

Instructions for Form 1040NR

U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return

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

General Instructions



For details on these and other changes for 2004 and 2005, see Pub. 553.

What's New for 2004

Health savings account (HSA) deduction. You may be able to take a deduction if contributions (other than an employer contribution) were made to your HSA for 2004. See Form 8889 for details.

Tax computation worksheet. If your taxable income is \$100,000 or more, you will now use the Tax Computation Worksheet instead of the Tax Rate Schedules to figure your tax. The Tax Computation Worksheet is on page 41. The Tax Rate Schedules are shown on page 42 so you can see the tax rate that applies to all levels of taxable income, but they should not be used to figure your tax.

Note. Estates and trusts must still use the Tax Rate Schedules if taxable income is \$100,000 or more.

IRA deduction allowed to more people covered by retirement plans. You may be able to take an IRA deduction if you were covered by a retirement plan and your modified AGI is less than \$55,000 (\$75,000 if qualifying widow(er)). See the instructions for line 25 beginning on page 13.

Standard mileage rates. The 2004 rate for business use of your vehicle is 37½ cents a mile. The 2004 rate for use of your vehicle to move is 14 cents a mile.

Qualified tuition program (QTP) distributions. You may be able to exclude from income distributions from a QTP established and maintained by an eligible educational institution if the distributions are not more than your qualified higher education expenses. See Pub. 970.

Winnings from horse or dog races. Winnings from horse or dog races in the United States are excluded from your income if they are from a legal

wager you made after October 22, 2004, outside the United States in a parimutuel pool.

Special rules for former U.S. citizens and former U.S. long-term residents. The rules have changed. If you expatriated after June 3, 2004, see Pub. 519, chapter 4.

Unlawful discrimination claims. You may be able to take a deduction on line 33 for attorney fees and court costs paid after October 22, 2004, for actions settled on or decided after that date involving a claim of unlawful discrimination, a claim against the United States Government, or a claim made under section 1862(b)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act, but only up to the amount included in effectively connected gross income in 2004 for such a claim. See Pub. 525 for details.

Additional child tax credit expanded. The credit limit based on earned income is increased to 15% of your earned income that exceeds \$10,750.

Elective salary deferrals. The maximum amount you can defer under all plans is generally limited to \$13,000 (\$16,000 for section 403(b) plans if you qualify for the 15-year rule.) The catch-up contribution limit increased to \$3,000 (\$1,500 for SIMPLE plans). See the instructions for line 8 on page 9.

Excise tax on insider stock compensation from an expatriated corporation. You may owe a 15% excise tax on the value of nonstatutory stock options and certain other stock-based compensation held by you or a member of your family from an expatriated corporation or its expanded affiliated group in which you were an officer, director, or more-than-10% owner. See the instructions for line 57 beginning on page 19.

What's New for 2005

IRA deduction expanded. You may be able to deduct up to \$4,000 (\$4,500 if age 50 or older at the end of 2005). If you were covered by a retirement plan, you may be able to take an IRA deduction if your 2005 modified AGI is

less than \$60,000 (\$80,000 if qualifying widow(er)).

Residents of Japan. Beginning in 2005, nonresident aliens who are residents of Japan generally cannot claim the following benefits. This is because the new U.S.-Japan income tax treaty, which became effective on January 1, 2005, does not allow them.

- Exemptions for spouse and dependents.
- Qualifying widow(er) filing status.
- Single filing status for people who are married, have a child, and do not live with their spouse.

However, if you choose to have the old U.S.-Japan treaty apply in its entirety for 2005, you may be able to claim these benefits on your 2005 Form 1040NR.

Certain dividends from a mutual fund. Interest-related dividends a nonresident alien receives from a mutual fund are excluded from income if the dividends are not effectively connected with the alien's U.S. trade or business. The exclusion also applies to short-term capital gain dividends from a mutual fund if the alien is present in the United States for less than 183 days during the tax year. These exclusions apply to dividends for any tax year of the mutual fund that begins after 2004 and before 2008.

U.S. source dividends paid by certain foreign corporations. U.S. source dividends paid after 2004 by certain foreign corporations are excluded from income if they are not effectively connected with the nonresident alien's U.S. trade or business. See Second exception under Dividends in Pub. 519, chapter 2 for a definition of foreign corporation and how to figure the amount of excludable dividends.

Elective salary deferrals. The maximum amount you can defer under all plans is generally limited to \$14,000 (\$17,000 for section 403(b) plans if you qualify for the 15-year rule). The catch-up contribution limit is increased to \$4,000 (\$2,000 for SIMPLE plans).

Items to Note

Form 1040NR-EZ. You may be able to use Form 1040NR-EZ if your only income from U.S. sources is wages, salaries, tips, taxable refunds of state and local income taxes, and scholarship or fellowship grants. For more details, see Form 1040NR-EZ and its instructions.

Other reporting requirements. If you meet the closer connection to a foreign country exception to the substantial presence test, you must file Form 8840. If you exclude days of presence in the United States for purposes of the substantial presence test, you must file Form 8843. This rule does not apply to foreign-governmentrelated individuals who exclude days of presence in the United States. Certain dual-resident taxpayers who claim tax treaty benefits must file Form 8833. 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, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, will be the most important, but the following publications may also help.

Taxable and Nontaxable Income
Miscellaneous Deductions
Recordkeeping for Individuals
Information on the United
States-Canada Income Tax
Treaty
U.S. Tax Treaties
Guide to Free Tax Services
(includes a list of all
publications)

These free publications and the forms and schedules you will need are available from the Internal Revenue Service. You can download them from the IRS website at *www.irs.gov*. Also see *Taxpayer Assistance* on page 27 for other ways to get them (as well as information on receiving IRS assistance in completing the forms).

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 2004. (These tests are explained below.) Even if you do not meet either of these tests, you may

be able to choose to be treated as a U.S. resident for part of 2004. See *First-Year Choice* in Pub. 519 for details.

You are generally considered a nonresident alien for the year if you are not a U.S. resident under either of these tests. However, even if you are a U.S. resident under one of these tests, you may still be considered a nonresident alien if you qualify as a resident of a treaty country within the meaning of the tax treaty between the United States and that country. You may download the complete text of most U.S. tax treaties at www.irs.gov. Technical explanations for many of those treaties are also available at that site.

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 2004.

Substantial Presence Test

You are considered a U.S. resident if you meet the substantial presence test for 2004. You meet this test if you were physically present in the United States for at least:

- 1. 31 days during 2004, and
- 2. 183 days during the period 2004, 2003, and 2002, counting all the days of physical presence in 2004, but only $\frac{1}{3}$ the number of days of presence in 2003 and only $\frac{1}{6}$ the number of days in 2002.

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. However, there are exceptions to this rule. In general, do not count the following as days of presence in the United States for the substantial presence test.

- Days you commute to work in the United States from a residence in Canada or Mexico if you regularly commute from Canada or Mexico.
- Days you are in the United States for less than 24 hours when you are in transit between two places outside of the United States.
- Days you are in the United States as a crew member of a foreign vessel.
- Days you intend, but are unable, to leave the United States because of a medical condition that develops while you are in the United States.
- Days you are an exempt individual (defined on this page).

Exempt individual. For these purposes, an exempt individual is generally an individual who is a:

- Foreign-government-related individual,
- Teacher or trainee,
- Student, or
- 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, teachers, or 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.

See Pub. 519 for more details regarding days of presence in the United States for the substantial presence test.

Closer Connection to Foreign Country

Even though you would otherwise meet the substantial presence test, you can be treated as a nonresident alien if you:

- Were present in the United States for fewer than 183 days during 2004,
- Establish that during 2004 you had a tax home in a foreign country, and
- Establish that during 2004 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.

See Pub. 519 for more information.

Who Must File

File Form 1040NR if any of the following four conditions applies to you.

- 1. You were a nonresident alien engaged in a trade or business in the United States during 2004. You must file even if:
- a. None of your income came from a trade or business conducted in the United States,
- b. You have no U.S. source income, or
- c. Your income is exempt from U.S. tax.

However, if you have no gross income for 2004, do not complete the schedules for Form 1040NR. Instead, attach a list of the kinds of exclusions you claim and the amount of each.

Exception. If you were a nonresident alien student, teacher, or trainee who was temporarily present in the United States under an "F," "J," "M," or "Q" visa, you must file Form 1040NR (or Form 1040NR-EZ) only if you have income that is subject to tax under section 871 (that is, the income items listed on lines 8 through 21 on page 1

of Form 1040NR and on lines 74a through 83 on page 4 of Form 1040NR).

- 2. You were a nonresident alien not engaged in a trade or business in the United States during 2004 and:
- a. You received income from U.S. sources that is reportable on lines 74a through 83, and
- b. Not all of the U.S. tax that you owe was withheld from that income.
- You represent a deceased person who would have had to file Form 1040NR.
- 4. You represent an estate or trust that has to file Form 1040NR.

Exception for children under age 14. If your child was under age 14 at the end of 2004, had income only from interest and dividends that are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, and that income totaled less than \$8,000, you may be able to elect to report your child's income on your return. But you must use Form 8814 to do so. If you make this election, your child does not have to file a return. For details, see Form 8814.



A child born on January 1, 1991, is considered to be age CAUTION 14 at the end of 2004. Do not use Form 8814 for such a child.

Filing a deceased person's return. The personal representative must file the return for a deceased person who was required to file a return for 2004. A personal representative can be an executor, administrator, or anyone who is in charge of the deceased person's property.

Filing for an estate or trust. If you are filing Form 1040NR for a nonresident alien estate or trust, change the form to reflect the provisions of Subchapter J, Chapter 1, of the Internal Revenue Code. You may find it helpful to refer to Form 1041 and its instructions.

Simplified Procedure for Claiming Certain Refunds

You can use this procedure only if you meet all of the following conditions for the tax year.

- You were a nonresident alien.
- You were not engaged in a trade or business in the United States at any time.
- You had no income that was effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business.
- Your U.S. income tax liability was fully satisfied through withholding of tax
- You are filing Form 1040NR solely to claim a refund of U.S. tax withheld at

Example. John is a nonresident alien individual. The only U.S. source income he received during the year was

dividend income from U.S. stocks. The dividend income was reported to him on Form(s) 1042-S. On one of the dividend payments, the withholding agent incorrectly withheld at a rate of 30% (instead of 15%). John is eligible to use the simplified procedure.

If you meet all of the conditions listed earlier for the tax year, complete Form 1040NR as follows.

Page 1. Enter your name, identifying number (defined on page 7), country of citizenship, and all address information requested at the top of page 1. Leave the rest of page 1 blank.

Page 4, lines 74a through 83. Enter the amounts of gross income you received from dividends, interest, royalties, pensions, annuities, and other income. If any income you received was subject to backup withholding or withholding at source, you must include all gross income of that type that you received. The amount of each type of income should be shown in the column under the appropriate U.S. tax rate, if any, that applies to that type of income in your particular circumstances.

If you are entitled to a reduced rate of, or exemption from, withholding on the income pursuant to a tax treaty, the applicable rate of U.S. tax is the same as the treaty rate. Use column (e) if the applicable tax rate is 0%.

Example. Mary is a nonresident alien individual. The only U.S. source income she received during the year was as follows:

- 4 dividend payments
- 12 interest payments

All payments were reported to Mary on Form(s) 1042-S. On one of the dividend payments, the withholding agent incorrectly withheld at a rate of 30% (instead of 15%). There were no other withholding discrepancies. Mary must report all four dividend payments. She is not required to report any of the interest payments.

Note. Payments of gross proceeds from the sale of securities or regulated futures contracts are generally exempt from U.S. tax. If you received such payments and they were subjected to backup withholding, specify the type of payment on line 83 and show the amount in column (e).

Line 84. Enter the total amount of U.S. tax withheld at source (and not refunded by the payer or withholding agent) for the income you included on lines 74a through 83.

Lines 85 through 87. Complete these lines as instructed on the form.

Page 5. You must answer all questions that apply. For item M, you must identify the income tax treaty and treaty article(s) under which you are applying for a refund of tax. Also, enter the type

of income (for example, dividends, royalties) and amount in the appropriate space. You must provide the information required for each type of income for which a treaty claim is made.

Note. If you are claiming a reduced rate of, or exemption from, tax based on a tax treaty, you must generally be a resident of the particular treaty country within the meaning of the treaty and you cannot have a permanent establishment or fixed base in the United States.

Page 2, lines 52 and 57. Enter your total income tax liability.

Lines 65 and 68. Enter the total amount of U.S. tax withheld (from line 84).

Lines 69 and 70a. Enter the difference between line 57 and line 68. This is your total refund.

Signature. You must sign and date your tax return. See Reminders on page 26.

Documentation. You must attach acceptable proof of the withholding for which you are claiming a refund. If you are claiming a refund of backup withholding tax based on your status as a nonresident alien, you must attach a copy of the Form 1099 that shows the income and the amount of backup withholding. If you are claiming a refund of U.S. tax withheld at source, you must attach a copy of the Form 1042-S that shows the income and the amount of U.S. tax withheld.

Additional Information

Portfolio interest. If you are claiming a refund of U.S. tax withheld from portfolio interest, include a description of the relevant debt obligation, including the name of the issuer, CUSIP number (if any), interest rate, and the date the debt was issued.

Withholding on distributions. If you are claiming an exemption from withholding on a distribution from a U.S. corporation with respect to its stock because the corporation had insufficient earnings and profits to support ordinary income treatment, you must attach a statement that identifies the distributing corporation and provides the basis for the claim.

If you are claiming an exemption from withholding on a distribution from a mutual fund or real estate investment trust (REIT) with respect to its stock because the distribution was designated as long-term capital gain or a nondividend distribution, you must attach a statement that identifies the mutual fund or REIT and provides the basis for the claim.

If you are claiming an exemption from withholding on a distribution from a U.S. corporation with respect to its stock because, in your particular circumstances, the transaction qualifies as a redemption of stock under section 302, you must attach a statement that describes the transaction and presents the facts necessary to establish that the payment was (a) a complete redemption, (b) a disproportionate redemption, or (c) not essentially equivalent to a dividend.

When To File

Individuals. If you were an employee and received wages subject to U.S. income tax withholding, file Form 1040NR by the 15th day of the 4th month after your tax year ends. A return for the 2004 calendar year is due by April 15, 2005.

If you did not receive wages as an employee subject to U.S. income tax withholding, file Form 1040NR by the 15th day of the 6th month after your tax year ends. A return for the 2004 calendar year is due by June 15, 2005.

Estates and trusts. If you file for a nonresident alien estate or trust that has an office in the United States, file the return by the 15th day of the 4th month after the tax year ends. If you file for a nonresident alien estate or trust that does not have an office in the United States, file the return by the 15th day of the 6th month after the tax year ends.

Note. If the regular due date for filing falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, file by the next business day.

Extension of time to file. If you cannot file your return by the due date, you should file Form 4868. 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 with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, PA 19255, U.S.A.

Private Delivery Services

You can use certain private delivery services designated by the IRS to meet the "timely mailing as timely filing/ paying" rule for tax returns and payments. These private delivery services include only the following.

- DHL Express (DHL): DHL Same Day Service, DHL Next Day 10:30 am, DHL Next Day 12:00 pm, DHL Next Day 3:00 pm, and DHL 2nd Day Service.
- Federal Express (FedEx): FedEx Priority Overnight, FedEx Standard Overnight, FedEx 2Day, FedEx

International Priority, and FedEx International First.

 United Parcel Service (UPS): UPS Next Day Air, UPS Next Day Air Saver, UPS 2nd Day Air, UPS 2nd Day Air A.M., UPS Worldwide Express Plus, and UPS Worldwide Express.

The private delivery service can tell you how to get written proof of the mailing date.



Private delivery services cannot deliver items to P.O. boxes. You CAUTION must use the U.S. Postal

Service to mail any item to an IRS P.O. box address.

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.

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 2004. 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.



Nonresident aliens who make this election may forfeit the right CAUTION to claim benefits otherwise

available under a U.S. tax treaty. For more details, see the specific treaty.

Dual-Status Taxpayers

Note. If you elect to be taxed as a resident alien (discussed earlier), 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, vou 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. Enter "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 as the statement; enter "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. Enter "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; enter "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 7).

Former U.S. long-term residents are required to file Form 8854 with their dual-status return for the last year of U.S. residency. To determine if you are a former U.S. long-term resident, see page 6.

Income Subject to Tax for **Dual-Status Year**

As a dual-status taxpaver 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 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 cannot take the standard deduction.

Head of household. You cannot use the Head of household Tax Table column or Tax Computation Worksheet.

Joint return. You cannot file a joint return unless you elect to be taxed as a resident alien (see page 4) in lieu of these dual-status taxpayer rules.

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 earlier, you must use the Tax Table column or Tax Computation Worksheet for Married filing separately to figure your tax on income effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. If married, you cannot use the Single Tax Table column or Tax Computation Worksheet.

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 and dependents in figuring taxable income for the part of the year you were a resident alien. The amount you can 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 cannot use exemptions (other than your own) to reduce taxable income to below zero for that period.

Special rules apply for exemptions for the part of the tax year a dual-status taxpayer is a nonresident alien if the taxpayer is a resident of Canada, Mexico, Japan, or the Republic of Korea (South Korea); a U.S. national; or a student or business apprentice from India. See Pub. 519.

Tax credits. You cannot take the earned income credit, the credit for the elderly or disabled, or an education credit unless you elect to be taxed as a resident alien (see page 4) in lieu of these dual-status taxpayer rules. For information on other credits, see chapter 6 of Pub. 519.

How To Figure Tax for Dual-Status 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 effectively connected with a trade or business in the United States for the period of nonresidence, after allowable deductions, is combined and taxed at the same rates that apply to U.S. citizens and residents. Income that is not effectively connected with a trade or business in the United States for the period of nonresidence is subject to the flat 30% rate or lower treaty rate. No deductions are allowed against this income.

If you were a resident alien on the last day of the tax year and you are filing Form 1040, include the tax on the noneffectively connected income in the total on Form 1040, line 62. To the left of line 62 enter "Tax from Form 1040NR" and the amount.

If you are filing Form 1040NR, enter the tax from the Tax Table, Tax Computation Worksheet, Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet, Schedule D Tax Worksheet, Schedule J (Form 1040), or Form 8615 on line 40 and the tax on the noneffectively connected income on line 52.

Credit for taxes paid. 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:

 Tax withheld from wages earned in the United States and taxes withheld at the source from various items of income from U.S. sources other than wages. This includes U.S. tax withheld on dispositions of U.S. real property interests.

When filing Form 1040, show the total tax withheld on line 63. Enter amounts from the attached statement (Form 1040NR, lines 58, 65, 66a, 66b, 67a, and 67b) to the right of line 63 and identify and include in the amount on line 63.

When filing Form 1040NR, show the total tax withheld on lines 58, 65, 66a, 66b, 67a, and 67b. Enter the amount from the attached statement (Form 1040, line 63) to the right of line 58 and identify and include in the amount on line 58.

- 2. Estimated tax paid with Form 1040-ES or Form 1040-ES (NR).
- 3. Tax paid with Form 1040-C 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 70. Identify the payment in the area to the left of the entry.

How To Report Income on Form 1040NR

Community Income

If either you or your spouse (or both you and your spouse) were nonresident aliens at any time during the tax year and you had community income during the year, treat the community income according to the applicable community property laws except as follows:

- Earned income of a spouse, other than trade or business income or partnership distributive share income. The spouse whose services produced the income must report it on his or her separate return.
- Trade or business income, other than partnership distributive share income. Treat this income as received by the spouse carrying on the trade or business and report it on that spouse's return.
- Partnership distributive share income (or loss). Treat this income (or loss) as received by the spouse who is the partner and report it on that spouse's return.
- Income derived from the separate property of one spouse that is not earned income, trade or business income, or partnership distributive share income. The spouse with the separate property must report this income on his or her separate return.

See Pub. 555 for more details.

Kinds of Income

You must divide your income for the tax year into the following three categories.

- 1. Income effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. This income is taxed at the same rates that apply to U.S. citizens and residents. Report this income on page 1 of Form 1040NR. Pub. 519 describes this income in greater detail.
- 2. U.S. income not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. This income is taxed at 30% unless a treaty between your country and the United States has set a lower rate that applies to you. Report this income on page 4 of Form 1040NR. Pub. 519 describes this income more fully.

Note. Use line 55 to report the 4% tax on U.S. source gross transportation income.

3. Income exempt from U.S. tax. Complete items L and/or M on page 5 of Form 1040NR and, if applicable, line 22 on page 1.

Dispositions of U.S. Real Property Interests

Gain or loss on the disposition of a U.S. real property interest (see Pub. 519 for definition) is taxed as if the gain or loss were effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business. See section 897 and its regulations.

Report gains and losses on the disposition of U.S. real property interests on Schedule D (Form 1040) and Form 1040NR, line 14. Also, net gains may be subject to the alternative minimum tax. See the instructions for line 41.

Income You May Elect To Treat as Effectively Connected With a U.S. Trade or Business

You can elect to treat some items of income as effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. The election applies to all income from real property located in the United States and held for the production of income and to all income from any interest in such property. This includes:

- Gains from the sale or exchange of such property or an interest therein.
- Gains on the disposal of timber, coal, or iron ore with a retained economic interest.
- Rents and royalties from mines, oil or gas wells, or other natural resources.

The election does not apply to dispositions of U.S. real property interests discussed earlier.

To make the election, attach a statement to your return for the year of the election. Include in your statement:

- 1. That you are making the election.
- 2. A complete list of all of your real property, or any interest in real property, located in the United States (including location). Give the legal identification of U.S. timber, coal, or iron ore in which you have an interest.
- 3. The extent of your ownership in the real property.
- 4. A description of any substantial improvements to the property.
 - 5. Your income from the property.
- 6. The dates you owned the property.
- 7. Whether the election is under section 871(d) or a tax treaty.
- 8. Details of any previous elections and revocations of the real property election.

Foreign Income Taxed by the United States

You may be required to report some income from foreign sources on your U.S. return if it is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. For this foreign income to be treated as effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, you must have an office or other fixed place of business in the United States to which the income can be attributed. For more information, including a list of the types of foreign source income that must be treated as effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, see Pub. 519.

Special Rules for Former U.S. Citizens and Former U.S. Long-Term Residents

Note. This discussion applies to former U.S. citizens and former U.S. long-term residents who expatriated before June 4, 2004. If you expatriated after June 3, 2004, see Pub. 519, chapter 4, for the rules that apply.

Section 877 may affect your tax liability if you are a former citizen or former long-term resident (LTR) of the United States. You are a former LTR if you were a lawful permanent resident of the United States (that is, you had a green card) for at least 8 of the 15 consecutive tax years ending with the year your residency ended. In determining if you are a former LTR, do not count any year that you were treated as a resident of another country under a tax treaty and you did not waive treaty benefits.

If you were a former citizen or former LTR and you relinquished your citizenship or terminated your residency

after February 5, 1995, you are subject to the provisions of section 877 on your U.S. source income if one of the principal purposes of your action was to avoid U.S. taxes.

You are considered to have tax avoidance as a principal purpose if (a) your average annual net income tax for the last 5 tax years ending before the date of your action to relinquish your citizenship or terminate your residency was more than \$100,000, or (b) your net worth on the date of your action was \$500,000 or more. These amounts are adjusted for inflation if your expatriation action is after 1996 (see the chart below).

Although there are exceptions to these rules, you will qualify for an exception only if you are eligible to submit a ruling request to the IRS that your renunciation of U.S. citizenship or termination of U.S. residency did not have as one of its principal purposes the avoidance of U.S. tax and you submit such a ruling request in a complete and good faith manner. For more details about these exceptions, see section 877(c); Notice 97-19, 1997-1 C.B. 394; and Notice 98-34, 1998-2 C.B. 29. You can find Notice 97-19 on page 40 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 1997-10 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb97-10.pdf. You can find Notice 98-34 on page 30 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 1998-27 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb98-27.pdf.

If the rules of section 877 apply to you, check the "Yes" box in item P on page 5 of the form. You are subject to tax on U.S. source income and gains on either (a) a net basis at the graduated rates applicable to individuals with allowable deductions, or (b) a gross basis at a rate of 30% under the rules of section 871(a). See

Inflation-Adjusted Amounts for Expatriation Actions After 1996

IF you expatriated during	THEN, the rules o	utlined on t	his page apply if
g	Your 5-year average annual net income tax was more than	OR	Your net worth equaled or exceeded
1997	\$106,000		\$528,000
1998	109,000		543,000
1999	110,000		552,000
2000	112,000		562,000
2001	116,000		580,000
2002	120,000		599,000
2003	122,000		608,000
2004 (before June 4)*	124,000		622,000

^{*}If you expatriated after June 3, 2004, see Pub. 519, chapter 4.

page 24 for more details on the tax imposed under section 871(a).

If you have items of U.S. source income that are subject to tax under section 871(a), you will be taxed at a rate of 30% on your gross income only if this tax exceeds the tax at the regular graduated rates on your net income. If the 30% tax on your gross income exceeds the graduated tax on your net income, report those items on the appropriate lines on page 4 of Form 1040NR. If the graduated tax on your net income exceeds the 30% tax on your gross income, report your income on the appropriate lines on page 1 of Form 1040NR and attach a statement describing the items and amounts of income that are subject to tax by reason of section 877.

If you have other items of U.S. source income that are not subject to tax under section 871(a), you will be taxed on a net basis at the regular graduated rates applicable to individuals. Report this income on the appropriate lines on page 1 of Form 1040NR.

For purposes of computing the tax due under section 877, the following items of income are treated as U.S. source.

- Gains on the sale or exchange of personal property located in the United States.
- Gains on the sale or exchange of stock issued by a domestic corporation or debt obligations of the United States, U.S. persons, a state or political subdivision thereof, and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Income or gain derived from stock in a foreign corporation if you owned, either directly or indirectly (through the rules of sections 958(a) and 958(b)) more than 50% of the vote or value of the stock of the corporation on the date of your renunciation of citizenship or termination of residency or at any time during the 2 years preceding such date. Such income or gain is considered U.S. source only to the extent of your share of the earnings and profits earned or accumulated prior to the date of renunciation of U.S. citizenship or termination of residency.

You may not claim that a tax treaty in effect on August 21, 1996, prevents the imposition of tax by reason of section 877.

Annual Information Statement

If the expatriation rules apply to you and you are liable for U.S. taxes, you must attach an annual information statement to Form 1040NR that sets forth by category (for example, dividends, interest, etc.) all items of

U.S. and foreign source gross income (whether or not taxable in the United States). The statement must identify the source of such income (determined under section 877 as modified by Section V of Notice 97-19) and those items of income subject to tax under section 877. If the expatriation rules apply to you, you must attach this statement to Form 1040NR, even if you have fully satisfied your U.S. tax liability through withholding of tax at source.

If you fail to furnish a complete statement, as described above, you will not be considered to have filed a true and accurate return. Therefore, you will not be entitled to any deductions or credits if your tax liability for your 2004 taxable year is later adjusted. See section 874(a).

See Notice 97-19, Section VII, for additional information.

Line Instructions for Form 1040NR

Name, Address, and Identifying Number

Name. If you are filing Form 1040NR for an estate or trust, enter the name of the estate or trust, and your name, title, and address. Also, give the name and address of any U.S. grantors and beneficiaries.

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. Do not abbreviate the country name.

Identifying number. If you are an individual, you are generally required to enter your social security number (SSN). To apply for an SSN, fill in Form SS-5 and return it to the Social Security Administration (SSA). You can get Form SS-5 on line at www.socialsecurity.gov, from your local SSA office, or if in the United States, by calling the SSA at 1-800-772-1213. It usually takes about 2 weeks to get an SSN.

If you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, you must apply for an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). For details on how to do so, see Form W-7 and its instructions. It usually takes about 4-6 weeks to get an ITIN.

If you already have an ITIN, enter it wherever your SSN is requested on

your tax return. If you are required to include another person's SSN on your return and that person does not have and cannot get an SSN, enter that person's ITIN.

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.

If you are filing Form 1040NR for an estate or trust, enter the employer identification number of the estate or trust.

An incorrect or missing identifying number may increase your tax or reduce your refund.

Filing Status

The amount of your tax depends on your filing status. Before you decide which box to check, read the following explanations.

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. If you meet the tests described under *Married persons who live apart* below, you may consider yourself single for the whole year.

If your spouse died in 2004, consider yourself married to that spouse for the whole year, unless you remarried before the end of 2004.

Married persons who live apart. Some married persons who have a child and who do not live with their spouse may file as single. If you meet all five of the following tests and you are a married resident of Canada or Mexico, or you are a married U.S. national, check the box on line 1. If you meet the tests and you are a married resident of Japan or the Republic of Korea (South Korea), check the box on

1. You file a return separate from your spouse.

line 2.

- 2. You paid more than half of the cost to keep up your home in 2004.
- 3. You lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 2004.
- Your home was the main home of your child, stepchild, foster child, or adopted child for more than half of 2004.
- 5. You are able to claim a dependency exemption for the child or the child's other parent claims him or her as a dependent under the rules in Pub. 501 for children of divorced or separated parents.

Line 6—Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. You may check the box on line 6 if all seven of the following apply.

- 1. You were a resident of Canada. Mexico, Japan, or the Republic of Korea (South Korea), or were a U.S. national.
- 2. Your spouse died in 2002 or 2003 and you did not remarry in 2004.
- You have a child, stepchild, adopted child, or foster child for whom you can claim a dependency exemption.
- 4. This child lived in your home for all of 2004. Temporary absences, such as for school, vacation, or medical care, count as time lived in the home.
- 5. You paid over half of the cost of keeping up your home.
- You were a resident alien or U.S. citizen the year your spouse died. This refers to your actual status, not the election that some nonresident aliens can make to be taxed as U.S. residents.
- 7. You were entitled to file a joint return with your spouse the year he or she died, even if you did not actually do

Exemptions

Exemptions for estates and trusts are described in the instructions for line 38 beginning on page 15.

Note. Residents of India who were students or business apprentices may be able to claim exemptions for their spouse and dependents. See Pub. 519 for details.

Line 7b—Spouse. If you checked filing status box 3 or 4, you can take an exemption for your spouse only if your spouse had no gross income for U.S. tax purposes and cannot be claimed as a dependent on another U.S. taxpayer's return. (You can do this even if your spouse died in 2004.) In addition, if you checked filing status box 4, your spouse must have lived with you in the United States at some time during 2004. Finally, your spouse must have an SSN or an ITIN. If your spouse is not eligible to obtain an SSN, he or she must apply for an ITIN. See Identifying number on page 7 for additional information.

Line 7c—Dependents. Only U.S. nationals and residents of Canada, Mexico, Japan, and the Republic of Korea (South Korea), may claim exemptions for their dependents. If you were a U.S. national (American Samoan or a Northern Mariana Islander who chose to be a U.S. national) or a resident of Canada or Mexico, you can claim exemptions for your children and other dependents on the same terms

as U.S. citizens. See Pub. 501 for more details. Be sure to complete item I on page 5 of the form. If you were a resident of Japan or the Republic of Korea (South Korea), you may claim an exemption for any of your children who lived with you in the United States at some time during 2004.

You can take an exemption for each of your dependents. If you have more than four dependents, attach a statement to your return with the required information.

Children who did not live with you due to divorce or separation. If you checked filing status box 1 or 3 and are claiming as a dependent a child who did not live with you under the rules explained in Pub. 501 for children of divorced or separated parents, attach Form 8332 or similar statement to your return. But see the Exception below.

If your divorce decree or separation agreement went into effect after 1984, you may attach certain pages from the decree or agreement instead of Form 8332. To be able to do this, the decree or agreement must state:

- 1. You can claim the child as your dependent without regard to any condition, such as payment of support, and
- 2. The other parent will not claim the child as a dependent, and
- The years for which the claim is released.

Attach the following pages from the decree or agreement:

- Cover page (include the other parent's SSN or ITIN on that page), and
- The pages that include all of the information identified in (1) through (3) above, and
- Signature page with the other parent's signature and date of agreement.

Note. You must attach the required information even if you filed it in an earlier year.

Exception. You do not have to attach Form 8332 or similar statement if your divorce decree or written separation agreement went into effect before 1985 and it states that you can claim this child as your dependent.

Other dependent children. Include the total number of children who did not live with you for reasons other than divorce or separation on the line labeled "Dependents on 7c not entered above.'

Line 7c, column (2). You must enter each dependent's identifying number (SSN, ITIN, or adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN)). If you do not enter the correct identifying number, at the time we process your return we may disallow the exemption claimed for

the dependent and reduce or disallow any other tax benefits (such as the child tax credit) based on the dependent.



For details on how your dependent can get an identifying number, see Identifying number on page 7.

If your dependent child was born and died in 2004 and you do not have an identifying number for the child, you may attach a copy of the child's birth certificate instead and enter "Died" in column (2).

Adoption taxpayer identification numbers (ATINs). If you have a dependent who was placed with you by an authorized placement agency and you do not know his or her SSN, you must get an ATIN for the dependent from the IRS. An authorized placement agency includes any person authorized by state law to place children for legal adoption. See Form W-7A for details.

Line 7c, column (4). Check the box in this column if your dependent is a qualifying child for the child tax credit (defined below). If you have at least one qualifying child, you may be able to take the child tax credit on line 46 and the additional child tax credit on line 61.

Qualifying child for child tax credit. A qualifying child for purposes of the child tax credit is a child who:

- Is claimed as your dependent on line 7c, and
- Was under age 17 at the end of 2004, and
- Is your (a) son, daughter, adopted child, stepchild, or a descendant of any of them (for example, your grandchild); (b) brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, or a descendant of any of them (for example, your niece or nephew), whom you cared for as you would your own child; or (c) foster child (any child placed with you by an authorized placement agency whom you cared for as you would your own child), and
- Is a U.S. citizen or resident alien.

An adopted child is always treated as your own child. An adopted child includes a child placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption even if the adoption is not final. An authorized placement agency includes any person or court authorized by state law to place children for legal adoption.

Rounding Off to Whole Dollars

You may round off cents to whole dollars on your return and schedules. If you do round to whole dollars, you must round all amounts. To round, drop amounts under 50 cents and increase

amounts from 50 to 99 cents to the next dollar. For example, \$1.39 becomes \$1 and \$2.50 becomes \$3.

If you have to add two or more amounts to figure the amount to enter on a line, include cents when adding the amounts and round off only the total.

Income Effectively Connected With U.S. Trade or Business

Pub. 519 explains how income is classified and what income you should report here. The instructions for this section assume you have decided that the income involved is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business in which you were engaged. But your decision may not be easy. Interest, for example, may be effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, it may not be, or it may be tax-exempt. The tax status of income also depends on its source. Under some circumstances, items of income from foreign sources are treated as effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. Other items are reportable as effectively connected or not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, depending on how you elect to treat them.

Line 8—Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Enter the total of your effectively connected wages, salaries, tips, etc. For most people, the amount to enter on this line should be shown in their Form(s) W-2, box 1. However, do not include on line 8 amounts exempted under a tax treaty. Instead, include these amounts on line 22 and complete item M on page 5 of Form 1040NR.

Also include on line 8:

- Wages received as a household employee for which you did not receive a Form W-2 because your employer paid you less than \$1,400 in 2004. Also, enter "HSH" and the amount not reported on a Form W-2 on the dotted line next to line 8.
- Tip income you did not report to your employer. Also include allocated tips shown on your Form(s) W-2 unless you can prove that you received less. Allocated tips should be shown in your Form(s) W-2, box 8. They are not included as income in box 1. See Pub. 531 for more details.



You may owe social security and Medicare tax on unreported CAUTION or allocated tips. See the

instructions for line 53 on page 19. Dependent care benefits, which should be shown in your Form(s) W-2, box 10. But first complete Form 2441 to

see if you may exclude part or all of the benefits.

- Employer-provided adoption benefits, which should be shown in your Form(s) W-2, box 12, with code T. You may also be able to exclude amounts if you adopted a child with special needs and the adoption became final in 2004. See the Instructions for Form 8839 to find out if you may exclude part or all of the benefits.
- Excess salary deferrals. The amount deferred should be shown in your Form W-2, box 12, and the "Retirement plan" box in box 13 should be checked. If the total amount you deferred for 2004 under all plans was more than \$13,000 (excluding catch-up contributions as explained below), include the excess on line 8. This limit is increased to \$16,000 for section 403(b) plans, if you qualify for the 15-year rule in Pub. 571.

A higher limit may apply to participants in section 457(b) deferred compensation plans for the 3 years before retirement age. Contact your plan administrator for more information.

If you were age 50 or older at the end of 2004, your employer may have allowed an additional deferral of up to \$3,000 (\$1,500 for SIMPLE plans). This additional deferral amount is not subject to the overall limit on elective deferrals.



You may not deduct the amount deferred. It is not included as CAUTION income in your Form W-2,

- Disability pensions shown on Form 1099-R if you have not reached the minimum retirement age set by your employer. Disability pensions received after you reach that age and other payments shown on Form 1099-R (other than payments from an IRA*) are reported on lines 17a and 17b. Payments from an IRA are reported on lines 16a and 16b.
- Corrective distributions from a retirement plan shown on Form 1099-R of (a) excess salary deferrals plus earnings and (b) excess contributions plus earnings. But do not include distributions from an IRA* on line 8. Instead, report distributions from an IRA on lines 16a and 16b.

*This includes a Roth, SEP, or SIMPLE IRA.

Missing or incorrect Form W-2. Your employer is required to provide or send Form W-2 to you no later than January 31, 2005. If you do not receive it by early February, ask your employer for it. Even if you do not get a Form W-2, you must still report your earnings on line 8. If you lose your Form W-2 or it is incorrect, ask your employer for a new one.

Line 9a—Taxable interest. Report on line 9a all of your taxable interest income from assets effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business.

If you received interest not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, report it on Form 1040NR, page 4, unless it is tax exempt under a treaty and the withholding agent did not withhold tax on the payment. See Pub. 901 for a quick reference guide to the provisions of U.S. tax treaties. In addition, interest from a U.S. bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or similar institution, and from certain deposits with U.S. insurance companies, is tax exempt to a nonresident alien if it is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business.

Interest credited in 2004 on deposits that you could not withdraw because of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the financial institution may not have to be included in your 2004 income. For details, see Pub. 550.

Line 9b—Tax-exempt interest. Certain types of interest income from investments in state and municipal bonds and similar instruments are not taxed by the United States. If you received such tax-exempt interest income, report the amount on line 9b. Include any exempt-interest dividends from a mutual fund or other regulated investment company. Do not include interest earned on your IRA or Coverdell education savings account. Also do not include interest from a U.S. bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or similar institution (or from certain deposits with U.S. insurance companies) that is exempt from tax under a tax treaty or under section 871(i) because the interest is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business.

Line 10a—Ordinary dividends. Enter your total ordinary dividends from assets effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. Each payer should send you a Form 1099-DIV.

Capital gain distributions. If you received any capital gain distributions, see the instructions for line 14 on page

Nondividend distributions. Some distributions are a return of your cost (or other basis). You must reduce your cost (or other basis) by these distributions. After you get back all of your cost (or other basis), you must report these distributions as capital gains on Schedule D (Form 1040). For details, see Pub. 550.



Dividends on insurance policies TIP are a partial return of the premiums you paid. Do not

report them as dividends. Include them in income only if they exceed the total of all net premiums you paid for the

Line 10b—Qualified dividends. Enter your total qualified dividends on line 10b. Qualified dividends are eligible for a lower tax rate than other ordinary income. Generally, these dividends are shown in your Form(s) 1099-DIV, box 1b. See Pub. 550 for the definition of qualified dividends if you received dividends not reported on Form 1099-DIV.

Exception. Some dividends may be reported as qualified dividends in Form 1099-DIV, box 1b, but are not qualified dividends. These include:

- Dividends vou received as a nominee. See chapter 1 in Pub. 550.
- Dividends you received on any share of stock that you held for less than 61 days during the 121-day period that began 60 days before the ex-dividend date. The ex-dividend date is the first date following the declaration of a dividend on which the purchaser of a stock is not entitled to receive the next dividend payment. When counting the number of days you held the stock, include the day you disposed of the stock but not the day you acquired it. See the examples below. However, you cannot count certain days during which your risk of loss was diminished. See Pub. 550 for more details.
- Dividends attributable to periods totaling more than 366 days that you received on any share of preferred stock held for less than 91 days during the 181-day period that began 90 days before the ex-dividend date. When counting the number of days you held the stock, you cannot count certain days during which your risk of loss was diminished. See Pub. 550 for more details. Preferred dividends attributable to periods totaling less than 367 days are subject to the 61-day holding period rule above.
- · Dividends on any share of stock to the extent that you are under an obligation (including a short sale) to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property.
- Payments in lieu of dividends, but only if you know or have reason to know that the payments are not qualified dividends.

Example 1. You bought 5,000 shares of XYZ Corp. common stock on July 1, 2004. XYZ Corp. paid a cash dividend of 10 cents per share. The ex-dividend date was July 9, 2004. Your Form 1099-DIV from XYZ Corp. shows \$500 in box 1a (ordinary

dividends) and in box 1b (qualified dividends). However, you sold the 5,000 shares on August 4, 2004. You held your shares of XYZ Corp. for only 34 days of the 121-day period (from July 2, 2004, through August 4, 2004). The 121 day period began on May 10, 2004 (60 days before the ex-dividend date), and ended on September 7, 2004. You have no qualified dividends from XYZ Corp. because you held the XYZ stock for less than 61 days.

Example 2. Assume the same facts as in Example 1 except that you bought the stock on July 8, 2004 (the day before the ex-dividend date), and you sold the stock on September 9, 2004. You held the stock for 63 days (from July 9, 2004, through September 9, 2004). The \$500 of qualified dividends shown in Form 1099-DIV, box 1b, are all qualified dividends because you held the stock for 61 days of the 121-day period (from July 9, 2004, through September 7, 2004).

Example 3. You bought 10,000 shares of ABC Mutual Fund common stock on July 1, 2004. ABC Mutual Fund paid a cash dividend of 10 cents a share. The ex-dividend date was July 9, 2004. The ABC Mutual Fund advises you that the portion of the dividend eligible to be treated as qualified dividends equals 2 cents per share. Your Form 1099-DIV from ABC Mutual Fund shows total ordinary dividends of \$1,000 and qualified dividends of \$200. However, you sold the 10,000 shares on August 4, 2004. You have no qualified dividends from ABC Mutual Fund because you held the ABC Mutual Fund stock for less than 61 days.



Be sure you use the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or the Schedule D

Tax Worksheet, whichever applies, to figure your tax. Your tax may be less. See the instructions for line 40 on page 16 for details.

Line 11—Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes. If you received a refund, credit, or offset of state or local income taxes in 2004, you may receive a Form 1099-G. If you chose to apply part or all of the refund to your 2004 estimated state or local income tax, the amount applied is treated as received in 2004.

For details on how to figure the amount you must report as income, see Recoveries in Pub. 525.

Line 12—Scholarship and fellowship grants. If you received a scholarship or fellowship, part or all of it may be

If you were a degree candidate, the amounts you used for expenses other than tuition and course-related

expenses (fees, books, supplies, and equipment) 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 in the form of a scholarship or fellowship that are payment for teaching, research, or other services are generally taxable as wages even if the services were required to get the grant.

If the grant was reported on Form(s) 1042-S, you must generally include the amount shown in Form(s) 1042-S, box 2, on line 12. However, if any or all of that amount is exempt by treaty, do not include the treaty-exempt amount on line 12. Instead, include the treaty-exempt amount on line 22 and complete item M on page 5 of Form 1040NR.

Attach any Form(s) 1042-S you received from the college or institution. If you did not receive a Form 1042-S, attach a statement from the college or institution (on their letterhead) showing the details of the grant.

For more information about scholarships and fellowships in general, see Pub. 970.

Example 1. You are a citizen of a country that has not negotiated a tax treaty with the United States. You are a candidate for a degree at ABC University (located in the United States). You are receiving a full scholarship from ABC University. The total amounts you received from ABC University during 2004 are as follows:

Tuition and fees \$25,000 Books, supplies, and equipment 1,000 Room and board 9,000 \$35,000

The Form 1042-S you received from ABC University for 2004 shows \$9,000 in box 2 and \$1,260 (14% of \$9,000) in box 7.

Note. Box 2 shows only \$9,000 because withholding agents (such as ABC University) are not required to report section 117 amounts (tuition, fees, books, supplies, and equipment) on Form 1042-S.

When completing Form 1040NR:

- Enter on line 12 the \$9,000 shown in box 2 of Form 1042-S
- Enter \$0 on line 32. Because section 117 amounts (tuition, fees, books, supplies, and equipment) were not included in box 2 of your Form 1042-S (and are not included on line 12 of Form 1040NR), you cannot exclude

any of the section 117 amounts on line 32.

• Include on line 58 the \$1,260 shown in box 7 of Form 1042-S.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in Example 1 except that you are a citizen of a country that has negotiated a tax treaty with the United States and you were a resident of that country immediately before leaving for the United States to attend ABC University. Also, assume that, under the terms of the tax treaty, all of your scholarship income is exempt from tax because ABC University is a nonprofit educational organization.

Note. Many tax treaties do not permit an exemption from tax on scholarship or fellowship grant income unless the income is from sources outside the United States. If you are a resident of a treaty country, you must know the terms of the tax treaty between the United States and the treaty country to claim treaty benefits on Form 1040NR. See the instructions for item M on page 26 for details.

When completing Form 1040NR:

- Be sure you have entered your home country and permanent address in the space provided on page 1.
- Enter \$0 on line 12. The \$9,000 reported to you in box 2 of Form 1042-S is reported on line 22 (not line 12).
- Enter \$9,000 on line 22.
- Enter \$0 on line 32. Because none of the \$9,000 reported to you in box 2 of Form 1042-S is included in your income, you cannot exclude it on line 32.
- Include on line 58 any withholding shown in box 7 of Form 1042-S.
- Provide all the required information in item M on page 5.

Line 13—Business income or (loss). If you operated a business or practiced your profession as a sole proprietor, report your effectively connected income and expenses on Schedule C or Schedule C-EZ (Form 1040).

Include any income you received as a dealer in stocks, securities, and commodities through your U.S. office. If you dealt in these items through an independent agent, such as a U.S. broker, custodian, or commissioned agent, your income may not be considered effectively connected with a U.S. business.

Line 14—Capital gain or (loss). If you had effectively connected capital gains or losses, including any effectively connected capital gain distributions, or a capital loss carryover from 2003, you must complete and attach Schedule D (Form 1040). But see the Exception below. Enter the

effectively connected gain or (loss) from Schedule D (Form 1040) on line 14.

Gains and losses from disposing of U.S. real property interests are reported on Schedule D (Form 1040) and included on line 14 of Form 1040NR. See Dispositions of U.S. Real Property Interests on page 6.

Exception. You do not have to file Schedule D (Form 1040) if both of the following apply.

- The only amounts you have to report on Schedule D (Form 1040) are effectively connected capital gain distributions from Form(s) 1099-DIV. box 2a, or substitute statements.
- None of the Forms 1099-DIV or substitute statements have an amount in box 2b (unrecaptured section 1250 gain), box 2c (section 1202 gain), or box 2d (collectibles (28%) gain).

If both of the above apply, enter your effectively connected capital gain distributions (from box 2a of Form(s) 1099-DIV) on line 14 and check the box on that line. If you received capital gain distributions as a nominee (that is, they were paid to you but actually belong to someone else), report on line 14 only the amount that belongs to you. Attach a statement showing the full amount you received and the amount you received as a nominee. See chapter 1 of Pub. 550 for filing requirements for Forms 1099-DIV and 1096.



If you do not have to file Schedule D, be sure you use the Qualified Dividends and

Capital Gain Tax Worksheet on page 17 to figure your tax. Your tax may be less if you use this worksheet.

Line 15—Other gains or (losses). If you sold or exchanged assets used in a U.S. trade or business, see the Instructions for Form 4797.

Lines 16a and 16b—IRA distributions. You should receive a Form 1099-R showing the amount of any distribution from your individual retirement arrangement (IRA). Unless otherwise noted in the line 16a and 16b instructions, an IRA includes a traditional IRA, Roth IRA, simplified employee pension (SEP) IRA, and a savings incentive match plan for employees (SIMPLE) IRA. Except as provided below, leave line 16a blank and enter the total distribution on line 16b.

Exception 1. Enter the total distribution on line 16a if you rolled over part or all of the distribution from one:

- IRA to another IRA of the same type (for example, from one traditional IRA to another traditional IRA), or
- SEP or SIMPLE IRA to a traditional

Also, put "Rollover" next to line 16b. If the total distribution was rolled over,

enter zero on line 16b. If the total distribution was not rolled over, enter the part not rolled over on line 16b unless Exception 2 applies to the part not rolled over.

If you rolled over the distribution (a) in 2005, or (b) from an IRA into a qualified plan (other than an IRA), attach a statement explaining what you did.

Exception 2. If any of the following apply, enter the total distribution on line 16a and use Form 8606 and its instructions to figure the amount to enter on line 16b.

- You received a distribution from an IRA (other than a Roth IRA) and you made nondeductible contributions to any of your traditional or SEP IRAs for 2004 or an earlier year. If you made nondeductible contributions to these IRAs for 2004, also see Pub. 590.
- You received a distribution from a Roth IRA. But if either 1 or 2 below applies, enter -0- on line 16b; you do not have to see Form 8606 or its instructions.
- 1. Distribution code T is shown in Form 1099-R, box 7, and you made a contribution (including a conversion) to a Roth IRA for 1998 or 1999.
- 2. Distribution code Q is shown in Form 1099-R. box 7.
- You converted part or all of a traditional, SEP, or SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA in 2004.
- You had a 2003 or 2004 IRA contribution returned to you, with the related earnings or less any loss, by the due date (including extensions) of your tax return for that year.
- You made excess contributions to your IRA for an earlier year and had them returned to you in 2004.
- You recharacterized part or all of a contribution to a Roth IRA as a traditional IRA contribution, or vice

Note. If you received more than one distribution, figure the taxable amount of each distribution and enter the total of the taxable amounts on line 16b. Enter the total amount of those distributions on line 16a.



You may have to pay an additional tax if (a) you received CAUTION an early distribution from your

IRA and the total was not rolled over, or (b) you were born before July 1, 1933, and received less than the minimum required distribution from your traditional, SEP, and SIMPLE IRAs. See the instructions for line 54 on page 19 for details.

Lines 17a and 17b—Pensions and annuities. Use lines 17a and 17b to report effectively connected pension and annuity payments you received. You should receive a Form 1099-R

Simplified Method Worksheet—Lines 17a and 17b (keep for your records)



Before you begin: If you are the beneficiary of a deceased employee or former employee who died before August 21, 1996, include any death benefit exclusion that you are entitled to (up to \$5,000) 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 1040NR, line 17b. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received in 2004 on Form 1040NR, line 17a.

1.	1. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received in 2004. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040NR, line 17a			
2.	Enter your cost in the plan at the annuity starting date			
3.	Enter the appropriate number from Table 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 line 3			
	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 5.			
6.	Enter the amount, if any, recovered tax free in years			
	after 1986			
	Subtract line 6 from line 2			
8.	Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 7	8		
9.	Taxable amount. Subtract line 8 from line 1. Enter the result, but not less than zero. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040NR, line 17b. If your Form 1099-R shows a larger amount, use the amount on this line instead of the amount from Form 1099-R	9.		

Table 1 for Line 3 Above

IF the age at	AND your annuity starting date was—		
annuity starting date (see this page) was	before November 19, 1996, enter on line 3	after November 18, 1996, enter on line 3	
55 or under	300	360	
56-60	260	310	
61-65	240	260	
66-70	170	210	
71 or older	120	160	

Table 2 for Line 3 Above

page 13) were	THEN enter on line 3
110 or under	410
111-120	360
121-130	310
131-140	260
141 or older	210

showing the amount you received. For details on rollovers and lump-sum distributions, see page 13. But if this income is not effectively connected with your U.S. trade or business, report it on line 80.

Do not include the following payments on lines 17a and 17b. Instead, report them on line 8.

 Disability pensions received before you reach the minimum retirement age set by your employer.

 Corrective distributions of excess salary deferrals or excess contributions to retirement plans.



If you received a Form 1099-R TIP that shows federal income tax withheld, attach it to Form 1040NR.

Some annuities are tax-exempt. See chapter 3 of Pub. 519.

Note. If you perform services in the United States, your income is generally effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business. (See section 864 for details and exceptions.) When you receive a pension in a later year as a result of effectively connected services, the pension may also be considered effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business.

Fully taxable pensions and **annuities.** If your pension or annuity is fully taxable, enter it on line 17b; do not make an entry on line 17a. Your payments are fully taxable if (a) you did not contribute to the cost (defined on page 13) of your pension or annuity, or (b) you got your entire cost back tax free before 2004.

If you received a Form RRB-1099-R. see Pub. 575 for information on how to report your benefits.

Partially taxable pensions and annuities. Enter the total pension or annuity payments you received in 2004 on line 17a. 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 17b. But if your annuity starting date (defined below) was after July 1, 1986, see Simplified method below to find out if you must use that method to figure the taxable part.

You can ask the IRS to figure the taxable part for you for a \$95 fee. For details, see Pub. 939.

If your Form 1099-R shows a taxable amount, you may report that amount on line 17b. But you may be able to report a lower taxable amount by using the General Rule or the Simplified Method.

Annuity starting date. Your annuity starting date is the later of the first day of the first period for which you received a payment, or the date the plan's obligations became fixed.

Simplified method. You must use the Simplified Method if (a) your annuity starting date (defined above) was after July 1, 1986, and you used this method last year to figure the taxable part or (b) your annuity starting date was after November 18, 1996, and both of the following apply.

 The payments are from a qualified employee plan, a qualified employee annuity, or a tax-sheltered annuity.

 On your annuity starting date, either you were under age 75 or the number of years of guaranteed payments was fewer than 5. See Pub. 575 for the definition of guaranteed payments.

If you must use the Simplified Method, complete the worksheet on page 12 to figure the taxable part of your pension or annuity. For more details on the Simplified Method, see Pub. 575.

Age (or combined ages) at annuity starting date. If you are the retiree, use your age on the annuity starting date. If you are the survivor of a retiree, use the retiree's age on his or her annuity starting date. But if your annuity starting date was after 1997 and the payments are for your life and that of your beneficiary, use your combined ages on the annuity starting date.

If you are the beneficiary of an employee who died, see Pub. 575. If there is more than one beneficiary, see Pub. 575 to figure each beneficiary's taxable amount.

Cost. Your cost is generally your net investment in the plan as of the annuity starting date. It does not include pre-tax contributions. Your net investment should be shown in Form 1099-R, box 9b, for the first year you received payments from the plan.

Rollovers. Generally, a qualified rollover is a tax-free distribution of cash or other assets from one retirement plan that is contributed to another plan within 60 days of receiving the distribution. Use lines 17a and 17b to report a qualified rollover, including a direct rollover, from one qualified employer's plan to another or to an IRA or SEP.

Enter on line 17a the total distribution before income tax or other deductions were withheld. This amount should be shown in Form 1099-R, box 1. From the total on line 17a, subtract any contributions (usually shown in box 5) that were taxable to you when made. From that result, subtract the amount of the qualified rollover. Enter the remaining amount, even if zero, on line 17b. Write "Rollover" next to line 17b.

Special rules apply to partial rollovers of property. For more details on rollovers, including distributions under qualified domestic relations orders, see Pub. 575.

Lump-sum distributions. If you received a lump-sum distribution from a profit-sharing or retirement plan, your Form 1099-R should have the "Total distribution" box in box 2b checked. You may owe an additional tax if you received an early distribution from a qualified retirement plan and the total amount was not rolled over in a

qualified rollover. For details, see the instructions for line 54 on page 19.

Enter the total distribution on line 17a and the taxable part on line 17b.



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You may be able to pay less tax on the distribution if you were born before January 2, 1936, or you are the beneficiary of a deceased emplovee who was born before January 2, 1936. For details, see Form

Line 20—Unemployment compensation. You should receive a Form 1099-G showing the total unemployment compensation paid to you in 2004.

If you received an overpayment of unemployment compensation in 2004 and you repaid any of it in 2004, subtract the amount you repaid from the total amount you received. Enter the result on line 20. Also, enter "Repaid" and the amount you repaid on the dotted line next to line 20. If, in 2004, you repaid unemployment compensation that you included in gross income in an earlier year, you may deduct the amount repaid on Schedule A (Form 1040NR), line 11. But if you repaid more than \$3,000, see Repayments in Pub. 525 for details on how to report the repayment.

Line 21—Other income. Use this line to report any other income effectively connected with your U.S. business that is not reported elsewhere on your return or other schedules. List the type and amount of income. If necessary, show the required information on an attached statement. For more details, see Miscellaneous Income in Pub. 525.

Taxable distributions from a Coverdell education savings account (ESA) or a qualified tuition program (QTP). Distributions from these accounts may be taxable if (a) they are more than the qualified higher education expenses of the designated beneficiary in 2004, and (b) they were not included in a qualified rollover. See Pub. 970. Include these taxable distributions on line 21.



You may have to pay an additional tax if you received a CAUTION taxable distribution from a

Coverdell ESA or a QTP. See the Instructions for Form 5329.

Taxable distributions from a health savings account (HSA) or an Archer MSA. Distributions from an HSA or an Archer MSA may be taxable if (a) they are more than the unreimbursed qualified medical expenses of the account beneficiary or account holder in 2004, and (b) they were not included in a qualified rollover. See Pub. 969.



You may have to pay an additional tax if you received a taxable distribution from an HSA

or Archer MSA. See the Instructions for Form 8889 for HSAs and the Instructions for Form 8853 for Archer MSAs.

Report other income on page 4 of Form 1040NR if not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business.

Line 22. Use line 22 to report your total effectively connected income that is exempt from tax by a tax treaty. Do not include this exempt income on line 23. Also, you must complete item M on page 5 of Form 1040NR.

Adjusted Gross Income

Line 24—Educator expenses. If you were an eligible educator in 2004, you can deduct up to \$250 of qualified expenses you paid in 2004. An eligible educator is a kindergarten through grade 12 teacher, instructor, counselor, principal, or aide in a school for at least 900 hours during a school year.

Qualified expenses include ordinary and necessary expenses paid in connection with books, supplies, equipment (including computer equipment, software, and services), and other materials used in the classroom. An ordinary expense is one that is common and accepted in your educational field. A necessary expense is one that is helpful and appropriate for your profession as an educator. An expense does not have to be required to be considered necessary.

Qualified expenses do not include expenses for home schooling or for nonathletic supplies for courses in health or physical education. You must reduce your qualified expenses by the following amounts.

- Excludable U.S. series EE and I savings bond interest from Form 8815.
- Nontaxable qualified state tuition program earnings.
- Nontaxable earnings from Coverdell education savings accounts.
- Any reimbursements you received for these expenses that were not reported to you in box 1 of your Form W-2.

Line 25—IRA deduction.



If you made any nondeductible contributions to a traditional individual retirement

arrangement (IRA) for 2004, you must report them on Form 8606.

If you made contributions to a traditional IRA for 2004, you may be able to take an IRA deduction. But you must have had earned income to do so. A statement should be sent to you by May 31, 2005, that shows all

Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet—Line 26 (keep for your records)



Before you begin:

- Complete Form 1040NR, lines 27 through 32, if they apply to you.
- Figure any amount to be entered on the dotted line next to line 33 (see the instructions for line 33 on page 15).
- See the instructions for line 26 on this page.

1.	1. Enter the total interest you paid in 2004 on qualified student loans (defined below). Do not enter more than \$2,500			
2.	Enter the amount from Form 1040NR, line 23 2.			
3.	Enter the total of the amounts from Form 1040NR,			
	line 24, line 25, and lines 27 through 32, plus any			
	amount you entered on the dotted line next to line 33 3			
4.	Subtract line 3 from line 2 4.			
	Is line 4 more than \$50,000?			
	☐ No. Skip lines 5 and 6, enter -0- on line 7, and go			
	to line 8.			
	☐ Yes. Subtract \$50,000 from line 4 5.			
6.	Divide line 5 by \$15,000. Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to at			
	least three places). If the result is 1.000 or more, enter 1.000	6.		
7.	Multiply line 1 by line 6	7.		
	Student loan interest deduction. Subtract line 7 from line 1. Enter			
	the result here and on Form 1040NR, line 26. Do not include this			
	amount in figuring any other deduction on your return (such as on			
	Schedule A (Form 1040NR), Schedule C (Form 1040), Schedule E			
	(Form 1040), etc.)	8.		
		8.		

contributions to your traditional IRA for 2004.

Were you covered by a retirement plan? If you were covered by a retirement plan (qualified pension, profit-sharing (including 401(k)), annuity, SEP, SIMPLE, etc.) at work or through self-employment, your IRA deduction may be reduced or eliminated. But you can still make contributions to an IRA even if you cannot deduct them. In any case, the income earned on your IRA contributions is not taxed until it is paid to you.

The "Retirement plan" box in Form W-2, box 13, should be checked if you were covered by a plan at work even if you were not vested in the plan. You are also covered by a plan if you were self-employed and had a SEP, SIMPLE, or qualified retirement plan.

If you were covered by a retirement plan and you file Form 8815 or you exclude employer-provided adoption benefits, see Pub. 590 to figure the amount, if any, of your IRA deduction.

Special rule for married individuals. If you checked filing status box 3, 4, or 5 and you were not covered by a retirement plan but your spouse was, you are considered covered by a plan unless you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2004.

See Pub. 590 for more details.

Line 26—Student loan interest deduction. You may take this deduction only if all four of the following apply.

- You paid interest in 2004 on a qualified student loan (see below).
- You checked filing status box 1, 2, or
 6.
- Your modified adjusted gross income (AGI) is less than \$65,000. Use lines 2 through 4 of the worksheet on this page to figure your modified AGI.
- You are not claimed as a dependent on someone else's (such as your parent's) 2004 tax return.

Use the worksheet on this page to figure your student loan interest deduction.

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 (see below). 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 employer plan or a contract purchased under such a plan. To find out who is a related person, see Pub.

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 institution. An eligible educational institution includes most colleges, universities, and certain vocational schools. You must reduce the expenses by the following benefits.

- Employer-provided educational assistance benefits that are not included in Form(s) W-2, box 1.
- Excludable U.S. series EE and I savings bond interest from Form 8815.
- Nontaxable qualified tuition program earnings.
- Nontaxable earnings from Coverdell education savings accounts.
- Any scholarship, educational assistance 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 institution and

• Carried at least half the normal full-time workload for the course of study he or she was pursuing.

Line 27—Health Savings Account Deduction If contributions (other than employer contributions) were made to your health savings account for 2004, you may be able to take this deduction. See Form 8889.

Line 28—Moving expenses.

Employees and self-employed persons (including partners) can deduct certain moving expenses. The move must be in connection with employment that generates effectively connected income.

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. The deduction is generally limited to moves to or within the United States or its possessions. If you meet these requirements, see Pub. 521. Use Form 3903 to figure the amount to enter on this line.

Line 29—Self-employed health insurance deduction. If you were self-employed and had a net profit for the year, you may be able to deduct the amount you paid for health insurance for yourself, your spouse, and your dependents. The insurance plan must be established under your business.

But if you were also eligible to participate in any subsidized health plan maintained by your or your spouse's employer for any month or part of a month in 2004, amounts paid for health insurance coverage for that month cannot be used to figure the deduction. For example, if you were eligible to participate in a subsidized health plan maintained by your spouse's employer from September 30 through December 31, you cannot use amounts paid for health insurance coverage for September through December to figure your deduction. For more details, see Pub. 535.

Note. If, during 2004, you were an eligible trade adjustment assistance (TAA) recipient, alternative TAA recipient, or Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) pension recipient, you must complete Form 8885 before completing the worksheet below. When figuring the amount to enter on line 1 of the worksheet below, do not include any health coverage tax credit advance payments shown in Form 1099-H, box 1. Also, subtract the amount shown on Form 8885, line 4, (reduced by any advance payments shown on line 6 of that form) from the total insurance premiums you paid.

If you qualify to take the deduction, use the worksheet on this page to figure the amount you can deduct.

Exception. Use Pub. 535 instead of the worksheet below to find out how to figure your deduction if either of the following applies.

- You had more than one source of income from self-employment.
- You are using amounts paid for qualified long-term care insurance to figure the deduction.

Line 30—Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans. If you were self-employed or a partner, you may be able to take this deduction. See Pub. 560 or, if you were a minister, Pub. 517.

Line 31—Penalty on early withdrawal of savings. The Form 1099-INT or Form 1099-OID you received will show the amount of any penalty you were charged.

Line 32—Scholarship and fellowship grants excluded. If you received a scholarship or fellowship grant and were a degree candidate, enter amounts used for tuition and course-related expenses (fees, books, supplies, and equipment), but only to the extent the amounts are included on line 12. See the examples in the instructions for line 12 on page 10.

Line 33. Include in the total on line 33 any of the following adjustments that

are related to your effectively connected income. To find out if you can take the deduction, see the form or publication indicated. On the dotted line next to line 33, enter the amount of your deduction and identify it as indicated.

- Archer MSA deduction (see Form 8853). Identify as "MSA."
- Deduction for clean-fuel vehicles (see Pub. 535). Identify as "Clean-Fuel."
- Performing-arts-related expenses (see Form 2106 or 2106-EZ). Identify as "QPA."
- Reforestation amortization (see Pub. 535). Identify as "RFST."
- Repayment of supplemental unemployment benefits under the Trade Act of 1974 (see Pub. 525). Identify as "Sub-Pay TRA."
- Contributions to section 501(c)(18)(D) pension plans (see Pub. 525). Identify as "501(c)(18)(D)."
- Contributions by certain chaplains to section 403(b) plans (see Pub. 517). Identify as "403(b)."
- Attorney fees and court costs paid after October 22, 2004, for actions settled or decided after that date involving certain unlawful discrimination claims, but only to the extent of effectively connected gross income from such actions (see Pub. 525). Identify as "UDC."

Line 34—Adjusted gross income. If line 34 is less than zero, you may have a net operating loss that you can carry to another tax year. See Form 1045 and its instructions for details.

Tax Computation on Income Effectively Connected With A U.S. Trade or Business

Line 36—Itemized deductions. Enter the total itemized deductions from line 17 of Schedule A on page 2 of the form.

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 38—Deduction for exemptions. You can claim exemptions only to the extent of your income that is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business.

Individuals. If you are a nonresident alien individual, multiply \$3,100 by the total number of exemptions entered on line 7d. If you were a resident of Japan or the Republic of Korea (South Korea), you must figure the exemptions for your spouse and children according to the proportion your U.S. income bears to your total income. You must also complete item I on page 5 of the form. (For details, see Pub. 519.) But use the worksheet on page 16 to figure the amount, if any, to enter on line 38 if your adjusted gross income from line 35 is more than \$142,700 if you checked filing status box 1 or 2; \$107,025 if you checked filing status box 3, 4, or 5; \$214,050 if you checked filing status box 6.

Estates. If you are filing for an estate, enter \$600 on line 38

Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction Worksheet—Line 29 (keep for your records)



Before you begin:

- Complete Form 1040NR, line 30, if it applies to you.
- If, during 2004, you were an eligible trade adjustment assistance (TAA) recipient, alternative TAA recipient, or Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) pension recipient, see the *Note* in the first column above.
- Be sure you have read the *Exception* above to see if you can use this worksheet instead of Pub. 535 to figure your deduction.
- Enter the total amount paid in 2004 for health insurance coverage established under your business for 2004 for you, your spouse, and dependents. But do not include amounts for any month you were eligible to participate in an employer-sponsored health plan.
 1. ___
- 2. Enter your net profit and any other earned income* from the business under which the insurance plan is established, minus any deduction you claim on Form 1040NR, line 30 2.
- **3. Self-employed health insurance deduction.** Enter the **smaller** of line 1 or line 2 here and on Form 1040NR, line 29 **3.**
- *Earned income includes net earnings and gains from the sale, transfer, or licensing of property you created. It does not include capital gain income.

Trusts. If you are filing for a trust whose governing instrument requires it to distribute all of its income currently, enter \$300 on line 38. If you are filing for a qualified disability trust (defined in section 642(b)(2)(C)(ii)), enter \$3,100 on line 38. But if the qualified disability trust's modified AGI (determined under section 67(e) without regard to section 642(b)) is more than \$142,700, use the worksheet on this page to figure the amount to enter on line 38. If you are filing for any other trust, enter \$100 on line 38.



A qualified disability trust must enter "Section 642(b)(2)(C)" on CAUTION the dotted line next to line 38.

Line 40—Tax. Use one of the following methods to figure your tax. Also, include in the total on line 40 any tax from Forms 8814 and 4972. Be sure to check the appropriate box(es).

Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet. If you are filing for an estate or trust, use the Tax Rate Schedules on page 42.

Individuals. If your taxable income (line 39) is less than \$100,000, you must use the Tax Table, which starts on page 29, to figure your tax. Be sure you use the correct column. If you checked filing status box 3, 4, or 5, you must use the *Married filing separately* column. If your taxable income is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet on page 41.

Exception. Do not use the Tax Table, Tax Computation Worksheet, or Tax Rate Schedules to figure your tax if either of the following applies.

- You are required to figure your tax using Form 8615, the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet on page 17, or the Schedule D Tax Worksheet.
- You use Schedule J (Form 1040) (for farming or fishing income) to figure your tax.

Form 8615. You must generally use Form 8615 to figure the tax for any child who was under age 14 at the end of 2004, and who had more than \$1,600 of investment income, such as taxable interest, ordinary dividends, or capital gains (including capital gain distributions), that is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. But if neither of the child's parents was alive on December 31, 2004, do not use Form 8615 to figure the child's tax.

Also, a child born on January 1, 1991, is considered to be age 14 at the end of 2004. Do not use Form 8615 for such a child.

Schedule D Tax Worksheet. If you have to file Schedule D (Form 1040) and Schedule D, line 18 or line 19, is more than zero, use the Schedule D

Tax Worksheet on page D-9 of the Instructions for Schedule D to figure your tax.

Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet. If you do not have to use the Schedule D Tax Worksheet (see this page) and any of the following apply, use the worksheet on page 17 to figure your tax.

- You reported qualified dividends on Form 1040NR, line 10b.
- You do not have to file Schedule D (Form 1040) and you reported capital gain distributions on Form 1040NR, line 14.
- You are filing Schedule D and Schedule D, lines 15 and 16, are both more than zero.

Schedule J (Form 1040). If you had income from farming or fishing, your tax may be less if you choose to figure it using income averaging on Schedule J.

Line 41—Alternative minimum tax. The tax law gives special treatment to some kinds of income and allows special deductions and credits for some kinds of expenses. If you benefit from

these provisions, you may have to pay a minimum amount of tax through the alternative minimum tax. This tax is figured on Form 6251 for individuals. If you are filing for an estate or trust, see Schedule I (Form 1041) and its instructions to find out if you owe this tax.

If you have any of the adjustments or preferences from the list on page 17 or you are claiming a net operating loss deduction, a general business credit, or the foreign tax credit, you must complete Form 6251. Otherwise, to see if you should complete Form 6251, add the amount on line 37 of Form 1040NR to the amounts on lines 3 and 15 of Schedule A (Form 1040NR). If the total is more than the dollar amount shown below that applies to you, fill in Form 6251.

- \$40,250 if you checked filing status box 1 or 2.
- \$29,000 if you checked filing status box 3, 4, or 5.
- \$58,000 if you checked filing status box 6.

Deduction for Exemptions Worksheet—Line 38 See the instructions for line 38 that begin on page 15. (keep for your records)

Caution: If you are filing for a qualified disability trust (on page 15), use this worksheet only if the trust's modified AGI* is more than \$142,700. Also, skip line 1, enter \$3,100 on line 2, enter the trust's modified AGI on line 3, and enter \$142,700 on line 4.

1.	Is the amount on Form 1040NR, line 35, more than the amount shown on line 4 below for your filing status?			
	□ No. Stop. Multiply \$3,100 by the total number of exemptions clair 1040NR, line 7d, and enter the result on line 38.	imed on Form		
	☐ Yes. Go to line 2.			
2.	Multiply \$3,100 by the total number of exemptions claimed on Form 1040NR, line 7d	2		
3. 4.	Enter the amount from Form 1040NR, line 35 3 Enter the amount shown below for the filing status box you checked on page 1 of Form 1040NR:			
	• Box 1 or 2, enter \$142,700			
	• Box 3, 4, or 5, enter \$107,025			
5.	• Box 6, enter \$214,050			
	than \$122,500 (\$61,250 if you checked filing status box 3, 4, or 5), stop here. You cannot take a deduction for exemptions			
6.	Divide line 5 by \$2,500 (\$1,250 if you checked filing status box 3, 4, or 5). If the result is not a			
	whole number, increase it to the next higher			
	whole number (for example, increase 0.0004			
7	to 1)	7		
7. 8.	Multiply line 2 by line 7			
9.	Deduction for exemptions. Subtract line 8 from line 2. Enter the	J		
٠.	result here and on Form 1040NR, line 38	9.		
*Fic	gure the trust's modified AGI by applying section 67(e) without regar			

642(b).

Disposition of U.S. real property interests. If you disposed of a U.S. real property interest at a gain, you must make a special computation to see if you owe this tax. For details, see the Instructions for Form 6251.

Adjustments and Preferences:

- Accelerated depreciation.
- Stock by exercising an incentive stock option and you did not dispose of the stock in the same year.
- Tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds.
- Intangible drilling, circulation, research, experimental, or mining costs
- Amortization of pollution-control facilities or depletion.
- Income or (loss) from tax-shelter farm activities or passive activities.
- Income from long-term contracts not figured using the percentage-ofcompletion method.
- Alternative minimum tax adjustments from an estate, trust, electing large partnership, or cooperative.

Section 1202 exclusion.



Form 6251 should be filled in for a child who was under age 14 at CAUTION the end of 2004 if the child's

adjusted gross income from Form 1040NR. line 35. exceeds the child's earned income by more than \$5,750.

Credits

Line 43—Foreign tax credit. If you paid income tax to a foreign country, you may be able to take this credit. But only if you:

- 1. Report income from foreign sources (see Foreign Income Taxed by the United States on page 6) and
- 2. Have paid or owe foreign tax on that income.

Generally, you must complete and attach Form 1116 to take this credit.

Exception. You do not have to complete Form 1116 to take this credit if all six of the following apply.

- 1. Form 1040NR is being filed for a nonresident alien individual and not an estate or trust.
- 2. All of your gross foreign source income is from the passive category (which includes most interest and dividend income).
- 3. All the income and any foreign taxes paid on it were reported to you on qualified payee statements, such as Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-DIV, or similar substitute statements.
- 4. If you have dividend income from shares of stock, you held those shares for at least 16 days.
- 5. The total of your foreign taxes is not more than \$300.
 - 6. All of your foreign taxes were:
- Legally owed and not eligible for a refund and
- Paid to countries that are recognized by the United States and do not support terrorism.

Note. If you need more information about these requirements, see the Instructions for Form 1116.

Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet—Line 40 (keep for your records)



Before you begin:

- See the instructions for line 40 on page 16 to see if you can use this worksheet to figure your tax.
- If you do not have to file Schedule D (Form 1040) and you received capital gain distributions, be sure you checked the box on line 14 of Form 1040NR.

1.	Enter the amount from Form 1040NR, line 39		
	Enter the amount from Form 1040NR, line 10b		
3.	Are you filing Schedule D (Form 1040)?		
	☐ Yes. Enter the smaller of line 15 or 16 of Schedule D, but do not		
	enter less than -0		
	□ No. Enter the amount from Form 1040NR, line 14.		
	Add lines 2 and 3		
	Subtract line 4 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0		
6.	Enter the smaller of:		
	The amount on line 1 or		
	• \$29,050 if you checked filing status box 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; or		
	• \$29,050 if you checked filing status box 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; or \$58,100 if you checked filing status box 6		
7.	Is the amount on line 5 equal to or more than the amount on line		
	6?		
	☐ Yes. Skip lines 7 through 9; go to line 10 and check the "No" box.		
	□ No. Enter the amount from line 5		
٥.	Subtract line 7 from line 6		
	Multiply line 8 by 5% (.05)	9.	·
10.			
	□ Yes. Skip lines 10 through 13; go to line 14. □ No. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 4		
11	Enter the amount from line 8 (if line 8 is blank, enter -0-)		
11.	Subtract line 11 from line 10		
	Multiply line 12 by 15% (.15)		3
	Figure the tax on the amount on line 7. Use the Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet, whichever		J
	applies.*		4.
15.	Add lines 9,13, and 14		
	Figure the tax on the amount on line 1. Use the Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet, whichever		
	applies*		6
17.	Tax on all taxable income. Enter the smaller of line 15 or line 16 here and on Form 1040NR, line 40	1	7
Esta	tes and trusts must use the Tax Rate Schedules		

Who Must Use Pub. 972

- 1. Is the amount on Form 1040NR, line 35, more than the amount shown below for your filing status?
 - Filing status 1, 2, or 6—\$75,000
 - Filing status 3, 4, or 5—\$55,000
 - □ No. Go to line 2.
 - ☐ Yes. Stop. You must use Pub. 972 to figure your credit.
- 2. Are you claiming any of the following credits?
 - Adoption credit, Form 8839 (see the instructions for Form 1040NR, line 47, on this page)
 - Mortgage interest credit, Form 8396 (see the instructions for Form 1040NR, line 48, on page 19)
 - District of Columbia first-time homebuyer credit, Form 8859
 - □ No. Use the worksheet below 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.

If you meet all six requirements, enter on line 43 the smaller of your total foreign taxes or the amount on Form 1040NR, line 40. If you do not meet all six requirements, see Form 1116 to find out if you can take the credit.

Line 44—Credit for child and dependent care expenses. You may be able to take this credit if you paid someone to care for your child under age 13 or your dependent or spouse who could not care for himself or herself. For details, see the Instructions for Form 2441.

Line 45—Retirement savings contributions credit. You may be able to take this credit if you made (a) contributions to a traditional or Roth IRA, (b) elective deferrals to a 401(k), 403(b), governmental 457, SEP, or SIMPLE plan, (c) voluntary employee contributions to a qualified retirement plan (including the Federal Thrift Savings Plan), or (d) contributions to a 501(c)(18)(D) plan.

However, you cannot take the credit if either of the following applies.

- The amount on Form 1040NR, line 35, is more than \$25,000.
- The person(s) who made the qualified contribution or elective deferral (a) was born after January 1, 1987, (b) is claimed as a dependent on someone else's 2004 tax return, or (c) was a student (defined below).

You were a student if during any 5 months of 2004 you:

- Were enrolled as a full-time student at a school or
- Took a full-time, on-farm training course given by a school or a state, county, or local government agency.

A school includes technical, trade, and mechanical schools. It does not include on-the-job training courses, correspondence schools, or night schools.

For more details, see Form 8880.

Line 46—Child tax credit. This credit is for people who have a qualifying child as defined below. It is in addition to the credit for child and dependent care expenses on Form 1040NR, line 44

Three steps to take the child tax credit.

- Make sure you have a qualifying child for the child tax credit (defined below).
- 2. Make sure you checked the box on Form 1040NR, line 7c, column (4) for each qualifying child.
- 3. Answer the questions in the Who Must Use Pub. 972 chart on this page

to see if you may use the Child Tax Credit Worksheet on this page or if you must use Pub. 972.

Qualifying child for child tax credit. A qualifying child for purposes of the child tax credit is a child who:

- Is claimed as your dependent on line 7c, and
- Was under age 17 at the end of 2004, and
- Is your (a) son, daughter, adopted child, stepchild, or a descendant of any of them (for example, your grandchild); (b) brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, or a descendant of any of them (for example, your niece or nephew), whom you cared for as you would your own child; or (c) foster child (any child placed with you by an authorized placement agency whom you cared for as you would your own child), and
- Is a U.S. citizen or resident alien.

An adopted child is always treated as your own child. An adopted child includes a child placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption even if the adoption is not final. An authorized placement agency includes any person or court authorized by state law to place children for legal adoption.

Line 47—Adoption credit. You may be able to take this credit if either of the following applies.

Child Tax Credit Worksheet—Line 46

(keep for your records)





- To be a qualifying child for the child tax credit, the child must be **under age 17** at the end of 2004 and meet the other requirements listed in the instructions for line 46 on this page.
- **Do not** use this worksheet if you answered "Yes" to question 1 or 2 in Who Must Use Pub. 972 above. Instead, use Pub. 972.

1.	Number of qualifying children:X \$1,000. Enter the result	
	Enter the amount from Form 1040NR, line 42 2 Enter the total of the amounts from Form 1040NR, lines 43 through 45	
4.	Are the amounts on lines 2 and 3 the same? Yes. STOP. You cannot take this credit because there is no tax to reduce. However, you may be able to take the additional child tax credit. See the TIP below. No. Subtract line 3 from line 2	4
5.	Is the amount on line 1 more than the amount on line 4? Yes. Enter the amount from line 4. Also, you may be able to take the additional child tax credit. See the TIP below. No. Enter the amount from line 1	5
	line 46.	

TIP: You may be able to take the **additional child tax credit** on Form 1040NR, line 61, if you answered "Yes" on line 4 **or** 5 above.

- First, complete your Form 1040NR through line 60.
- Then, use Form 8812 to figure any additional child tax credit.

- You paid expenses to adopt a child.
- You adopted a child with special needs and the adoption became final in 2004. See the Instructions for Form 8839 for details.

Line 48. Include the following credits on line 48 and check the appropriate box(es). To find out if you can take the credit, see the form indicated.

- Mortgage interest credit. If a state or local government gave you a mortgage credit certificate, see Form 8396.
- District of Columbia first-time homebuyer credit, see Form 8859.

Line 49—Other credits. Include the following credits on line 49 and check the appropriate box(es). If box c is checked, also enter the form number, if applicable. To find out if you can take the credit, see the form or publication indicated.

- Credit for prior year minimum tax. If you paid alternative minimum tax in a prior year, see Form 8801.
- Qualified electric vehicle credit. If you placed a new electric vehicle in service in 2004, see Form 8834.
- General business credit. This credit consists of a number of credits that usually apply only to individuals who are partners, self-employed, or who have rental property. See Form 3800 or Pub. 334.
- Empowerment zone and renewal community employment credit. See Form 8844.
- New York Liberty Zone business employee credit. See Form 8884.
- Nonconventional source fuel credit. If you sold fuel produced from a nonconventional source or you were an owner of royalty interests and you received effectively connected income from the sale of fuel produced from a nonconventional source, you may be able to take this credit. See Internal Revenue Code section 29 and, if an owner of royalty interests, Rev. Proc. 2004-27, 2004-17 I.R.B. 831. You can find Rev. Proc. 2004-27 on page 831 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2004-17 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb04-17.pdf. Attach a schedule showing how you figured the credit. Check box c and enter "FNS" on the line to the right of box c.

Other Taxes

Line 53—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 Form(s) W-2 show allocated tips that you are including in your income on Form 1040NR, line 8.

To figure the tax, use Form 4137. To pay the RRTA tax, contact your employer. Your employer will figure and collect the tax.



You may be charged a penalty equal to 50% of the social CAUTION security and Medicare tax due

on tips you received but did not report to your employer.

Line 54—Additional tax on IRAs, other qualified retirement plans, etc. If any of the following apply, see Form 5329 and its instructions to find out if you owe this tax and if you must file Form 5329.

- 1. You received any early distributions from (a) an IRA or other qualified retirement plan, (b) an annuity, or (c) a modified endowment contract entered into after June 20, 1988, and the total distribution was not rolled over in a qualified rollover contribution.
- Excess contributions were made to your IRAs, Coverdell education savings accounts (ESAs), Archer MSAs, or health savings accounts.
- You received taxable distributions from Coverdell ESAs or qualified tuition programs.
- 4. You were born before July 1, 1933, and did not take the minimum required distribution from your IRA or other qualified retirement plan.

Exception. If only item 1 applies to you and distribution code 1 is correctly shown in your Form 1099-R, box 7, you do not have to file Form 5329. Instead, multiply the taxable amount of the distribution by 10% (.10) and enter the result on line 54. The taxable amount of the distribution is the part of the distribution you reported on Form 1040NR, line 16b or line 17b, or on Form 4972. Also, enter "No" in the margin to the right of line 54 to indicate that you do not have to file Form 5329. But if distribution code 1 is incorrectly shown in Form 1099-R, box 7, or you qualify for an exception for qualified higher education expenses or qualified first-time homebuyer distributions, you must file Form 5329.

Line 55—Transportation tax. Nonresident alien individuals are subject to a 4% tax on U.S. source gross transportation income that is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. However, the term U.S. source gross transportation income does not include any such income that is taxable in a possession of the United States under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code as applied to that possession.

For purposes of this tax, transportation income will be treated as not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States unless:

- 1. You had a fixed place of business in the United States involved in the earning of transportation income, and
- At least 90% of your U.S. source gross transportation income was attributable to regularly scheduled transportation. Or, in the case of income from the leasing of a vessel or aircraft, it was attributable to a fixed place of business in the United States. See sections 887 and 863 for rules, definitions, and exceptions.

You may be exempt from this tax because of a treaty or an exchange of notes between the United States and the country of which you are a resident. If the country of which you are a resident does not impose tax on the shipping or aircraft income of U.S. persons, you may also be exempt from this tax. If you are exempt from the tax for one of these reasons, you must attach a statement to Form 1040NR identifying your country of residence and the treaty, note, or law and provisions under which you claim exemption from the tax.

If you owe this tax, you must attach a statement to your return that includes the information described in Pub. 519.

Line 56—Household employment taxes. If any of the following apply, see Schedule H (Form 1040) and its instructions to find out if you owe these taxes.

- 1. You paid any one household employee (defined below) cash wages of \$1,400 or more in 2004. Cash wages include wages paid by checks, money orders, etc.
- 2. You withheld federal income tax during 2004 at the request of any household employee.
- 3. You paid total cash wages of \$1,000 or more in any calendar quarter of 2003 or 2004 to household employees.



For purposes of item 1, do not count amounts paid to an employee who was under age

18 at any time in 2004 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

Line 57—Total tax. Include in the total on line 57 any of the following taxes. To find out if you owe the tax, see the form or publication indicated. On the dotted

line next to line 57, enter the amount of the tax and identify it as indicated.

Additional taxes on the following.

- Health savings account distributions (see Form 8889). Identify as "HSA."
- Archer MSA distributions (see Form 8853). Identify as "MSA."
- Medicare Advantage MSA distributions (see Form 8853). Identify as "Med MSA."

Recapture of the following credits.

- Investment credit (see Form 4255). Identify as "ICR."
- Low-income housing credit (see Form 8611). Identify as "LIHCR."
- · Qualified electric vehicle credit (see Pub. 535). Identify as "QEVCR."
- Indian employment credit (see Form 8845). Identify as "IECR."
- New markets credit (see Form 8874). Identify as "NMCR."
- Credit for employer-provided child care facilities (see Form 8882). Identify as "ECCFR."

Recapture of federal mortgage subsidy. If you sold your home in 2004 and it was financed (in whole or in part) from the proceeds of any tax-exempt qualified mortgage bond or you claimed the mortgage interest credit, see Form 8828. Identify as "FMSR."

Section 72(m)(5) Excess Benefits Tax (see Pub. 560). Identify as "Sec. 72(m)(5)."

Uncollected social security and Medicare or RRTA tax on tips or group-term life insurance. This tax should be shown in your Form W-2, box 12, with codes A and B or M and N. Identify as "UT."

Golden parachute payments. If you received an excess parachute payment (EPP), you must pay a 20% tax on it. This tax should be shown in your Form W-2, box 12, with code K. If you received a Form 1099-MISC, the tax is 20% of the EPP shown in box 13. Identify as "EPP."

Tax on accumulation distribution of trusts. Enter the amount from Form 4970 and identify as "ADT."

Excise tax on insider stock compensation from an expatriated corporation. You may owe a 15% excise tax on the value of nonstatutory stock options and certain other stock-based compensation held by you or a member of your family from an expatriated corporation or its expanded affiliated group in which you were an officer, director, or more-than-10% owner. See Internal Revenue Code section 4985. Identify as "ISC."

Payments

Line 58—Federal income tax withheld. Enter all federal income tax withheld on your effectively connected income from Forms W-2 and 1099-R. The amount withheld should be shown in Form W-2, box 2, and in Form 1099-R, box 4. If line 58 includes amounts withheld as shown on Form 1099-R, attach the Form 1099-R to the front of your return. Also, include in the total for line 58 any tax withheld on scholarship or fellowship grants from Form 1042-S, box 7.

If you received a 2004 Form 1099 showing federal income tax withheld on dividends, interest income, or other income you received, include the amount withheld in the total on line 58. This should be shown in Form 1099, box 4.



Do not include on line 58 amounts withheld on income not CAUTION effectively connected with a

U.S. trade or business. Those amounts should be reported in column (a) on page 4. They are then carried over to page 2, line 65.

Line 59—2004 estimated tax payments. Enter any estimated federal income tax payments you made using Form 1040-ES (NR) for 2004. Include any overpayment from your 2003 return that you applied to your 2004 estimated

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. On the statement, list all of the payments you made in 2004 and show the name(s) and identifying number(s) under which you made them.

Line 60 — Excess social security and tier 1 RRTA tax withheld. If you had more than one employer for 2004 and total wages of more than \$87,900, too much social security or tier 1 railroad retirement (RRTA) tax may have been withheld. You can take a credit on this line for the amount withheld in excess of \$5,449.80. But if any one employer withheld more than \$5,449.80, you must ask that employer to refund the excess to you. You cannot claim it on your return.

You cannot claim a refund for excess tier 2 RRTA tax on Form 1040NR. Instead, use Form 843.

For more details, see Pub. 505.

Line 61—Additional child tax credit. This credit is for certain people who have at least one qualifying child as defined in the instructions for line 46 on page 18. The additional child tax credit

may give you a refund even if you do not owe any tax.

To take the credit:

- 1. Be sure you figured the amount, if any, of your child tax credit. See the instructions for line 46 on page 18.
- Read the TIP at the end of your Child Tax Credit Worksheet on page 18. Use Form 8812 to see if you can take the additional child tax credit, but only if you meet the conditions given in that TIP.

Line 62—Amount paid with Form 4868 (request for extension). If you filed Form 4868 to get an automatic extension of time to file Form 1040NR, enter any amount you paid with that form or by electronic funds withdrawal or credit card. If you paid by credit card, do not include on line 62 the convenience fee you were charged. Also, include any amount paid with Form 2688.

Line 63—Other payments. Check the box(es) on line 63 to report any credit from Form 2439, 4136, or 8885.

Line 64—Credit for amount paid with Form 1040-C. Enter any amount you paid with Form 1040-C for 2004.

Line 65—U.S. tax withheld at source. Enter on line 65 the amount you show on page 4, line 84. Be sure to attach a copy of all Form(s) 1042-S, SSA-1042S, RRB-1042S, or similar

Lines 66a and 66b-U.S. tax withheld at source by partnerships under section 1446. Enter on line 66a any tax withheld by a partnership shown on Form(s) 8805. Enter on line 66b any tax withheld by a partnership shown on Form(s) 1042-S. Be sure to attach a copy of all Form(s) 8805 and 1042-S.

Lines 67a and 67b—U.S. tax withheld on dispositions of U.S. real **property interests.** Enter on line 67a any tax withheld on dispositions of U.S. real property interests from Form(s) 8288-A. Enter on line 67b any tax withheld on dispositions of U.S. real property interests from Form(s) 1042-S. Be sure to attach a copy of all Form(s) 8288-A and 1042-S.

Refund

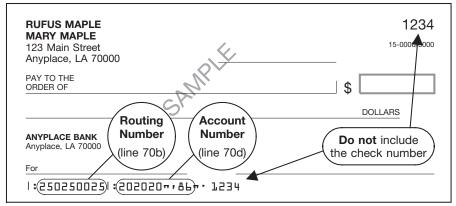
Line 69—Amount overpaid. If line 69 is under \$1, we will send a refund only on written request.



If the amount you overpaid is large, you may be able to decrease the amount of income

tax withheld from your pay by filing a new Form W-4. See Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for Individuals for 2005 on page 26.

Sample Check—Lines 70b Through 70d



Note: The routing and account numbers may appear in different places on your check.

Refund offset. If you owe past-due federal tax, state income tax, child support, spousal support, or certain federal nontax debts, such as student loans, all or part of the overpayment on line 69 may be used (offset) to pay the past-due amount. Offsets for federal taxes are made by the IRS. All other offsets are made by the Treasury Department's Financial Management Service (FMS). For federal tax offsets, you will receive a notice from the IRS. For all other offsets, you will receive a notice from FMS. To find out if you may have an offset or if you have any questions about it, contact the agency(ies) to which you owe the debt.

Lines 70b through 70d—Direct deposit of refund. Complete lines 70b through 70d if you want us to directly deposit the amount shown on line 70a into your checking or savings account at a U.S. 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.

Note. If you do not want your refund directly deposited into your account, draw a line through the boxes on lines 70b and 70d.

Why Use Direct Deposit?

- You get your refund fast.
- 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.



You can check with your financial institution to make sure your direct deposit will be

accepted and to get the correct routing and account numbers. The IRS is not responsible for a lost refund if you enter the wrong account information.

Line 70b. The routing number must be nine digits. The first two digits must be 01 through 12 or 21 through 32. Otherwise, the direct deposit will be

rejected and a check sent instead. The routing number of the sample check above is 250250025.

Your check may state that it is payable through a financial institution different from the one at which you have your checking account. If so, do not use the routing number on that check. Instead, contact your financial institution for the correct routing number to enter on line 70b.

Line 70d. 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. The account number of the sample check above is 20202086. Do not include the check number.

Line 71—Applied to 2005 estimated tax. Enter on line 71 the amount, if any, of the overpayment on line 69 you want applied to your 2005 estimated tax. This election cannot be changed later.

Amount You Owe

Line 72—Amount you owe.



under \$1.

Pay your taxes in full to save interest and penalties. You do not have to pay if line 72 is

Include any estimated tax penalty from line 73 in the amount you enter on line 72.

You can pay by check, money order, or credit card. Do not include any estimated tax payment for 2005 in your check, money order, or amount you charge. Instead, make the estimated tax payment separately.

To pay by check or money order. Make your check or money order payable to the "United States Treasury" for the full amount due. Do not send cash. Do not attach the payment to your return. Write "2004"

Form 1040NR" and your name, address, daytime phone number, and SSN or ITIN on your payment.

To help process your payment, enter the amount on the right side of the check like this: \$XXX.XX. Do not use dashes or lines (for example, do not enter "XXX—" or "XXX $\frac{XX}{100}$ ").

To pay by credit card. You may use your American Express® Card, Discover® Card, MasterCard® card, or Visa® card. To pay by credit card, call toll free or visit the website of either service provider listed below and follow the instructions. You will be asked to provide your social security number (SSN). If you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, use your IRS-issued individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) instead.

A convenience fee will be charged by the service provider based on the amount you are paying. Fees may vary between the providers. You will be told what the fee is during the transaction and you will have the option to either continue or cancel the transaction. You can also find out what the fee will be by calling the provider's toll-free automated customer service number or visiting the provider's website shown below.

If you pay by credit card before filing your return, please enter on page 1 of Form 1040NR in the upper left corner the confirmation number you were given at the end of the transaction and the amount you charged (not including the convenience fee).

Official Payments Corporation 1-800-2PAY-TAXSM (1-800-272-9829) 1-877-754-4413 (Customer Service) www.officialpayments.com

Link2Gov Corporation 1-888-PAY-1040SM (1-888-729-1040) 1-888-658-5465 (Customer Service) www.PAY1040.com



You may need to (a) increase the amount of income tax withheld from your pay by filing

a new Form W-4 or (b) make estimated tax payments for 2005. See Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for Individuals for 2005 on page 26.

What if you cannot pay? If you cannot pay the full amount shown on line 72 when you file, you may ask to make monthly installment payments for the full or a partial amount. You may have up to 60 months to pay. 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 when you file. But before requesting an installment agreement, you should consider other less costly alternatives, such as a bank loan or credit card.

To ask for an installment agreement, use Form 9465. 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 73—Estimated tax penalty. You may owe this penalty if:

- Line 72 is at least \$1,000 and it is more than 10% of the tax shown on vour 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.

For most people, the "tax shown on your return" is the amount on line 57 minus the total of any amounts shown on line 61 and Forms 8828, 4137, 4136, 5329 (Parts III through VIII only), and 8885. When figuring the amount on line 57, include the amount on line 56 only if line 58 is more than zero or you would owe the penalty even if you did not include those taxes. But if you entered an amount on Schedule H (Form 1040), line 7, include the total of that amount plus the amount on Form 1040NR, line 56.

Exception. You will not owe the penalty if your 2003 tax return was for a tax year of 12 full months and either of the following applies.

- 1. You had no tax liability for 2003 and you were a U.S. citizen or resident for all of 2003, or
- 2. The total of lines 58, 59, 60, and 64 through 67b on your 2004 return is at least as much as the tax liability shown on your 2003 return. Your estimated tax payments for 2004 must have been made on time and for the required amount.



If your 2003 adjusted gross income was over \$150,000 CAUTION (over \$75,000 if you checked

filing status box 3, 4, or 5 for 2004), item (2) applies only if the total of lines 58, 59, 60, and 64 through 67b on your 2004 tax return is at least 110% of the tax liability shown on your 2003 return. This rule does not apply to farmers and fishermen.

Figuring the penalty. If the *Exception* above does not apply and you choose to figure the penalty yourself, see Form 2210 (or Form 2210-F for farmers and fishermen) to find out if you owe the penalty. If you do, you can use the form to figure the amount.

Enter the penalty on Form 1040NR, line 73. Add the penalty to any tax due and enter the total on line 72. If you are

due a refund, subtract the penalty from the overpayment you show on line 69. Do not file Form 2210 with your return unless Form 2210 indicates that you must do so. Instead, keep it for your records.



Because Form 2210 is complicated, if you want to, you can leave line 73 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. If your income varied during the year, the annualized income installment method may reduce the amount of your penalty. But you must file Form 2210 because the IRS cannot figure your penalty under this method. See the Instructions for Form 2210 for other situations in which you may be able to lower your penalty by filing Form 2210.

Third Party Designee

If you want to allow a friend, family member, or any other person you choose to discuss your 2004 tax return with the IRS, check the "Yes" box in the "Third Party Designee" area of your return. Also, enter the designee's name, U.S. phone number, and any five numbers the designee chooses as his or her personal identification number (PIN). But if you want to allow the paid preparer who signed your return to discuss it with the IRS, just enter "Preparer" in the space for the designee's name. You do not have to provide the other information requested.

If you check the "Yes" box, you are authorizing the IRS to call the designee to answer any questions that may arise during the processing of your return. You are also authorizing the designee

- Give the IRS any information that is missing from your return,
- Call the IRS for information about the processing of your return or the status of your refund or payment(s),
- Receive copies of notices or transcripts related to your return, upon request, and
- Respond to certain IRS notices about math errors, offsets, and return preparation.

You are not authorizing the designee to receive any refund check, bind you to anything (including any additional tax liability), or otherwise represent you before the IRS. If you want to expand the designee's authorization, see Pub. 947.

The authorization will automatically end no later than the due date (without regard to extensions) for filing your 2005 tax return (see When To File on page 4). If you wish to revoke the

authorization before it ends, see Pub. 947.

Signature

See Reminders beginning on page 26 after you complete pages 3, 4, and 5 of the form.

Instructions for Schedule A, Itemized **Deductions**

State and Local Income **Taxes**

Lines 1 Through 3

You can deduct state and local income taxes you paid or that were withheld from your salary during 2004 on income connected with a U.S. trade or business. If, during 2004, 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 Form 1040NR, line 11, on page 10.

Gifts to U.S. Charities

Lines 4 Through 7

You can deduct contributions or gifts you gave to U.S. organizations that are religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary in purpose. You can also deduct what you gave to organizations that work to prevent cruelty to children or animals.

To verify an organization's charitable status, you can:

- Check with the organization to which you made the donation. The organization should be able to provide you with verification of its charitable status.
- See Pub. 78 for a list of most qualified organizations. You can access Pub. 78 at www.irs.gov under Charities and Non-Profits.
- If in the United States, call our Tax Exempt/Government Entities Customer Account Services at 1-877-829-5500. Assistance is available Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Eastern time.

Contributions you can deduct.

Contributions can be in cash (keep canceled checks, receipts, or other reliable written records showing the name of the organization and the date and amount given), property, or out-of-pocket expenses you paid to do volunteer work for the kinds of organizations described earlier. If you drove to and from the volunteer work, you may take 14 cents a mile or the

actual cost of gas and oil. Add parking and tolls to the amount you claim under either method. But do not deduct any amounts that were repaid to you.

Gifts from which you benefit. If you made a gift and received a benefit in return, such as food, entertainment, or merchandise, you can generally only deduct the amount that is more than the value of the benefit. But this rule does not apply to certain membership benefits provided in return for an annual payment of \$75 or less. For details, see Pub. 526.

Example. You paid \$70 to a charitable organization to attend a fund-raising dinner and the value of the dinner was \$40. You can deduct only \$30.

Gifts of \$250 or more. You can deduct a gift of \$250 or more only if you have a statement from the charitable organization showing the information in 1 and 2 below.

In figuring whether a gift is \$250 or more, do not combine separate donations. For example, if you gave your church \$25 each week for a total of \$1,300, treat each \$25 payment as a separate gift. If you made donations through payroll deductions, treat each deduction from each paycheck as a separate gift. See Pub. 526 if you made a separate gift of \$250 or more through payroll deduction.

1. The amount of any money contributed and a description (but not value) of any property donated.

2. Whether the organization did or did not give you any goods or services in return for your contribution. If you did receive any goods or services, a description and estimate of the value must be included. If you received only intangible religious benefits (such as admission to a religious ceremony), the organization must state this, but it does not have to describe or value the benefit.



You must get the statement by the date you file your return or the due date (including

extensions) for filing your return, whichever is earlier. Do not attach the statement to your return. Instead, keep it for your records.

Limit on the amount you can deduct. See Pub. 526 to figure the amount of your deduction if any of the following apply.

- Your cash contributions or contributions of ordinary income property are more than 30% of the amount on Form 1040NR, line 35.
- Your gifts of capital gain property are more than 20% of the amount on Form 1040NR, line 35.

• You gave gifts of property that increased in value or gave gifts of the use of property.

Contributions you cannot deduct.

- Travel expenses (including meals and lodging) while away from home unless there was no significant element of personal pleasure, recreation, or vacation in the travel.
- Political contributions.
- Dues, fees, or bills paid to country clubs, lodges, fraternal orders, or similar groups.
- Cost of raffle, bingo, or lottery tickets.
- Cost of tuition. But you may be able to deduct this expense on line 9. See page 24.
- Value of your time or services.
- Value of blood given to a blood bank.
- The transfer of a future interest in tangible personal property (generally, until the entire interest has been transferred).
- Gifts to individuals and groups that are run for personal profit.
- Gifts to foreign organizations. But you may be able to deduct gifts to certain U.S. organizations that transfer funds to foreign charities and certain Canadian, Israeli, and Mexican charities. See Pub. 526 for details.
- Gifts to organizations engaged in certain political activities that are of direct financial interest to your trade or business. See section 170(f)(9).
- Gifts to groups whose purpose is to lobby for changes in the laws.
- Gifts to civic leagues, social and sports clubs, labor unions, and chambers of commerce.
- Value of benefits received in connection with a contribution to a charitable organization. See Pub. 526 for exceptions.

Line 4

Enter the total contributions you made in cash or by check (including out-of-pocket expenses).

Line 5

Enter your contributions of property. If you gave used items, such as clothing or furniture, deduct their fair market value at the time you gave them. Fair market value is what a willing buyer would pay a willing seller when neither has to buy or sell and both are aware of the conditions of the sale. For more details on determining the value of donated property, see Pub. 561.

If the amount of your deduction is more than \$500, you must complete and attach Form 8283. For this purpose, the "amount of your deduction" means your deduction before applying any income limits that could result in a carryover of contributions. If your total deduction is over \$5,000, you may also have to get appraisals of the values of the donated

property. See Form 8283 and its instructions for details.

Recordkeeping. If you gave property, you should keep a receipt or written statement from the organization you gave the property to, or a reliable written record, that shows the organization's name and address, the date and location of the gift, and a description of the property. For each gift of property, you should also keep reliable written records that include:

- How you figured the property's value at the time you gave it. If the value was determined by an appraisal, keep a signed copy of the appraisal.
- The cost or other basis of the property if you must reduce it by any ordinary income or capital gain that would have resulted if the property had been sold at its fair market value.
- How you figured your deduction if you chose to reduce your deduction for gifts of capital gain property.
- Any conditions attached to the gift.

Note. If your total deduction for gifts of property is over \$500, you gave less than your entire interest in the property, or you made a "qualified conservation contribution," your records should contain additional information. See Pub. 526 for details.

Line 6

Enter any carryover of contributions that you could not deduct in an earlier year because they exceeded your adjusted gross income limit. See Pub. 526 for details.

Casualty and Theft Losses

Line 8

Complete and attach Form 4684 to figure the amount of your loss to enter on line 8.

You may be able to deduct part or all of each loss caused by theft, vandalism, fire, storm, or similar causes, and car, boat, and other accidents. You may also be able to deduct money you had in a financial institution but lost because of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the institution.

You may deduct nonbusiness casualty or theft losses only to the extent that—

- The amount of each separate casualty or theft loss is more than \$100, and
- The total amount of all losses during the year is more than 10% of the amount shown on Form 1040NR, line 35.

Special rules apply if you had both gains and losses from nonbusiness casualties or thefts. See Form 4684 and its instructions for details.

Use Schedule A, line 11, to deduct the costs of proving that you had a property loss. Examples of these costs are appraisal fees and photographs used to establish the amount of your loss.

For information on federal disaster area losses, see Pub. 547.

Job Expenses and Most Other Miscellaneous Deductions

Note. Miscellaneous deductions are allowed only if and to the extent they are directly related to your effectively connected income. You may deduct only the part of these expenses that exceeds 2% of the amount on Form 1040NR, line 35.

Pub. 529 discusses the types of expenses that may and may not be deducted.

Examples of Expenses You Cannot Deduct

- Political contributions.
- · Personal legal expenses.
- Lost or misplaced cash or property.
- Expenses for meals during regular or extra work hours.
- The cost of entertaining friends.
- Commuting expenses. See Pub. 529 for the definition of commuting.
- Travel expenses for employment away from home if that period of employment exceeds 1 year.
- Travel as a form of education.
- Expenses of attending a seminar, convention, or similar meeting unless it is related to your employment.
- Club dues. See Pub. 529 for exceptions.
- Expenses of adopting a child. But you may be able to take a credit for adoption expenses. See Form 8839 for details.
- Fines and penalties.
- Expenses of producing tax-exempt income.

Line 9

Enter the total ordinary and necessary job expenses you paid for which you were not reimbursed. (Amounts your employer included in box 1 of your Form W-2 are not considered reimbursements.)

An ordinary expense is one that is common and accepted in your field of trade, business, or profession. A necessary expense is one that is helpful and appropriate for your business. An expense does not have to be required to be considered necessary.

But you must fill in and attach Form 2106 if either 1 or 2 below applies.

- 1. You claim any travel, transportation, meal, or entertainment expenses for your job.
- 2. Your employer paid you for any of your job expenses reportable on line 9.



If you used your own vehicle TIP and item 2 does not apply, you may be able to file

Form 2106-EZ instead.

If you do not have to file Form 2106 or 2106-EZ, list the type and amount of each expense on the dotted lines next to line 9. If you need more space, attach a statement showing the type and amount of each expense. Enter one total on line 9.



Do not include on line 9 any educator expenses you CAUTION deducted on Form 1040NR.

Examples of other expenses to include on line 9 are:

- · Safety equipment, small tools, and supplies you needed for your job.
- Uniforms required by your employer that are not suitable for ordinary wear.
- Protective clothing required in your work, such as hard hats, safety shoes, and glasses.
- Physical examinations required by your employer.
- Dues to professional organizations and chambers of commerce.
- Subscriptions to professional journals.
- Fees to employment agencies and other costs to look for a new job in your present occupation, even if you do not get a new job.
- Certain business use of part of your home. For details, including limits that apply, see Pub. 587.
- Certain educational expenses. For details, see Pub. 970.

Line 10

Enter the fees you paid for preparation of your tax return.

Line 11

Enter the total amount you paid to produce or collect taxable income and manage or protect property held for earning income. But do not include any personal expenses. List the type and amount of each expense on the dotted lines next to line 11. If you need more space, attach a statement showing the type and amount of each expense. Enter one total on line 11.

Examples of expenses to include on line 11 are:

- Certain legal and accounting fees.
- Clerical help and office rent.
- Custodial (for example, trust account) fees.

- Your share of the investment expenses of a regulated investment company.
- Certain losses on nonfederally insured deposits in an insolvent or bankrupt financial institution. For details, including limits that apply, see Pub. 529.
- Casualty and theft losses of property used in performing services as an employee from Form 4684, lines 32 and 38b, or Form 4797, line 18a.
- Deduction for repayment of amounts under a claim of right if \$3,000 or less.

Other Miscellaneous **Deductions**

Line 16

List the type and amount of each expense on the dotted lines next to line 16. Enter one total on line 16. Examples of these expenses are:

- Casualty and theft losses of income-producing property from Form 4684, lines 32 and 38b, or Form 4797. line 18a.
- Deduction for repayment of amounts under a claim of right if over \$3,000. See Pub. 525 for details.
- Impairment-related work expenses of a disabled person.
- Certain unrecovered investment in a pension.

For more details, see Pub. 529.

Total Itemized Deductions

Line 17

Use the worksheet on page 25 to figure the amount to enter on line 17 if the amount on Form 1040NR, line 35, is over \$142,700 (\$71,350 if you checked filing status box 3, 4, or 5).

Tax on Income Not **Effectively Connected** With a U.S. Trade or **Business (Page 4)**

The following items are generally taxed at 30% if they are not effectively connected with your U.S. trade or business. The rate may be lower if your country of residence and the United States have a treaty setting lower rates. Table 1 in Pub. 901 summarizes which countries have such treaties and what the rates are.

The 30% tax applies only to amounts included in gross income. For example, the tax applies only to the part of a periodic annuity or pension payment that is subject to tax; it does not apply to the part that is a return of your cost.

The following list gives only a general idea of the type of income to include on page 4. (For more

Itemized Deductions Worksheet—Line 17 (keep for your records)

1.	Add the amounts on Schedule A, lines 3, 7, 8, 15, and 16	1.	
2.	Enter the total of the amount on Schedule A, line 8, plus any		
	casualty or theft losses included on line 16	2.	
	Caution: Be sure your casualty or theft losses are clearly		
	identified on the dotted lines next to line 16.		
3.	Is the amount on line 2 less than the amount on line 1?		
	□ No. Stop. Your deduction is not limited. Enter the amount		
	from line 1 above on Schedule A, line 17.		
	☐ Yes. Subtract line 2 from line 1	3.	
4.	Multiply line 3 above by 80% (.80) 4.		
5.	Enter the amount from Form 1040NR,		
	line 35		
6.	Enter: \$142,700 (\$71,350 if you		
	checked filing status box 3, 4, or 5) 6.		
7.	Is the amount on line 6 less than the		
	amount on line 5?		
	■ No. Stop. Your deduction is not		
	limited. Enter the amount from line		
	1 above on Schedule A, line 17.		
	☐ Yes. Subtract line 6 from line 5 7.		
8.	Multiply line 7 above by 3% (.03) 8.		
9.	Enter the smaller of line 4 or line 8	9.	
10.	Total itemized deductions. Subtract line 9 from line 1.		
	Enter the result here and on Schedule A. line 17	10.	

information, see Pub. 519.) Include the following only to the extent the amount received is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

1. Income that is fixed or periodic, such as interest (other than original issue discount), dividends, rents, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, other compensation, or alimony received. Other items of income, such as royalties, also may be subject to the 30% tax.

Interest from a U.S. bank, savings and loan association, or similar institution, and from certain deposits with U.S. insurance companies is tax exempt to nonresident aliens if it is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. For more information, see Pub. 519.

Note. Portfolio interest that you received as a nonresident alien on obligations issued after July 18, 1984, is exempt from the 30% tax. For more information, see Pub. 519.

- 2. Gains, other than capital gains, from the sale or exchange of patents, copyrights, and other intangible property.
- 3. Original issue discount (OID). If you sold or exchanged the obligation, include in income the OID that accrued while you held the obligation minus the amount previously included in income. If you received a payment on an OID obligation, see Pub. 519.
- 4. Capital gains in excess of capital losses from U.S. sources during 2004.

Include these gains only if you were in the United States at least 183 days during 2004. They are not subject to U.S. tax if you were in the United States less than 183 days during the tax year. In determining your net gain, do not use the capital loss carryover.

Losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets in excess of similar gains are not allowed.

If you had a gain or loss on disposing of a U.S. real property interest, see *Dispositions of U.S. Real Property Interests* on page 6.

5. Prizes, awards, and certain gambling winnings. Proceeds from lotteries, raffles, etc., are gambling winnings (see section 871(j) for exceptions). You must report the full amount of your winnings. You cannot offset losses against winnings and report the difference.

Note. Residents of Canada may claim gambling losses, but only to the extent of gambling winnings. They should report both their total gambling winnings and their total gambling losses on the dotted line on line 83 (or attach a separate schedule if more space is needed). If they have net gambling winnings (after offsetting their total gambling losses against their total gambling winnings), they should include this net amount on line 83, column (d).

Social security benefits (and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits treated as social security). 85% of the U.S. social security and equivalent railroad

retirement benefits you received are taxable. This amount is treated as U.S. source income not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. It is subject to the 30% tax rate, unless exempt or taxed at a reduced rate under a U.S. tax treaty. Social security benefits include any monthly benefit under title II of the Social Security Act or the part of a tier 1 railroad retirement benefit treated as a social security benefit. They do not include any Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments.

You should receive a Form SSA-1042S showing the total social security benefits paid to you in 2004 and the amount of any benefits you repaid in 2004. If you received railroad retirement benefits treated as social security, you should receive a Form RRB-1042S.

Enter 85% of the total amount from box 5 of all of your Forms SSA-1042S and Forms RRB-1042S in the appropriate column of line 81 of Form 1040NR. Enter any Federal tax withheld in column (a) of line 81. Attach a copy of each Form SSA-1042S and RRB-1042S to Form 1040NR.

Withholding of tax at the source. Tax must be withheld at the source on certain income from U.S. sources paid to nonresident aliens. The withholding is generally at the 30% rate. There are exceptions to the general rule, and tax treaties with various countries may provide a lower rate or exempt certain income from withholding. The tax must be withheld by the person who pays fixed or determinable annual or periodic income to nonresident aliens. The income subject to this withholding should be reported on page 4 of Form 1040NR. For details, see Pub. 519, Pub. 515, and section 1441 and its regulations.

Other Information (Page 5)

Item D

Enter the type of U.S. visa (for example, F, J, M, etc.) you used to enter the United States. Also enter your current nonimmigrant status. For example, enter your current nonimmigrant status shown on your current U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Form I-94, Arrival-Departure Record. If your status has changed while in the United States, enter the date of change. If your status has not changed, enter "N/A."

Item E

You are generally required to enter your date of entry into the United States

that pertains to your current nonimmigrant status (for example, the date of arrival shown on your most recent USCIS Form I-94).

Exception. If you are claiming a tax treaty benefit that is determined by reference to more than one date of arrival, enter the earlier date of arrival. For example, you are currently claiming treaty benefits (as a teacher or a researcher) under article 19 of the tax treaty between the United States and Japan. You previously claimed treaty benefits (as a student) under article 20 of that treaty. Under article 22 of that treaty, the combination of consecutive exemptions under articles 19 and 20 may not extend beyond 5 tax years from the date you entered the United States as a student. If article 22 of that treaty applies, enter in item E the date you entered the United States as a student.

Item M

If you are a resident of a treaty country (that is, you qualify as a resident of that country within the meaning of the tax treaty between the United States and that country), you must know the terms of the tax treaty between the United States and the treaty country to properly complete item M. You may download the complete text of most U.S. tax treaties at www.irs.gov. Technical explanations for many of those treaties are also available at that site. Also, see Pub. 901 for a quick reference guide to the provisions of U.S. tax treaties.

If you are claiming treaty benefits on Form 1040NR, you must provide all of the information requested in item M.



If you are claiming tax treaty benefits and you failed to submit CAUTION adequate documentation to a

withholding agent, you must attach all information that would have otherwise been required on the withholding document (for example, all information required on Form W-8BEN or Form 8233).

Treaty-based return position disclosure. 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 and attach it to Form 1040NR.

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.

Exceptions. You do not have to file Form 8833 for any of the following situations.

- 1. You claim a reduced rate of withholding tax under a treaty on interest, dividends, rents, royalties, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodic income ordinarily subject to the
- 2. You claim a treaty reduces or modifies the taxation of income from dependent personal services, pensions, annuities, social security and other public pensions, or income of artists, athletes, students, trainees, or teachers. This includes taxable scholarship and fellowship grants.
- 3. You claim a reduction or modification of taxation of income under an International Social Security Agreement or a Diplomatic or Consular Agreement.
- 4. You are a partner in a partnership or a beneficiary of an estate or trust and the partnership, estate, or trust reports the required information on its
- 5. The payments or items of income that are otherwise required to be disclosed total no more than \$10,000.

Item P

If you expatriated before June 4, 2004, see Special Rules for Former U.S. Citizens and Former U.S. Long-Term Residents on page 6 for details on how to answer the question in item P and for information that must be included in the annual information statement, if required. If you expatriated after June 3, 2004, see Pub. 519, chapter 4. If you are a former U.S. long-term resident filing a dual-status return for your last year of U.S. residency, you must also attach Form 8854. See *Dual-Status* Taxpayers on page 4.

Reminders

Sign and Date Your Return

Form 1040NR is not considered a valid return unless you sign it. 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.

A return prepared by an agent must be accompanied by a power of attorney. Form 2848 may be used for this purpose.

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, you are still responsible for the correctness of the return.

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

Paid preparer must sign your return. Generally, anyone you pay to prepare your return must sign it in the space provided. The preparer must give you a copy of the return for your records. Someone who prepares your return but does not charge you should not sign your return.

Income Tax Withholding and **Estimated Tax Payments for** Individuals for 2005

If the amount you owe or the amount you overpaid is large, you may be able to file a new Form W-4 with your employer to change the amount of income tax withheld from your 2005 pay. For details on how to complete Form W-4, see the Instructions for Form 8233.

In general, you do not have to make estimated tax payments if you expect that your 2005 Form 1040NR 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 or alternative minimum tax) for 2005 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 2005 and you must pay estimated tax, use Form 1040-ES.

Gift To Reduce Debt Held By the Public

If you wish to make such a gift, make a check payable to "Bureau of the Public Debt." You can send it to: Bureau of the Public Debt, Department G, P.O. Box 2188, Parkersburg, WV 26106-2188. 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. See page 21 for details on how to pay any tax you owe.



You may be able to deduct this gift on your 2005 tax return as a charitable contribution.

Address Change

If you move after you file, always notify the IRS of your new address. To do this, use Form 8822.

How Long Should Records Be Kept?

Keep a copy of your tax return, worksheets you used, and records of all items appearing on it (such as Forms

W-2, 1099, and 1042-S) until the statute of limitations runs out for that return. Usually, this is 3 years from the date the return was due or filed, or 2 years from the date the tax was paid, whichever is later. You should keep some records longer. For example, keep property records (including those on your home) as long as they are needed to figure the basis of the original or replacement property. For more details, see Pub. 552.

Amended Return

File Form 1040X to change a return you already filed. Also, use Form 1040X if you filed Form 1040NR 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. But you may have more time to file Form 1040X if you are physically or mentally unable to manage your financial affairs. See Pub. 556 for details.

Requesting a Copy of Your Tax Return

If you need a copy of your tax return, use Form 4506. There is a \$39 fee for each return requested. If you want a free transcript of your tax return or account, use Form 4506-T or call us at 1-800-829-1040.

Interest and Penalties

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 (other than the estimated tax penalty) with your payment, identify and enter the amount in the bottom margin of Form 1040NR, page 2. Do not include interest or penalties (other than the estimated tax penalty) in the amount you owe on line 72.

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 can be as much as 25% (more in some cases) 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 ½ of 1% of the unpaid amount for each month or part of a month the tax is not paid. The penalty can be as much as 25% of the unpaid amount. It applies to any unpaid tax on the return. 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. 519 for details on some of these penalties.

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, you may call 1-800-829-1040. For TTY/TDD help, call 1-800-829-4059. If overseas, you may call 215-516-2000 (English-speaking only). This number is not toll free. The hours of operation are from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. ET.

If you wish to write instead of call, please address your letter to: Internal Revenue Service, International Section, P.O. Box 920, Bensalem, PA 19020-8518. Make sure you include your identifying number (defined on page 7) when you write.

Assistance in answering tax questions and filling out tax returns is also available in person from IRS offices in: Berlin, Germany; London, England; and Paris, France. The offices generally are located in the U.S. embassies or consulates.

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

Everyday tax solutions. You can get face-to-face help solving tax problems every business day in IRS Taxpayer Assistance Centers. An employee can explain IRS letters, request adjustments to your account, or help you set up a payment plan. Call your local Taxpayer Assistance Center for an appointment. To find the number, go to www.irs.gov or look in a U.S. phone book under "United States Government, Internal Revenue Service."

How can you get IRS tax forms and publications?

- You can download them from the IRS website at www.irs.gov.
- In the United States, you can call 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).
- If you have a foreign address, you can send your order to the Eastern Area Distribution Center, P.O. Box 85074, Richmond, VA 23261-5074, U.S.A.
- You can pick them up in person from our U.S. embassies and consulates abroad (but only during the tax return filing period).

Help With Unresolved Tax Issues

If you have attempted to deal with an IRS problem unsuccessfully, you should contact your Taxpayer Advocate.

The Taxpayer Advocate independently represents your interests and concerns within the IRS by protecting your rights and resolving problems that have not been fixed through normal channels.

While Taxpayer Advocates cannot change the tax law or make a technical tax decision, they can clear up problems that resulted from previous contacts and ensure that your case is given a complete and impartial review.

To contact your Taxpayer Advocate:

If you are in the United States, call their toll-free number: 1-877-777-4778.

TTY/TDD help is available by calling 1-800-829-4059.

- If overseas, call 01-787-622-8940 (English-speaking only) or 01-787-622-8930 (Spanish-speaking only). These numbers are not toll free.
- You can write to the Taxpayer Advocate at the IRS office that last contacted you (or contact one of the overseas IRS offices listed on this page).
- Visit the website at www.irs.gov/advocate.

For more information about the Taxpayer Advocate, see Pub. 1546.

Disclosure, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. The IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 requires that we tell you the conditions under which return information may be disclosed to any party outside the Internal Revenue Service. 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 the information to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax. Section 6109 requires paid return preparers to provide their identifying number.

This notice applies to all papers you file with us, including this tax return. It also applies to any questions we need to ask you so we can complete, correct, or process your return; figure your tax; and collect tax, interest, or penalties.

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. However, section 6103 allows or requires the Internal Revenue Service to disclose or give the information you write on your tax return

to others as described in the Code. For example, we may disclose your tax information to the Department of Justice, to enforce the tax laws, both civil and criminal, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, U.S. commonwealths or possessions, and certain foreign governments to carry out their tax laws. We may disclose your tax information to the Department of Treasury and contractors for tax administration purposes; and to other persons as necessary to obtain information that we cannot get in any other way in order to determine the amount of or to collect the tax you owe. We may disclose your tax information to the Comptroller General of the United States to permit the Comptroller General to review the Internal Revenue Service. We may disclose your tax information to Committees of Congress; federal, state, and local child support agencies; and to other federal agencies for purposes of determining entitlement for benefits or the eligibility for and the repayment of loans. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, or to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

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

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

Recordkeeping, 6 hr., 33 min.;

Learning about the law or the form, 2 hr., 22 min.; Preparing the form, 6 hr., 25 min.; and Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS, 2 hr., 0 min.

We welcome comments on forms. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can email us at *taxforms@irs.gov. Please put "Forms Comment" on the subject line. Or you can write to the Internal Revenue Service, Tax Products Coordinating Committee, SE:W:CAR:MP:T:T:SP, 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, IR-6406, Washington, DC 20224. Do not send your return to this address. Instead, see Where To File on page 4.

2004 Tax Table



See the instructions for line 40 on page 16 to see if you can use the Tax Table below to figure your tax.

Example. Mr. Green is filing as a qualifying widower. His taxable income on line 39 of Form 1040NR is \$25,300. First, he finds the \$25,300–25,350 income line. Next, he finds the column for qualifying widower and reads down the column. The amount shown where the income line and filing status column meet is \$3,084. This is the tax amount he must enter on line 40 of his Form 1040NR.

	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
			,	∣ Your tax is-	<u> </u>
	25,200	25,250	3,426	3,069	3,426
	25,250	25,300	3,434	3,076	3,434
•	25,300	25,350	3,441	(3,084)	3,441
	25,350	25,400	3,449	3,091	3,449

If For 1040 line 3		A	nd you are	e—	If For 1040N line 3		A	And you ar	'e—	If For 1040N line 3		An	d you are-	_
At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
		Y	∣ our tax is–	 			Y	∣ 'our tax is-	<u> </u>			You	ır tax is—	
0 5 15	5 15 25	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 2	1,300 1,325 1,350	1,325 1,350 1,375 1,400	131 134 136 139	131 134 136 139	131 134 136 139	2,700 2,725 2,750	2,725 2,750 2,775	271 274 276 279	271 274 276 279	271 274 276 279
25 50 75	50 75 100	4 6 9 11	4 6 9 11	4 6 9 11	1,375 1,400 1,425 1,450	1,425 1,450 1,475	141 144 146	141 144 146	141 144 146	2,775 2,800 2,825 2,850	2,800 2,825 2,850 2,875	281 284 286	281 284 286	281 284 286
100 125 150 175	125 150 175 200	14 16 19	14 16 19	14 16 19	1,475 1,500 1,525 1,550	1,500 1,525 1,550 1,575	149 151 154 156	149 151 154	149 151 154	2,875 2,900 2,925 2,950	2,900 2,925 2,950 2,975	289 291 294 296	289 291 294 296	289 291 294 296
200 225 250	225 250 275	21 24 26	21 24 26	21 24 26	1,575 1,600	1,600 1,625	159 161	156 159 161	156 159 161	2,975 3,0 0	3,000	299	299	299
275 300 325 350 375	300 325 350 375 400	29 31 34 36 39	29 31 34 36 39	29 31 34 36 39	1,625 1,650 1,675 1,700 1,725	1,650 1,675 1,700 1,725 1,750	164 166 169 171 174	164 166 169 171 174	164 166 169 171 174	3,000 3,050 3,100 3,150	3,050 3,100 3,150 3,200	303 308 313 318	303 308 313 318	303 308 313 318
400 425 450 475	425 450 475 500	41 44 46 49	41 44 46 49	41 44 46 49	1,750 1,775 1,800 1,825 1,850	1,775 1,800 1,825 1,850 1,875	176 179 181 184 186	176 179 181 184 186	176 179 181 184 186	3,200 3,250 3,300 3,350	3,250 3,300 3,350 3,400	323 328 333 338	323 328 333 338	323 328 333 338
500 525 550 575	525 550 575 600	51 54 56 59	51 54 56 59	51 54 56 59	1,875 1,900 1,925 1,950	1,900 1,925 1,950 1,975	189 191 194 196	189 191 194 196	189 191 194 196	3,400 3,450 3,500 3,550 3,600	3,450 3,500 3,550 3,600 3,650	343 348 353 358 363	343 348 353 358 363	343 348 353 358 363
600 625 650 675	625 650 675 700	61 64 66 69	61 64 66 69	61 64 66 69	1,975 2,0 0	2,000	199	199	199	3,650 3,700 3,750	3,700 3,750 3,800	368 373 378	368 373 378	368 373 378
700 725 750 775	725 750 775 800	71 74 76 79	71 74 76 79	71 74 76 79	2,000 2,025 2,050 2,075	2,025 2,050 2,075 2,100	201 204 206 209	201 204 206 209	201 204 206 209	3,800 3,850 3,900 3,950	3,850 3,900 3,950 4,000	383 388 393 398	383 388 393 398	383 388 393 398
800 825 850	825 850 875	81 84 86	81 84 86	81 84 86	2,100 2,125 2,150	2,125 2,150 2,175	211 214 216 219	211 214 216 219	211 214 216	4,000	4.050	403	403	403
900 925 950 975	900 925 950 975 1,000	89 91 94 96 99	89 91 94 96 99	89 91 94 96 99	2,175 2,200 2,225 2,250 2,275	2,200 2,225 2,250 2,275 2,300	221 224 226 229	221 224 226 229	219 221 224 226 229	4,050 4,100 4,150 4,200 4,250	4,100 4,150 4,200 4,250 4,300	408 413 418 423 428	408 413 418 423 428	408 413 418 423 428
1,00	0				2,300 2,325	2,325 2,350	231 234	231 234	231 234	4,300 4,350	4,350 4,400	433 438	433 438	433 438
1,000 1,025 1,050 1,075	1,025 1,050 1,075 1,100	101 104 106 109	101 104 106 109	101 104 106 109	2,350 2,375 2,400 2,425 2,450	2,375 2,400 2,425 2,450 2,475	236 239 241 244 246	236 239 241 244 246	236 239 241 244 246	4,400 4,450 4,500 4,550 4,600	4,450 4,500 4,550 4,600 4,650	443 448 453 458 463	443 448 453 458 463	443 448 453 458 463
1,100 1,125 1,150 1,175	1,125 1,150 1,175 1,200	111 114 116 119	111 114 116 119	111 114 116 119	2,475 2,500 2,525 2,550	2,500 2,525 2,550 2,575	249 251 254 256	249 251 254 256	249 251 254 256	4,650 4,700 4,750 4,800	4,700 4,750 4,800 4,850	463 468 473 478 483	468 473 478 483	468 473 478 483
1,200 1,225 1,250 1,275	1,225 1,250 1,275 1,300	121 124 126 129	121 124 126 129	121 124 126 129	2,575 2,600 2,625 2,650 2,675	2,600 2,625 2,650 2,675 2,700	259 261 264 266 269	259 261 264 266 269	259 261 264 266 269	4,850 4,900 4,950	4,900 4,950 5,000	488 493 498	488 493 498	488 493 498 on page 30)

2004 Tax Table—Continued

If Form 1040N line 39	m	l <u>e—Con</u>	nd you are	e—	If Fo 1040 line		A	and you are		If For 1040 line 3			And you ar	e—
At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
		Yo	our tax is-	-			Y	our tax is—	-			1	our tax is-	<u> </u>
5,00	00				8,0	00				11,	000			
5,000 5,050 5,100 5,150	5,050 5,100 5,150 5,200	503 508 513 518	503 508 513 518	503 508 513 518	8,000 8,050 8,100 8,150	8,050 8,100 8,150 8,200	846 854 861 869	803 808 813 818	846 854 861 869	11,000 11,050 11,100 11,150	11,050 11,100 11,150 11,200	1,296 1,304 1,311 1,319	1,103 1,108 1,113 1,118	1,296 1,304 1,311 1,319
5,200 5,250 5,300 5,350	5,250 5,300 5,350 5,400	523 528 533 538	523 528 533 538	523 528 533 538	8,200 8,250 8,300 8,350	8,250 8,300 8,350 8,400	876 884 891 899	823 828 833 838	876 884 891 899	11,200 11,250 11,300 11,350	11,250 11,300 11,350 11,400	1,326 1,334 1,341 1,349	1,123 1,128 1,133 1,138	1,326 1,334 1,341 1,349
5,400 5,450 5,500 5,550	5,450 5,500 5,550 5,600	543 548 553 558	543 548 553 558	543 548 553 558	8,400 8,450 8,500 8,550	8,450 8,500 8,550 8,600	906 914 921 929	843 848 853 858	906 914 921 929	11,400 11,450 11,500 11,550	11,450 11,500 11,550 11,600	1,356 1,364 1,371 1,379	1,143 1,148 1,153 1,158	1,356 1,364 1,371 1,379
5,600 5,650 5,700 5,750	5,650 5,700 5,750 5,800	563 568 573 578 583	563 568 573 578 583	563 568 573 578 583	8,600 8,650 8,700 8,750	8,650 8,700 8,750 8,800 8,850	936 944 951 959	863 868 873 878	936 944 951 959	11,600 11,650 11,700 11,750	11,650 11,700 11,750 11,800 11.850	1,386 1,394 1,401 1,409	1,163 1,168 1,173 1,178	1,386 1,394 1,401 1,409
5,800 5,850 5,900 5,950	5,850 5,900 5,950 6,000	588 593 598	583 588 593 598	588 593 598	8,800 8,850 8,900 8,950	8,900 8,950 9,000	966 974 981 989	883 888 893 898	966 974 981 989	11,800 11,850 11,900 11,950	11,900 11,950 12,000	1,416 1,424 1,431 1,439	1,183 1,188 1,193 1,198	1,416 1,424 1,431 1,439
6,00	00				9,0	00				12,	000			
6,000 6,050 6,100 6,150	6,050 6,100 6,150 6,200	603 608 613 618	603 608 613 618	603 608 613 618	9,000 9,050 9,100 9,150	9,050 9,100 9,150 9,200	996 1,004 1,011 1,019	903 908 913 918	996 1,004 1,011 1,019	12,000 12,050 12,100 12,150	12,050 12,100 12,150 12,200	1,446 1,454 1,461 1,469	1,203 1,208 1,213 1,218	1,446 1,454 1,461 1,469
6,200 6,250 6,300 6,350	6,250 6,300 6,350 6,400	623 628 633 638	623 628 633 638	623 628 633 638	9,200 9,250 9,300 9,350	9,250 9,300 9,350 9,400	1,026 1,034 1,041 1,049	923 928 933 938	1,026 1,034 1,041 1,049	12,200 12,250 12,300 12,350	12,250 12,300 12,350 12,400	1,476 1,484 1,491 1,499	1,223 1,228 1,233 1,238	1,476 1,484 1,491 1,499
6,400 6,450 6,500 6,550	6,450 6,500 6,550 6,600	643 648 653 658	643 648 653 658	643 648 653 658	9,400 9,450 9,500 9,550	9,450 9,500 9,550 9,600	1,056 1,064 1,071 1,079	943 948 953 958	1,056 1,064 1,071 1,079	12,400 12,450 12,500 12,550	12,450 12,500 12,550 12,600	1,506 1,514 1,521 1,529	1,243 1,248 1,253 1,258	1,506 1,514 1,521 1,529
6,600 6,650 6,700 6,750	6,650 6,700 6,750 6,800	663 668 673 678	663 668 673 678	663 668 673 678	9,600 9,650 9,700 9,750 9,800	9,650 9,700 9,750 9,800	1,086 1,094 1,101 1,109	963 968 973 978	1,086 1,094 1,101 1,109	12,600 12,650 12,700 12,750	12,650 12,700 12,750 12,800 12,850	1,536 1,544 1,551 1,559	1,263 1,268 1,273 1,278	1,536 1,544 1,551 1,559
6,800 6,850 6,900 6,950	6,850 6,900 6,950 7,000	683 688 693 698	683 688 693 698	683 688 693 698	9,850 9,900 9,950	9,850 9,900 9,950 10,000	1,116 1,124 1,131 1,139	983 988 993 998	1,116 1,124 1,131 1,139	12,850 12,900 12,950	12,900 12,950 13,000	1,566 1,574 1,581 1,589	1,283 1,288 1,293 1,298	1,566 1,574 1,581 1,589
7,00	00				10,	000				13,	000	1		
7,000 7,050 7,100 7,150	7,050 7,100 7,150 7,200	703 708 713 719	703 708 713 718	703 708 713 719	10,100 10,150	10,100 10,150 10,200	1,146 1,154 1,161 1,169	1,003 1,008 1,013 1,018	1,146 1,154 1,161 1,169	13,050 13,100 13,150	13,050 13,100 13,150 13,200	1,596 1,604 1,611 1,619	1,303 1,308 1,313 1,318	1,596 1,604 1,611 1,619
7,200 7,250 7,300 7,350	7,250 7,300 7,350 7,400	726 734 741 749	723 728 733 738	726 734 741 749	10,350	10,350 10,400	1,176 1,184 1,191 1,199	1,023 1,028 1,033 1,038	1,176 1,184 1,191 1,199	13,200 13,250 13,300 13,350	13,400	1,626 1,634 1,641 1,649	1,323 1,328 1,333 1,338	1,626 1,634 1,641 1,649
7,400 7,450 7,500 7,550	7,450 7,500 7,550 7,600	756 764 771 779	743 748 753 758	756 764 771 779	10,400 10,450 10,500 10,550	10,450 10,500 10,550 10,600	1,206 1,214 1,221 1,229	1,043 1,048 1,053 1,058	1,206 1,214 1,221 1,229	13,400 13,450 13,500 13,550	13,450 13,500 13,550 13,600	1,656 1,664 1,671 1,679	1,343 1,348 1,353 1,358	1,656 1,664 1,671 1,679
7,600 7,650 7,700 7,750	7,650 7,700 7,750 7,800	786 794 801 809	763 768 773 778	786 794 801 809	10,600 10,650 10,700 10,750	10,750 10,800	1,236 1,244 1,251 1,259	1,063 1,068 1,073 1,078	1,236 1,244 1,251 1,259	13,600 13,650 13,700 13,750	13,650 13,700 13,750 13,800	1,686 1,694 1,701 1,709	1,363 1,368 1,373 1,378	1,686 1,694 1,701 1,709
7,800 7,850 7,900 7,950	7,850 7,900 7,950 8,000	816 824 831 839	783 788 793 798	816 824 831 839	10,800 10,850 10,900 10,950	10,850 10,900 10,950 11,000	1,266 1,274 1,281 1,289	1,083 1,088 1,093 1,098	1,266 1,274 1,281 1,289	13,800 13,850 13,900 13,950	13,850 13,900 13,950 14,000	1,716 1,724 1,731 1,739	1,383 1,388 1,393 1,398	1,716 1,724 1,731 1,739

(Continued on page 31)

2004 Tax Table—Continued

If For		001	<u>ntinued</u>		If Forr	m				If Fo	rm			
1040	NR, 89, is—	A	and you are	e—	1040N line 39	R,	Ar	nd you are	_	1040		Ar	nd you are	—
At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
		Y	our tax is-	_			Yo	ur tax is—	1			Yo	ur tax is-	<u> </u>
14,	000				17,	000				20,	000			
14,050 14,100		1,746 1,754 1,761 1,769	1,403 1,408 1,413 1,418	1,746 1,754 1,761 1,769	17,050 17,100	17,050 17,100 17,150 17,200	2,196 2,204 2,211 2,219	1,839 1,846 1,854 1,861	2,196 2,204 2,211 2,219	20,000 20,050 20,100 20,150	20,050 20,100 20,150 20,200	2,646 2,654 2,661 2,669	2,289 2,296 2,304 2,311	2,646 2,654 2,661 2,669
14,200 14,250 14,300 14,350	14,250 14,300 14,350 14,400	1,776 1,784 1,791 1,799	1,423 1,428 1,434 1,441	1,776 1,784 1,791 1,799	17,200 17,250 17,300 17,350	17,250 17,300 17,350 17,400	2,226 2,234 2,241 2,249	1,869 1,876 1,884 1,891	2,226 2,234 2,241 2,249	20,200 20,250 20,300 20,350	20,250 20,300 20,350 20,400	2,676 2,684 2,691 2,699	2,319 2,326 2,334 2,341	2,676 2,684 2,691 2,699
14,400 14,450 14,500 14,550	14,550	1,806 1,814 1,821 1,829	1,449 1,456 1,464 1,471	1,806 1,814 1,821 1,829	17,400 17,450 17,500 17,550	17,450 17,500 17,550 17,600	2,256 2,264 2,271 2,279	1,899 1,906 1,914 1,921	2,256 2,264 2,271 2,279	20,400 20,450 20,500 20,550	20,450 20,500 20,550 20,600	2,706 2,714 2,721 2,729	2,349 2,356 2,364 2,371	2,706 2,714 2,721 2,729
14,600 14,650 14,700 14,750	14,750	1,836 1,844 1,851 1,859	1,479 1,486 1,494 1,501	1,836 1,844 1,851 1,859	17,600 17,650 17,700 17,750	17,650 17,700 17,750 17,800	2,286 2,294 2,301 2,309	1,929 1,936 1,944 1,951	2,286 2,294 2,301 2,309	20,600 20,650 20,700 20,750	20,650 20,700 20,750 20,800	2,736 2,744 2,751 2,759	2,379 2,386 2,394 2,401	2,736 2,744 2,751 2,759
14,800 14,850 14,900 14,950		1,866 1,874 1,881 1,889	1,509 1,516 1,524 1,531	1,866 1,874 1,881 1,889	17,800 17,850 17,900 17,950	17,850 17,900 17,950 18,000	2,316 2,324 2,331 2,339	1,959 1,966 1,974 1,981	2,316 2,324 2,331 2,339	20,800 20,850 20,900 20,950	20,850 20,900 20,950 21,000	2,766 2,774 2,781 2,789	2,409 2,416 2,424 2,431	2,766 2,774 2,781 2,789
15,	000				18,	000	l			21,	000			
15,050 15,100	15,050 15,100 15,150 15,200	1,896 1,904 1,911 1,919	1,539 1,546 1,554 1,561	1,896 1,904 1,911 1,919	18,000 18,050 18,100 18,150	18,050 18,100 18,150 18,200	2,346 2,354 2,361 2,369	1,989 1,996 2,004 2,011	2,346 2,354 2,361 2,369	21,000 21,050 21,100 21,150	21,050 21,100 21,150 21,200	2,796 2,804 2,811 2,819	2,439 2,446 2,454 2,461	2,796 2,804 2,811 2,819
15,200 15,250 15,300 15,350	15,250 15,300 15,350 15,400	1,926 1,934 1,941 1,949	1,569 1,576 1,584 1,591	1,926 1,934 1,941 1,949	18,200 18,250 18,300 18,350	18,250 18,300 18,350 18,400	2,376 2,384 2,391 2,399	2,019 2,026 2,034 2,041	2,376 2,384 2,391 2,399	21,200 21,250 21,300 21,350	21,250 21,300 21,350 21,400	2,826 2,834 2,841 2,849	2,469 2,476 2,484 2,491	2,826 2,834 2,841 2,849
15,400 15,450 15,500 15,550	15,550	1,956 1,964 1,971 1,979	1,599 1,606 1,614 1,621	1,956 1,964 1,971 1,979	18,400 18,450 18,500 18,550	18,450 18,500 18,550 18,600	2,406 2,414 2,421 2,429	2,049 2,056 2,064 2,071	2,406 2,414 2,421 2,429	21,400 21,450 21,500 21,550	21,450 21,500 21,550 21,600	2,856 2,864 2,871 2,879	2,499 2,506 2,514 2,521	2,856 2,864 2,871 2,879
15,600 15,650 15,700 15,750	15,800	1,986 1,994 2,001 2,009	1,629 1,636 1,644 1,651	1,986 1,994 2,001 2,009	18,600 18,650 18,700 18,750	18,650 18,700 18,750 18,800	2,436 2,444 2,451 2,459	2,079 2,086 2,094 2,101	2,436 2,444 2,451 2,459	21,600 21,650 21,700 21,750	21,650 21,700 21,750 21,800	2,886 2,894 2,901 2,909	2,529 2,536 2,544 2,551	2,886 2,894 2,901 2,909
15,900	15,850 15,900 15,950 16,000	2,016 2,024 2,031 2,039	1,659 1,666 1,674 1,681	2,016 2,024 2,031 2,039	18,800 18,850 18,900 18,950		2,466 2,474 2,481 2,489	2,109 2,116 2,124 2,131	2,466 2,474 2,481 2,489		21,850 21,900 21,950 22,000	2,916 2,924 2,931 2,939	2,559 2,566 2,574 2,581	2,916 2,924 2,931 2,939
16,	000				19,	000	Г			22,	000	1		
16,050 16,100 16,150	16,050 16,100 16,150 16,200	2,046 2,054 2,061 2,069	1,689 1,696 1,704 1,711	2,046 2,054 2,061 2,069	19,000 19,050 19,100 19,150	19,100 19,150 19,200	2,496 2,504 2,511 2,519	2,139 2,146 2,154 2,161	2,496 2,504 2,511 2,519	22,050 22,100 22,150	22,050 22,100 22,150 22,200	2,946 2,954 2,961 2,969	2,589 2,596 2,604 2,611	2,946 2,954 2,961 2,969
16,250 16,300 16,350	16,350 16,400	2,076 2,084 2,091 2,099	1,719 1,726 1,734 1,741	2,076 2,084 2,091 2,099	19,200 19,250 19,300 19,350	19,250 19,300 19,350 19,400	2,526 2,534 2,541 2,549	2,169 2,176 2,184 2,191	2,526 2,534 2,541 2,549	22,200 22,250 22,300 22,350	22,250 22,300 22,350 22,400	2,976 2,984 2,991 2,999	2,619 2,626 2,634 2,641	2,976 2,984 2,991 2,999
16,450 16,500 16,550	16,450 16,500 16,550 16,600	2,106 2,114 2,121 2,129	1,749 1,756 1,764 1,771	2,106 2,114 2,121 2,129	19,400 19,450 19,500 19,550	19,450 19,500 19,550 19,600	2,556 2,564 2,571 2,579	2,199 2,206 2,214 2,221	2,556 2,564 2,571 2,579	22,400 22,450 22,500 22,550	22,450 22,500 22,550 22,600	3,006 3,014 3,021 3,029	2,649 2,656 2,664 2,671	3,006 3,014 3,021 3,029
16,700 16,750	16,700 16,750 16,800	2,136 2,144 2,151 2,159	1,779 1,786 1,794 1,801	2,136 2,144 2,151 2,159	19,600 19,650 19,700 19,750	19,650 19,700 19,750 19,800	2,586 2,594 2,601 2,609	2,229 2,236 2,244 2,251	2,586 2,594 2,601 2,609	22,600 22,650 22,700 22,750	22,650 22,700 22,750 22,800	3,036 3,044 3,051 3,059	2,679 2,686 2,694 2,701	3,036 3,044 3,051 3,059
16,900	16,850 16,900 16,950 17,000	2,166 2,174 2,181 2,189	1,809 1,816 1,824 1,831	2,166 2,174 2,181 2,189	19,800 19,850 19,900 19,950	19,850 19,900 19,950 20,000	2,616 2,624 2,631 2,639	2,259 2,266 2,274 2,281	2,616 2,624 2,631 2,639	22,800 22,850 22,900 22,950	22,850 22,900 22,950 23,000	3,066 3,074 3,081 3,089	2,709 2,716 2,724 2,731	3,066 3,074 3,081 3,089

(Continued on page 32)

2004 Tax Table—Continued

2004 Tax		e—Con	tinued		1					l				
If Form 1040NR line 39,	₹,	Ar	nd you are-	_		orm ONR, 39, is—	Aı	nd you are	-	If Fo 1040 line		Ar	nd you are	—
	ut ss ian	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
		Yo	ur tax is—	I			Yo	⊓ ur tax is—	 -			Yo	ur tax is-	<u>-</u>
23,00	00				26	,000				29,	000			
23,050 2 23,100 2	3,050 3,100 3,150 3,200	3,096 3,104 3,111 3,119	2,739 2,746 2,754 2,761	3,096 3,104 3,111 3,119	26,000 26,050 26,100 26,150	26,100 26,150	3,546 3,554 3,561 3,569	3,189 3,196 3,204 3,211	3,546 3,554 3,561 3,569	29,000 29,050 29,100 29,150	29,050 29,100 29,150 29,200	3,996 4,006 4,019 4,031	3,639 3,646 3,654 3,661	3,996 4,006 4,019 4,031
23,200 2 23,250 2 23,300 2	3,250 3,300 3,350 3,400	3,126 3,134 3,141 3,149	2,769 2,776 2,784 2,791	3,126 3,134 3,141 3,149	26,200 26,250 26,300 26,350	26,250 26,300 26,350	3,576 3,584 3,591 3,599	3,219 3,226 3,234 3,241	3,576 3,584 3,591 3,599	29,200 29,250 29,300 29,350	29,250 29,300 29,350 29,400	4,044 4,056 4,069 4,081	3,669 3,676 3,684 3,691	4,044 4,056 4,069 4,081
23,400 2 23,450 2 23,500 2	3,450 3,500 3,550 3,600	3,156 3,164 3,171 3,179	2,799 2,806 2,814 2,821	3,156 3,164 3,171 3,179	26,400 26,450 26,500 26,550	26,450 26,500 26,550	3,606 3,614 3,621 3,629	3,249 3,256 3,264 3,271	3,606 3,614 3,621 3,629	29,400 29,450 29,500 29,550	29,450 29,500 29,550 29,600	4,094 4,106 4,119 4,131	3,699 3,706 3,714 3,721	4,094 4,106 4,119 4,131
23,650 2 23,700 2	3,650 3,700 3,750 3,800	3,186 3,194 3,201 3,209	2,829 2,836 2,844 2,851	3,186 3,194 3,201 3,209	26,600 26,650 26,700 26,750	26,700 26,750	3,636 3,644 3,651 3,659	3,279 3,286 3,294 3,301	3,636 3,644 3,651 3,659	29,600 29,650 29,700 29,750	29,650 29,700 29,750 29,800	4,144 4,156 4,169 4,181	3,729 3,736 3,744 3,751	4,144 4,156 4,169 4,181
23,850 2	3,850 3,900 3,950 4,000	3,216 3,224 3,231 3,239	2,859 2,866 2,874 2,881	3,216 3,224 3,231 3,239	26,800 26,850 26,900 26,950	26,900	3,666 3,674 3,681 3,689	3,309 3,316 3,324 3,331	3,666 3,674 3,681 3,689	29,800 29,850 29,900 29,950	29,850 29,900 29,950 30,000	4,194 4,206 4,219 4,231	3,759 3,766 3,774 3,781	4,194 4,206 4,219 4,231
24,00	00				27	,000				30,	000			
24,050 2 24,100 2	24,050 24,100 24,150 24,200	3,246 3,254 3,261 3,269	2,889 2,896 2,904 2,911	3,246 3,254 3,261 3,269	27,000 27,050 27,100 27,150	27,150	3,696 3,704 3,711 3,719	3,339 3,346 3,354 3,361	3,696 3,704 3,711 3,719	30,000 30,050 30,100 30,150	30,050 30,100 30,150 30,200	4,244 4,256 4,269 4,281	3,789 3,796 3,804 3,811	4,244 4,256 4,269 4,281
24,200 2 24,250 2 24,300 2	24,250 24,300 24,350 24,400	3,276 3,284 3,291 3,299	2,919 2,926 2,934 2,941	3,276 3,284 3,291 3,299	27,200 27,250 27,300 27,350	27,250 27,300 27,350	3,726 3,734 3,741 3,749	3,369 3,376 3,384 3,391	3,726 3,734 3,741 3,749	30,200 30,250 30,300 30,350	30,250 30,300 30,350 30,400	4,294 4,306 4,319 4,331	3,819 3,826 3,834 3,841	4,294 4,306 4,319 4,331
24,450 2 24,500 2	24,450 24,500 24,550 24,600	3,306 3,314 3,321 3,329	2,949 2,956 2,964 2,971	3,306 3,314 3,321 3,329	27,400 27,450 27,500 27,550	27,500 27,550	3,756 3,764 3,771 3,779	3,399 3,406 3,414 3,421	3,756 3,764 3,771 3,779	30,400 30,450 30,500 30,550	30,450 30,500 30,550 30,600	4,344 4,356 4,369 4,381	3,849 3,856 3,864 3,871	4,344 4,356 4,369 4,381
24,650 2 24,700 2 24,750 2	24,650 24,700 24,750 24,800	3,336 3,344 3,351 3,359	2,979 2,986 2,994 3,001	3,336 3,344 3,351 3,359	27,600 27,650 27,700 27,750	27,700 27,750 27,800	3,786 3,794 3,801 3,809	3,429 3,436 3,444 3,451	3,786 3,794 3,801 3,809	30,600 30,650 30,700 30,750	30,650 30,700 30,750 30,800	4,394 4,406 4,419 4,431	3,879 3,886 3,894 3,901	4,394 4,406 4,419 4,431
24,800 2 24,850 2 24,900 2 24,950 2	4,950	3,366 3,374 3,381 3,389	3,009 3,016 3,024 3,031	3,366 3,374 3,381 3,389	27,850	27,850 27,900 27,950 28,000	3,816 3,824 3,831 3,839	3,459 3,466 3,474 3,481	3,816 3,824 3,831 3,839	30,800 30,850 30,900 30,950	30,850 30,900 30,950 31,000	4,444 4,456 4,469 4,481	3,909 3,916 3,924 3,931	4,444 4,456 4,469 4,481
25,00	00				28	,000	Ι			31,	000	1		
25,100 2 25,150 2	25,100 25,150 25,200	3,396 3,404 3,411 3,419	3,039 3,046 3,054 3,061	3,396 3,404 3,411 3,419	28,050 28,100 28,150	28,150 28,200	3,846 3,854 3,861 3,869	3,489 3,496 3,504 3,511	3,846 3,854 3,861 3,869	31,050 31,100 31,150	31,050 31,100 31,150 31,200	4,494 4,506 4,519 4,531	3,939 3,946 3,954 3,961	4,494 4,506 4,519 4,531
25,250 2 25,300 2 25,350 2	25,350 25,400	3,426 3,434 3,441 3,449	3,069 3,076 3,084 3,091	3,426 3,434 3,441 3,449	28,200 28,250 28,300 28,350	28,300 28,350 28,400	3,876 3,884 3,891 3,899	3,519 3,526 3,534 3,541	3,876 3,884 3,891 3,899	31,200 31,250 31,300 31,350	31,250 31,300 31,350 31,400	4,544 4,556 4,569 4,581	3,969 3,976 3,984 3,991	4,544 4,556 4,569 4,581
25,450 2 25,500 2 25,550 2	25,450 25,500 25,550 25,600	3,456 3,464 3,471 3,479	3,099 3,106 3,114 3,121	3,456 3,464 3,471 3,479	28,400 28,450 28,500 28,550	28,500 28,550 28,600	3,906 3,914 3,921 3,929	3,549 3,556 3,564 3,571	3,906 3,914 3,921 3,929	31,400 31,450 31,500 31,550	31,450 31,500 31,550 31,600	4,594 4,606 4,619 4,631	3,999 4,006 4,014 4,021	4,594 4,606 4,619 4,631
25,650 2 25,700 2 25,750 2	25,650 25,700 25,750 25,800	3,486 3,494 3,501 3,509	3,129 3,136 3,144 3,151	3,486 3,494 3,501 3,509	28,600 28,650 28,700 28,750	28,700 28,750 28,800	3,936 3,944 3,951 3,959	3,579 3,586 3,594 3,601	3,936 3,944 3,951 3,959	31,600 31,650 31,700 31,750	31,650 31,700 31,750 31,800	4,644 4,656 4,669 4,681	4,029 4,036 4,044 4,051	4,644 4,656 4,669 4,681
25,850 2	25,850 25,900 25,950 26,000	3,516 3,524 3,531 3,539	3,159 3,166 3,174 3,181	3,516 3,524 3,531 3,539	28,800 28,850 28,900 28,950	28,900 28,950	3,966 3,974 3,981 3,989	3,609 3,616 3,624 3,631	3,966 3,974 3,981 3,989	31,800 31,850 31,900 31,950	31,850 31,900 31,950 32,000	4,694 4,706 4,719 4,731	4,059 4,066 4,074 4,081	4,694 4,706 4,719 4,731
				_					_			′0	ntinued	

(Continued on page 33)

2004 Tax Table—Continued

If Fo 1040			And you are	e—	If Fo		Ar	nd you are	-	If Fo 1040 line		А	and you are	e—
At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
		١	our tax is-	-			Yo	ur tax is—	-			Y	our tax is-	<u>-</u>
32,	,000				35,	000				38,	000			
32,000 32,050 32,100 32,150	32,100 32,150	4,744 4,756 4,769 4,781	4,089 4,096 4,104 4,111	4,744 4,756 4,769 4,781	35,000 35,050 35,100 35,150	35,050 35,100 35,150 35,200	5,494 5,506 5,519 5,531	4,539 4,546 4,554 4,561	5,494 5,506 5,519 5,531	38,000 38,050 38,100 38,150	38,050 38,100 38,150 38,200	6,244 6,256 6,269 6,281	4,989 4,996 5,004 5,011	6,244 6,256 6,269 6,281
32,200 32,250 32,300 32,350	32,300 32,350 32,400	4,794 4,806 4,819 4,831	4,119 4,126 4,134 4,141	4,794 4,806 4,819 4,831	35,200 35,250 35,300 35,350	35,250 35,300 35,350 35,400	5,544 5,556 5,569 5,581	4,569 4,576 4,584 4,591	5,544 5,556 5,569 5,581	38,200 38,250 38,300 38,350	38,250 38,300 38,350 38,400	6,294 6,306 6,319 6,331	5,019 5,026 5,034 5,041	6,294 6,306 6,319 6,331
32,400 32,450 32,500 32,550	32,500 32,550 32,600	4,844 4,856 4,869 4,881	4,149 4,156 4,164 4,171	4,844 4,856 4,869 4,881	35,400 35,450 35,500 35,550	35,450 35,500 35,550 35,600	5,594 5,606 5,619 5,631	4,599 4,606 4,614 4,621	5,594 5,606 5,619 5,631	38,400 38,450 38,500 38,550	38,450 38,500 38,550 38,600	6,344 6,356 6,369 6,381	5,049 5,056 5,064 5,071	6,344 6,356 6,369 6,381
32,600 32,650 32,700 32,750	32,750 32,800	4,894 4,906 4,919 4,931	4,179 4,186 4,194 4,201	4,894 4,906 4,919 4,931	35,600 35,650 35,700 35,750	35,650 35,700 35,750 35,800	5,644 5,656 5,669 5,681	4,629 4,636 4,644 4,651	5,644 5,656 5,669 5,681	38,600 38,650 38,700 38,750	38,650 38,700 38,750 38,800	6,394 6,406 6,419 6,431	5,079 5,086 5,094 5,101	6,394 6,406 6,419 6,431
32,800 32,850 32,900 32,950	32,850 32,900 32,950 33,000	4,944 4,956 4,969 4,981	4,209 4,216 4,224 4,231	4,944 4,956 4,969 4,981	35,800 35,850 35,900 35,950	35,850 35,900 35,950 36,000	5,694 5,706 5,719 5,731	4,659 4,666 4,674 4,681	5,694 5,706 5,719 5,731	38,800 38,850 38,900 38,950	38,850 38,900 38,950 39,000	6,444 6,456 6,469 6,481	5,109 5,116 5,124 5,131	6,444 6,456 6,469 6,481
33,	,000				36,	000				39,	000			
33,000 33,050 33,100 33,150	33,100 33,150	4,994 5,006 5,019 5,031	4,239 4,246 4,254 4,261	4,994 5,006 5,019 5,031	36,000 36,050 36,100 36,150	36,050 36,100 36,150 36,200	5,744 5,756 5,769 5,781	4,689 4,696 4,704 4,711	5,744 5,756 5,769 5,781	39,000 39,050 39,100 39,150	39,050 39,100 39,150 39,200	6,494 6,506 6,519 6,531	5,139 5,146 5,154 5,161	6,494 6,506 6,519 6,531
33,200 33,250 33,300 33,350	33,300 33,350 33,400	5,044 5,056 5,069 5,081	4,269 4,276 4,284 4,291	5,044 5,056 5,069 5,081	36,200 36,250 36,300 36,350	36,250 36,300 36,350 36,400	5,794 5,806 5,819 5,831	4,719 4,726 4,734 4,741	5,794 5,806 5,819 5,831	39,200 39,250 39,300 39,350	39,250 39,300 39,350 39,400	6,544 6,556 6,569 6,581	5,169 5,176 5,184 5,191	6,544 6,556 6,569 6,581
33,400 33,450 33,500 33,550	33,500 33,550	5,094 5,106 5,119 5,131	4,299 4,306 4,314 4,321	5,094 5,106 5,119 5,131	36,400 36,450 36,500 36,550	36,450 36,500 36,550 36,600	5,844 5,856 5,869 5,881	4,749 4,756 4,764 4,771	5,844 5,856 5,869 5,881	39,400 39,450 39,500 39,550	39,450 39,500 39,550 39,600	6,594 6,606 6,619 6,631	5,199 5,206 5,214 5,221	6,594 6,606 6,619 6,631
33,600 33,650 33,700 33,750	33,800	5,144 5,156 5,169 5,181	4,329 4,336 4,344 4,351	5,144 5,156 5,169 5,181	36,600 36,650 36,700 36,750	36,650 36,700 36,750 36,800	5,894 5,906 5,919 5,931	4,779 4,786 4,794 4,801	5,894 5,906 5,919 5,931	39,600 39,650 39,700 39,750	39,650 39,700 39,750 39,800	6,644 6,656 6,669 6,681	5,229 5,236 5,244 5,251	6,644 6,656 6,669 6,681
33,800 33,850 33,900 33,950	33,900 33,950	5,194 5,206 5,219 5,231	4,359 4,366 4,374 4,381	5,194 5,206 5,219 5,231		36,850 36,900 36,950 37,000	5,944 5,956 5,969 5,981	4,809 4,816 4,824 4,831	5,944 5,956 5,969 5,981	39,800 39,850 39,900 39,950	39,850 39,900 39,950 40,000	6,694 6,706 6,719 6,731	5,259 5,266 5,274 5,281	6,694 6,706 6,719 6,731
34,	,000				37,	000				40,	000			
34,050 34,100 34,150	34,150 34,200	5,244 5,256 5,269 5,281	4,389 4,396 4,404 4,411	5,244 5,256 5,269 5,281	37,050 37,100 37,150	37,050 37,100 37,150 37,200	5,994 6,006 6,019 6,031	4,839 4,846 4,854 4,861	5,994 6,006 6,019 6,031	40,000 40,050 40,100 40,150	40,100 40,150 40,200	6,744 6,756 6,769 6,781	5,289 5,296 5,304 5,311	6,744 6,756 6,769 6,781
34,200 34,250 34,300 34,350	34,300 34,350 34,400	5,294 5,306 5,319 5,331	4,419 4,426 4,434 4,441	5,294 5,306 5,319 5,331	37,200 37,250 37,300 37,350	37,400	6,044 6,056 6,069 6,081	4,869 4,876 4,884 4,891	6,044 6,056 6,069 6,081	40,200 40,250 40,300 40,350	40,250 40,300 40,350 40,400	6,794 6,806 6,819 6,831	5,319 5,326 5,334 5,341	6,794 6,806 6,819 6,831
34,400 34,450 34,500 34,550	34,500 34,550 34,600	5,344 5,356 5,369 5,381	4,449 4,456 4,464 4,471	5,344 5,356 5,369 5,381	37,400 37,450 37,500 37,550	37,450 37,500 37,550 37,600	6,094 6,106 6,119 6,131	4,899 4,906 4,914 4,921	6,094 6,106 6,119 6,131	40,400 40,450 40,500 40,550	40,450 40,500 40,550 40,600	6,844 6,856 6,869 6,881	5,349 5,356 5,364 5,371	6,844 6,856 6,869 6,881
34,600 34,650 34,700 34,750	34,700 34,750 34,800	5,394 5,406 5,419 5,431	4,479 4,486 4,494 4,501	5,394 5,406 5,419 5,431	37,600 37,650 37,700 37,750	37,650 37,700 37,750 37,800	6,144 6,156 6,169 6,181	4,929 4,936 4,944 4,951	6,144 6,156 6,169 6,181	40,600 40,650 40,700 40,750	40,650 40,700 40,750 40,800	6,894 6,906 6,919 6,931	5,379 5,386 5,394 5,401	6,894 6,906 6,919 6,931
34,800 34,850 34,900 34,950	34,900 34,950	5,444 5,456 5,469 5,481	4,509 4,516 4,524 4,531	5,444 5,456 5,469 5,481	37,800 37,850 37,900 37,950	37,850 37,900 37,950 38,000	6,194 6,206 6,219 6,231	4,959 4,966 4,974 4,981	6,194 6,206 6,219 6,231	40,800 40,850 40,900 40,950	40,850 40,900 40,950 41,000	6,944 6,956 6,969 6,981	5,409 5,416 5,424 5,431	6,944 6,956 6,969 6,981

(Continued on page 34)

2004 Tax Table—Continued

If Form		i				1		I		
1040NR, And you are line 39, is—	_	If Form 1040NR, line 39, is—	Aı	nd you are	-	If For 1040 line 3		Aı	nd you are	
At But Single Qualifying widow(er)		At But least less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
Your tax is—			Yo	ur tax is—	-			Yo	our tax is-	_
41,000		44,000				47,	000			
41,000 41,050 6,994 5,439	6,994	44,000 44,050	7,744	5,889	7,744	47,000	47,050	8,494	6,339	8,494
41,050 41,100 7,006 5,446	7,006	44,050 44,100	7,756	5,896	7,756	47,050	47,100	8,506	6,346	8,506
41,100 41,150 7,019 5,454	7,019	44,100 44,150	7,769	5,904	7,769	47,100	47,150	8,519	6,354	8,519
41,150 41,200 7,031 5,461	7,031	44,150 44,200	7,781	5,911	7,781	47,150	47,200	8,531	6,361	8,531
41,200 41,250 7,044 5,469 41,250 41,300 7,056 5,476 41,300 41,350 7,069 5,484 41,350 41,400 7,081 5,491	7,044	44,200 44,250	7,794	5,919	7,794	47,200	47,250	8,544	6,369	8,544
	7,056	44,250 44,300	7,806	5,926	7,806	47,250	47,300	8,556	6,376	8,556
	7,069	44,300 44,350	7,819	5,934	7,819	47,300	47,350	8,569	6,384	8,569
	7,081	44,350 44,400	7,831	5,941	7,831	47,350	47,400	8,581	6,391	8,581
41,400 41,450 7,094 5,499 41,450 41,500 7,106 5,506 41,500 41,550 7,119 5,514 41,550 41,600 7,131 5,521	7,094	44,400 44,450	7,844	5,949	7,844	47,400	47,450	8,594	6,399	8,594
	7,106	44,450 44,500	7,856	5,956	7,856	47,450	47,500	8,606	6,406	8,606
	7,119	44,500 44,550	7,869	5,964	7,869	47,500	47,550	8,619	6,414	8,619
	7,131	44,550 44,600	7,881	5,971	7,881	47,550	47,600	8,631	6,421	8,631
41,600 41,650 7,144 5,529 41,650 41,700 7,156 5,536 41,700 41,750 7,169 5,544 41,750 41,800 7,181 5,551	7,144	44,600 44,650	7,894	5,979	7,894	47,600	47,650	8,644	6,429	8,644
	7,156	44,650 44,700	7,906	5,986	7,906	47,650	47,700	8,656	6,436	8,656
	7,169	44,700 44,750	7,919	5,994	7,919	47,700	47,750	8,669	6,444	8,669
	7,181	44,750 44,800	7,931	6,001	7,931	47,750	47,800	8,681	6,451	8,681
41,800 41,850 7,194 5,559 41,850 41,900 7,206 5,566 41,900 41,950 7,219 5,574 41,950 42,000 7,231 5,581	7,194	44,800 44,850	7,944	6,009	7,944	47,800	47,850	8,694	6,459	8,694
	7,206	44,850 44,900	7,956	6,016	7,956	47,850	47,900	8,706	6,466	8,706
	7,219	44,900 44,950	7,969	6,024	7,969	47,900	47,950	8,719	6,474	8,719
	7,231	44,950 45,000	7,981	6,031	7,981	47,950	48,000	8,731	6,481	8,731
42,000		45,000				48,	000			
42,000 42,050 7,244 5,589	7,244	45,000 45,050	7,994	6,039	7,994	48,000	48,050	8,744	6,489	8,744
42,050 42,100 7,256 5,596	7,256	45,050 45,100	8,006	6,046	8,006	48,050	48,100	8,756	6,496	8,756
42,100 42,150 7,269 5,604	7,269	45,100 45,150	8,019	6,054	8,019	48,100	48,150	8,769	6,504	8,769
42,150 42,200 7,281 5,611	7,281	45,150 45,200	8,031	6,061	8,031	48,150	48,200	8,781	6,511	8,781
42,200 42,250 7,294 5,619 42,250 42,300 7,306 5,626 42,300 42,350 7,319 5,634 42,350 42,400 7,331 5,641	7,294	45,200 45,250	8,044	6,069	8,044	48,200	48,250	8,794	6,519	8,794
	7,306	45,250 45,300	8,056	6,076	8,056	48,250	48,300	8,806	6,526	8,806
	7,319	45,300 45,350	8,069	6,084	8,069	48,300	48,350	8,819	6,534	8,819
	7,331	45,350 45,400	8,081	6,091	8,081	48,350	48,400	8,831	6,541	8,831
42,400 42,450 7,344 5,649 42,450 42,500 7,356 5,656 42,500 42,550 7,369 5,664 42,550 42,600 7,381 5,671	7,344	45,400 45,450	8,094	6,099	8,094	48,400	48,450	8,844	6,549	8,844
	7,356	45,450 45,500	8,106	6,106	8,106	48,450	48,500	8,856	6,556	8,856
	7,369	45,500 45,550	8,119	6,114	8,119	48,500	48,550	8,869	6,564	8,869
	7,381	45,550 45,600	8,131	6,121	8,131	48,550	48,600	8,881	6,571	8,881
42,600 42,650 7,394 5,679 42,650 42,700 7,406 5,686 42,700 42,750 7,419 5,694 42,750 42,800 7,431 5,701	7,394	45,600 45,650	8,144	6,129	8,144	48,600	48,650	8,894	6,579	8,894
	7,406	45,650 45,700	8,156	6,136	8,156	48,650	48,700	8,906	6,586	8,906
	7,419	45,700 45,750	8,169	6,144	8,169	48,700	48,750	8,919	6,594	8,919
	7,431	45,750 45,800	8,181	6,151	8,181	48,750	48,800	8,931	6,601	8,931
42,800 42,850 7,444 5,709 42,850 42,900 7,456 5,716 42,900 42,950 7,469 5,724 42,950 43,000 7,481 5,731	7,444	45,800 45,850	8,194	6,159	8,194	48,800	48,850	8,944	6,609	8,944
	7,456	45,850 45,900	8,206	6,166	8,206	48,850	48,900	8,956	6,616	8,956
	7,469	45,900 45,950	8,219	6,174	8,219	48,900	48,950	8,969	6,624	8,969
	7,481	45,950 46,000	8,231	6,181	8,231	48,950	49,000	8,981	6,631	8,981
43,000		46,000				49,	000	I		
43,000 43,050 7,494 5,739 43,050 43,100 7,506 5,746 43,100 43,150 7,519 5,754 43,150 43,200 7,531 5,761	7,494 7,506 7,519 7,531	46,000 46,050 46,050 46,100 46,100 46,150 46,150 46,200	8,244 8,256 8,269 8,281	6,189 6,196 6,204 6,211	8,244 8,256 8,269 8,281	49,050 49,100 49,150	49,050 49,100 49,150 49,200	8,994 9,006 9,019 9,031	6,639 6,646 6,654 6,661	8,994 9,006 9,019 9,031
43,200 43,250 7,544 5,769 43,250 43,300 7,556 5,776 43,300 43,350 7,569 5,784 43,350 43,400 7,581 5,791 43,400 43,450 7,594 5,799	7,544 7,556 7,569 7,581	46,200 46,250 46,250 46,300 46,300 46,350 46,350 46,400 46,400 46,450	8,294 8,306 8,319 8,331	6,219 6,226 6,234 6,241	8,294 8,306 8,319 8,331	49,200 49,250 49,300 49,350 49,400	49,250 49,300 49,350 49,400 49,450	9,044 9,056 9,069 9,081	6,669 6,676 6,684 6,691	9,044 9,056 9,069 9,081
43,450 43,500 7,606 5,806 43,500 43,550 7,619 5,814 43,550 43,600 7,631 5,821	7,594 7,606 7,619 7,631	46,450 46,500 46,500 46,550 46,550 46,600	8,344 8,356 8,369 8,381	6,249 6,256 6,264 6,271	8,344 8,356 8,369 8,381	49,450 49,500 49,550	49,500 49,550 49,600	9,094 9,106 9,119 9,131	6,699 6,706 6,714 6,721	9,094 9,106 9,119 9,131
43,600 43,650 7,644 5,829 43,650 43,700 7,656 5,836 43,700 43,750 7,669 5,844 43,750 43,800 7,681 5,851	7,644	46,600 46,650	8,394	6,279	8,394	49,600	49,650	9,144	6,729	9,144
	7,656	46,650 46,700	8,406	6,286	8,406	49,650	49,700	9,156	6,736	9,156
	7,669	46,700 46,750	8,419	6,294	8,419	49,700	49,750	9,169	6,744	9,169
	7,681	46,750 46,800	8,431	6,301	8,431	49,750	49,800	9,181	6,751	9,181
43,800 43,850 7,694 5,859 43,850 43,900 7,706 5,866 43,900 43,950 7,719 5,874 43,950 44,000 7,731 5,881	7,694	46,800 46,850	8,444	6,309	8,444	49,800	49,850	9,194	6,759	9,194
	7,706	46,850 46,900	8,456	6,316	8,456	49,850	49,900	9,206	6,766	9,206
	7,719	46,900 46,950	8,469	6,324	8,469	49,900	49,950	9,219	6,774	9,219
	7,731	46,950 47,000	8,481	6,331	8,481	49,950	50,000	9,231	6,781	9,231

(Continued on page 35)

2004 Tax Table—Continued

If Form 1040NR, line 39, is—	And	l you are–	-	If For 1040N line 3		Ar	d you are	_	If For 1040N line 3	m NR, 9, is—	A	nd you are	
At But least less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
	You	r tax is—				You	ur tax is—				Y	our tax is-	<u>-</u>
50,000				53,	000				56,	000			
50,000 50,050 50,050 50,100 50,100 50,150 50,150 50,200	9,244 9,256 9,269 9,281	6,789 6,796 6,804 6,811	9,244 9,256 9,269 9,281	53,000 53,050 53,100 53,150	53,050 53,100 53,150 53,200	9,994 10,006 10,019 10,031	7,239 7,246 7,254 7,261	9,994 10,006 10,019 10,031	56,000 56,050 56,100 56,150	56,050 56,100 56,150 56,200	10,744 10,756 10,769 10,781	7,689 7,696 7,704 7,711	10,744 10,756 10,769 10,781
50,200 50,250 50,250 50,300 50,300 50,350 50,350 50,400	9,294 9,306 9,319 9,331	6,819 6,826 6,834 6,841	9,294 9,306 9,319 9,331	53,200 53,250 53,300 53,350	53,250 53,300 53,350 53,400	10,044 10,056 10,069 10,081	7,269 7,276 7,284 7,291	10,044 10,056 10,069 10,081	56,200 56,250 56,300 56,350	56,250 56,300 56,350 56,400	10,794 10,806 10,819 10,831	7,719 7,726 7,734 7,741	10,794 10,806 10,819 10,831
50,400 50,450 50,450 50,500 50,500 50,550 50,550 50,600	9,344 9,356 9,369 9,381	6,849 6,856 6,864 6,871	9,344 9,356 9,369 9,381	53,400 53,450 53,500 53,550	53,450 53,500 53,550 53,600	10,094 10,106 10,119 10,131	7,299 7,306 7,314 7,321	10,094 10,106 10,119 10,131	56,400 56,450 56,500 56,550	56,450 56,500 56,550 56,600	10,844 10,856 10,869 10,881	7,749 7,756 7,764 7,771	10,844 10,856 10,869 10,881
50,600 50,650 50,650 50,700 50,700 50,750 50,750 50,800	9,394 9,406 9,419 9,431	6,879 6,886 6,894 6,901	9,394 9,406 9,419 9,431	53,600 53,650 53,700 53,750	-	10,144 10,156 10,169 10,181	7,329 7,336 7,344 7,351	10,144 10,156 10,169 10,181	56,600 56,650 56,700 56,750	56,650 56,700 56,750 56,800	10,894 10,906 10,919 10,931	7,779 7,786 7,794 7,801	10,894 10,906 10,919 10,931
50,800 50,850 50,850 50,900 50,900 50,950 50,950 51,000	9,444 9,456 9,469 9,481	6,909 6,916 6,924 6,931	9,444 9,456 9,469 9,481	53,800 53,850 53,900 53,950	53,850 53,900 53,950 54,000	10,194 10,206 10,219 10,231	7,359 7,366 7,374 7,381	10,194 10,206 10,219 10,231	56,800 56,850 56,900 56,950	56,850 56,900 56,950 57,000	10,944 10,956 10,969 10,981	7,809 7,816 7,824 7,831	10,944 10,956 10,969 10,981
51,000				54,	000				57,	000			
51,000 51,050 51,050 51,100 51,100 51,150 51,150 51,200	9,494 9,506 9,519 9,531	6,939 6,946 6,954 6,961	9,494 9,506 9,519 9,531	54,000 54,050 54,100 54,150	54,050 54,100 54,150 54,200	10,244 10,256 10,269 10,281	7,389 7,396 7,404 7,411	10,244 10,256 10,269 10,281	57,000 57,050 57,100 57,150	57,050 57,100 57,150 57,200	10,994 11,006 11,019 11,031	7,839 7,846 7,854 7,861	10,994 11,006 11,019 11,031
51,200 51,250 51,250 51,300 51,300 51,350 51,350 51,400	9,544 9,556 9,569 9,581	6,969 6,976 6,984 6,991	9,544 9,556 9,569 9,581	54,200 54,250 54,300 54,350	54,250 54,300 54,350 54,400	10,294 10,306 10,319 10,331	7,419 7,426 7,434 7,441	10,294 10,306 10,319 10,331	57,200 57,250 57,300 57,350	57,250 57,300 57,350 57,400	11,044 11,056 11,069 11,081	7,869 7,876 7,884 7,891	11,044 11,056 11,069 11,081
51,400 51,450 51,450 51,500 51,500 51,550 51,550 51,600	9,594 9,606 9,619 9,631	6,999 7,006 7,014 7,021	9,594 9,606 9,619 9,631	54,400 54,450 54,500 54,550	54,450 54,500 54,550 54,600	10,344 10,356 10,369 10,381	7,449 7,456 7,464 7,471	10,344 10,356 10,369 10,381	57,400 57,450 57,500 57,550	57,450 57,500 57,550 57,600	11,094 11,106 11,119 11,131	7,899 7,906 7,914 7,921	11,094 11,106 11,119 11,131
51,600 51,650 51,650 51,700 51,700 51,750 51,750 51,800	9,644 9,656 9,669 9,681	7,029 7,036 7,044 7,051	9,644 9,656 9,669 9,681	54,600 54,650 54,700 54,750	54,650 54,700 54,750 54,800	10,394 10,406 10,419 10,431	7,479 7,486 7,494 7,501	10,394 10,406 10,419 10,431	57,600 57,650 57,700 57,750	57,650 57,700 57,750 57,800 57,850	11,144 11,156 11,169 11,181	7,929 7,936 7,944 7,951	11,144 11,156 11,169 11,181
51,800 51,850 51,850 51,900 51,900 51,950 51,950 52,000	9,694 9,706 9,719 9,731	7,059 7,066 7,074 7,081	9,694 9,706 9,719 9,731	54,800 54,850 54,900 54,950		10,444 10,456 10,469 10,481	7,509 7,516 7,524 7,531	10,444 10,456 10,469 10,481		57,900 57,950 58,000	11,194 11,206 11,219 11,231	7,959 7,966 7,974 7,981	11,194 11,206 11,219 11,231
52,000				55,	000				58,	000	I		
52,000 52,050 52,050 52,100 52,100 52,150 52,150 52,200 52,200 52,250	9,744 9,756 9,769 9,781 9,794	7,089 7,096 7,104 7,111 7,119	9,744 9,756 9,769 9,781 9,794	55,000 55,050 55,100 55,150 55,200	55,150 55,200	10,494 10,506 10,519 10,531 10,544	7,539 7,546 7,554 7,561 7,569	10,494 10,506 10,519 10,531 10,544	58,000 58,050 58,100 58,150 58,200	58,050 58,100 58,150 58,200 58,250	11,244 11,256 11,269 11,281 11,294	7,989 7,996 8,006 8,019 8,031	11,244 11,256 11,269 11,281
52,200 52,250 52,250 52,300 52,300 52,350 52,350 52,400 52,400 52,450	9,806 9,819 9,831 9,844	7,126 7,134 7,141	9,806 9,819 9,831 9,844	55,250 55,300 55,350 55,400	55,300 55,350	10,556 10,569 10,581 10,594	7,576 7,584 7,591 7,599	10,556 10,569 10,581 10,594	58,250 58,300 58,350 58,400	58,300 58,350 58,400 58,450	11,306 11,319 11,331 11,344	8,044 8,056 8,069 8,081	11,294 11,306 11,319 11,331 11,344
52,450 52,500 52,500 52,550 52,550 52,600	9,856 9,869 9,881	7,149 7,156 7,164 7,171	9,856 9,869 9,881	55,450 55,500 55,550	55,500 55,550 55,600	10,606 10,619 10,631	7,606 7,614 7,621	10,606 10,619 10,631	58,450 58,500 58,550	58,500 58,550 58,600	11,356 11,369 11,381	8,094 8,106 8,119	11,356 11,369 11,381
52,600 52,650 52,650 52,700 52,700 52,750 52,750 52,800	9,894 9,906 9,919 9,931	7,179 7,186 7,194 7,201	9,894 9,906 9,919 9,931	55,600 55,650 55,700 55,750	55,750 55,800	10,644 10,656 10,669 10,681	7,629 7,636 7,644 7,651	10,644 10,656 10,669 10,681	58,600 58,650 58,700 58,750	58,650 58,700 58,750 58,800	11,394 11,406 11,419 11,431	8,131 8,144 8,156 8,169	11,394 11,408 11,422 11,436
52,800 52,850 52,850 52,900 52,900 52,950 52,950 53,000	9,944 9,956 9,969 9,981	7,209 7,216 7,224 7,231	9,944 9,956 9,969 9,981	55,800 55,850 55,900 55,950	55,850 55,900 55,950 56,000	10,694 10,706 10,719 10,731	7,659 7,666 7,674 7,681	10,694 10,706 10,719 10,731	58,800 58,850 58,900 58,950	58,850 58,900 58,950 59,000	11,444 11,456 11,469 11,481	8,181 8,194 8,206 8,219	11,450 11,464 11,478 11,492

(Continued on page 36)

2004 Tax Table—Continued

If Form 1040NR, line 39, is—		l you are–	_	If For 1040I line 3	m NR, 9, is—	Ar	nd you are-	_	If Form 1040N line 3	IR,	A	and you are	
At But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
	You	r tax is—				You	ur tax is—				Y	our tax is-	<u> </u>
59,000				62,	000				65,	000			
59,000 59,050	11,494	8,231	11,506	62,000	62,050	12,244	8,981	12,346	65,000	65,050	12,994	9,731	13,186
59,050 59,100	11,506	8,244	11,520	62,050	62,100	12,256	8,994	12,360	65,050	65,100	13,006	9,744	13,200
59,100 59,150	11,519	8,256	11,534	62,100	62,150	12,269	9,006	12,374	65,100	65,150	13,019	9,756	13,214
59,150 59,200	11,531	8,269	11,548	62,150	62,200	12,281	9,019	12,388	65,150	65,200	13,031	9,769	13,228
59,200 59,250	11,544	8,281	11,562	62,200	62,250	12,294	9,031	12,402	65,200	65,250	13,044	9,781	13,242
59,250 59,300	11,556	8,294	11,576	62,250	62,300	12,306	9,044	12,416	65,250	65,300	13,056	9,794	13,256
59,300 59,350	11,569	8,306	11,590	62,300	62,350	12,319	9,056	12,430	65,300	65,350	13,069	9,806	13,270
59,350 59,400	11,581	8,319	11,604	62,350	62,400	12,331	9,069	12,444	65,350	65,400	13,081	9,819	13,284
59,400 59,450	11,594	8,331	11,618	62,400	62,450	12,344	9,081	12,458	65,400	65,450	13,094	9,869	13,298
59,450 59,500	11,606	8,344	11,632	62,450	62,500	12,356	9,094	12,472	65,450	65,500	13,106		13,312
59,500 59,550	11,619	8,356	11,646	62,500	62,550	12,369	9,106	12,486	65,500	65,550	13,119		13,326
59,550 59,600	11,631	8,369	11,660	62,550	62,600	12,381	9,119	12,500	65,550	65,600	13,131		13,340
59,600 59,650	11,644	8,381	11,674	62,600	62,650	12,394	9,131	12,514	65,600	65,650	13,144	9,919	13,354
59,650 59,700	11,656	8,394	11,688	62,650	62,700	12,406	9,144	12,528	65,650	65,700	13,156		13,368
59,700 59,750	11,669	8,406	11,702	62,700	62,750	12,419	9,156	12,542	65,700	65,750	13,169		13,382
59,750 59,800	11,681	8,419	11,716	62,750	62,800	12,431	9,169	12,556	65,750	65,800	13,181		13,396
59,800 59,850	11,694	8,431	11,730	62,800	62,850	12,444	9,181	12,570	65,800	65,850	13,194	9,931	13,410
59,850 59,900	11,706	8,444	11,744	62,850	62,900	12,456	9,194	12,584	65,850	65,900	13,206	9,944	13,424
59,900 59,950	11,719	8,456	11,758	62,900	62,950	12,469	9,206	12,598	65,900	65,950	13,219	9,956	13,438
59,950 60,000	11,731	8,469	11,772	62,950	63,000	12,481	9,219	12,612	65,950	66,000	13,231	9,969	13,452
60,000				63,	000				66,	000			
60,000 60,050	11,744	8,481	11,786	63,000	63,050	12,494	9,231	12,626	66,000	66,050	13,244	9,981	13,466
60,050 60,100	11,756	8,494	11,800	63,050	63,100	12,506	9,244	12,640	66,050	66,100	13,256	9,994	13,480
60,100 60,150	11,769	8,506	11,814	63,100	63,150	12,519	9,256	12,654	66,100	66,150	13,269	10,006	13,494
60,150 60,200	11,781	8,519	11,828	63,150	63,200	12,531	9,269	12,668	66,150	66,200	13,281	10,019	13,508
60,200 60,250	11,794	8,531	11,842	63,200	63,250	12,544	9,281	12,682	66,200	66,250	13,294	10,031	13,522
60,250 60,300	11,806	8,544	11,856	63,250	63,300	12,556	9,294	12,696	66,250	66,300	13,306	10,044	13,536
60,300 60,350	11,819	8,556	11,870	63,300	63,350	12,569	9,306	12,710	66,300	66,350	13,319	10,056	13,550
60,350 60,400	11,831	8,569	11,884	63,350	63,400	12,581	9,319	12,724	66,350	66,400	13,331	10,069	13,564
60,400 60,450 60,450 60,500 60,500 60,550 60,550 60,600	11,844 11,856 11,869 11,881	8,581 8,594 8,606 8,619	11,898 11,912 11,926 11,940	63,400 63,450 63,500 63,550	63,450 63,500 63,550 63,600	12,594 12,606 12,619 12,631	9,331 9,344 9,356 9,369	12,738 12,752 12,766 12,780	66,400 66,450 66,500 66,550	66,450 66,500 66,550 66,600	13,344 13,356 13,369 13,381	10,106 10,119	13,578 13,592 13,606 13,620
60,600 60,650 60,650 60,700 60,700 60,750 60,750 60,800	11,894 11,906 11,919 11,931	8,631 8,644 8,656 8,669	11,954 11,968 11,982 11,996	63,600 63,650 63,700 63,750	63,650 63,700 63,750 63,800	12,644 12,656 12,669 12,681	9,381 9,394 9,406 9,419	12,794 12,808 12,822 12,836	66,600 66,650 66,700 66,750	66,650 66,700 66,750 66,800	13,394 13,406 13,419 13,431	10,156 10,169	13,634 13,648 13,662 13,676
60,800 60,850	11,944	8,681	12,010	63,800	63,850	12,694	9,431	12,850		66,850	13,444	10,181	13,690
60,850 60,900	11,956	8,694	12,024	63,850	63,900	12,706	9,444	12,864		66,900	13,456	10,194	13,704
60,900 60,950	11,969	8,706	12,038	63,900	63,950	12,719	9,456	12,878		66,950	13,469	10,206	13,718
60,950 61,000	11,981	8,719	12,052	63,950	64,000	12,731	9,469	12,892		67,000	13,481	10,219	13,732
61,000				64,	000				67,	000	1		
61,000 61,050 61,050 61,100 61,100 61,150 61,150 61,200	11,994 12,006 12,019 12,031	8,731 8,744 8,756 8,769	12,066 12,080 12,094 12,108	64,050 64,100 64,150	64,050 64,100 64,150 64,200	12,744 12,756 12,769 12,781	9,481 9,494 9,506 9,519	12,906 12,920 12,934 12,948	67,050 67,100 67,150	67,050 67,100 67,150 67,200	13,494 13,506 13,519 13,531	10,256 10,269	13,746 13,760 13,774 13,788
61,200 61,250 61,250 61,300 61,300 61,350 61,350 61,400	12,044 12,056 12,069 12,081	8,781 8,794 8,806 8,819	12,122 12,136 12,150 12,164	64,200 64,250 64,300 64,350	64,250 64,300 64,350 64,400	12,794 12,806 12,819 12,831	9,531 9,544 9,556 9,569	12,962 12,976 12,990 13,004	67,200 67,250 67,300 67,350	67,250 67,300 67,350 67,400	13,544 13,556 13,569 13,581	10,306 10,319	13,802 13,816 13,830 13,844
61,400 61,450	12,094	8,831	12,178	64,400	64,450	12,844	9,581	13,018	67,400	67,450	13,594	10,331	13,858
61,450 61,500	12,106	8,844	12,192	64,450	64,500	12,856	9,594	13,032	67,450	67,500	13,606	10,344	13,872
61,500 61,550	12,119	8,856	12,206	64,500	64,550	12,869	9,606	13,046	67,500	67,550	13,619	10,356	13,886
61,550 61,600	12,131	8,869	12,220	64,550	64,600	12,881	9,619	13,060	67,550	67,600	13,631	10,369	13,900
61,600 61,650	12,144	8,881	12,234	64,600	64,650	12,894	9,631	13,074	67,600	67,650	13,644	10,381	13,914
61,650 61,700	12,156	8,894	12,248	64,650	64,700	12,906	9,644	13,088	67,650	67,700	13,656	10,394	13,928
61,700 61,750	12,169	8,906	12,262	64,700	64,750	12,919	9,656	13,102	67,700	67,750	13,669	10,406	13,942
61,750 61,800	12,181	8,919	12,276	64,750	64,800	12,931	9,669	13,116	67,750	67,800	13,681	10,419	13,956
61,800 61,850	12,194	8,931	12,290	64,800	64,850	12,944	9,681	13,130	67,800	67,850	13,694	10,431	13,970
61,850 61,900	12,206	8,944	12,304	64,850	64,900	12,956	9,694	13,144	67,850	67,900	13,706	10,444	13,984
61,900 61,950	12,219	8,956	12,318	64,900	64,950	12,969	9,706	13,158	67,900	67,950	13,719	10,456	13,998
61,950 62,000	12,231	8,969	12,332	64,950	65,000	12,981	9,719	13,172	67,950	68,000	13,731	10,469	14,012

(Continued on page 37)

2004 Tax Table—Continued

2004 Tax Table	—Contin	ued											
If Form 1040NR, line 39, is—	And	you are—	-	If Forr 1040N line 39	R,	Ar	nd you are	_	If Form 1040N line 39	IR,	Ar	nd you are	· -
At But least less than		Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
	Your	tax is—				Yo	ur tax is—				Yo	ur tax is-	_
68,000	-			71,	000	-			74,	000			
68,000 68,050 68,050 68,100 68,100 68,150 68,150 68,200	13,744 13,756 13,769 13,781	10,481 10,494 10,506 10,519	14,026 14,040 14,054 14,068	71,050 71,100	71,050 71,100 71,150 71,200	14,514 14,528 14,542 14,556	11,231 11,244 11,256 11,269	14,866 14,880 14,894 14,908		74,150	15,354 15,368 15,382 15,396	11,981 11,994 12,006 12,019	15,706 15,720 15,734 15,748
68,200 68,250 68,250 68,300 68,300 68,350 68,350 68,400	13,794 13,806 13,819 13,831	10,531 10,544 10,556 10,569	14,082 14,096 14,110 14,124	71,250 71,300 71,350	71,350 71,400	14,570 14,584 14,598 14,612	11,281 11,294 11,306 11,319	14,922 14,936 14,950 14,964	74,200 74,250 74,300 74,350	74,250 74,300 74,350 74,400	15,410 15,424 15,438 15,452	12,031 12,044 12,056 12,069	15,762 15,776 15,790 15,804
68,400 68,450 68,450 68,500 68,500 68,550 68,550 68,600	13,844 13,856 13,869 13,881	10,581 10,594 10,606 10,619	14,138 14,152 14,166 14,180	71,450 71,500 71,550	71,450 71,500 71,550 71,600	14,626 14,640 14,654 14,668	11,331 11,344 11,356 11,369	14,978 14,992 15,006 15,020	74,400 74,450 74,500 74,550	74,450 74,500 74,550 74,600	15,466 15,480 15,494 15,508	12,081 12,094 12,106 12,119	15,818 15,832 15,846 15,860
68,600 68,650 68,650 68,700 68,700 68,750 68,750 68,800	13,894 13,906 13,919 13,931	10,631 10,644 10,656 10,669	14,194 14,208 14,222 14,236	71,650 71,700 71,750	71,650 71,700 71,750 71,800	14,682 14,696 14,710 14,724	11,381 11,394 11,406 11,419	15,034 15,048 15,062 15,076	74,600 74,650 74,700 74,750	74,700 74,750 74,800	15,522 15,536 15,550 15,564	12,131 12,144 12,156 12,169	15,874 15,888 15,902 15,916
68,800 68,850 68,850 68,900 68,900 68,950 68,950 69,000	13,944 13,956 13,969 13,981	10,681 10,694 10,706 10,719	14,250 14,264 14,278 14,292	71,850 71,900	71,850 71,900 71,950 72,000	14,738 14,752 14,766 14,780	11,431 11,444 11,456 11,469	15,090 15,104 15,118 15,132		74,850 74,900 74,950 75,000	15,578 15,592 15,606 15,620	12,181 12,194 12,206 12,219	15,930 15,944 15,958 15,972
69,000				72,	000				75,	000			
69,000 69,050 69,050 69,100 69,100 69,150 69,150 69,200	13,994 14,006 14,019 14,031	10,731 10,744 10,756 10,769	14,306 14,320 14,334 14,348	72,050 72,100	72,050 72,100 72,150 72,200	14,794 14,808 14,822 14,836	11,481 11,494 11,506 11,519	15,146 15,160 15,174 15,188	75,050 75,100	75,050 75,100 75,150 75,200	15,634 15,648 15,662 15,676	12,231 12,244 12,256 12,269	15,986 16,000 16,014 16,028
69,200 69,250 69,250 69,300 69,300 69,350 69,350 69,400	14,044 14,056 14,069 14,081	10,781 10,794 10,806 10,819	14,362 14,376 14,390 14,404	72,250 72,300 72,350	72,400	14,850 14,864 14,878 14,892	11,531 11,544 11,556 11,569	15,202 15,216 15,230 15,244	75,200 75,250 75,300 75,350	75,250 75,300 75,350 75,400	15,690 15,704 15,718 15,732	12,281 12,294 12,306 12,319	16,042 16,056 16,070 16,084
69,400 69,450 69,450 69,500 69,500 69,550 69,550 69,600	14,094 14,106 14,119 14,131	10,831 10,844 10,856 10,869	14,418 14,432 14,446 14,460	72,450 72,500 72,550	72,450 72,500 72,550 72,600	14,906 14,920 14,934 14,948	11,581 11,594 11,606 11,619	15,258 15,272 15,286 15,300	75,500 75,550	75,600	15,746 15,760 15,774 15,788	12,331 12,344 12,356 12,369	16,098 16,112 16,126 16,140
69,600 69,650 69,650 69,700 69,700 69,750 69,750 69,800	14,144 14,156 14,169 14,181	10,881 10,894 10,906 10,919	14,474 14,488 14,502 14,516	72,700 72,750	-	14,962 14,976 14,990 15,004	11,631 11,644 11,656 11,669	15,314 15,328 15,342 15,356	75,600 75,650 75,700 75,750	75,650 75,700 75,750 75,800 75,850	15,802 15,816 15,830 15,844	12,381 12,394 12,406 12,419	16,154 16,168 16,182 16,196
69,800 69,850 69,850 69,900 69,900 69,950 69,950 70,000	14,194 14,206 14,219 14,231	10,931 10,944 10,956 10,969	14,530 14,544 14,558 14,572	72,850 72,900	72,850 72,900 72,950 73,000	15,018 15,032 15,046 15,060	11,681 11,694 11,706 11,719	15,370 15,384 15,398 15,412	75,850 75,900 75,950	75,900 75,950 76,000	15,858 15,872 15,886 15,900	12,431 12,444 12,456 12,469	16,210 16,224 16,238 16,252
70,000				73,	000	ı			76,	000	1		
70,000 70,050 70,050 70,100 70,100 70,150 70,150 70,200 70,200 70,250 70,250 70,300 70,300 70,350 70,400 70,450	14,244 14,256 14,269 14,281 14,294 14,306 14,319 14,332	10,981 10,994 11,006 11,019 11,031 11,044 11,056 11,069	14,586 14,600 14,614 14,628 14,642 14,656 14,670 14,684	73,050 73,100 73,150 73,250 73,250 73,300 73,350 73,400	73,350 73,400 73,450	15,074 15,088 15,102 15,116 15,130 15,144 15,158 15,172	11,731 11,744 11,756 11,769 11,781 11,794 11,806 11,819	15,426 15,440 15,454 15,468 15,482 15,496 15,510 15,524 15,538 15,552	76,050 76,100 76,150 76,250 76,250 76,300 76,350 76,400	76,200 76,250 76,300 76,350 76,400 76,450	15,914 15,928 15,942 15,956 15,970 15,984 15,998 16,012	12,481 12,494 12,506 12,519 12,531 12,544 12,556 12,569 12,581	16,266 16,280 16,294 16,308 16,322 16,336 16,350 16,364 16,378 16,392
70,450 70,500 70,500 70,550 70,550 70,600 70,600 70,650 70,650 70,700 70,700 70,750	14,360 14,374 14,388 14,402 14,416 14,430	11,094 11,106 11,119 11,131 11,144 11,156	14,712 14,726 14,740 14,754 14,768 14,782	73,650 73,700	73,500 73,550 73,600 73,650 73,700 73,750	15,200 15,214 15,228 15,242 15,256 15,270	11,844 11,856 11,869 11,881 11,894 11,906	15,566 15,580 15,594 15,608 15,622	76,450 76,500 76,550 76,600 76,650 76,700	76,500 76,550 76,600 76,650 76,700 76,750	16,040 16,054 16,068 16,082 16,096 16,110	12,594 12,606 12,619 12,631 12,644 12,656	16,406 16,420 16,434 16,448 16,462
70,750 70,800 70,800 70,850 70,850 70,900 70,900 70,950 70,950 71,000	14,444 14,458 14,472 14,486 14,500	11,169 11,181 11,194 11,206 11,219	14,796 14,810 14,824 14,838 14,852	73,800 73,850 73,900	73,800 73,850 73,900 73,950 74,000	15,284 15,298 15,312 15,326 15,340	11,919 11,931 11,944 11,956 11,969	15,636 15,650 15,664 15,678 15,692	76,850 76,900		16,124 16,138 16,152 16,166 16,180	12,669 12,681 12,694 12,706 12,719	16,476 16,490 16,504 16,518 16,532

(Continued on page 38)

2004 Tax Table—Continued

If Forn 1040N line 39	n R,	le—Cor	nd you are	e—	If Form 1040N line 3	IR,	A	And you a	re—	If For 1040 line 3	m NR, 99, is—	An	nd you are	—
At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
		Yo	our tax is-	_			Y	our tax is-	_			Yo	ur tax is-	<u> </u>
77,	000				80,	000				83,	000			
77,050	77,050 77,100 77,150 77,200	16,194 16,208 16,222 16,236	12,731 12,744 12,756 12,769	16,546 16,560 16,574 16,588	80,000 80,050 80,100 80,150	80,050 80,100 80,150 80,200	17,034 17,048 17,062 17,076	13,481 13,494 13,506 13,519	17,386 17,400 17,414 17,428			17,874 17,888 17,902 17,916	14,231 14,244 14,256 14,269	18,226 18,240 18,254 18,268
77,250 77,300 77,350	77,400	16,250 16,264 16,278 16,292	12,781 12,794 12,806 12,819	16,602 16,616 16,630 16,644	80,200 80,250 80,300 80,350	80,250 80,300 80,350 80,400	17,090 17,104 17,118 17,132	13,531 13,544 13,556 13,569	17,442 17,456 17,470 17,484	83,200 83,250 83,300 83,350	83,300 83,350 83,400	17,930 17,944 17,958 17,972	14,281 14,294 14,306 14,319	18,282 18,296 18,310 18,324
77,450 77,500 77,550		16,306 16,320 16,334 16,348	12,831 12,844 12,856 12,869	16,658 16,672 16,686 16,700	80,400 80,450 80,500 80,550	80,450 80,500 80,550 80,600	17,146 17,160 17,174 17,188	13,581 13,594 13,606 13,619	17,498 17,512 17,526 17,540	83,400 83,450 83,500 83,550	83,500 83,550 83,600	17,986 18,000 18,014 18,028	14,331 14,344 14,356 14,369	18,338 18,352 18,366 18,380
77,700 77,750	77,750 77,800	16,362 16,376 16,390 16,404	12,881 12,894 12,906 12,919	16,714 16,728 16,742 16,756	80,600 80,650 80,700 80,750	80,650 80,700 80,750 80,800	17,202 17,216 17,230 17,244	13,631 13,644 13,656 13,669	17,554 17,568 17,582 17,596	83,600 83,650 83,700 83,750	83,750 83,800	18,042 18,056 18,070 18,084	14,381 14,394 14,406 14,419	18,394 18,408 18,422 18,436
77,850 77,900	77,850 77,900 77,950 78,000	16,418 16,432 16,446 16,460	12,931 12,944 12,956 12,969	16,770 16,784 16,798 16,812	80,800 80,850 80,900 80,950	80,850 80,900 80,950 81,000	17,258 17,272 17,286 17,300	13,681 13,694 13,706 13,719	17,610 17,624 17,638 17,652	83,900	83,900	18,098 18,112 18,126 18,140	14,431 14,444 14,456 14,469	18,450 18,464 18,478 18,492
78,	000				81,	000				84,	000			
78,050	78,050 78,100 78,150 78,200	16,474 16,488 16,502 16,516	12,981 12,994 13,006 13,019	16,826 16,840 16,854 16,868	81,000 81,050 81,100 81,150	81,050 81,100 81,150 81,200	17,314 17,328 17,342 17,356	13,731 13,744 13,756 13,769	17,666 17,680 17,694 17,708	84,000 84,050 84,100 84,150	84,150	18,154 18,168 18,182 18,196	14,481 14,494 14,506 14,519	18,506 18,520 18,534 18,548
	78,250 78,300 78,350 78,400	16,530 16,544 16,558 16,572	13,031 13,044 13,056 13,069	16,882 16,896 16,910 16,924	81,200 81,250 81,300 81,350	81,250 81,300 81,350 81,400	17,370 17,384 17,398 17,412	13,781 13,794 13,806 13,819	17,722 17,736 17,750 17,764	84,200 84,250 84,300 84,350	84,250 84,300 84,350 84,400	18,210 18,224 18,238 18,252	14,531 14,544 14,556 14,569	18,562 18,576 18,590 18,604
78,450 78,500 78,550	78,450 78,500 78,550 78,600	16,586 16,600 16,614 16,628	13,081 13,094 13,106 13,119	16,938 16,952 16,966 16,980	81,400 81,450 81,500 81,550	81,450 81,500 81,550 81,600	17,426 17,440 17,454 17,468	13,831 13,844 13,856 13,869	17,778 17,792 17,806 17,820	84,400 84,450 84,500 84,550	84,550	18,266 18,280 18,294 18,308	14,581 14,594 14,606 14,619	18,618 18,632 18,646 18,660
78,650 78,700 78,750	78,650 78,700 78,750 78,800	16,642 16,656 16,670 16,684	13,131 13,144 13,156 13,169	16,994 17,008 17,022 17,036	81,600 81,650 81,700 81,750	81,650 81,700 81,750 81,800	17,482 17,496 17,510 17,524	13,881 13,894 13,906 13,919	17,834 17,848 17,862 17,876	84,600 84,650 84,700 84,750	84,700 84,750 84,800	18,322 18,336 18,350 18,364	14,631 14,644 14,656 14,669	18,674 18,688 18,702 18,716
78,850 78,900	78,850 78,900 78,950 79,000	16,698 16,712 16,726 16,740	13,181 13,194 13,206 13,219	17,050 17,064 17,078 17,092	81,800 81,850 81,900 81,950	81,850 81,900 81,950 82,000	17,538 17,552 17,566 17,580	13,931 13,944 13,956 13,969	17,890 17,904 17,918 17,932	84,900	84,850 84,900 84,950 85,000	18,378 18,392 18,406 18,420	14,681 14,694 14,706 14,719	18,730 18,744 18,758 18,772
79,	000				82,	000	T			85,	000			
79,050 79,100	79,050 79,100 79,150 79,200	16,754 16,768 16,782 16,796	13,231 13,244 13,256 13,269	17,106 17,120 17,134 17,148	82,000 82,050 82,100 82,150	82,050 82,100 82,150 82,200	17,594 17,608 17,622 17,636	13,981 13,994 14,006 14,019	17,946 17,960 17,974 17,988	85,000 85,050 85,100 85,150		18,434 18,448 18,462 18,476	14,731 14,744 14,756 14,769	18,786 18,800 18,814 18,828
79,300 79,350	79,300 79,350 79,400	16,810 16,824 16,838 16,852	13,281 13,294 13,306 13,319	17,162 17,176 17,190 17,204	82,200 82,250 82,300 82,350	82,250 82,300 82,350 82,400	17,650 17,664 17,678 17,692	14,031 14,044 14,056 14,069	18,002 18,016 18,030 18,044	85,200 85,250 85,300 85,350	85,300 85,350 85,400	18,490 18,504 18,518 18,532	14,781 14,794 14,806 14,819	18,842 18,856 18,870 18,884
79,450 79,500 79,550	79,500 79,550 79,600	16,866 16,880 16,894 16,908	13,331 13,344 13,356 13,369	17,218 17,232 17,246 17,260	82,400 82,450 82,500 82,550	82,450 82,500 82,550 82,600	17,706 17,720 17,734 17,748	14,081 14,094 14,106 14,119	18,058 18,072 18,086 18,100	85,400 85,450 85,500 85,550	85,500 85,550 85,600	18,546 18,560 18,574 18,588	14,831 14,844 14,856 14,869	18,898 18,912 18,926 18,940
79,650 79,700 79,750	79,700 79,750 79,800	16,922 16,936 16,950 16,964	13,381 13,394 13,406 13,419	17,274 17,288 17,302 17,316	82,600 82,650 82,700 82,750	82,800	17,762 17,776 17,790 17,804	14,131 14,144 14,156 14,169	18,114 18,128 18,142 18,156	85,600 85,650 85,700 85,750	85,700 85,750 85,800	18,602 18,616 18,630 18,644	14,881 14,894 14,906 14,919	18,954 18,968 18,982 18,996
79,850 79,900	79,850 79,900 79,950 80,000	16,978 16,992 17,006 17,020	13,431 13,444 13,456 13,469	17,330 17,344 17,358 17,372	82,800 82,850 82,900 82,950	82,850 82,900 82,950 83,000	17,818 17,832 17,846 17,860	14,181 14,194 14,206 14,219	18,170 18,184 18,198 18,212	85,800 85,850 85,900 85,950	85,850 85,900 85,950 86,000	18,658 18,672 18,686 18,700	14,931 14,944 14,956 14,969	19,010 19,024 19,038 19,052

(Continued on page 39)

2004 Tax Table—Continued

2004 Ta	x Tab	le— Cor	ntinued											
If Form 1040NR line 39,		А	nd you ar	e—	If For 1040N line 3	IR,	An	d you are	_	If Form 1040N line 39	IR,	Ar	nd you are	_
least le	But ess han	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
		Yo	ur tax is-	_			You	ır tax is—				Yo	ur tax is-	_
86,0	000				89,	000				92,	000			
86,100	86,050 86,100 86,150 86,200	18,714 18,728 18,742 18,756	14,981 14,994 15,006 15,019	19,066 19,080 19,094 19,108	89,000 89,050 89,100 89,150	89,150	19,554 19,568 19,582 19,596	15,731 15,744 15,756 15,769	19,906 19,920 19,934 19,948		92,050 92,100 92,150 92,200	20,394 20,408 20,422 20,436	16,481 16,494 16,506 16,519	20,881 20,897 20,914 20,930
86,250 86,300 86,350	86,250 86,300 86,350 86,400	18,770 18,784 18,798 18,812	15,031 15,044 15,056 15,069	19,122 19,136 19,150 19,164	89,200 89,250 89,300 89,350	89,250 89,300 89,350 89,400	19,610 19,624 19,638 19,652	15,781 15,794 15,806 15,819	19,962 19,976 19,990 20,006	92,200 92,250 92,300 92,350	92,250 92,300 92,350 92,400	20,450 20,464 20,478 20,492	16,531 16,544 16,556 16,569	20,947 20,963 20,980 20,996
86,450 86,500 86,550	86,450 86,500 86,550 86,600	18,826 18,840 18,854 18,868	15,081 15,094 15,106 15,119	19,178 19,192 19,206 19,220	89,400 89,450 89,500 89,550	89,550 89,600	19,666 19,680 19,694 19,708	15,831 15,844 15,856 15,869	20,023 20,039 20,056 20,072	92,400 92,450 92,500 92,550	92,450 92,500 92,550 92,600	20,506 20,520 20,534 20,548	16,581 16,594 16,606 16,619	21,013 21,029 21,046 21,062
86,650 86,700 86,750	86,650 86,700 86,750 86,800	18,882 18,896 18,910 18,924	15,131 15,144 15,156 15,169	19,234 19,248 19,262 19,276	89,600 89,650 89,700 89,750	89,650 89,700 89,750 89,800	19,722 19,736 19,750 19,764	15,881 15,894 15,906 15,919	20,089 20,105 20,122 20,138	92,600 92,650 92,700 92,750	92,650 92,700 92,750 92,800	20,562 20,576 20,590 20,604	16,631 16,644 16,656 16,669	21,079 21,095 21,112 21,128
86,850	86,850 86,900 86,950 87,000	18,938 18,952 18,966 18,980	15,181 15,194 15,206 15,219	19,290 19,304 19,318 19,332	89,800 89,850 89,900 89,950	89,850 89,900 89,950 90,000	19,778 19,792 19,806 19,820	15,931 15,944 15,956 15,969	20,155 20,171 20,188 20,204	92,800 92,850 92,900 92,950	92,850 92,900 92,950 93,000	20,618 20,632 20,646 20,660	16,681 16,694 16,706 16,719	21,145 21,161 21,178 21,194
87,0	000				90,	000				93,	000			
87,050 87,100	87,050 87,100 87,150 87,200	18,994 19,008 19,022 19,036	15,231 15,244 15,256 15,269	19,346 19,360 19,374 19,388	90,000 90,050 90,100 90,150	90,100 90,150	19,834 19,848 19,862 19,876	15,981 15,994 16,006 16,019	20,221 20,237 20,254 20,270	93,000 93,050 93,100 93,150	93,050 93,100 93,150 93,200	20,674 20,688 20,702 20,716	16,731 16,744 16,756 16,769	21,211 21,227 21,244 21,260
87,250 87,300	87,250 87,300 87,350 87,400	19,050 19,064 19,078 19,092	15,281 15,294 15,306 15,319	19,402 19,416 19,430 19,444	90,200 90,250 90,300 90,350	90,250 90,300 90,350 90,400	19,890 19,904 19,918 19,932	16,031 16,044 16,056 16,069	20,287 20,303 20,320 20,336	93,200 93,250 93,300 93,350	93,250 93,300 93,350 93,400	20,730 20,744 20,758 20,772	16,781 16,794 16,806 16,819	21,277 21,293 21,310 21,326
87,450 87,500 87,550	87,450 87,500 87,550 87,600	19,106 19,120 19,134 19,148	15,331 15,344 15,356 15,369	19,458 19,472 19,486 19,500	90,400 90,450 90,500 90,550	90,550 90,600	19,946 19,960 19,974 19,988	16,081 16,094 16,106 16,119	20,353 20,369 20,386 20,402	93,400 93,450 93,500 93,550	93,450 93,500 93,550 93,600	20,786 20,800 20,814 20,828	16,831 16,844 16,856 16,869	21,343 21,359 21,376 21,392
87,650 87,700 87,750	87,650 87,700 87,750 87,800	19,162 19,176 19,190 19,204	15,381 15,394 15,406 15,419	19,514 19,528 19,542 19,556	90,600 90,650 90,700 90,750	90,750 90,800	20,002 20,016 20,030 20,044	16,131 16,144 16,156 16,169	20,419 20,435 20,452 20,468	93,600 93,650 93,700 93,750	93,650 93,700 93,750 93,800	20,842 20,856 20,870 20,884	16,881 16,894 16,906 16,919	21,409 21,425 21,442 21,458
87,800 87,850 87,900 87,950	87,900	19,218 19,232 19,246 19,260	15,431 15,444 15,456 15,469	19,570 19,584 19,598 19,612			20,058 20,072 20,086 20,100	16,181 16,194 16,206 16,219	20,485 20,501 20,518 20,534	93,850 93,900	93,850 93,900 93,950 94,000	20,898 20,912 20,926 20,940	16,931 16,944 16,956 16,969	21,475 21,491 21,508 21,524
88,0	000				91,	000	T			94,	000	1		
88,250 88,300	88,100 88,150 88,200 88,250 88,300 88,350	19,274 19,288 19,302 19,316 19,330 19,344 19,358 19,372	15,481 15,494 15,506 15,519 15,531 15,544 15,556	19,626 19,640 19,654 19,668 19,682 19,696 19,710	91,050 91,100 91,150 91,200 91,250 91,300	91,250 91,300 91,350	20,114 20,128 20,142 20,156 20,170 20,184 20,198 20,212	16,231 16,244 16,256 16,269 16,281 16,294 16,306	20,551 20,567 20,584 20,600 20,617 20,633 20,650	94,050 94,100 94,150 94,200 94,250 94,300	94,050 94,100 94,150 94,200 94,250 94,300 94,350	20,954 20,968 20,982 20,996 21,010 21,024 21,038	16,981 16,994 17,006 17,019 17,031 17,044 17,056	21,541 21,557 21,574 21,590 21,607 21,623 21,640
88,350 88,400 88,450 88,500 88,550	88,450 88,500 88,550 88,600	19,386 19,400 19,414 19,428	15,569 15,581 15,594 15,606 15,619	19,724 19,738 19,752 19,766 19,780	91,350 91,400 91,450 91,500 91,550	91,450 91,500 91,550 91,600	20,226 20,240 20,254 20,268	16,319 16,331 16,344 16,356 16,369	20,666 20,683 20,699 20,716 20,732	94,350 94,400 94,450 94,500 94,550	94,400 94,450 94,500 94,550 94,600	21,052 21,066 21,080 21,094 21,108	17,069 17,081 17,094 17,106 17,119	21,656 21,673 21,689 21,706 21,722
88,650 88,700 88,750	88,650 88,700 88,750 88,800	19,442 19,456 19,470 19,484	15,631 15,644 15,656 15,669	19,794 19,808 19,822 19,836	91,600 91,650 91,700 91,750	91,750 91,800	20,282 20,296 20,310 20,324	16,381 16,394 16,406 16,419	20,749 20,765 20,782 20,798	94,600 94,650 94,700 94,750	94,650 94,700 94,750 94,800	21,122 21,136 21,150 21,164	17,131 17,144 17,156 17,169	21,739 21,755 21,772 21,788
88.850	88,850 88,900 88,950 89,000	19,498 19,512 19,526 19,540	15,681 15,694 15,706 15,719	19,850 19,864 19,878 19,892	91,800 91,850 91,900 91,950	91,850 91,900 91,950 92,000	20,338 20,352 20,366 20,380	16,431 16,444 16,456 16,469	20,815 20,831 20,848 20,864	94,850 94,900	94,850 94,900 94,950 95,000	21,178 21,192 21,206 21,220	17,181 17,194 17,206 17,219	21,805 21,821 21,838 21,854

(Continued on page 40)

2004 Tax Table—Continued

If Form 1040NR, line 39, i			d you are	<u> </u>	If For 1040 line 3	rm NR, 39, is—	An	d you are	—	If For 1040N line 3	m IR, 9, is—	A	And you are	—
least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately	At least	But less than	Single	Qualifying widow(er)	Married filing separately
		Yo	ur tax is-	-			Y	our tax is	<u>. </u>				Your tax is	<u>.</u>
95,000)				97,0	000				99,	000			
95,000 99 95,050 99 95,100 99 95,150 99	5,050 5,100 5,150 5,200	21,234 21,248 21,262 21,276	17,231 17,244 17,256 17,269	21,871 21,887 21,904 21,920	97,000 97,050 97,100 97,150	97,050 97,100 97,150 97,200	21,794 21,808 21,822 21,836	17,731 17,744 17,756 17,769	22,531 22,547 22,564 22,580	99,000 99,050 99,100 99,150	99,050 99,100 99,150 99,200	22,354 22,368 22,382 22,396	18,244 18,256	23,191 23,207 23,224 23,240
95,250 95 95,300 95	5,250 5,300 5,350 5,400	21,290 21,304 21,318 21,332	17,281 17,294 17,306 17,319	21,937 21,953 21,970 21,986	97,200 97,250 97,300 97,350	97,250 97,300 97,350 97,400	21,850 21,864 21,878 21,892	17,781 17,794 17,806 17,819	22,597 22,613 22,630 22,646	99,200 99,250 99,300 99,350	99,250 99,300 99,350 99,400	22,410 22,424 22,438 22,452	18,306	23,257 23,273 23,290 23,306
95,450 99 95,500 99 95,550 99	5,450 5,500 5,550 5,600	21,346 21,360 21,374 21,388	17,331 17,344 17,356 17,369	22,003 22,019 22,036 22,052	97,400 97,450 97,500 97,550	97,450 97,500 97,550 97,600	21,906 21,920 21,934 21,948	17,831 17,844 17,856 17,869	22,663 22,679 22,696 22,712	99,400 99,450 99,500 99,550	99,450 99,500 99,550 99,600	22,466 22,480 22,494 22,508	18,344 18,356	23,323 23,339 23,356 23,372
95,650 95 95,700 95 95,750 95	5,650 5,700 5,750 5,800	21,402 21,416 21,430 21,444	17,381 17,394 17,406 17,419	22,069 22,085 22,102 22,118	97,600 97,650 97,700 97,750	97,650 97,700 97,750 97,800	21,962 21,976 21,990 22,004	17,881 17,894 17,906 17,919	22,729 22,745 22,762 22,778	99,600 99,650 99,700 99,750	99,650 99,700 99,750 99,800	22,522 22,536 22,550 22,564	18,394 18,406	23,389 23,405 23,422 23,438
95,850 95 95,900 95	5,850 5,900 5,950 6,000	21,458 21,472 21,486 21,500	17,431 17,444 17,456 17,469	22,135 22,151 22,168 22,184	97,800 97,850 97,900 97,950	97,850 97,900 97,950 98,000	22,018 22,032 22,046 22,060	17,931 17,944 17,956 17,969	22,795 22,811 22,828 22,844		99,850 99,900 99,950 100,000	22,578 22,592 22,606 22,620	18,444 18,456	23,455 23,471 23,488 23,504
96,000)				98,0	000						•		
96,050 96 96,100 96	6,050 6,100 6,150 6,200	21,514 21,528 21,542 21,556	17,481 17,494 17,506 17,519	22,201 22,217 22,234 22,250	98,000 98,050 98,100 98,150	98,050 98,100 98,150 98,200	22,074 22,088 22,102 22,116	17,981 17,994 18,006 18,019	22,861 22,877 22,894 22,910					
96,250 96 96,300 96	6,250 6,300 6,350 6,400	21,570 21,584 21,598 21,612	17,531 17,544 17,556 17,569	22,267 22,283 22,300 22,316	98,200 98,250 98,300 98,350	98,250 98,300 98,350 98,400	22,130 22,144 22,158 22,172	18,031 18,044 18,056 18,069	22,927 22,943 22,960 22,976			100,000 ver —	use	
96,450 96 96,500 96 96,550 96	6,450 6,500 6,550 6,600	21,626 21,640 21,654 21,668	17,581 17,594 17,606 17,619	22,333 22,349 22,366 22,382	98,400 98,450 98,500 98,550	98,450 98,500 98,550 98,600	22,186 22,200 22,214 22,228	18,081 18,094 18,106 18,119	22,993 23,009 23,026 23,042		\ V	the Ta mputat Vorkshe	tion eet	
96,650 96 96,700 96 96,750 96	6,650 6,700 6,750 6,800	21,682 21,696 21,710 21,724	17,631 17,644 17,656 17,669	22,399 22,415 22,432 22,448	98,600 98,650 98,700 98,750	98,650 98,700 98,750 98,800	22,242 22,256 22,270 22,284	18,131 18,144 18,156 18,169	23,059 23,075 23,092 23,108		01	n page	41/	
96,850 96	6,850 6,900 6,950 7,000	21,738 21,752 21,766 21,780	17,681 17,694 17,706 17,719	22,465 22,481 22,498 22,514	98,800 98,850 98,900 98,950	98,850 98,900 98,950 99,000	22,298 22,312 22,326 22,340	18,181 18,194 18,206 18,219	23,125 23,141 23,158 23,174					

2004 Tax Computation Worksheet—Line 40



See the instructions for line 40 on page 16 to see if you must use the worksheet below to figure your tax.

Section A—Use if you checked filing status box 1 or 2 for **Single.** Complete the row below that applies to you.

Taxable income. If line 39 is:	(a) Enter the amount from line 39	(b) Multiplication amount	(c) Multiply (a) by (b)	(d) Subtraction amount	Tax. Subtract (d) from (c). Enter the result here and on Form 1040NR, line 40
At least \$100,000 but not over \$146,750	\$	× 28% (.28)	\$	\$ 5,373.00	\$
Over \$146,750 but not over \$319,100	\$	× 33% (.33)	\$	\$ 12,710.50	\$
Over \$319,100	\$	× 35% (.35)	\$	\$ 19,092.50	\$

Section B—Use if you checked filing status box 6 for qualifying widow(er). Complete the row below that applies to you.

Taxable income. If line 39 is:	(a) Enter the amount from line 39	(b) Multiplication amount	(c) Multiply (a) by (b)	(d) Subtraction amount	Tax. Subtract (d) from (c). Enter the result here and on Form 1040NR, line 40
At least \$100,000 but not over \$117,250	\$	× 25% (.25)	\$	\$ 6,525.00	\$
Over \$117,250 but not over \$178,650	\$	× 28% (.28)	\$	\$ 10,042.50	\$
Over \$178,650 but not over \$319,100	\$	× 33% (.33)	\$	\$ 18,975.00	\$
Over \$319,100	\$	× 35% (.35)	\$	\$ 25,357.00	\$

Section C—Use if you checked filing status box 3, 4, or 5 for **Married filing separately.** Complete the row below that applies to you.

Taxable income If line 39 is:	(a) Enter the amount from line 39	(b) Multiplication amount	(c) Multiply (a) by (b)	(d) Subtraction amount	Tax. Subtract (d) from (c). Enter the result here and on Form 1040NR, line 40
At least \$100,000 but not over \$159,550	\$	× 33% (.33)	\$	\$ 9,487.50	\$
Over \$159,550	\$	× 35% (.35)	\$	\$ 12,678.50	\$

2004 Tax Rate Schedules

Estates or Trusts. Use Schedule W below to compute your tax.



Individuals. If your taxable income is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet on page 41 to compute your tax. The Tax Rate Schedules are shown so you can see the tax rate that applies to all levels of taxable income but should not be used to figure your tax.

Estates or	Schedule W Estates or Trusts Use this schedule for a nonresident alien estate or trust—			Schedule X Single Taxpayers—If you checked Filing Status Box 1 or 2 on Form 1040NR			
If the amount on Form 1040NR, line 39, is: Over—	But not over—	Enter on Form 1040NR, line 40	of the amount over—	If taxable income is:	But not over—	The tax is:	of the amount over—
				\$0	\$7,150	10%	\$0
\$0	\$1,950	15%	\$0	7,150	29,050	\$715.00 + 15%	7,150
1,950	4,600	\$292.50 + 25 %	1,950	29,050	70,350	4,000.00 +25%	29,050
4,600	7,000	955.00 + 28%	4,600	70,350	146,750	14,325.00 +28%	70,350

Schedule Y				Schedule	e Z		
9,550		2,468.50 + 35%	9,550	319,100		92,592.50 +35%	319,100
7,000	9,550	1,627.00 + 33%	7,000	146,750	319,100	35,717.00 +33%	146,750
4,600	7,000	955.00 + 28%	4,600	70,350	146,750	14,325.00 +28%	70,350
1,950	4,600	\$292.50 + 25 %	1,950	29,050	70,350	4,000.00 + 25%	29,050
\$0	\$1,950	15%	\$0	7,150	29,050	\$715.00 + 15%	7,150
				\$0	\$7,150	10%	\$0
1040NR, line 39, is: <i>Over</i> —	But not over—	line 40	of the amount over—	Over—	But not over—		of the amount over—
OII I OIIII		i oiiii io - oivii,		income is.		10.	

If toyoble

Married Filing Separate Returns—If you checked Filing Status Box 3, 4, or 5 on Form 1040NR

If taxable income is:		The tax is:	
Over—	But not over—		of the amount over—
\$0	\$7,150	10%	\$0
7,150	29,050	\$715.00 + 15%	7,150
29,050	58,625	4,000.00 + 25%	29,050
58,625	89,325	11,393.75 +28%	58,625
89,325	159,550	19,989.75 +33%	89,325
159,550		43,164.00 + 35%	159,550

Schedule Z Qualifying Widows and Widowers—If you checked Filing Status Box 6 on Form 1040NR

The text

	income is:		is:	
	Over—	But not over—		of the amount over—
	\$0	\$14,300	10%	\$0
	14,300	58,100	\$1,430.00 + 15%	14,300
	58,100	117,250	8,000.00 + 25%	58,100
	117,250	178,650	22,787.50 +28%	117,250
	178,650	319,100	39,979.50 +33%	178,650
,	319,100		86,328.00 +35%	319,100

Index

A Address change	Excess salary deferrals 9 Excess social security and Tier	Original issue discount 25	State and local income taxes, deduction for 22
Adjustments	1 RRTA tax withheld 20	Other income	Student loan interest
Adoption expenses:	Exemptions	Other taxes	deduction
Credit for	Extension of time to file 4		т
for 9		Payments 20	Tax Computation
Amended return 27	Filing requirements 2	Payments 20 Penalties:	Worksheet
Amount you owe	Filing status 7	Early withdrawal of	Tax rate schedules 16
Annuities 11, 25	Foreign tax credit17	savings	Tax rates
В		Estimated tax	Tax table
Business income or	G	Late filing 27	Taxes:
(loss)	Gains and (losses), capital	Late payment 27	Income effectively
	Golden parachute	Other	connected
C	payments 20	Portfolio interest	Alternative minimum 16 Archer MSAs 19
Capital assets, sales or	Group-term life insurance,	Preparer, requirement to sign	Golden parachute
exchanges 11, 16, 25 Capital gain distributions 9,	uncollected tax on20	tax return	payments 20
11, 16	Н	Private delivery services 4	IRAs and other qualified retirement plans 19
Capital gain tax	Health insurance deduction:	Problems, unresolved tax27	Recapture taxes 20
worksheet	Self-employed14	Public debt—Gift to reduce	Section 72(m)(5) excess
Capital gains and (losses) 11, 16, 25	Health savings account 1,	the	benefits
Casualty and theft	Household ampleyment		Medicare tax on
losses	Household employment taxes	Q	tips19
Charity, gifts to22-23		Qualified dividends 10 Qualified dividends tax	Uncollected employee social security and
Child and dependent care expenses:	I	worksheet	Medicare or Tier 1 RRTA
Credit for18	Identifying number 7	Qualified performing	tax on tips 20
Child tax credits 18, 20	Income tax withholding 26	artists15	Income not effectively
Children of divorced or	Income to be reported 9-13, 24-25	Qualified retirement plans,	connected
separated parents, exemption for 8	Individual Retirement	deduction for15	Third party designee 22
Community income 5	Arrangements (IRAs):	R	Tier 1 RRTA tax withheld 20
Credit for amount paid with	Contributions to 1, 13	Railroad retirement benefits	Tip income 9, 19
Form 1040-C 20	Distributions from 11 Installment payments 21	(Tier 1)25	Transportation tax
Credits against tax 5, 17	Interest charged due to late	Real property income	Trusts 3, 4, 7, 16, 20
	payment of tax 27	election 6 Records, how long to	U
Debt held by the public, gift to	Interest income 9, 25	keep	U.S. real property interests,
reduce	Itemized deductions 15, 22-24	Refund 20	dispositions of 6
Decedents	22-24	Refunds, credits, or offsets of	Unemployment
Dependent care benefits 9	K	state and local income taxes10	compensation
Dependents, exemption deduction for 8, 15	Kinds of income 5	Reminders	Officeolived tax problems 27
Direct deposit of refund 21		Rental income25	w
Dispositions of U.S. real	L	Requesting a copy of your tax	Wages and salaries 9, 25
property interests 6	Line instructions for Form	return	When to file 4
Dividend income 9, 25 Divorced or separated parents,	1040NR 7	Retirement plan deduction,	Where to file 4
children of 8	M	self-employed15	Who must file
Dual-status taxpayers 4	Married persons who live	Rounding off to whole	qualifying
	apart 7	dollars	Winnings, proceeds from prizes,
E	Mileage rates, standard 1	Noyaliles25	awards, gambling and
Educator expenses	Miscellaneous itemized deductions	S	lotteries
Effectively connected income 9-13	Moving expenses 1, 14	Salaries and wages 9, 25	
Election to be taxed as a	,	Sales or exchanges, capital	
resident alien 4	N	assets	
Estates 3, 4, 7, 15	Name change 20	Scholarship and fellowship grants 10, 15	
Estimated tax penalty 22 Estimated tax,	Nonresident aliens, defined 2	Social security benefits 25	
individuals 20, 21, 22, 26	delilied	Standard mileage rate 1, 22	