er) with Dependent Child

A-4 Tom and Sandra separated on June 15, 2002. Prior to their separation they shared equally in the cost of maintaining their home which was also home to their three year old son. After separating Sandra provided all the costs of maintaining the home and all the support for herself and her son. Sandra will not file a joint return with Tom. What is the best filing status for Sandra?

A-5 In the same case above, what is Tom's filing status?
A-6 Clara's husband passed away in March 2002. Clara's 19 year old daughter continued to live at home and attend college full time. Clara is able to claim her daughter as a dependent. What is Clara's most advantageous filing status this year?

A-7 In the situation above, if Clara's daughter continues as a full time college student through 2003 and maintains her dependency status, what will be Clara's most advantageous filing status in 2003?

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

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For questions A-8 through A-10, determine if the following individuals must or should file a return.

## a. Must File <br> b. Should File

A-8 After graduating from college, Charles started a small business. He is single and cannot be claimed as a dependent on anyone's tax return. His net proceeds from his business are $\$ 1,200$. He has no other income.

A-9 Sam brings you his only Form W-2 which shows Box 1 wages of $\$ 9,745$ and Box 2 Federal Income Tax Withheld of $\$ 0$. Sam tells you he is 55 years of age and has two dependent children ages 10 and 15. He tells you that his wife left him two years ago and he does not know where she is.

A-10 Emily shows you her Form W-2. Her Box 1 wages are $\$ 4,987$, Box 2 FITW is $\$ 0$, and Box 9 Advanced EIC payments is $\$ 155$.

For questions A-11 through A-14, determine if the following taxpayers can take an IRA deduction (full or partial) on their 2002 tax return.
a. Yes
b. No

A-11 Carrie is single, covered by a pension plan at work and has a modified AGI of $\$ 35,781$.
A-12 Jerold is single, age 73 and has a modified AGI of $\$ 21,555$. His Form $W$-2 shows he is not covered by a pension plan.

A-13 Raymond and Nora are filing a joint return. Raymond's Form W-2 shows he is covered by a pension plan and his Box 1 wages are $\$ 64,444$. Nora's Form W-2 shows she is not covered by a pension plan and her Box 1 wages are $\$ 12,654$. Their modified AGI is \$77,098.

A-14 Paula separated from her husband on April 5, 2002, and will be filing as Married Filing Separately. Paula's Form W-2 shows that she is covered by a pension plan, her wages are $\$ 12,234$ and you calculate her modified AGI to be $\$ 10,054$.

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

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A-15 When completing a Schedule C-EZ, what is the Principal Business or Professional Activity code you would enter on Part I, Line A for a roofing contractor? (Use the Business Codes in your Tax Forms Booklet Appendix)
a. 722300
b. 235610
c. 112900
d. 811120
e. None of the above

For questions A-16 and A-17, answer true or false to the statements about the new Tuition and Fees Adjustment.
a. True
b. False

A-16 A taxpayer using the Married Filing Separately filing status is eligible for the adjustment.
A-17 A taxpayer can claim the Hope Credit and take the tuition and fees adjustment for the same student.

For questions A-18 and A-19, answer true or false to the statements about the new Educator Expenses adjustment.
a. True
b. False

A-18 A college professor is not an eligible educator.
A-19 Qualified expenses include books, supplies, equipment (including computer equipment, software, and services) and other materials used in the classroom.

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

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For questions A-20 and A-21, use the following information to complete Schedule C-EZ and Schedule SE.

Ken is an independent painting contractor in the construction industry. He had gross receipts of $\$ 10,953$ and supply expenses of $\$ 1,675$. He provided you the following information on his vehicle:

Vehicle placed in service $3 / 6 / 2002$
Total business miles 1,564
Total personal miles 0
Owns a 2nd vehicle for personal use
Does not use business vehicle for personal use
Maintains a written log of mileage
A-20 What is the figure on Schedule C-EZ Line 3, Net Profit?
a. $\$ 13,199$
b. $\$ 7,800$
c. $\$ 12,953$
d. $\$ 8,707$
e. None of the above

A-21 What is the figure on Schedule SE Line 6, Deduction for one-half of self-employment tax?
a. 0
b. \$544
c. $\$ 615$
d. $\$ 1,088$
e. $\$ 1,203$

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.


## Part II Figure Your Net Profit

1 Gross receipts. Caution. If this income was reported to you on Form W-2 and the "Statutory employee" box on that form was checked, see Statutory Employees in the instructions for Schedule C, line 1, on page C-2 and check here

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2 Total expenses. If more than $\$ 2,500$, you must use Schedule C (see instructions)
3 Net profit. Subtract line 2 from line 1. If less than zero, you must use Schedule C. Enter on Form 1040, line 12, and also on Schedule SE, line 2. (Statutory employees do not report this amount on Schedule SE, line 2. Estates and trusts, enter on Form 1041, line 3.)

Part III Information on Your Vehicle. Complete this part only if you are claiming car or truck expenses on line 2.



## Who Must File Schedule SE

You must file Schedule SE if:

- You had net earnings from self-employment from other than church employee income (line 4 of Short Schedule SE or line 4c of Long Schedule SE) of \$400 or more or
- You had church employee income of $\$ 108.28$ or more. Income from services you performed as a minister or a member of a religious order is not church employee income. See page SE-1.
Note. Even if you had a loss or a small amount of income from self-employment, it may be to your benefit to file Schedule SE and use either "optional method" in Part II of Long Schedule SE. See page SE-3.
Exception. If your only self-employment income was from earnings as a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner and you filed Form 4361 and received IRS approval not to be taxed on those earnings, do not file Schedule SE. Instead, write "Exempt-Form 4361" on Form 1040, line 56.


Section A-Short Schedule SE. Caution. Read above to see if you can use Short Schedule SE.
1 Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a

2 Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31; Schedule C-EZ, line 3; Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming); and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065-B), box 9. Ministers and members of religious orders, see page SE-1 for amounts to report on this line. See page SE-2 for other income to report
3 Combine lines 1 and 2
4 Net earnings from self-employment. Multiply line 3 by $92.35 \%$ (.9235). If less than $\$ 400$, do not file this schedule; you do not owe self-employment tax
5 Self-employment tax. If the amount on line 4 is:

- $\$ 84,900$ or less, multiply line 4 by $15.3 \%$ (.153). Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 56.
- More than $\$ 84,900$, multiply line 4 by $2.9 \%$ (.029). Then, add $\$ 10,527.60$ to the result. Enter the total here and on Form 1040, line 56.

6 Deduction for one-half of self-employment tax. Multiply line 5 by $50 \%$ (.5). Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 29


Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

For question A-22, complete the Form 1040, Student Loan Interest Deduction WorksheetLine 25, using the following information:

Taxpayer is single with no dependents. His total income reported on Form 1040, Line 22, is $\$ 52,587$. He has no other adjustments to income on Lines $23-33 A$. He paid $\$ 750$ in interest on his qualified student loan.

A-22 What amount is entered on Form 1040, Line 25?
a. 0
b. $\$ 129$
c. $\$ 621$
d $\$ 646$
e. \$750

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

If you were covered by a retirement plan and you file Form 2555, 2555-EZ, or 8815, or you exclude employer-provided adoption benefits, see Pub. 590 to figure the amount, if any, of your IRA deduction.
Married Persons Filing Separately. If you were not covered by a retirement plan but your spouse was, you are considered cowred by a plan unless you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2002.

## Line 25

## Student Loan Interest Deduction

You may claim the student loan interest deduction if all four of the following apply.

1. You paid interest in 2002 on a qualified student loan (see page 29).
2. Your filing status is any status except married filing separately.
3. Your modified adjusted gross income (AGI) is less than: $\$ 65,000$ if single, head of household, or qualifying widower); $\$ 130,000$ if married filing jointly. Use lines 3 through 5 of the worksheet on page 29 to figure your modified AGI.
4. You are not claimed as a dependent on someone's (such as your parent's) 2002 tax return.

Use the worksheet below to figure your student loan interest deduction.
Exception. Use Pub. 970 instead of the worksheet below to figure your student loan interest deduction if you file Form 2555, $\mathbf{2 5 5 5}-\mathrm{EZ}$, or 4563, or you exclude income from sources within Puerto Rico.

Qualified Student Loan. This is any loan you took out to pay the qualified higher education expenses for yourself, your spouse, or anyone who was your dependent when the loan was taken out. The person for whom the expenses were paid must have been an eligible student (defined on this page). However, a loan is not a qualified student loan if (a) any of the proceeds were used for other purposes or (b) the loan was from either a related person or a person who borrowed the proceeds under a qualified emplover plan or a contract purchased under such a plan. To find out who is a related person, see Pub. 970.
Qualified higher education expenses generally include tuition, fees, room and board, and related expenses such as books and supplies. The expenses must be for education in a degree, certificate, or similar program at an eligible educational institudion. An eligible educational institution includes most colleges, universities, and certain vocational schools. You must reduce
the expenses by the following nontaxable benefits.

- Employer-provided educational assistrance benefits that are not included in box 1 of your W-2 forms).
- Excludable U.S. series EE and I savings bond interest from Form 8815.
- Qualified tuition program earinings.
- Qualified distributions from a Coverdell education savings account.
- Any scholarship, educational assisrance allowance, or other payment (but not gifts, inheritances, etc.) excluded from income.
For more details on these expenses, see Pub. 970.

An eligible student is a person who:

- Was enrolled in a degree, certificate, or other program (including a program of study abroad that was approved for credit by the institution at which the student was enrolled) leading to a recognized educational credential at an eligible educational institudion and
- Carried at least half the normal fulltime workload for the course of study he or she was pursuing.


## Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet-Line 25

Before you begin: $\quad \checkmark$ Complete Form 1040, lines 27 through 33a, if they apply to you.
$\sqrt{ }$ Figure any amount to be entered on the dotted line next to line 34 (see page 30).

$\sqrt{ }$ See the instructions for line 25 that begin on page 28.
$\sqrt{ }$ Be sure you have read the Exception on page 28 to see if you can use this worksheet instead of Pub. 970 to figure your deduction.

1. Enter the total interest you paid in 2002 on qualified student loans (defined above). Do not enter more than $\$ 2,500$
2. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 22
3. $\qquad$
4. Enter the total of the amounts from Form 1040, line 23, line 24, lines 27 through 33a, plus any amount you entered on the dotted line next to line 34
5. $\qquad$
6. Subtract line 3 from line 2
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$
9. Enter the amount shown below for your filing status.

- Single, head of household, or qualifying widower)- $\$ 50,000$

5. 

- Married filing jointly- $\$ 100,000$

6. Is the amount on line 4 more than the amount on line 5 ?No. Skip lines 6 and 7 , enter -0 - on line 8 , and go to line 9 .Yes. Subtract line 5 from line 4
7. $\qquad$
8. Divide line 6 by $\$ 15,000$ ( $\$ 30,000$ if married filing jointly). Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to at least three places). If the result is 1.000 or more, enter 1.000
9. $\qquad$
10. Multiply line 1 by line 7
11. Student loan interest deduction. Subtract line 8 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 25. Do not include this amount in figuring any other deduction on your return (such as on Schedule A, C, E, etc.)
12. $\qquad$
13. 

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

## For questions A-23 and A-24 complete Form 1040, Schedule A for William Kendall with $\$ 42,789$ on Form 1040, Line 36, and the following expenses:

Unreimbursed Doctors bills ..... 460
Unreimbursed Prescriptions ..... 275
Medical insurance premiums ..... 950
Life insurance premiums ..... 675
Stop smoking treatment plan ..... 475
Funeral costs for his Mother ..... 4,500
Home mortgage interest ..... 8,290
Property tax - personal residence ..... 2,400
Property tax - vacation timeshare ..... 185
Credit card interest ..... 345
Cash contributions to church ..... 850
Cash contributions to Senate re-election campaign ..... 250
Tax preparation fee for 2001 taxes ..... 125
Interest for personal car ..... 585
Clothing donated to charity (fair market value) ..... 175
Cash donated to Mary Green, a homeless person ..... 75
State tax paid in 2002 ..... 4,975
Personal property tax portion of vehicle license fee ..... 385
Gambling losses (winnings reportedon Form 1040, Line 21, were $\$ 1,300$ )3,000

A-23 What is the amount on Schedule A, line 1?
a. $\$ 1,685$
b. $\$ 2,160$
c. $\$ 2,835$
d. $\$ 3,209$
e. \$6,660

A-24 What is the amount on Schedule A, line 28?
a. $\$ 17,260$
b. $\$ 17,829$
c. $\$ 18,560$
d. $\$ 18,635$
e. $\$ 19,490$

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.


Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

For question A-25, complete the Form 1040, Capital Gain Tax Worksheet, for a taxpayer whose filing status is married filing jointly and has the following entries on Form 1040:

Line 13, Capital Gain Distribution \$ 1,852
Line 41, Taxable Income \$48,495
A-25 What will be the amount you enter on Form 1040, Line 42?
a. $\$ 6,394$
b. $\$ 6,759$
c. $\$ 6,884$
d. $\$ 7,210$
e. $\$ 6,389$

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

## Line 42

## Tax

Do you want the IRS to figure your tax for you?

Yes. See Pub. 967 for details, including who is eligible and what to do. If you have paid too much, we will send you a refund. If you did not pay enough, we will send you a bill.

No. Use one of the following methods to figure your tax. Also include in the total on line 42 any of the following taxes.

- Tax from Forms 8814 and 4972. Be sure to check the appropriate box(es).
- Tax from recapture of an education credit. You may owe this tax if (a) you claimed an education credit in an earlier year and (b) you, your spouse if filing jointly, or your dependent received in 2002 either
tax-free educational assistance or a refund of qualified expenses. See Form 8863 for more details. If you owe this tax, enter the amount and "ECR" on the dotted line next to line 42.

Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules. If your taxable income is less than $\$ 100,000$, you must use the Tax Table, which starts on page 62 , to figure your tax. Be sure you use the correct column. If your taxable income is $\$ 100,000$ or more, use the Tax Rate Schedules on page 74.
Exception. Do not use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules to figure your tax if either 1 or 2 below applies.

1. You are required to figure your tax using Form 8615, Schedule D, or the Capital Gain Tax Worksheet below.
2. You use Schedule J (for farm income) to figure your tax.

Form 8615. Form 8615 must generally be used to figure the tax for any child who was under age 14 on January 1, 2003, and who had more than $\$ 1,500$ of investment income, such as taxable interest, ordinary dividends, or capital gains (including capital gain distributions). But if neither of the child's parents was alive on December 31, 2002, do not use Form 8615 to figure the child's tax.

Schedule D. If you had a net capital gain on Schedule D (both lines 16 and 17 of Schedule D are gains) and the amount on Form 1040, line 41, is more than zero, use Part IV of Schedule D to figure your tax.
Capital Gain Tax Worksheet. If you received capital gain distributions but you are not required to file Schedule D, use the worksheet below to figure your tax.
Schedule J. If you had income from farming, your tax may be less if you choose to figure it using income averaging on Schedule J.

## Capital Gain Tax Worksheet-Line 42

## Before you begin: $\sqrt{ }$ Be sure you do not have to file Schedule $D$ (see the instructions for Form 1040, line 13, on page 23). <br> $\checkmark$ Be sure you checked the box on line 13 of Form 1040.

1. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 41 . . . . . . . . . . . 1.
2. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 13
3. 
4. 
5. Subtract line 2 from line 1 . If zero or less, enter -0 -
6. Figure the tax on the amount on line 3. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies
7. Enter the smaller of:

- The amount on line 1 or
- $\$ 27,950$ if single; $\$ 46,700$ if married filing jointly or

5. qualifying widow(er); $\$ 23,350$ if married filing separately; or $\$ 37,450$ if head of household.
6. Is the amount on line 3 equal to or more than the amount on line 5 ?Yes. Leave lines 6 through 8 blank; go to line 9 and check the "No" box.No. Enter the amount from line 3
7. 

$\qquad$
7. Subtract line 6 from line 5
7.
4. $\qquad$
8. Multiply line 7 by $10 \%$ (.10)
8.
9. Are the amounts on lines 2 and 7 the same?
$\square$ Yes. Leave lines 9 through 12 blank; go to line 13 .
$\square$ No. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 2
9. $\qquad$
10. Enter the amount, if any, from line 7 .
10. $\qquad$
11. Subtract line 10 from line 9 . If zero or less, enter -0-
11. $\qquad$
12.
12. Multiply line 11 by $20 \%$ (.20)
13.
13. Add lines 4,8 , and 12
14. Figure the tax on the amount on line 1. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies
14.
15. Tax on all taxable income (including capital gain distributions). Enter the smaller of line 13 or line 14 here and on Form 1040, line 42
15.
5. $\qquad$
Need more information or forms? See page 7.

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Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

For question A-26, complete a Form 8880 for Julie Jefferson using the following information:

Form W-2, box 12 has code "D" and \$1000
Form 1040, line 36, is \$29,670
Filing status is Head of Household
No other contributions or distributions
Form 1040, line 44, is \$2,016
Form 1040, lines 45-48 are 0
A-26 What is the amount you will enter on Form 1040, line 49?
a. $\$ 100$
b. $\$ 2,016$
c. $\$ 500$
d. 0
e. \$200
 booklet.

## PART B - Wage Earner

For questions B-1 through B-6, identify which of the credits are refundable or non-refundable.

## a. Refundable <br> b. Nonrefundable

B-1 Credit for child and dependent care expenses
B-2 Retirement savings contributions credit
B-3 Child tax credit
B-4 Earned income credit
B-5 Additional child tax credit
B-6 Education credits

For questions B-7 through B-11, determine if the taxpayer can claim the earned income credit (EIC).
a. Yes
b. No

B-7 John is filing head of household and has two qualifying children. His Form W-2 shows Box 1 wages of $\$ 33,400$. Will John receive the EITC?

B-8 Mary has 4 children, all under the age of 19. She and the children have lived with her mother, Louise, for two years. Mary will file as single and claim EIC for two of her children. Louise will file as head of household. Can Louise claim the EIC for the other two children?

B-9 Betty's niece, Lynn, moved in with Betty in June 2002. Betty cared for Lynn like she would her own child. Lynn is 10 years old. Betty will file as head of household. Is Lynn Betty's qualifying child for EIC purposes?

B-10 Elaine and Jim have two children and will file married filing jointly. Both of their children are under the age of 19. Their adjusted gross income and earned income is \$33,978. Are they eligible to receive the EIC?

B-11 Jan has 2 children, all under the age of 19. Jan and the children lived with her mother, Carol, for all of 2002. Jan earned \$2,456 and will file single. Her mother, Carol, will file head of household and earned \$17,065. Jan and Carol decide that Carol will claim the EIC. If Jan and Carol both claim EIC on the basis of the same qualifying children, will the tie-breaker rules entitle Carol to retain the EIC?

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

For questions B-12 through B-15, use the following scenario to complete a Form 1040 through line 48. Do not complete the rest of the return.

Alice and Jim Post are filing a joint return. They each have a Form W-2 and no other income. They have three dependent children, two of whom they send to day care to allow them both to work. Their son Joe is a sophomore and full time student at Syracuse University. Alice and Jim paid \$9,000 in tuition and fees. They tell you they want to take advantage of the new tuition and fees deduction. In addition, Alice is taking a computer class and paid $\$ 400$ tuition. She will take advantage of the lifetime learning credit. They do not want to contribute to the Presidential Election Campaign. The children and the amounts paid for day care are below:

| Joe | SSN 000-00-1234 | DOB | $1 / 2 / 1982$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Marie | SSN 000-00-3456 | DOB | $4 / 19 / 1992$ | $\$ 1,900$ |
| Martha | SSN 000-00-5678 | DOB | $7 / 4 / 1999$ | $\$ 6,250$ |

Day Care facility Concord Child Care
EIN 78-1234591
4014 Hamilton Lane Concord, NH 03301

B-12 What is the amount on Form 1040, line 26 ?
a. 0
b. $\$ 9,000$
c. $\$ 1,500$
d. $\$ 3,000$
e. $\$ 4,500$

B-13 What is the amount on Form 2441, line 3?
a. $\$ 8,150$
b. $\$ 7,150$
c. $\$ 3,800$
d. 0
e. $\$ 4,800$

B-14 What is the amount on Form 1040, line 46 ?
a. 0
b. $\$ 1,000$
c. $\$ 3,800$
d. $\$ 760$
e. \$660

B-15 What is the amount on Form 1040, line 48?
a. 0
b. $\$ 80$
c. $\$ 400$
d. $\$ 4,201$
e. None of the above

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.


## W-2 Waga and tax form-2 stal

Copy B To Be Filed with Employee's FEDERAL Tax Return. 2002
(Rev. February 2002)


Copy B To Be Filed with Employee's FEDERAL Tax Return. This information is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.
(Rev. February 2002)



## Line 26

## Tuition and Fees Deduction

You may claim the tuition and fees deduction if all five of the following apply.

1. You paid qualified tuition and fees (see below) in 2002 for yourself, your spouse, or your dependent(s).
2. Your filing status is any status except married filing separately.
3. Your modified adjusted gross income (AGI) is not more than: $\$ 65,000$ if single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er); $\$ 130,000$ if married filing jointly. Use lines 1 through 3 of the worksheet below to figure your modified AGI.
4. You cannot be claimed as a dependent on someone's (such as your parent's) 2002 tax return.
5. You are not claiming an education credit on line 48 for the same student.

Use the worksheet below to figure your tuition and fees deduction.

Exception. Use Pub. 970 instead of the worksheet below to figure your tuition and fees deduction if you file Form 2555, $\mathbf{2 5 5 5}-\mathrm{EZ}$, or 4563 , or you exclude income from sources within Puerto Rico.
Qualified Tuition and Fees. These are amounts paid in 2002 for tuition and fees required for the student's enrollment or attendance at an eligible educational institution during 2002. Amounts paid include those paid with borrowed funds. An eligible educational institution includes most colleges, universities, and certain vocational schools.

Qualified tuition and fees do not include any of the following:

- Amounts paid for room, board, transportation, books, supplies, student activity fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or any other expense that is not related to the course of instruction.
- Expenses for any course involving sports, games, or hobbies, unless such course is part of the student's degree program.
- Amounts used to figure any other deduction claimed by you, your spouse, or your dependent, such as on Schedule A or Schedule C.

Qualified tuition and fees must be reduced
by the following nontaxable benefits.

- Excludable U.S. series EE and I sav-
ings bond interest from Form 8815.
- Qualified tuition program earnings.
- Qualified distributions from a Cover-
dell education savings account.
- Any scholarship educational assistance allowance or other payment (but not gifts, inheritances, etc.) excluded from income.

Qualified tuition and fees paid in 2002 for an academic period that begins in the first three months of 2003 can be used in figuring your 2002 deduction.

For more details, see Pub. 970.

## Line 27

## Archer MSA Deduction

If you made a contribution to an Archer MSA for 2002, you may be able to take this deduction. See Form 8853.

## Line 28

## Moving Expenses

If you moved in connection with your job or business or started a new job, you may be able to take this deduction. But your new workplace must be at least 50 miles farther from your old home than your old home was from your old workplace. If you had no former workplace, your new workplace must be at least 50 miles from your old home. Use TeleTax topic 455 (see page 11) or see Form 3903.

## Line 29

## One-Half of SelfEmployment Tax

If you were self-employed and owe selfemployment tax, fill in Schedule SE to figure the amount of your deduction.

## Line 30

## Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction

You may be able to deduct part of the amount paid for health insurance for yourself, your spouse, and dependents if either of the following applies.

- You were self-employed and had a net profit for the year or
- You received wages in 2002 from an $S$ corporation in which you were a morethan $-2 \%$ shareholder. Health insurance benefits paid for you may be shown in box 14 of your W-2 form.

Tuition and Fees Deduction Worksheet-Line 26
Keep for Your Records

## Before you begin: $\quad \checkmark$ Complete Form 1040, lines 27 through 33a, if they apply to you.

$\sqrt{ }$ Figure any amount to be entered on the dotted line next to line 34 (see page $x x$ ).

$\checkmark$ See the instructions for line 26 above.
$\checkmark$ Be sure you have read the Exception above to see if you can use this worksheet instead of Pub. 970 to figure your deduction.

1. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 22
2. 
3. Enter the total of the amounts from Form 1040, lines 23 through 25 , lines 27 through 33a, plus any amount you entered on the dotted line next to line 34
4. Subtract line 2 from line 1

Note. If the amount on line 3 is more than $\$ 65,000$ ( $\$ 130,000$ if married filing jointly), stop here. You cannot take the deduction for tuition and fees.
4. Tuition and fees deduction. Enter the total qualified tuition and fees (defined above) you paid in 2002. Do not enter more than $\$ 3,000$. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 26
4.
2.
3. $\qquad$

Need more information or forms? See page 7.


## Part III Dependent Care Benefits

12 Enter the total amount of dependent care benefits you received for 2002. This amount should be shown in box 10 of your W-2 form(s). Do not include amounts that were reported to you as wages in box 1 of Form(s) W-2

13 Enter the amount forfeited, if any (see the instructions).
14 Subtract line 13 from line 12
15 Enter the total amount of qualified expenses incurred in 2002 for the care of the qualifying person(s)

16 Enter the smaller of line 14 or 15

17 Enter your earned income
18 If married filing a joint return, enter your spouse's earned income (if your spouse was a student or was disabled, see the instructions for line 5); if married filing a separate return, see the instructions for the amount to enter; all others, enter the amount from line 17

19 Enter the smallest of line 16, 17, or 18
Excluded benefits. Enter here the smaller of the following:

- The amount from line 19 or
- $\$ 5,000(\$ 2,500$ if married filing a separate return earned income on line 18).
21 Taxable benefits. Subtract line 20 from line 14. Also, include this amount on Form 1040, line 7. On the dotted line next to line 7 , enter "DCB"

|  |
| :---: |
| $13$ |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| 20 |
|  |

To claim the child and dependent care credit, complete lines 22-26 below.

22 Enter \$2,400 (\$4,800 if two or more qualifying persons)

23 Enter the amount from line 20

24 Subtract line 23 from line 22. If zero or less, stop. You cannot take the credit. Exception. If you paid 2001 expenses in 2002, see the instructions for line 9 .

25 Complete line 2 on the front of this form. Do not include in column (c) any benefits shown on line 20 above. Then, add the amounts in column (c) and enter the total here

26 Enter the smaller of line 24 or 25 . Also, enter this amount on line 3 on the front of this form and complete lines 4-11



Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

## For questions B-16 through B-19, use the following scenario to complete a Form 1040 through line 71a only.

Brenda Bradford is a single mother of three children. She provides all the support for the children and will be filing as head of household. Brenda's mother keeps the children during the day, so Brenda has no child care expenses.

The children's names, date of birth, and social security numbers are:
Marco born 4/9/2000 SSN 000-00-4242
Malinda born 11/26/1994 SSN 000-00-3232
Mary born 7/5/1992 SSN 000-00-8541

B-16 What is the amount on Form 1040, Line 50?
a. 0
b. $\$ 553$
c. $\$ 773$
d. \$853
e. $\$ 5,525$

B-17 What is the amount on Form 1040, Line 61?
a. 0
b. $\$ 468$
c. \$553
d. $\$ 600$
e. $\$ 1,800$

B-18 What is the amount on Form 1040, Line 64?
a. 0
b. $\$ 1,833$
c. $\$ 1,843$
d. $\$ 1,854$
e. $\$ 2,054$

B-19 What is the amount on Form 1040, Line 66?
a. $\$ 553$
b. $\$ 1,247$
c. $\$ 1,408$
d. $\$ 1,800$
e. $\$ 10,350$

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.




## Line 50—Child Tax Credit

## What Is the Child Tax Credit?

This credit is for people who have a qualifying child as defined in the instructions for line 6 c , column (4), on page 20. It is in addition to the credit for child and dependent care expenses on Form 1040, line 46, and the earned income credit on Form 1040, line 64.

## Three Steps To Take the Child Tax Credit!

Step 1. Make sure you have a qualifying child for the child tax credit. See the instructions for line 6c, column (4), on page 20.

Step 2. Make sure you checked the box in column (4) of line 6 c on Form 1040 for each qualifying child.
Step 3. Answer the questions on this page to see if you may use the worksheet on page 38 to figure your credit or if you must use Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit. If you need Pub. 972, see page 7.

## Questions <br> Who Must Use Pub. 972

1. Are you excluding income from Puerto Rico or are you filing any of the following forms?

- Form 2555 or $2555-\mathrm{EZ}$ (relating to foreign earned income)
- Form 4563 (exclusion of income for residents of American Samoa)No. Continue

You must use Pub. 972 to figure your credit.

2. Is the amount on Form 1040, line 36, more than the amount shown below for your filing status?

- Married filing jointly - $\$ 110,000$
- Single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er) \$75,000
- Married filing separately - $\$ 55,000$No. ContinueYes. STOP
You must use Pub. 972 to figure your credit.

3. Are you claiming any of the following credits?

- Adoption credit, Form 8839 (see the instructions for Form 1040, line 51, on page 39)
- Mortgage interest credit, Form 8396 (see the instructions for Form 1040, line 52, on page 39)
- District of Columbia first-time homebuyer credit, Form 8859No. Use the worksheet on page 38 to figure your child tax credit.

Yes. You must use Pub. 972 to figure your child tax credit. You will also need the form(s) listed above for any credit(s) you are claiming.

Do not use this worksheet if you answered "Yes" to question 1, 2, or 3 on page 37. Instead, use Pub. 972.

1. Number of qualifying children: $\qquad$ $\times \$ 600$. Enter the result.

$\longrightarrow$,
2. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 44.
3. Add the amounts from Form 1040:

Line 45
Line 46
Line 47
Line 48
Line $49+$

$\longrightarrow$ Enter the total. $\square$
4. Are the amounts on lines 2 and 3 the same?Yes
You cannot take this credit because there is no tax to reduce. However, see the TIP below before completing the rest of your Form 1040.No. Subtract line 3 from line 2 .

5. Is the amount on line 1 more than the amount on line 4 ?Yes. Enter the amount from line 4.

Also, see the TIP below.
$\qquad$ No. Enter the amount from line 1.
This is your child tax credit.


## Line 64

## Earned Income Credit (EIC)

## What Is the EIC?

The EIC is a credit for certain people who work. The credit may give you a refund even if you do not owe any tax.

## To Take the EIC:

- Follow the steps below.
- Complete the worksheet that applies to you or let the IRS figure the credit for you.
- If you have a qualifying child, complete and attach Schedule EIC. If you take the EIC even though you are not eligible and it is determined that your error is due to reckless or intentional disregard of the EIC rules, you will not be allowed to take the credit for 2 years even if you are otherwise eligible to do so. If you fraudulently take the EIC, you will not be allowed to take the credit for 10 years. You may also have to pay penalties.


## Step 1 All Filers

1. If, in 2002 :

- 2 children lived with you, is the amount on Form 1040, line 36 , less than $\$ 33,178$ ( $\$ 34,178$ if married filing jointly)?
- 1 child lived with you, is the amount on Form 1040, line 36, less than $\$ 29,201$ ( $\$ 30,201$ if married filing jointly)?
- No children lived with you, is the amount on Form 1040, line 36 , less than $\$ 11,060$ ( $\$ 12,060$ if married filing jointly)?Yes. Continue
No. STOP
You cannot take the credit.

2. Do you, and your spouse if filing a joint return, have a social security number that allows you to work or is valid for EIC purposes (see page 44)?


No.
You cannot take the credit.
Put "No" on the dotted line next to line 64.
3. Is your filing status married filing separately?

No. Continu
You cannot take
the credit.
4. Are you filing Form 2555 or 2555 -EZ (relating to foreign earned income)?Yes.

You cannot takeNo. Continue

## Step 2 Investment Income

1. Add the amounts from Line 8a Form 1040:

2. Is your investment income more than $\$ 2,550$ ?


No. Skip the next question; go to Step 3.
3. Are you filing Form 4797 (relating to sales of business property)?

Yes. See Form 4797 No. STOP
Filers on page 43.
You cannot take the credit.

## Step 3 Who Must Use Pub. 596

Some people must use Pub. 596, Earned Income Credit, to see if they can take the credit. To see if you must use Pub. 596, answer the following questions.

1. Are you filing Schedule E?No. ContinueYes.

Are you reporting income or a loss from the rental of personal property not used in a trade or business?No. ContinueYes.
3. Are you reporting income on Form 1040, line 21, from Form 8814 (relating to election to report child's interest and dividends)?No. ContinueYes.
4. Did a child live with you in 2002?
$\square$ Yes. Go to Step 4 No. Go to Step 5 on on page 42 . page 42.

## Step 4 Qualifying Child

## A qualifying child is a child who is...

Your son, daughter, adopted child, stepchild, or grandchild or

Your brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, or a descendent of your brother, sister, etc. (for example, your niece or nephew), whom you cared for as your own child
or
A foster child (any child placed with you by an authorized placement agency whom you cared for as your own child)

## AND



Under age 24 and a student (see page 44)

Any age and permanently and totally disabled (see page 44)

who...
Lived with you in the United States for more than half of 2002 .
If the child did not live with you for the required time, see Exception to "Time Lived With You" Condition on page 44.

Note. If the child was married, see page 44.

1. Look at the qualifying child conditions above. Could you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, be a qualifying child of another person in 2002 ?Yes.
No. Continue
You cannot take the credit. Put "No" on the dotted line next to line 64.
2. Do you have at least one child who meets the above conditions to be your qualifying child?

Yes. Go to question 3.No. Skip question 3; go to Step 5, question 2.
3. Does the child meet the conditions to be a qualifying child of any other person (other than your spouse if filing a joint return) for 2002?
$\square$ Yes. See Qualifying Child of More Than


No. This child is your qualifying child. The child must have a social security number as defined on page 44 unless the child was born and died in 2002. Skip Step 5; go to Step 6 on page 43.

## Step 5 Filers Without a Qualifying Child

1. Look at the qualifying child conditions in Step 4. Could you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, be a qualifying child of another person in 2002?


You cannot take the credit. Put "No" on the dotted line next to line 64.
2. Can you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, be claimed as a dependent on someone else's 2002 tax return?

$\square$ No. Continue the credit.
3. Were you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, at least age 25 but under age 65 at the end of 2002?Yes. ContinueNo. STOP
You cannot take the credit. Put "No" on the dotted line next to line 64.
4. Was your home, and your spouse's if filing a joint return, in the United States for more than half of 2002? Members of the military stationed outside the United States, see page 44 before you answer.

Yes. Go to Step 6 on page 43.

No.


You cannot take the credit. Put "No" on the dotted line next to line 64.

## Continued from page 42

## Step 6 Earned Income

1. Are you filing Schedule SE because you had church employee income of $\$ 108.28$ or more?
$\square$ Yes. See Church
$\square$ No. Continue $>$ Employees on this page.
2. Figure earned income:

$$
\text { Form } 1040 \text {, line } 7
$$

Subtract, if included on line 7, any:

- Taxable scholarship or fellowship grant not reported on a W-2 form
- Amount paid to an inmate in a penal institution for work (put "PRI" and the amount subtracted on the dotted line next to line 7 of Form 1040)
- Amount received as a pension or annuity from a nonqualified deferred compensation plan or a nongovernmental section 457 plan (put "DFC" and the amount subtracted on the dotted line next to line 7 of Form 1040). This amount may be shown in box 11 of your W-2 form. If you received such an amount but box 11 is blank, contact your employer for the amount received as a pension or annuity.


## Earned Income =

3. Were you self-employed, or are you filing Schedule SE because you had church employee income, or are you filing Schedule C or C-EZ as a statutory employee?Yes. Skip question 4 and Step 7; go to Worksheet B on page 46.
4. If you have:

- 2 or more qualifying children, is your earned income less than $\$ 33,178$ ( $\$ 34,178$ if married filing jointly)?
- 1 qualifying child, is your earned income less than $\$ 29,201$ ( $\$ 30,201$ if married filing jointly)?
- No qualifying children, is your earned income less than $\$ 11,060$ ( $\$ 12,060$ if married filing jointly)?Yes. Go to Step 7.No.
You cannot take the credit.


## Step 7 How To Figure the Credit

1. Do you want the IRS to figure the credit for you?
Yes. See Credit
Figured by the IRS on this page.No. Go to Worksheet A

## Definitions and Special Rules (listed in alphabetical order)

Adopted Child. Any child placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption. An authorized placement agency includes any person authorized by state law to place children for legal adoption. The adoption does not have to be final.

Church Employees. Determine how much of the amount on Form 1040, line 7, was also reported on Schedule SE, line 5a. Subtract that amount from the amount on Form 1040, line 7, and enter the result in the first space of Step 6, line 2. Be sure to answer "Yes" on line 3 of Step 6.

Clergy. If you are filing Schedule SE and the amount on line 2 of that schedule includes an amount that was also reported on Form 1040, line 7:

1. Put "Clergy" on the dotted line next to line 64 of Form 1040.
2. Determine how much of the amount on Form 1040, line 7, was also reported on Schedule SE, line 2.
3. Subtract that amount from the amount on Form 1040, line 7. Enter the result in the first space of Step 6, line 2.
4. Be sure to answer "Yes" on line 3 of Step 6.

Credit Figured by the IRS. To have the IRS figure the credit for you:

1. Put "EIC" on the dotted line next to line 64 of Form 1040.
2. If you have a qualifying child, complete and attach Schedule EIC. If your EIC for a year after 1996 was reduced or disallowed, see Form 8862, Who Must File on page 44.

Exception to "Time Lived With You" Condition. A child is considered to have lived with you for all of 2002 if the child was born or died in 2002 and your home was this child's home for the entire time he or she was alive in 2002. Temporary absences, such as for school, vacation, medical care, or detention in a juvenile facility, count as time lived at home. If your child is presumed to have been kidnapped by someone who is not a family member, see Pub. 596 to find out if that child is a qualifying child for the EIC. To get Pub. 596, see page 7. If you were in the military stationed outside the United States, see Members of the Military on page 44.

Form 4797 Filers. If the amount on Form 1040, line 13, includes an amount from Form 4797, you must use Pub. 596 to see if you can take the EIC. To get Pub. 596, see page 7. Otherwise, stop; you cannot take the EIC.

# Before you begin: $\sqrt{ }$ Be sure you are using the correct worksheet. Do not use this worksheet if you were self-employed, or you are filing Schedule SE because you had church employee income, or you are filing Schedule C or C-EZ as a statutory employee. Instead, use Worksheet B on page 46. 

Part 1
All Filers Using Worksheet A

1. Enter your earned income from Step 6 on page $43 . \quad 1$
2. Look up the amount on line 1 above in the EIC Table on pages 48-53 to find the credit. Be sure you use the correct column for your filing status and the number of children you have. Enter the credit here.


If line 2 is zero, STOP You cannot take the credit.
Put "No" on the dotted line next to line 64.
3. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 36.

3
4. Are the amounts on lines 3 and 1 the same?
$\square$ Yes. Skip line 5; enter the amount from line 2 on line 6.
$\square$ No. Go to line 5 .
5. If you have:

- No qualifying children, is the amount on line 3 less than $\$ 6,150$ ( $\$ 7,150$ if married filing jointly)?
- 1 or more qualifying children, is the amount on line 3 less than $\$ 13,550$ ( $\$ 14,550$ if married filing jointly)?Yes. Leave line 5 blank; enter the amount from line 2 on line 6 .No. Look up the amount on line 3 in the EIC Table on pages 48-53 to find the credit. Be sure you use the correct column for your filing status and the number of children you have. Enter the credit here.


Look at the amounts on lines 5 and 2.
Then, enter the smaller amount on line 6.

## Part 3

Your Earned Income Credit
6. This is your earned income credit.

Enter this amount on Form 1040, line 64.

## Reminder-

$\checkmark$ If you have a qualifying child, complete and attach Schedule EIC.


If your EIC for a year after 1996 was reduced or disallowed, see page 44 to find out if you must file Form 8862 to take the credit for 2002.


Before you begin:
See the instructions for Form 1040A, line 41, or Form 1040, line 64, to make sure that
(a) you can take the EIC and (b) you have a qualifying child.

- If you take the EIC even though you are not eligible, you may not be allowed to take the credit for up to 10 years. See back of schedule for details.
- It will take us longer to process your return and issue your refund if you do not fill in all lines that apply for each qualifying child.
- Be sure the child's name on line 1 and social security number (SSN) on line 2 agree with the child's social security card. Otherwise, at the time we process your return, we may reduce or disallow your EIC. If the name or SSN on the child's social security card is not correct, call the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213.


5 Child's relationship to you
(for example, son, daughter, grandchild, foster child, etc.)

## 6 Number of months child lived with

 you in the United States during 2002- If the child lived with you for more than half of 2002 but less than 7 months, enter " 7 ".
- If the child was born or died in 2002 and your home was the child's home for the entire time he or she was alive during 2002, enter " 12 ".

You may also be able to take the additional child tax credit if your child (a) was under age 17 at the end of 2002, (b) is claimed as your dependent on line 6 c of Form 1040A or Form 1040, and (c) is a U.S. citizen or resident alien. For more details, see the instructions for line 42 of Form 1040A or line 66 of Form 1040.


## Part II Certain Filers Who Have Three or More Qualifying Children

7 Enter the total of the withheld social security and Medicare taxes from Form(s) W-2, boxes 4 and 6. If married filing jointly, include your spouse's amounts with yours. If you worked for a railroad, see the instructions on back
81040 filers: Enter the total of the amounts from Form 1040, lines 29 and 57, plus any uncollected social security and Medicare or tier 1 RRTA taxes included on line 61.
1040A filers: Enter -0-.

9 Add lines 7 and 8
101040 filers: Enter the total of the amounts from Form 1040, lines 64 and 65.
1040A filers: Enter the total of the amount from Form 1040A, line 41, plus any excess social security and tier 1 RRTA taxes withheld that you entered to the left of line 43 (see the instructions on back).


## Part III Your Additional Child Tax Credit

## 13 This is your additional child tax credit

| 13 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Enter this amount on Form 1040, line 66, or Form 1040A, line 42. booklet.

## PART C - Pension Earner

C-1 The social security benefits worksheet uses all of the following items to compute taxable social security except:
a. Tax-exempt interest
b. Capital losses
c. Student loan interest deduction
d. Alimony Paid
e. None of the above

C-2 Janet received a Form 1099-R with \$18,445 in Box 1 and \$42,500 in Box 9b. Janet is single and was 60 years old in November 2001 when she retired. When you complete her Simplified Method Worksheet, what is the number you put on line 3 of the worksheet?
a. 260
b. 240
c. 310
d. 300
e. None of the above

C-3 Frank and Barbara are both 62 years old and file a joint return. They have owned and lived in their main home for 27 years. In 2002, they sold their home for \$675,000. The adjusted basis in the home sold was $\$ 210,000$. They are currently renting a condominium and do not know when they might purchase another home. They did not receive a Form 1099-S for the sale. How do they treat the sale of this home?
a. The gain was less than $\$ 500,000$ and is not reportable.
b. They must report the sale on Schedule D and show the exclusion amount
c. They must report the sale on Schedule D because they are over 55.
d. None of the above
e. Both b and c

C-4 Which statement best describes the Form 1040, Schedule R?
a. A credit for persons over 65 with low incomes
b. A credit reduced by taxable social security or taxable railroad retirement benefits
c. A credit for a single person, under 65 on disability
d. A credit for persons 65 or older or persons under 65 and totally and permanently disabled
e. None of the above

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

C-5 Lois paid \$2,200 for 200 shares of PDQ stock (including commission). Later, Lois received 20 additional shares from the company as a stock dividend. In 2002, she sold 20 shares and kept the rest. What is the total cost basis of the stock she sold?
a. \$0
b. $\$ 100$
c. \$200
d. $\$ 220$
e. $\$ 2,000$

C-6 John hands you a Form 1099-DIV from PQR Insurance Company showing proceeds from the sale of stock of $\$ 1,840$ and withholding of $\$ 368$. He tells you he never bought stock in this company but does have a life insurance policy through them that he took out three years ago. A note on the form says "Demutualization." Which statements are true?
a. His holding period in this transaction is short term.
b. His holding period in this transaction is long term.
c. His cost basis is $20 \%$ of the premiums paid before the stock was sold.
d. His cost basis is zero.
e. Both $b$ and $d$

For question C-7, complete the Form 1040, Simplified Method Worksheet using the following scenario.

Jim Brown is age 63 and single. He received his first pension check for \$1,700 on September 1, 2002, and the same amount each month thereafter. His cost in the plan was \$18,500.

C-7 What amount will be shown on his Form 1040, Line 16b?
a. \$0
b. $\$ 260$
c. $\$ 285$
d. $\$ 1,700$
e. $\$ 6,515$

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

Attach Form(s) 1099-R to Form 1040 if any Federal income tax was withheld.

## Fully Taxable Pensions and Annuities

If your pension or annuity is fully taxable, enter it on line 16 b ; do not make an entry on line 16a. Your payments are fully taxable if either of the following applies.

- You did not contribute to the cost (see page 25 ) of your pension or annuity or
- You got your entire cost back tax free before 2002.
Fully taxable pensions and annuities also include military retirement pay shown on Form 1099-R. For details on military disability pensions, see Pub. 525. If you received a Form RRB-1099-R, see Pub. 575 to find out how to report your benefits.


## Partially Taxable Pensions and Annuities

Enter the total pension or annuity payments you received in 2002 on line 16a. If your

Form 1099-R does not show the taxable amount, you must use the General Rule explained in Pub. 939 to figure the taxable part to enter on line 16 b . But if your annuity starting date (defined on page 25) was after July 1, 1986, see page 25 to find out if you must use the Simplified Method to figure the taxable part.

You can ask the IRS to figure the taxable part for you for an $\$ 85$ fee. For details, see Pub. 939.
(Continued on page 25 )

## Simplified Method Worksheet-Lines 16a and 16b

Before you begin: $\sqrt{ }$ If you are the beneficiary of a deceased employee or former employee who died before August 21, 1996, see Pub. 939 to find out if you are entitled to a death benefit exclusion of up to $\$ 5,000$. If you are, include the exclusion in the amount entered on line 2 below.

Note. If you had more than one partially taxable pension or annuity, figure the taxable part of each separately. Enter the total of the taxable parts on Form 1040, line 16b. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received in 2002 on Form 1040, line 16a.

1. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received in 2002. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 16a.
2. Enter your cost in the plan at the annuity starting date
3. Enter the appropriate number from Table $\mathbf{1}$ below. But if your annuity starting date was after 1997 and the payments are for your life and that of your beneficiary, enter the appropriate number from Table 2 below
4. Divide line 2 by the number on line 3
5. Multiply line 4 by the number of months for which this year's payments were made. If your annuity starting date was before 1987, skip lines 6 and 7 and enter this amount on line 8. Otherwise, go to line 6
6. 
7. 
8. Enter the amount, if any, recovered tax free in years after 1986
9. Subtract line 6 from line 2
or line 7.
.

10. $\qquad$
11. Taxable amount. Subtract line 8 from line 1. Enter the result, but not less than zero. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 16b. If your Form 1099-R shows a larger amount, use the amount on this line instead of the amount from Form 1099-R $\qquad$

IF the age at annuity starting date (see page 25) was . . .

55 or under
56-60
61-65
66-70
71 or older

Table 1 for Line 3 Above
AND your annuity starting date was-
AND your
before November 19, 1996, enter on line $3 .$.

300
260
240
170
120
after November 18, 1996, enter on line 3

360
310
260
210
160

Table 2 for Line 3 Above

IF the combined ages at annuity starting date (see page 25) were . . .

110 or under
111-120
121-130
131-140
141 or older

THEN enter on line 3 . . .

Need more information or forms? See page 7.

- 24 -

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

For questions C-8 through C-10, complete Form 1040 through Line 20b using the scenario below. Do not complete the rest of the return.

Robert J. (born 11/26/1921) and Ann M. Butler (born 8/26/1929) are retired and filing a joint tax return. He retired from a railway career in 1981 when the 3 -year rule was in effect. They both have Forms RRB-1099/1099R from the railroad. Ann has a Form 1099-R from her banking career and a Form SSA-1099 from Social Security.

They received \$6,212.76 interest from Franklin Savings Bank. They also received $\$ 1400$ in tax-exempt interest from a Helena, Montana, municipal bond. They have no other adjustments to income.

C-8 How much taxable pension income will be reported on Form 1040, Line 16b?
a. $\$ 12,643$
b. $\$ 19,255$
c. $\$ 19,739$
d. $\$ 19,939$
e. $\$ 19,999$

C-9 What amount is on the Social Security Benefits Worksheet, Line 5?
a. $\$ 25,668$
b. $\$ 27,068$
c. $\$ 35,442$
d. $\$ 36,642$
e. None of the above

C-10 How much of their combined Social Security and RRB Social Security-equivalent benefits will be taxable on Form 1040, Line 20b?
a. $\$ 2,221$
b. $\$ 2,231$
c. $\$ 2,321$
d. $\$ 2,421$
e. $\$ 4,461$

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.


## Substitute RRB-1099-R

Recipient Name:
Box 4, Contributory Amount Paid:
Box 6, Supplemental Annuity:
Box 7, Total Gross Paid:
Box 8, Repayments:
Box 9, Federal Income Tax Withheld:

Robert Butler
9,187.32516.00

9,703.32 0

0

## Substitute RRB-1099-R

Recipient Name:
Box 4, Contributory Amount Paid:
Box 6, Supplemental Annuity:
Box 7, Total Gross Paid:
Box 8, Repayments:
Box 9, Federal Income Tax Withheld:

Ann Butler
2,939.64
0
2,939.64
0
1,200.00




| Schedules $A \& B$ <br> Name(s) shown <br> $\quad$ Robe |
| :--- |
|  |
| Part I |
| Interest |

(See page B-1 and the instructions for Form 1040, line 8a.)
Note. If you received a Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-OID, or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the payer and enter the total interest shown on that form.
Part II
Ordinary Dividends
(See page B-1 and the instructions for Form 1040, line 9.)
Note. If you received a Form 1099-DIV or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the payer and enter the ordinary dividends shown on that form.
6 Add the amounts on line 5. Enter the total here and on Form 1040, line 9
Note. If line 6 is over \$400, you must complete Part III.


Social Security Benefits Worksheet-Lines 20a and 20b
Before you begin: $\quad \checkmark$ Complete Form 1040, lines 21, 23, 24, and 27 through 33a, if they apply to you.
$\checkmark$ Figure any amount to be entered on the dotted line next to line 34 (see page 30).
$\checkmark$ If you are married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2002, enter "D" to the right of the word "benefits" on line 20a.
$\sqrt{ }$ Be sure you have read the Exception on page 25 to see if you can use this worksheet instead of a publication to find out if any of your benefits are taxable.

1. Enter the total amount from box 5 of all your Forms SSA-1099 and RRB-1099
2. Enter one-half of line 1

## 1

2. $\qquad$
3. Add the amounts on Form 1040, lines 7, 8a, 9 through 14, 15b, 16b, 17 through 19, and 21. Do not include amounts from box 5 of Forms SSA-1099 or RRB-1099
4. Enter the amount, if any, from Form 1040, line 8b
5. 
6. $\qquad$
7. Add lines 2,3 , and 4
8. $\qquad$
9. Add the amounts on Form 1040, lines 23, 24, and 27 through 33a, and any amount you entered on the dotted line next to line 34
10. $\qquad$
11. Is the amount on line 6 less than the amount on line 5 ?
$\qquad$ No. STOP
None of your social security benefits are taxable.Yes. Subtract line 6 from line 5
12. $\qquad$
13. Enter: $\$ 25,000$ if single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), or married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2002; $\$ 32,000$ if married filing jointly; -0if married filing separately and you lived with your spouse at any time in 2002.
14. $\qquad$
15. Is the amount on line 8 less than the amount on line 7 ?No. None of your social security benefits are taxable. You do not have to enter any amounts on lines 20a or 20 b of Form 1040. But if you are married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2002, enter -0- on line 20b. Be sure you entered "D" to the right of the word "benefits" on line 20a.Yes. Subtract line 8 from line 7
16. Enter: $\$ 9,000$ if single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), or married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2002; $\$ 12,000$ if married filing jointly; -0 if married filing separately and you lived with your spouse at any time in 2002.
17. Subtract line 10 from line 9. If zero or less, enter -0-

11
11.
12. Enter the smaller of line 9 or line 10 .
12.
13. Enter one-half of line 12
13.
14. Enter the smaller of line 2 or line 13.
14.
15. Multiply line 11 by $85 \%$ (.85). If line 11 is zero, enter -0 -
15.
16.
17.
18.
9. $\qquad$
16. Add lines 14 and 15 .
(.85).
$\qquad$
18. Taxable social security benefits. Enter the smaller of line 16 or line 17 .
$\square$

- Enter the amount from line 1 above on Form 1040, line 20a.
- Enter the amount from line 18 above on Form 1040, line 20b.

If part of your benefits are taxable for 2002 and they include benefits paid in 2002 that were for an earlier year, you may be able to reduce the taxable amount. See Pub. 915 for details.

Need more information or forms? See page 7. -26-

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

For questions C-11 and C-12, complete a Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet using the completed Schedule D and information below.

Form 1040, Line 39, is $\$(2,400.00)$
C-11 What is the Short Term Capital Loss Carryover to 2003, if any (Worksheet Line 8)?
a. 0
b. $\$ 600$
c. $\$ 2,400$
d. $\$ 2,920$
e. $\$ 3,520$

C-12 What is his Long Term Capital Loss Carryover to 2003, if any (Worksheet Line 13).
a. 0
b. \$600
c. $\$ 1,160$
d. $\$ 2,920$
e. $\$ 3,520$

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.


17 Combine lines 7 and 16 and enter the result. If a loss, go to line 18. If a gain, enter the gain on Form 1040, line 13, and complete Form 1040 through line 41

Next: - If both lines 16 and 17 are gains and Form 1040, line 41, is more than zero, complete Part IV below.

- Otherwise, skip the rest of Schedule D and complete Form 1040.

18 If line 17 is a loss, enter here and on Form 1040, line 13, the smaller of (a) that loss or (b) $(\$ 3,000)$ (or, if married filing separately, $(\$ 1,500)$ ). Then complete Form 1040 through line 39


Next: - If the loss on line 17 is more than the loss on line 18 or if Form 1040, line 39, is less than zero, skip Part IV below and complete the Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet on page D-6 of the instructions before completing the rest of Form 1040.

- Otherwise, skip Part IV below and complete the rest of Form 1040.


## Part IV Tax Computation Using Maximum Capital Gains Rates

19 Enter your unrecaptured section 1250 gain, if any, from line 17 of the worksheet on page $\mathrm{D}-7$ of the instructions


If line 15 or line 19 is more than zero, complete the worksheet on page $\mathbf{D}-9$ of the instructions to figure the amount to enter on lines 22, 29, and 40 below, and skip all other lines below. Otherwise, go to line 20.

Enter your taxable income from Form 1040, line 41
Enter the smaller of line 16 or line 17 of Schedule D expense on Form 4952, enter the amount from Form 4952, line 4e. Otherwise, enter -0-


Figure the tax on the amount on line 24. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies Enter the smaller of:

- The amount on line 20 or
- \$46,700 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er); \$27,950 if single;
\$37,450 if head of household; or
$\$ 23,350$ if married filing separately
If line $\mathbf{2 6}$ is greater than line $\mathbf{2 4}$, go to line $\mathbf{2 7}$. Otherwise, skip lines 27 through 33 and go to line 34.

If the amounts on lines 23 and 28 are the same, skip lines 34 through $\mathbf{3 7}$ and go to line 38 .
Enter the smaller of line 20 or line 23.
35
36
37
38
39
Tax on all taxable income (including capital gains). Enter the smaller of line 38 or line 39 here and on Form 1040, line 42
Subtract line 27 from line 26. If zero or less, enter $-0-$ and go to line 34
Enter your qualified 5-year gain, if any, from
line 7 of the worksheet on page D-8
Enter the smaller of line 28 or line 29.
Multiply line 30 by $8 \%$ (.08)
Subtract line 30 from line 28
Multiply line 32 by 10\% (.10)
32
Enter the smaller of line 20 or line 23 . . . . . . . . . . .
Enter the amount from line 28 (if line 28 is blank, enter -0-)
Subtract line 35 from line 34
Multiply line 36 by 20\% (.20)

| 34 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 |  |  |
| 36 |  |  |

    Add lines 25, 31, 33, and 37
    Figure the tax on the amount on line 20. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies
    and on Form 1040, line 42
    



Use this worksheet to figure your capital loss carryovers from 2002 to 2003 if Schedule D, line 18 , is a loss and (a) that loss is a smaller loss than the loss on Schedule D, line 17, or (b) Form 1040, line 39, is a loss. Otherwise, you do not have any carryovers.

1. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 39. If a loss, enclose the amount in parentheses
2. Enter the loss from Schedule D, line 18, as a positive amount
3. Combine lines 1 and 2 . If zero or less, enter -0 -
4. Enter the smaller of line 2 or line 3


If line $\mathbf{7}$ of Schedule $\mathbf{D}$ is a loss, go to line $\mathbf{5}$; otherwise, enter $\mathbf{- 0}$ - on line $\mathbf{5}$ and go to line 9 .
5. Enter the loss from Schedule $D$, line 7, as a positive amount
6. $\qquad$
6. Enter any gain from Schedule D, line 16
. . .
7. Add lines 4 and 6
. . . . . . . . . . .
8. Short-term capital loss carryover to 2003. Subtract line 7 from line 5. If zero or less, enter -0-. If line $\mathbf{1 6}$ of Schedule D is a loss, go to line $\mathbf{9}$; otherwise, skip lines 9 through 13.
9. Enter the loss from Schedule D, line 16, as a positive amount
. . . .
10. Enter any gain from Schedule D, line 7
10.
11. $\qquad$
11. Subtract line 5 from line 4. If zero or less, enter -0-
12. Add lines 10 and 11
13. Long-term capital loss carryover to 2003. Subtract line 12 from line 9 . If zero or less, enter -0 -
1.
2.
3.
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
7.
8. $\qquad$
9. $\qquad$
12.
13. $\qquad$

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

For questions C-13 through C-15, complete a Schedule D, to include the Qualified 5-Year Gain Worksheet, using information from the scenario below.

John Hemlock (SSN 000-00-5395) needs help completing his tax return. He is single and was born on September 4, 1941. His only income is from interest, dividends and the sale of stock.

John's Substitute Form 1099-DIV from Allied Investments shows:
Ordinary Dividends (Box 1): $\quad \$ 6,230.00$
Total capital gain distr. (Box 2a): \$2,810.18
Qualified 5-year gain (Box 2c): \$ 859.92
John's Substitute Form 1099-B from Boston Brokerage has the following entries:
(Purchase data penciled in by taxpayer)

| Quantity/Stock | Date Sold | Proceeds | Purchase Date and Cost |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 100 sh. DEF Co. | $3 / 16 / 2002$ | $\$ 1450.00$ |  | $9 / 12 / 1999$ | $\$ 1800.00$ |
| 100 sh. HJK Co. | $5 / 15 / 2002$ | 4000.00 | $6 / 10 / 2001$ | 3200.00 |  |
| 300 sh. LMN Co. | $6 / 22 / 2002$ | 4120.00 |  | $1 / 20 / 1993$ | 3000.00 |

Assume his taxable income, including these items, is $\$ 9,905$ on Form 1040, Line 41.
C-13 What is on Schedule D, Line 17?
a. 0
b. $\$ 2,810$
c. $\$ 3,580$
d. $\$ 4,380$
e. $\$ 5,000$

C-14 What is on Schedule D, Line 29?
a. 0
b. $\$ 860$
c. $\$ 1,120$
d. $\$ 1,980$
e. $\$ 3,580$

C-15 What is on Schedule D, Line 40?
a. 0
b. \$160
c. $\$ 967$
d. \$1,189
e. $\$ 3,580$

Record all answers on the tear-out Test Answer Sheet located in the front of the test booklet.

Capital Gains and Losses

- Attach to Form 1040. $>$ See Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040). Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Name(s) shown on Form 1040
- Use Schedule D-1 to list additional transactions for lines 1 and 8.

John Hemlock
Part I Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held One Year or Less

7 Net short-term capital gain or (loss). Combine lines 1 through 6 in column (f).

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


${ }^{*} 28 \%$ rate gain or loss includes all "collectibles gains and losses" (as defined on page D-6 of the instructions) and up to 50\% of the eligible gain on qualified small business stock (see page D-4 of the instructions).

Schedule D (Form 1040) 2002

## Part III Taxable Gain or Deductible Loss

17 Combine lines 7 and 16 and enter the result. If a loss, go to line 18. If a gain, enter the gain on Form 1040, line 13, and complete Form 1040 through line 41

Next: - If both lines 16 and 17 are gains and Form 1040, line 41, is more than zero, complete Part IV below.

- Otherwise, skip the rest of Schedule D and complete Form 1040.

18 If line 17 is a loss, enter here and on Form 1040, line 13, the smaller of (a) that loss or (b) $(\$ 3,000)$ (or, if married filing separately, $(\$ 1,500)$ ). Then complete Form 1040 through line 39


Next: - If the loss on line 17 is more than the loss on line 18 or if Form 1040, line 39, is less than zero, skip Part IV below and complete the Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet on page D-6 of the instructions before completing the rest of Form 1040.

- Otherwise, skip Part IV below and complete the rest of Form 1040.


## Part IV Tax Computation Using Maximum Capital Gains Rates

19 Enter your unrecaptured section 1250 gain, if any, from line 17 of the worksheet on page D-7 of the instructions
If line 15 or line 19 is more than zero, complete the worksheet on page $\mathbf{D - 9}$ of the instructions to figure the amount to enter on lines 22, 29, and 40 below, and skip all other lines below. Otherwise, go to line 20.

20 Enter your taxable income from Form 1040, line 41
21 Enter the smaller of line 16 or line 17 of Schedule D
interest expense on Form 4952, enter the amount from Form 4952, line 4e. Otherwise, enter -0Subtract line 22 from line 21. If zero or less, enter -0-

Figure the tax on the amount on line 24. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies Enter the smaller of:

- The amount on line 20 or
- \$46,700 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er); \$27,950 if single;
$\$ 37,450$ if head of household; or
$\$ 23,350$ if married filing separately
If line $\mathbf{2 6}$ is greater than line $\mathbf{2 4}$, go to line $\mathbf{2 7}$. Otherwise, skip lines 27 through 33 and go to line 34.

27
28

If the amounts on lines 23 and 28 are the same, skip lines 34 through 37 and go to line 38 .
Enter the smaller of line 20 or line 23
Enter the amount from line 28 (if line 28 is blank, enter -0-)
Subtract line 35 from line 34
Multiply line 36 by 20\% (.20)
Add lines 25, 31, 33, and 37
Figure the tax on the amount on line 20. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies Tax on all taxable income (including capital gains). Enter the smaller of line 38 or line 39 here and on Form 1040, line 42
Enter the amount from line 24
Subtract line 27 from line 26. If zero or less, enter -0- and go to line 34 Enter your qualified 5-year gain, if any, from line 7 of the worksheet on page D-8
Enter the smaller of line 28 or line 29
Multiply line 30 by 8\% (.08)
Subtract line 30 from line 28
Multiply line 32 by 10\% (.10)

| 34 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ |
|  | . | $\cdot$ |  |  |  |







John and Carol Maple have total qualified 5 -year gain of $\$ 3,000$ figured on the Qualified 5-Year Gain Worksheet as follows. They enter $\$ 2,300$ from items 2 and 5 on line 1. To complete line 2, the Maples first determine that the amount on their Form 4797, line 7, is $\$ 100$, consisting of the $\$ 5,300$ gain from item 6 and the \$5,200 loss from item 7. Because Form 4797, line 7, is more than zero, they include the $\$ 5,300$ gain from item 6 and the $\$ 400$ gain from item 7, or $\$ 5,700$, on line 2 . The Maples enter zero on lines 3 and 4. They enter $\$ 900$ from item 4 and $\$ 200$ from item 7, or $\$ 1,100$, on line 5. The Maples add lines 1 through 5 of the worksheet and enter $\$ 9,100$ on line 6 . On line 7 , they include the $\$ 1,800$ gain from item 5 because it is $28 \%$ rate gain from the sale of a collectible and $\$ 4,300$ from item 6 because it is included on line 6 of the Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet. (The Maples entered $\$ 4,300$ on line 1 of the Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet, zero on line 2, and $\$ 4,300$ on lines 3 and 6.) The Maples subtract the $\$ 6,100$ on line 7 of the worksheet from the $\$ 9,100$ on line 6 . They enter the result, $\$ 3,000$ on line 8 of the worksheet and on Schedule D, line 29.

1. Enter the total of all gains that you reported on line 8, column (f), of Schedules D and D-1 from dispositions of property held more than 5 years. Do not reduce these gains by any losses . . . .
2. Enter the total of all gains from dispositions of property held more than 5 years from Form 4797, Part I, but only if Form 4797, line 7, is more than zero. Do not reduce these gains by any losses .
3. $\qquad$
4. Enter the total of all gains from dispositions of property held more than 5 years from Form 4684 , line 4, but only if Form 4684, line 15, is more than zero. Do not reduce these gains by any losses
5. Enter the total of all capital gains from dispositions of property held more than 5 years from Form 6252; Form 6781, Part II; and Form 8824. Do not reduce these gains by any losses
6. Enter the total of any qualified 5 -year gain reported to you on:

- Form 1099-DIV, box 2c;
- Form 2439, box 1c; and
- Schedule K-1 from a partnership, S corporation, estate, or trust (do not include gains from section 1231 property; take them into account on line 2 above, but only if Form 4797, line 7, is more than zero).

6. Add lines 1 through 5
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$
9. $\qquad$
. Enter the part, if any, of the gain on line 6 that is:

- Attributable to $28 \%$ rate gain or
- Included on line $6,10,11$, or 12 of the Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet on page D-7.
$\} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot . \cdot . \cdot . \cdot$.

7. $\qquad$
8. Qualified 5-year gain. Subtract line 7 from line 6. Enter the result here and on Schedule D, line 29
9. 
