Form 1040NR

U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return

For the year January 1-December 31, 2006, or other tax year

OMB No. 1545-0074

Department of the Treasu 2006, and ending beginning Internal Revenue Service Your first name and initial Last name Identifying number (see page 8 of inst.) type. Present home address (number, street, and apt. no., or rural route). If you have a P.O. box, see page 8. Check if: Individual Estate or Trust ō City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, see page 8. For Disclosure, Privacy Act, and Paperwork print Reduction Act Notice, see page 30. lease Country > Of what country were you a citizen or national during the tax year? Give address outside the United States to which you want any Give address in the country where you are a permanent resident. refund check mailed. If same as above, write "Same. If same as above, write "Same. Filing Status and Exemptions for Individuals (see page 8) 7a 7b Filing status. Check only one box (1–6 below). Yourself Spouse Single resident of Canada or Mexico, or a single U.S. national withheld. 2 Other single nonresident alien Married resident of Canada or Mexico, or a married U.S. national If you check box 7b, enter your spouse's 3 4 Married resident of the Republic of Korea (South Korea) identifying number ► 5 Other married nonresident alien . **M**-2 Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child (see page 9) No. of boxes checked Caution: Do not check box 7a if your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent. on 7a and 7b Do not check box 7b if your spouse had any U.S. gross income. No. of children on (4)√if qualifying 7c who: 7c Dependents: (see page 9) orm(s (2) Dependent's relationship child for child tax identifying number lived with you (1) First name Last name credit (see page 9) to you did not live with you due to divorce or separation Dependents on 7c not entered above Add numbers entered d Total number of exemptions claimed on lines above 8 8 Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2 Trade/Business 9a **b Tax-exempt** interest. **Do not** include on line 9a 10a 11 11 Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes (see page 11) U.S. 12 12 Scholarship and fellowship grants. Attach Form(s) 1042-S or required statement (see page 11). payment Connected With 13 Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C or C-EZ (Form 1040) 13 14 14 Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D (Form 1040) if required. If not required, check here 15 Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797 15 any 16b 16a IRA distributions . . . 16a 16b Taxable amount (see page 12) 17a Pensions and annuities . . 17a 17b but do not attach, **17b** Taxable amount (see page 13) Effectively 18 Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E (Form 1040) 18 19 19 Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F (Form 1040) 20 20 Income 21 21 Other income. List type and amount (see page 14) 22 Total income exempt by a treaty from page 5, Item M | 22 23 Add lines 8, 9a, 10a, 11-15, 16b, and 17b-21. This is your total effectively connected income . 23 24 24 Archer MSA deduction. Attach Form 8853 25 25 Health savings account deduction. Attach Form 8889 26 26 Moving expenses. Attach Form 3903 27 27 Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans. . . 28 28 Self-employed health insurance deduction (see page 15) . Gross 29 29 Penalty on early withdrawal of savings . . . 30 30 Scholarship and fellowship grants excluded Adjusted 31 IRA deduction (see page 15). 31 32 Student loan interest deduction (see page 16). 32 33 Domestic production activities deduction. Attach Form 8903. 34 Add lines 24 through 33 34

35

Subtract line 34 from line 23. Enter here and on line 36. This is your adjusted gross income

Form	1040NF	3 (2006)			Page
	36	Amount from line 35 (adjusted gross income)			36
	37	Itemized deductions from page 3, Schedule A, line 17.			37
	38	Subtract line 37 from line 36			38
	39	Exemptions (see page 17)			39
S	40	Taxable income. Subtract line 39 from line 38. If line 39 is m			40
尝	41	Tax (see page 18). Check if any tax is from: a Form(s) 8			41
ē	42	Alternative minimum tax (see page 18). Attach Form 6251			42
ပ	43	Add lines 41 and 42			43
n	44	Foreign tax credit. Attach Form 1116 if required	44		
Tax and Credits	45	Credit for child and dependent care expenses. Attach Form	2441 45		
	46	Retirement savings contributions credit. Attach Form 8880	46		
	47	Residential energy credits. Attach Form 5695	47		
	48	Child tax credit (see page xx). Attach Form 8901 if required	48		
	49	Credits from: a Form 8396 b Form 8839 c Form			
	50	Other credits. Check applicable box(es): a Form 3800			
		b ☐ Form 8801 c ☐ Form	50		
	51	Add lines 44 through 50. These are your total credits .			51
	52	Subtract line 51 from line 43. If line 51 is more than line 43,	enter -0	▶	52
က္က	53	Tax on income not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or b	usiness from page	4, line 89 .	53
Taxes	54	Social security and Medicare tax on tip income not reported to			54
Ĕ	55	Additional tax on IRAs, other qualified retirement plans, etc. Attach			55
er	56	Transportation tax (see page 21)			56
Other	57	Household employment taxes. Attach Schedule H (Form 10	40)		57
	58	Add lines 52 through 57. This is your total tax	<u> </u>	▶	58
	59	Federal income tax withheld from Forms W-2, 1099, 1042-S, etc.	59		
	60	2006 estimated tax payments and amount applied from 2005 re	eturn . 60		
	61	Excess social security and tier 1 RRTA tax withheld (see pa			
	62	Additional child tax credit. Attach Form 8812			
	63	Amount paid with Form 4868 (request for extension)	63		
Payments	64	Other payments from: a \square Form 2439 b \square Form 4136 c \square Form	m 8885 64		
ne	65	Credit for amount paid with Form 1040-C			
Ž	66	U.S. tax withheld at source from page 4, line 86	66		
۵,	67	U.S. tax withheld at source by partnerships under section 1			
	а	From Form(s) 8805	67a		
	b	From Form(s) 1042-S	67b		
	68	U.S. tax withheld on dispositions of U.S. real property interest	ests:		
		From Form(s) 8288-A	68a		
		From Form(s) 1042-S	68b		
	69 70	Credit for federal telephone excise tax paid. Attach Form 8913 if re	equired 69		70
	70	Add lines 59 through 69. These are your total payments	<u> </u>		70 71
Ref	und	71 If line 70 is more than line 58, subtract line 58 from line 70.	•	- a over paid	71 72a
Direc		72a Amount of line 71 you want refunded to you. If Form 888			12a
	sit? Se	b Routing number C	Type: L Checking L	Savings	
page	: 22.	d Account number			
		73 Amount of line 71 you want applied to your 2007 estimated tax	▶ 73		
Am	ount	74 Amount you owe. Subtract line 70 from line 58. For detail	•	e page 23 ▶	74
Υοι	ı Owe	75 Estimated tax penalty. Also include on line 74 .	. 75		
Third	d Party	Do you want to allow another person to discuss this return with	n the IRS (see page 2	24)? Yes. Co	omplete the following.
Designee		Designee's Phone		Personal identific	cation
		name ▶ no. ▶ ()	number (PIN)	>
Sig		Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and active belief, they are true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other the	ccompanying schedules a han taxpayer) is based or	and statements, and n all information of w	to the best of my knowledge a hich preparer has any knowled
He	re	Your signature	Date	Your occupation in	n the United States
Keep of thi	а сору				
returi	n for	7			
_	records.		Date		Proparor's CCN as DTIN
Pai		Preparer's signature	Date	Check if	Preparer's SSN or PTIN
Pre	er's	Firm's name (or		self-employed	<u> </u>
	e Onl	yours if solf amployed)		EIN Phone no.	()
		address, and Zir code y		FIIOTIE IIO.	\ /

Schedule A	۸—	Itemized Deductions (See pages 24, 25, 26, and 27.)		(07
State and Local Income	1 2	State income taxes			
Taxes Total Gifts to U.S. Charities	4	Add lines 1 and 2	3	Ö	
	5	Other than by cash or check. If you made any gift of \$250 or more, see page 24. You must attach Form 8283 if "the amount of your deduction" (see definition on page 25) is more than \$500			
	6	Carryover from prior year			
	7	Add lines 4 through 6	7		
Casualty and Theft Losses	8	Casualty or theft loss(es). Attach Form 4684. See page 25	8		
Job Expenses and Certain Miscellaneous	9	Unreimbursed employee expenses—job travel, union dues, job education, etc. You must attach Form 2106 or Form 2106-EZ if required. See page 26 ▶			
Deductions	10	Tax preparation fees			
	11	Other expenses. See page 26 for expenses to deduct here. List type and amount ▶			
		11			
		Add lines 9 through 11	-		
	13	Enter the amount from Form 1040NR, line 36 13			
	14	Multiply line 13 by 2% (.02)	-		
	15	Subtract line 14 from line 12. If line 14 is more than line 12, enter -0	15		
Other Miscellaneous Deductions	16	Other—see page 26 for expenses to deduct here. List type and amount ▶			
			16		
Total Itemized Deductions	17	Is Form 1040NR, line 36, over \$150,500 (over \$75,250 if you checked filing status box 3, 4, or 5 on page 1 of Form 1040NR)? No. Your deduction is not limited. Add the amounts in the far right column			
		for lines 3 through 16. Also enter this amount on Form 1040NR, line 37. Yes. Your deduction may be limited. See page 27 for the amount to enter here and on Form 1040NR, line 37.	17		

Tax on Income Not Effectively Connected With a U.S. Trade or Business

		Attach Fo	orms 1042-5, 55A-1	0425, RRB-10425, C	or similar form.				
			(a) U.S. tax	Enter amount of	income under the	appropriate rate o	f tax (see page 27)		
Nature of income		Nature of income		(h) 100/	(a)/1E0/	(d) 200/	(e) Oth	er (specify)	
			at source	(b) 10%	(c) 15%	(d) 30%	%	,	%
76	Dividends paid by:								
а	U.S. corporations	76a							\perp
b	Foreign corporations	76b							
77	Interest:								
а	Mortgage								
b	Paid by foreign corporations .	77b							
	Other		2.2						
78	Industrial royalties (patents, tra								
79	Motion picture or T.V. copyrigh	1							
80	Other royalties (copyrights, reco								
81	Real property income and natu								
82	Pensions and annuities			124					
83	Social security benefits								
84	Gains (include capital gain from								
85	Other (specify)	·							
00		85							
86	Total U.S. tax withheld at sou lines 76a through 85. Enter the 1040NR, line 66	total here and on Form							
87	Add lines 76a through 85 in co		87						
88	Multiply line 87 by rate of tax	at top of each column	88						
89	Tax on income not effectively	y connected with a U.S. trad	le or business. A)	
	1040NR, line 53	Capital Gains a	and Losses Fro	m Sales or Excl	hanges of Pro	perty	<u> </u>		
and I or e	nter only the capital gains losses from property sales (if	Kind of property and description necessary, attach statement of criptive details not shown below)	(b) Date acquired (mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold (mo., day, yr.)	(d) Sales price	(e) Cost or other basis	(f) LOSS If (e) is more than (d), subtract (d from (e)	(g) GAI If (d) is m than (e), subt from (d	more otract (e)

States and not effectively connected with a U.S. business. Do not include a gain or loss on disposing of a U.S. real property interest; report these gains and losses on Schedule D (Form 1040).

Report property sales or exchanges that are effectively connected with a U.S. business on Schedule D (Form 1040), Form 4797, or both.

	(a) Kind of property and description (if necessary, attach statement of descriptive details not shown below)	(b) Date acquired (mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold (mo., day, yr.)	(d) Sales pr	ice	(e) Cost or other basis				(g) GAIN If (d) is mo than (e), subtra from (d)	re act (e)
04	Add columns (f) and (g) of line 00						91	()		
91	Add columns (f) and (g) of line 90				•		<u> </u>	1	,		
92	Capital gain. Combine columns (f)	and (g) of line 91. E	Enter the net gain h	ere and on lir	ne 84	above (if a los	ss, en	ter -0-) ▶	92		

Page 5 Form 1040NR (2006)

Other Information (If an item does not apply to you, enter "N/A.")

	·			
A	What country issued your passport?	М	If you are claiming the benefits of a U.S. ir with a foreign country, give the following	
В	Were you ever a U.S. citizen? ☐ Yes ☐ No		page 28 for additional information. • Country	
С	Give the purpose of your visit to the United States ▶	4	 Type and amount of effectively connected from tax. Also, identify the applicable tax to not enter exempt income on lines 8, 9a, or 17b–21 of Form 1040NR. 	l income exempt reaty article. Do
D	Type of entry visa ▶		For 2006 (also, include this exempt 22 of Form 1040NR) ▶	
E	Date you entered the United States (see page 27)		For 2005 ▶	
F	Did you give up your permanent residence as an immigrant in the United States this year?		Type and amount of income not effectively is exempt from or subject to a reduced record to the subject to a reduced record to the subject to the subjec	y connected that
G	Dates you entered and left the United States during the year. Residents of Canada or Mexico entering and leaving the United States at frequent intervals, give name of country only.		identify the applicable tax treaty article. For 2006 ▶	
н	Give number of days (including vacation and nonworkdays) you were present in the United States		For 2005 ▶	
	during: 2004 , 2005 , and 2006		• Were you subject to tax in that country on any of the income you claim is entitled to the treaty benefits?	☐ Yes ☐ No
I	If you are a resident of Canada, Mexico, or the Republic of Korea (South Korea), or a U.S. national, did your spouse contribute to the support of any child claimed on Form 1040NR, line 7c?	N	 Did you have a permanent establishment or fixed base (as defined by the tax treaty) in the United States at any time during 2006? If you file this return to report community in spouse's name, address, and identifying n 	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If you were a resident of the Republic of Korea (South Korea) for any part of the tax year, enter in the space below your			
	total foreign source income not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. This information is needed so that the exemption for your spouse and dependents residing in the United States (if applicable) may be allowed in accordance with Article 4 of the income tax treaty between the United States and the Republic of Korea (South Korea).		If you file this return for a trust, does the trust have a U.S. business?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Total foreign source income not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business ▶ \$	P	Is this an "expatriation return" (see page 28)?	☐ Yes ☐ No
J	Did you file a U.S. income tax return for any year before 2006? ☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes," give the latest year and form number ▶	Q	information statement. During 2006, did you apply for, or take other affirmative steps to apply for, lawful	
K	To which Internal Revenue office did you pay any amounts claimed on Form 1040NR, lines 60, 63, and 65?		permanent resident status in the United States or have an application pending to adjust your status to that of a lawful permanent resident of the United States?	☐ Yes ☐ No
L	Have you excluded any gross income other than foreign source income not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business? . Yes No		If "Yes," explain ▶	
	If "Yes," show the amount, nature, and source of the excluded income. Also, give the reason it was excluded. (Do not include amounts shown in item M.) ▶	R 	Check this box if you have received compensation income of \$250,000 or more and you are using an alternative method to determine the source of this compensation income (see instructions)	

2005

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Instructions for Form 1040NR

U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return

General Instructions

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



For details on these and other changes for 2005 and 2006, see Pub. 553. Pending legislation

may eliminate one or more of the last four changes listed under What's New for 2006.

What's New for 2005

Qualifying child—New definition. A new definition of a "qualifying child" applies for each of the following tax benefits.

- Dependency exemption.
- · Child tax credits.
- Credit for child and dependent care expenses.

See the instructions for each of these benefits for more details.

Foster child—New rules. New rules apply to determine who is a foster child and when a foster child can be used to claim certain tax benefits. To claim a foster child as a qualifying child for any of the tax benefits listed above, the child must be placed with you by an authorized placement agency or by judgment, decree, or other order of any court of competent jurisdiction. A foster child no longer qualifies you to use qualifying widow(er) filing status.

Dependents cannot claim exemptions for dependents. If you can be claimed as a dependent on someone else's return, you cannot claim any exemptions for dependents.

Hurricane tax relief. Emergency tax relief was enacted as a result of Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma. The tax benefits provided by this relief include the following.

- Suspended limits for certain personal casualty losses and cash contributions.
- An additional exemption amount if you provided housing for a person displaced by Hurricane Katrina.
- Election to use your 2004 earned income to figure your additional child tax credit.
- Increased charitable standard mileage rate for using your vehicle for

volunteer work related to Hurricane Katrina.

- Special rules for time and support tests for people who were temporarily relocated because of Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma.
- Special rules for withdrawals and loans from IRAs and other qualified retirement plans.

For more details on these and other tax benefits related to Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma, see Pub. 4492, Information for Taxpayers Affected by Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma.

Domestic production activities deduction. You may be able to deduct up to 3% of your qualified production activities income from certain business activities. See the instructions for line 33 on page 16.

Certain deductions reordered. The lines in the *Adjusted Gross Income* section have been reordered to simplify the computation of modified adjusted gross income (AGI) limits.

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 elect to have the old U.S.-Japan income tax 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 you receive from a mutual fund are excluded from income if the dividends are not effectively connected with your U.S. trade or business. The exclusion also applies to short-term capital gain dividends from a mutual fund if you are present in the United States for less than 183 days during the tax year.

U.S. source dividends paid by certain foreign corporations. U.S. source dividends paid 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.

Standard mileage rates. The 2005 rate for business use of your vehicle is 40½ cents a mile (48½ cents a mile after August 31, 2005). The 2005 rate for use of your vehicle to move is 15 cents a mile (22 cents a mile after August 31, 2005).

Elective salary deferrals. The maximum amount you can defer under all plans is generally limited to \$14,000 (\$10,000 if you only have SIMPLE plans; \$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).

What's New for 2006

New exception from the filing requirement for nonresident alien individuals. Generally, the requirement to file a return has been eliminated for nonresident aliens who earn wages effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business that are less than the amount of one personal exemption (\$3,300 for 2006). For more information, see Notice 2005-77, 2005-46 I.R.B. 951. You can find Notice 2005-77 on page 951 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2005-46 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb05-46.pdf.

Personal exemption and itemized deduction phaseouts reduced. The phaseouts of the personal exemptions and itemized deductions will be reduced by 1/3.

Residential energy credit—New.You may be able to take a residential

energy credit for expenses paid in 2006 to have qualified energy saving items installed in your main home.

Alternative motor vehicles. You may be able to take a credit if you place an energy efficient motor vehicle or alternative fuel vehicle refueling property in service in 2006. You can no longer take a deduction for clean-fuel vehicles or refueling property.

IRA deduction expanded. If you were covered by a retirement plan, you may be able to take an IRA deduction if your 2006 modified AGI is less than \$85,000 if qualifying widow(er). If you are age 50 or over, the amount of your catch-up contribution will increase to \$1,000.

Standard mileage rates. The 2006 rate for business use of your vehicle is 44½ cents a mile. The 2006 rate for use of your vehicle to move is 18 cents a mile. The 2006 rate for charitable use of your vehicle to provide relief related to Hurricane Katrina is 32 cents a mile. The 2006 rate of 14 cents a mile for other charitable use is unchanged.

Certain credits no longer allowed against alternative minimum tax (AMT). The credit for child and dependent care expenses, mortgage interest credit, and carryforwards of the District of Columbia first-time homebuyer credit are no longer allowed against AMT and a new tax liability limit applies. For most people, this limit is your regular tax minus any tentative minimum tax.

AMT exemption amount decreased. The AMT exemption amount will decrease to \$33,750 (\$45,000 if a qualifying widow(er); \$22,500 if married filing separately).

Educator expense deduction expires. The deduction for educator expenses from AGI will expire.

District of Columbia first-time homebuyer credit expires. This credit will not apply to homes purchased after December 31, 2005.

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.

Former U.S. citizens and former U.S. long-term residents. If you renounced your U.S. citizenship or terminated your long-term resident status after June 3, 2004, you will continue to be treated for federal tax purposes as a citizen or long-term resident of the United States until you (a) give notice of your expatriating act or termination of residency (with the requisite intent to

relinquish citizenship or terminate such status) to the Department of State or the Department of Homeland Security, and (b) provide an initial expatriation statement (Form 8854) to the IRS. Additionally, if you are subject to the expatriation tax rules of section 877(a), you are required to file an annual expatriation information statement (Form 8854) with the IRS for 10 taxable years after the date of your expatriation. For more details, see Special Rules for Former U.S. Citizens and Former U.S. Long-term Residents that begins on page 6 and Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens.

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 will be the most important, but the following publications may also help.

Pub. 525	Taxable and Nontaxable
	Income
Pub. 529	Miscellaneous Deductions
Pub. 552	Recordkeeping for Individuals
Pub. 597	Information on the United
	States-Canada Income Tax
	Treaty
Pub. 901	U.S. Tax Treaties
Pub. 910	Guide to Free Tax Services
	(includes a list of all
	publications)

These free publications and the forms and schedules you will need are available from the Internal Revenue Service. You can download them from the IRS website at *www.irs.gov*. Also see *Taxpayer Assistance* that begins on page 29 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 2005. (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 2005. 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 can 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 2005.

Substantial Presence Test

You are considered a U.S. resident if you meet the substantial presence test for 2005. You meet this test if you were physically present in the United States for at least:

- 1. 31 days during 2005, and
- 2. 183 days during the period 2005, 2004, and 2003, counting all the days of physical presence in 2005, but only $\frac{1}{3}$ the number of days of presence in 2004 and only $\frac{1}{6}$ the number of days in 2003.

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 arose while you were in the United States.

 Days you are an exempt individual (defined below).

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 2005,
- Establish that during 2005 you had a tax home in a foreign country, and
- Establish that during 2005 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 2005. 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,
- c. Your income is exempt from U.S.

However, if you have no gross income for 2005, 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 75a through 84 on page 4 of Form 1040NR).

- 2. You were a nonresident alien not engaged in a trade or business in the United States during 2005 and:
- You received income from U.S. sources that is reportable on lines 75a through 84, 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 2005, 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, 1992, is considered to be age CAUTION 14 at the end of 2005. 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 2005. 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.

Former U.S. citizens and former U.S. long-term residents. If you renounced your U.S. citizenship or terminated your long-term resident status after June 3, 2004, you are required to (a) file Form 8854, and (b) notify the Department of State or the Department of Homeland Security (see the Instructions to Form 8854).

If you fail to do so, you are still treated as a citizen or resident of the United States, and you must report your worldwide taxable income on Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ, and figure your tax as shown in the instructions for those forms. You can only file Form 1040NR and figure your tax as a nonresident alien for the portion of the

year after you have satisfied both of the requirements above. For more details, see Special Rules for Former U.S. Citizens and Former U.S. Long-term Residents that begins on page 6 and Pub. 519.

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
- 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 at source.
- 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 8), country of citizenship, and all address information requested at the top of page 1. Leave the rest of page 1 blank.

Page 4, lines 75a through 84. 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 84 and show the amount in column (e).

Line 85. 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 75a through 84.

Lines 86 through 88. 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 53 and 58. Enter your total income tax liability.

Lines 66 and 69. Enter the total amount of U.S. tax withheld (from line 85).

Lines 70 and 71a. Enter the difference between line 58 and line 69. This is your total refund.

Signature. You must sign and date your tax return. See Reminders on page 28.

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 2005 calendar year is due by April 17, 2006.

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 2005 calendar year is due by June 15, 2006.

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.

If you did not receive wages as an employee subject to U.S. income tax withholding, and your return is due June 15, 2006, enter "1040NR-No Withholding" in the left margin of Form 4868.

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
- 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 can file a joint return or separate return for 2005. 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, you have a closer connection to a foreign country than to the United States, and, during the next calendar year, you are not a U.S. resident under either the green card test or the substantial presence test. See Pub. 519.

What and Where to File for a **Dual-Status Year**

If you were a U.S. resident on the last day of the tax year, file Form 1040. 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 can 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 8).

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 the instructions that begin on page 6.

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

As a dual-status taxpayer not filing a joint return, you are taxed on income from all sources for the part of the year you were a resident alien. Generally, you are taxed on income only from U.S. sources for the part of the year you were a nonresident alien. However, all income 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 Section D of the Tax Computation Worksheet.

Joint return. You cannot file a joint return unless you elect to be taxed as a resident alien (see the instructions that begin on 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 Married filing separately column in the Tax Table or Section C of the Tax Computation Worksheet 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 Section A of the 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, the Republic of Korea (South Korea), or Japan (and you elect to have the old U.S.-Japan income tax treaty apply in its entirety for 2005); 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 the instructions that begin on 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

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 63. To the left of line 63 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 41 and the tax on the noneffectively connected income on line 53.

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 64. Enter amounts from the attached statement (Form 1040NR, lines 59, 66, 67a, 67b, 68a, and 68b) to the right of line 64 and identify and include in the amount on line 64.

When filing Form 1040NR, show the total tax withheld on lines 59, 66, 67a, 67b, 68a, and 68b. Enter the amount from the attached statement (Form 1040, line 64) to the right of line 59 and identify and include in the amount on line 59.

- 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 71. 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 56 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 42.

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

Expatriation Tax

The expatriation tax provisions provide an alternative tax regime for certain nonresident aliens who lost U.S. citizenship or terminated U.S. long-term resident status. In 2004 the expatriation rules changed. If you expatriated on or

before June 3, 2004, one set of rules applies. If you expatriated after June 3, 2004, another set of rules applies. See the rules on this page that apply to you.

Former U.S. long-term resident defined. You are a former U.S. long-term resident if you were a lawful permanent resident of the United States in at least 8 of the last 15 consecutive tax years ending with the year your residency ends. In determining if you meet the 8-year requirement, 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.

Expatriation Before June 4, 2004

The alternative tax regime will apply to you for the 10 succeeding tax years following your action 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:

- 1. 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
- 2. Your net worth on the date of your action was \$500,000 or more.

The amounts above are adjusted for inflation if your expatriation action is after 1996 (see the chart on this page).

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 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.

Annual information statement If the alternative tax regime under the expatriation tax provisions apply to you, check the "Yes" box in item P on Form 1040NR, page 5. You must also attach an annual information statement to Form 1040NR that lists 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. You must attach the statement to Form 1040NR, whether or not you owe any U.S. tax.

Expatriation After June 3, 2004

The alternative tax regime will apply to you for the 10 succeeding tax years following your action if any one of the following apply.

- 1. 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 \$124,000 for 2004, and \$127,000 for 2005 (as adjusted annually for inflation).
- 2. Your net worth on the date of your action was \$2,000,000 or more.
- 3. You fail to certify under penalties of perjury that all of your U.S. federal tax obligations for the last 5 tax years ending before the date of your action have been met.

Exception for dual citizens and certain minors. Dual citizens and certain minors are not subject to the expatriation tax even if they meet (1) or (2) above. However, they must provide the certification required in (3) above. For the definitions of "dual citizens" and "certain minors," see Pub. 519.

Exception if in the United States for more than 30 days. Generally, the alternative tax regime does not apply to any tax year during the 10-year period if you are physically present in the United States for more than 30 days during the calendar year ending in that year. You must file Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ, and figure your tax as prescribed in the instructions for those

forms. For details, see *Tax* consequences of presence in the *United States* under *Expatriation After June 3*, 2004, in Pub. 519.

Annual information statement. If the alternative tax regime under the expatriation tax provisions applies to you, check the "Yes" box in item P on Form 1040NR, page 5, and attach a completed Form 8854 (Parts I and III of Schedules A and B) to your tax return. You must attach the form for each of the 10 tax years beginning with the year that includes your date of expatriation, whether or not you owe U.S. tax. For more details regarding the filing of Form 8854, see the Instructions for Form 8854.

Penalty. If you fail to file a required Form 8854 for any tax year or fail to include all information required to be shown on the form, you may have to pay a penalty in the amount of \$10,000 for each required Form 8854. You will not have to pay the penalty if you can show that the failure to file the completed form was due to reasonable cause.

How To Figure Your Alternative Tax Under the Expatriation Provisions

Note. The following discussion applies to you whether you expatriated before June 4, 2004, or after June 3, 2004.

If the alternative tax regime applies to you, you are subject to tax on U.S. source gross 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% (or lower treaty rate) under the rules of section 871(a). See page 27 for more details on the tax imposed under section 871(a).

Inflation-Adjusted Amounts for Expatriation Actions Before June 4, 2004

IF you expatriated during	THEN, the rules ou if	is page apply	
	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 Expatriation After June 3, 2004 on this page.

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% (or lower treaty rate) on your gross income only if this tax exceeds the tax at the regular graduated rates on your net income. If the 30% (or lower treaty rate) 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% (or lower treaty rate) 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 figuring 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.
- 2. 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.

Any exchange of property is treated as a sale of the property at its fair market value on the date of the exchange and any gain is treated as U.S. source gross income in the tax year of the exchange unless you enter into a gain recognition agreement under Notice 97-19.

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

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 this number, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration (SSA) office or call the SSA at 1-800-772-1213. You can also download Form SS-5 from the SSA's website at

www.socialsecurity.gov/online/ ss-5.html. You must visit an SSA office in person and submit your Form SS-5 along with original documentation showing your age, identity, immigration status, and authority to work in the United States. If you are an F-1 or M-1 student, you must also show your Form I-20. If you are a J-1 exchange visitor, you will also need to show your Form DS-2019. Generally, you will receive your card about 2 weeks after the SSA has all of the necessary information.

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 2005, consider yourself married to that spouse for the whole year, unless you remarried before the end of 2005.

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 below and you are a married resident of the Republic of Korea (South Korea), check the box on line 2. If you meet the tests below and you are a married resident of Japan electing to have the old U.S.-Japan income tax treaty apply in its entirety for 2005, check the box on line 2. You must also enter "Japan-Article 30" in the entry space for item M, Country, on page 5.

- 1. You file a return separate from your spouse.
- 2. You paid more than half of the cost to keep up your home in 2005.
- 3. You lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 2005.
- 4. Your home was the main home of your child, stepchild, or foster child for more than half of 2005. Temporary absences, such as for school, vacation, or medical care, count as time lived in the home.
- 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 for children of divorced or separated parents. See Form 8332, Release of Claim to Exemption for Child of Divorced or Separated Parents.

Adopted child. An adopted child is always treated as your own child. An adopted child includes a child lawfully placed with you for legal adoption.

Foster child. A foster child is any child placed with you by an authorized placement agency, or by judgment, decree, or other order of any court of competent jurisdiction.

Line 4—Married residents of Japan. If you were a resident of Japan, you can check the box on line 4 only if you are electing to have the old U.S.-Japan income tax treaty apply in its entirety for 2005. You must also enter "Japan-Article 30" in the entry space for item M, Country, on page 5.

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

- 1. You were a resident of Canada, Mexico, or the Republic of Korea (South Korea), or were a U.S. national. You were a resident of Japan and you are electing to have the old U.S.-Japan income tax treaty apply in its entirety for 2005. You must also enter "Japan-Article 30" in the entry space for item M, Country, on page 5.
- 2. Your spouse died in 2003 or 2004 and you did not remarry in 2005.
- 3. You have a child or stepchild, for whom you can claim a dependency exemption. This does not include a foster child.
- 4. This child lived in your home for all of 2005. 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 39 on page 17.

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 2005.) In addition, if you checked filing status box 4, your spouse must have lived with

you in the United States at some time during 2005. 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 8 for additional information.

Married residents of Japan. If you were a resident of Japan, you can claim the exemption for your spouse only if you meet the tests above and you are electing to have the old U.S-Japan income tax treaty apply in its entirety for 2005. You must also enter "Japan-Article 30" in the entry space for item M, Country, on page 5.

Line 7c—Dependents. Only U.S. nationals and residents of Canada, Mexico, the Republic of Korea (South Korea), and Japan (if you elect to have the old U.S.-Japan income tax treaty apply in its entirety for 2005) can 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. If you were a resident of the Republic of Korea (South Korea), or Japan (and you elect to have the old U.S.-Japan income tax treaty apply in its entirety for 2005), you can claim an exemption for any of your children who lived with you in the United States at some time during 2005. Be sure to complete item I on page 5 of the form. Residents of Japan must also enter "Japan-Article 30" in the entry space for item M, Country, on page 5.

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.



Beginning in 2005, you will use new rules to determine whether CAUTION YOU can claim an exemption for a dependent. See Exemptions for Dependents in Pub. 501 for details.

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 for children of divorced or separated parents, attach Form 8332 or similar statement to your return. See Form 8332 for details.

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 8.

If your dependent child was born and died in 2005 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 47 and the additional child tax credit on line 62.

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

- Was under age 17 at the end of 2005.
- Is your son, daughter, stepchild, foster child, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, or a descendant of any of them (for example, your grandchild, niece, or nephew).
- Is a U.S. citizen, a U.S. national, or a resident alien.
- Did not provide over half of his or her own support for 2005.
- Lived with you more than half of 2005. Temporary absences, such as for school, vacation, or medical care, count as time lived in the home.

An adopted child is always treated as your own child. An adopted child includes a child lawfully placed with you 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

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 2005. 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 54 on page 20. 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 2005. 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 2005 under all plans was more than \$14,000 (excluding catch-up contributions as explained below), include the excess on line 8. This limit is (a) \$10,000 if you only have SIMPLE plans, or (b) \$17,000 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 2005, your employer may have allowed an additional deferral of up to \$4,000 (\$2,000 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, 2006. 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 2005 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 2005 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). They will not be taxed until you recover 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 June 30, 2005. XYZ Corp. paid a cash dividend of 10 cents per share. The ex-dividend date was July 8, 2005. 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 3, 2005. You held your shares of XYZ Corp. for only 34 days of the 121-day period (from July 1, 2005, through August 3, 2005). The 121 day period began on May 9, 2005 (60 days before the ex-dividend date), and ended on September 6, 2005. 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 7, 2005 (the day before the ex-dividend date), and you sold the stock on September 8, 2005. You held the stock for 63 days (from July 8, 2005, through September 8, 2005). 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 8, 2005, through September 6, 2005).

Example 3. You bought 10,000 shares of ABC Mutual Fund common stock on June 30, 2005. ABC Mutual Fund paid a cash dividend of 10 cents a share. The ex-dividend date was July 8, 2005. 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 3, 2005. 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 41 beginning on page 17 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 2005, you may receive a Form 1099-G. If you chose to apply part or all of the refund to your 2005 estimated state or local income tax, the amount applied is treated as received in 2005.

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 2005 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 2005 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 30. 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 30.

• Include on line 59 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 28 for details.

When completing Form 1040NR:

- 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 30. 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 30.
- Include on line 59 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 2004, 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 18 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.



Special rules may apply if you received a distribution from your individual retirement

arrangement (IRA) and your main home was in the Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma disaster area. Special rules may also apply if you received a distribution to buy or construct a main home in the Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma disaster area, but that home was not bought or constructed because of Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma. See the Form 8915 and its instructions for details.

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 IRA

Also, put "Rollover" next to line 16b. If the total distribution was rolled over in a qualified rollover, enter zero on line 16b. If the total distribution was not rolled over in a qualified rollover, enter the part not rolled over on line 16b unless *Exception 2* applies to the part not rolled over. Generally, a qualified rollover must be made within 60 days after the day you received the distribution. For more details on rollovers, see Pub. 590.

If you rolled over the distribution (a) in 2006, 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 2005 or an earlier year. If you made nondeductible contributions to these IRAs for 2005, 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 2000 or an earlier year.
- 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 2005.
- You had a 2004 or 2005 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 2005.
- You recharacterized part or all of a contribution to a Roth IRA as a traditional IRA contribution, or vice versa.

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.

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 2005 on Form 1040NR, line 17a.

1.	Enter the total pension or annuity payments received in 2005. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040NR, line 17a	1.	
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	_	
	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 page 14) 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

IF the combined		
ages at annuity		
starting date (see		
page 14) were		

page 14) were	THEN enter on line 3
110 or under	410
111-120	360
121-130	310
131-140	260
141 or older	210



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

IRA and the total was not rolled over, or (b) you were born before July 1, 1934, and received less than the minimum required distribution from your traditional, SEP, and SIMPLE IRAs.

See the instructions for line 55 on page 20 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 showing the amount of your pension

and annuity payments. For details on rollovers and lump-sum distributions, see page 14. But if this income is not effectively connected with your U.S. trade or business, report it on line 81.



Special rules may apply if you received a distribution from a profit-sharing or retirement

plan and your main home was in the Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma disaster area. Special rules may also apply if you received a distribution to buy or construct a main home in the Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma disaster area, but that home was not bought or constructed because of Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma, See Form 8915 and its instructions for details.

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 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 14) of your pension or annuity, or (b) you got your entire cost back tax free before 2005.

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 2005 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 on page 14) 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 13 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. Also enter "Rollover" next to line

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 55 on page 20.

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



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 employee who was born before January 2, 1936. For details, see Form 4972.

Line 20—Unemployment compensation. You should receive a Form 1099-G showing the total unemployment compensation paid to you in 2005.

If you received an overpayment of unemployment compensation in 2005 and you repaid any of it in 2005, 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 2005, 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. The following are examples of income to report on line 21.

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 2005, and (b) they were not included in a qualified rollover. See Pub. 970.



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 2005, 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 CAUTION 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 2005, you can deduct up to \$250 of qualified expenses you paid in 2005. 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 Form W-2, box 1.

Line 25—Health Savings Account Deduction. If contributions (other than employer contributions) were made to your health savings account for 2005, you may be able to take this deduction. See Form 8889.

Line 26—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 27—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 28—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 2005, 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 2005, 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 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 below 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 29—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 30—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 pages 11 and 12.

Line 31—IRA deduction.



If you made any nondeductible contributions to a traditional individual retirement

arrangement (IRA) for 2005, you must report them on Form 8606.

If you made contributions to a traditional IRA for 2005, 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, 2006, that shows all contributions to your traditional IRA for 2005.

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.

Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction Worksheet—Line 28 (keep for your records)



Before you begin:

- If, during 2005, you were an eligible trade adjustment assistance (TAA) recipient, alternative TAA recipient, or Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) pension recipient, see the *Note* 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.

1.	Enter the total amount paid in 2005 for health insurance coverage established under your business for 2005 for you, your spouse, and your dependents. But do not include amounts for any month you were eligible to participate in an employer-sponsored health	4	
	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 27	2.	
3.	Self-employed health insurance deduction. Enter the smaller of		
	line 1 or line 2 here and on Form 1040NR, line 28	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.

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 2005.

See Pub. 590 for more details.

Line 32—Student loan interest deduction. You can take this deduction only if all of the following apply.

- You paid interest in 2005 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 below to figure your modified AGI.
- You are not claimed as a dependent on someone else's (such as your parent's) 2005 tax return.

Use the worksheet below 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 and your spouse.
- Any person who was your dependent when the loan was taken out.
- Any person you could have claimed as a dependent on your return when the loan was taken out if that person had no gross income or had not filed a joint return.
- Any person you could have claimed as a dependent on your return for the prior year when the loan was taken out

except that you could be claimed as a dependent on someone else's return.

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. 970.

Qualified higher education expenses generally include tuition, fees, room and board, and related expenses such as books and supplies. The expenses must be for education in a degree, certificate, or similar program at an eligible educational 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.

Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet—Line 32 (keep for your records)



Before you begin:

- Figure any amount to be entered on the dotted line next to line 34 (see the instructions for line 34 beginning on this page).
- See the instructions for line 32 above

_	occ the manachona for line of above.		
1.	Enter the total interest you paid in 2005 on qualified student loans (see above). Do not enter more than \$2,500	1.	
2.	Enter the amount from Form 1040NR, line 23 2.	_	
	Enter the total of the amounts from Form 1040NR.		
•	lines 24 through 31, plus any amount you entered on		
	the dotted line next to line 34 3.		
4.	Subtract line 3 from line 2 4.		
	Is line 4 more than \$50,000?		
٥.	□ No. Skip lines 5 and 6, enter -0- on line 7, and go		
	to line 8.		
	The second secon		
_	Yes. Subtract \$50,000 from line 4		
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		
	Multiply line 1 by line 6	7.	
8.	Student loan interest deduction. Subtract line 7 from line 1. Enter		
	the result here and on Form 1040NR, line 32. 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.	

- 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 33—Domestic production activities deduction. You may be able to deduct up to 3% of your qualified production activities income from the following activities.

- 1. Construction performed in the United States.
- Engineering or architectural services performed in the United States for construction projects in the United States.
- 3. Any lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of:
- a. Tangible personal property, computer software, and sound recordings that you manufactured, produced, grew, or extracted in whole or in significant part within the United States.
 - b. Any qualified film you produced,
- c. Electricity, natural gas, or potable water you produced in the United States.

The deduction does not apply to income derived from:

- The sale of food and beverages you prepare at a retail establishment;
- Property you leased, licensed, or rented for use by any related person; or
- The transmission or distribution of electricity, natural gas, or potable water.

For details, see Form 8903 and its instructions.

- Line 34. Include in the total on line 34 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 34, 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 and expenses (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 for actions settled or decided after October 22, 2004, 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 35—Adjusted gross income. If line 35 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 37—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 39—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.

Taxpayers housing individuals displaced by Hurricane Katrina. You may be able to claim an additional exemption amount of \$500 per person (up to \$2,000) if you provided housing to a person who was displaced from his or her main home because of Hurricane Katrina and all of the following apply.

- The person displaced lived in your main home for at least 60 consecutive days in 2005.
- You did not receive rent or other amount from any source for providing the housing.
- The main home of the person displaced was, on August 28, 2005, in the Hurricane Katrina disaster area.
- The person displaced was not your spouse or dependent.

For details, see Form 8914.

Individuals. If you are a nonresident alien individual, multiply \$3,200 by the total number of exemptions entered on line 7d. If you were a resident of the Republic of Korea (South Korea), or Japan (and you elect to have the old U.S.-Japan income tax treaty apply in its entirety for 2005), 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.) If you were a resident of Japan, you must also enter "Japan-Article 30" in the entry space for item M, Country, on page 5. But use the worksheet below to figure the amount, if any, to enter on line 39 if your adjusted gross income from line 36 is more than \$145,950 if you checked filing status box 1 or 2; \$109,475 if you checked filing status box 3, 4, or 5; \$218,950 if you checked filing status box 6.

Estates. If you are filing for an estate, enter \$600 on line 39.

Trusts. If you are filing for a trust whose governing instrument requires it to distribute all of its income currently, enter \$300 on line 39. If you are filing for a qualified disability trust (defined in section 642(b)(2)(C)(ii)), enter \$3,200 on line 39. But if the qualified disability trust's modified AGI (determined under section 67(e) without regard to section 642(b)) is more than \$145,950, use the

worksheet below to figure the amount to enter on line 39. If you are filing for any other trust, enter \$100 on line 39.

Line 41—Tax. Use one of the following methods to figure your tax. Also, include in the total on line 41 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 44.

Individuals. If your taxable income (line 40) is less than \$100,000, you must use the Tax Table, which starts on page 31, 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 43.

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

Deduction for Exemptions Worksheet—Line 39

See the instructions for line 39 on this page. (keep for your records)



Caution: If you are filing for a qualified disability trust (on this page), use this worksheet only if the trust's modified AGI* is more than \$145,950. Also, skip line 1, enter \$3,200 on line 2, enter the trust's modified AGI on line 3, and enter \$145,950 on line 4.

1. Is the amount on Form 1040NR, line 36, more than the amount shown on libelow for your filing status?								
	□ No. Stop. Multiply \$3,200 by the total number of exemptions claimed on Form 1040NR, line 7d, and enter the result on line 39.							
	☐ Yes. Go to line 2.							
2.	Multiply \$3,200 by the total number of exemptions claimed on Form 1040NR, line 7d							
3. 4.	Enter the amount from Form 1040NR, line 36 3 Enter the amount shown below for the filing status box you checked on page 1 of Form 1040NR:							
	• Box 1 or 2, enter \$145,950							
	• Box 3, 4, or 5, enter \$109,475							
	• Box 6, enter \$218,950 4.							
5.	Subtract line 4 from line 3. If the result is more 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 to 1)							
7.	Multiply line 6 by 2% (.02) and enter the result as a decimal 7							
8.	Multiply line 2 by line 7							
9.	Deduction for exemptions. Subtract line 8 from line 2. Enter the							
٠.	result here and on Form 1040NR, line 39 9.							
*Fi	gure the trust's modified AGI by applying section 67(e) without regard to section							

642(b).

- You are required to figure your tax using Form 8615, the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet below, 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 2005, 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, 2005, do not use Form 8615 to figure the child's tax.

Also, a child born on January 1, 1992, is considered to be age 14 at the end of 2005. 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 above) and any of the following apply, use the worksheet below 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 42—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 19 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 38 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.

Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet—Line 41 (keep for your records)



Refore		

- See the instructions for line 41 beginning on page 17 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 40			1	
2.	Enter the amount from Form 1040NR, line 10b		2		
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	Ì	3		
	□ No. Enter the amount from Form 1040NR, line 14.				
	Add lines 2 and 3		4		
	Subtract line 4 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0			5	
6.	Enter the smaller of:				
	The amount on line 1 or				
	 \$29,700 if you checked filing status box 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; or)			
	• \$29,700 if you checked filing status box 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; or \$59,400 if you checked filing status box 6	.		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			7	
8.	Subtract line 7 from line 6			8	
9.	Multiply line 8 by 5% (.05)				9
10.	Are the amounts on lines 4 and 8 the same?				
	☐ Yes. Skip lines 10 through 13; go to line 14.				
	□ No. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 4			10	
11.	Enter the amount from line 8 (if line 8 is blank, enter -0-) $\ldots\ldots\ldots$			11	
	Subtract line 11 from line 10				
	Multiply line 12 by 15% (.15)				13
14.	Figure the tax on the amount on line 5. Use the Tax Table or Tax Con				
	applies*				
	Add lines 9,13, and 14				15
16.	Figure the tax on the amount on line 1. Use the Tax Table or Tax Con				40
	applies*				
17.	Tax on all taxable income. Enter the smaller of line 15 or line 16 he	re an	d on Form 1040NF	k, line 41	17
*Esta	res and trusts must use the Tax Rate Schedules.				

Who Must Use Pub. 972

- 1. Is the amount on Form 1040NR, line 36, 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 48, on
 - Mortgage interest credit, Form 8396 (see the instructions for Form 1040NR, line 49, on page 20)
 - District of Columbia first-time homebuyer credit, Form 8859
 - □ **No.** Use the worksheet on page 20 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.
- \$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.

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.
- · Qualified electric vehicle credit.
- Nonconventional source fuel credit.
- Credit for prior year minimum tax.



Form 6251 should be filled in for a child who was under age 14 at the end of 2005 if the child's

adjusted gross income from Form 1040NR, line 36, exceeds the child's earned income by more than \$5,850.

Credits

Line 44 - 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:
- a. Legally owed and not eligible for a refund, and
- b. 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.

If you meet all six requirements, enter on line 44 the smaller of your total foreign taxes or the amount on Form 1040NR, line 41. If you do not meet all six requirements, see Form 1116 to find out if you can take the credit.

Line 45—Credit for child and dependent care expenses. You may be able to take this credit if you paid

someone to care for your qualifying 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 46—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 36, is more than \$25,000.
- The person(s) who made the qualified contribution or elective deferral (a) was born after January 1, 1988, (b) is claimed as a dependent on someone else's 2005 tax return, or (c) was a student (defined below).

You were a student if during any 5 months of 2005 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 an on-the-job training course, correspondence school, or Internet school.

For more details, see Form 8880.

Line 47—Child tax credit. This credit is for people who have a qualifying child as defined starting below. It is in addition to the credit for child and dependent care expenses on Form 1040NR, line 45.

Three steps to take the child tax

- 1. Make sure you have a qualifying child for the child tax credit (defined starting below).
- 2. Make sure for each qualifying child you either checked the box on Form 1040NR, line 7c, column (4), or completed Form 8901 (if the child is not your dependent).
- 3. Answer the questions in the Who Must Use Pub. 972 chart above to see if you can use the Child Tax Credit Worksheet on page 20 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:

- Was under age 17 at the end of
- Is your son, daughter, stepchild, foster child, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, or a descendant of any of

them (for example, your grandchild, niece, or nephew).

- Is a U.S. citizen, a U.S. national, or a resident alien.
- Did not provide over half his or her own support for 2005.
- Lived with you for more than half of 2005. Temporary absences, such as for school, vacation, or medical care, count as time lived in the home.

An adopted child is always treated as your own child. An adopted child includes a child lawfully placed with you for legal adoption.

Line 48—Adoption credit. You may be able to take this credit if either of the following applies.

- You paid expenses to adopt a child.
- You adopted a child with special needs and the adoption became final in

See the Instructions for Form 8839 for details.

Line 49. Include the following credits on line 49 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 50—Other credits. Include the following credits on line 50 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 2005, 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.
- Credit for alcohol used as fuel. See Form 6478.
- Renewable electricity, refined coal, and Indian coal production credit for electricity and refined coal produced at facilities placed in service after October 22, 2004, and Indian coal produced at facilities placed in service after August 8, 2005. See Form 8835, Section B.
- New York Liberty Zone business employee credit. If you have a carryforward credit from Form 8884, see Form 8835, Section B.
- · 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 Form 8907.

Other Taxes

Line 54—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 social security and Medicare 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 55—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.
- 3. You received taxable distributions from Coverdell ESAs or qualified tuition programs.
- 4. You were born before July 1, 1934, and did not take the minimum required distribution from your IRA or other qualified retirement plan.



You may not owe this tax if the distribution was made or repaid because of Hurricane

Katrina, Rita, or Wilma. See Form 8915 and its instructions for details.

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 55. The taxable amount of the distribution is the part of the distribution you reported on Form 1040NR, line 16b or line 17b, or on

Child Tax Credit Worksheet—Line 47 (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 2005 and meet the other requirements listed in the instructions for line 47 beginning on page 19.
- Do not use this worksheet if you answered "Yes" to guestion 1 or 2 in Who Must Use Pub. 972 on page 19. Instead, use Pub. 972.

1.	Number of qualifying children:X \$1,000. Enter the result	
	Enter the amount from Form 1040NR, line 43 2 Enter the total of the amounts from Form 1040NR, lines 44 through 46	
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

TIP: You may be able to take the additional child tax credit on Form 1040NR. line 62, if you answered "Yes" on line 4 or 5 above.

- First, complete your Form 1040NR through line 61.
- Then, use Form 8812 to figure any additional child tax credit.

Form 4972. Also, enter "No" in the margin to the right of line 55 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 56—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:

- You had a fixed place of business in the United States involved in the earning of transportation income, and
- 2. 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 57—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 2005. Cash wages include wages paid by check, money order, etc.
- 2. You withheld federal income tax during 2005 at the request of any household employee.

You paid total cash wages of \$1,000 or more in any calendar quarter of 2004 or 2005 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 2005 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 58—Total tax. Include in the total on line 58 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 58, 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 childcare facilities and services (see Form 8882). Identify as "ECCFR."

Recapture of federal mortgage **subsidy.** If you sold your home in 2005 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."

Additional tax on income you received from a nonqualified deferred compensation plan that fails to meet certain requirements. This income should be shown in Form W-2, box 12, with code Z, or in Form 1099-MISC, box 15b. See Internal Revenue Code section 409A(a)(1)(B) to figure the tax on this income. Identify as "NQDC."

Interest on the tax due on installment income from the sale of certain residential lots and timeshares. Identify as "453(I)(3)" or "453A(c)," whichever applies.

Payments

Line 59—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 59 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 59 any tax withheld on scholarship or fellowship grants from Form 1042-S, box 7.

If you received a 2005 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 59. This should be shown in Form 1099, box 4.

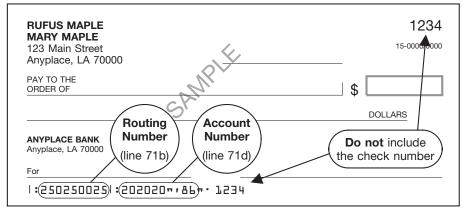


Do not include on line 59 amounts withheld on income not CAUTION effectively connected with a

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 66.

Line 60—2005 estimated tax payments. Enter any estimated federal income tax payments you made using Form 1040-ES (NR) for 2005. Include any overpayment from your 2004 return that you applied to your 2005 estimated tax.

Sample Check—Lines 71b Through 71d



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

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 2005 and show the name(s) and identifying number(s) under which you made them.

Line 61—Excess social security and tier 1 RRTA tax withheld. If you had more than one employer for 2005 and total wages of more than \$90,000, 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 \$5,580. But if any one employer withheld more than \$5,580, you cannot claim the excess on your return. The employer should adjust the tax for you. If the employer does not adjust the overcollection, you can file a claim for refund using Form 843.

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 62—Additional child tax credit. This credit is for certain people who have at least one qualifying child as defined in the instructions for line 47 starting on page 19. 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 47 starting on page 19.
- 2. Read the TIP at the end of your Child Tax Credit Worksheet on page 20. 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 63—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 63 the convenience fee you were charged.

Line 64—Other payments. Check the box(es) on line 64 to report any credit from Form 2439, 4136, or 8885.

Line 65—Credit for amount paid with Form 1040-C. Enter any amount you paid with Form 1040-C for 2005.

Line 66—U.S. tax withheld at source. Enter on line 66 the amount you show on page 4, line 85. Be sure to attach a copy of all Form(s) 1042-S, SSA-1042S, RRB-1042S, or similar form(s).

Lines 67a and 67b—U.S. tax withheld at source by partnerships under section 1446. Enter on line 67a any tax withheld by a partnership shown on Form(s) 8805. Enter on line 67b 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 68a and 68b—U.S. tax withheld on dispositions of U.S. real property interests. Enter on line 68a any tax withheld on dispositions of U.S. real property interests from Form(s) 8288-A. Enter on line 68b 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 70—Amount overpaid. If line 70 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 2006 on page 29.

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 70 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 71b through 71d—Direct deposit of refund. Complete lines 71b through 71d if you want us to directly deposit the amount shown on line 71a 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 71b and 71d.

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 71b. 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 71b.

Line 71d. 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 on page

22 is 20202086. Do not include the check number.

Line 72—Applied to 2006 estimated tax. Enter on line 72 the amount, if any, of the overpayment on line 70 you want applied to your 2006 estimated tax. This election cannot be changed later.

Amount You Owe

Line 73—Amount you owe.



Pay your taxes in full to save interest and penalties. You do not have to pay if line 73 is

under \$1.

Include any estimated tax penalty from line 74 in the amount you enter on line 73.

You can pay by check, money order, or credit card. Do not include any estimated tax payment for 2006 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 "2005 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 XX.").

To pay by credit card. You can 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 on this page 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

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).

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

Official Payments Corporation 1-800-2PAY-TAXSM (1-800-272-9829) 1-877-754-4413 (Customer Service) www.officialpayments.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 2006. See Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for Individuals for 2006 on page 29.

What if you cannot pay? If you cannot pay the full amount shown on line 73 when you file, you can 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 payment.

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 74—Estimated tax penalty. You may owe this penalty if:

- Line 73 is at least \$1,000 and it is more than 10% of the tax shown on your return, or
- You did not pay enough estimated tax by any of the due dates. This is true even if you are due a refund.

For most people, the "tax shown on your return" is the amount on line 58 minus the total of any amounts shown on line 62 and Forms 8828, 4137, 4136, 5329 (Parts III through VIII only), and 8885. Also subtract from line 58 any tax on an excess parachute payment and any excise tax on insider stock compensation of an expatriated corporation. When figuring the amount on line 58, include the amount on line 57 only if line 59 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 57.

Exception. You will not owe the penalty if your 2004 tax return was for a tax year of 12 full months and either of the following applies.

- 1. You had no tax shown on your 2004 return and you were a U.S. citizen or resident for all of 2004, or
- 2. The total of lines 59, 60, 61, and 65 through 68b on your 2005 return is at least as much as the tax shown on your 2004 return. Your estimated tax payments for 2005 must have been made on time and for the required amount.



If your 2004 adjusted gross income was over \$150,000 CAUTION (over \$75,000 if you checked

filing status box 3, 4, or 5 for 2005), item (2) applies only if the total of lines 59, 60, 61, and 65 through 68b on your 2005 tax return is at least 110% of the tax shown on your 2004 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 74. Add the penalty to any tax due and enter the total on line 73. If you are due a refund, subtract the penalty from the overpayment you show on line 70. 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, you can leave line 74 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 2005 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 to:

- 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 2006 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 28 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 2005 on income connected with a U.S. trade or business. If, during 2005, 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 11.

Gifts to U.S. Charities

Lines 4a 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.

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. But, if the volunteer work was to provide relief related to Hurricane Katrina after August 24, 2005, this amount is increased to 29 cents a mile (34 cents a mile after August 31, 2005). 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.

- 1. Your cash contributions or contributions of ordinary income property are more than 30% of the amount on Form 1040NR, line 36.
- 2. Your gifts of capital gain property are more than 20% of the amount on Form 1040NR, line 36.
- 3. You gave gifts of property that increased in value or gave gifts of the use of property.



The limit described in item (1) above does not apply to certain cash contributions paid after

August 27, 2005, if you elect to treat those contributions as qualified contributions. See the instructions for line 4b on this page for details.

Contributions you cannot deduct.

- Any contribution you made in January, 2005, for the relief of victims in areas affected by the December 26, 2004, Indian Ocean tsunami that you elected to deduct on your 2004 return.
- 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 26.

- 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 4a

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

Line 4b

In general, you can elect to treat gifts by cash or check as qualified contributions if the gifts were paid after August 27, 2005, to a qualified charitable organization (other than certain private foundations described in section 509(a)(3)). Qualified contributions are not subject to the overall limitation on itemized deductions or the 50% adjusted gross income

Qualified contributions do not include contributions to organizations for which cash gifts are subject to a limit based on 30% of your adjusted gross income (such as contributions to veterans' organizations, fraternal societies, nonprofit cemeteries, and certain private nonoperating foundations). Also, qualified contributions do not include any contributions to a segregated fund or account for which you (or any person appointed or designated by you) have, or reasonably expect to have, advisory privileges with respect to distributions or investments based on your contribution.

Certain limits may apply if your qualified contributions are more than the amount on Form 1040NR, line 36, minus all other allowable contributions. For details, see Pub. 526.

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 you deduct more than \$500 for a contribution of a motor vehicle, boat, or airplane, you must also attach a statement from the charitable organization to your return. 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.

If your total deduction for gifts of property is over \$500, you gave CAUTION 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:

- 1. The amount of each separate casualty or theft loss is more than \$100, and
- 2. The total amount of all losses during the year (reduced by the \$100 limit discussed in (1) above) is more than 10% of the amount shown on Form 1040NR, line 36.



The limits in items (1) and (2) above do not apply to casualty and theft losses that occurred in

the Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma disaster area, if the loss was caused by Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma. See Form 4684 and its instructions for details.

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. For information on tax benefits related to Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma, see Pub. 4492.

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 36.

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.

Itemized Deductions Worksheet—Line 17

(keep for your records)

	Add the amounts on Schedule A, lines 3, 7, 8, 15, and 16	1.	
۷.	Enter the total of the amount on Schedule A, lines 4b and 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 36		
6.	Enter: \$145,950 (\$72,975 if you		
7	checked filing status box 3, 4, or 5) 6. Is the amount on line 6 less than the		
۲.	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.		
	Multiply line 7 above by 3% (.03) 8.		
	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.	

- 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 and item 2 does not apply, you mav 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)
- 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 35 and 41b, 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 35 and 41b, or Form 4797. line 18a.
- Loss from other activities from Schedule K-1 (Form 1065-B), box 2.
- 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 26 to figure the amount to enter on line 17 if the amount on Form 1040NR, line 36, is

over \$145,950 (\$72,975 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 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.

Exceptions. The following items of interest and dividend income that you received as a nonresident alien are generally exempt from 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.
- Portfolio interest on obligations issued after July 18, 1984.
- Interest-related dividends received from a mutual fund.
- Short-term capital gain dividends from a mutual fund only if you were present in the United States for less than 183 days during the tax year.
- U.S. source dividends paid by certain foreign corporations.

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 2005. Include these gains only if you were in the United States at least 183 days during 2005. 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 84 (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 84, 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 2005 and the amount of any benefits you repaid in 2005. 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 82 of Form 1040NR. Enter any federal tax withheld in column (a) of line 82. 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) under article 20 of the tax treaty between the United States and the Republic of Korea (South Korea). You previously claimed treaty benefits (as a student) under article 21 of that treaty. Under article 21, paragraph 4, of that treaty, the combination of consecutive exemptions under articles 20 and 21 may not extend beyond 5 tax years from the date you entered the United States as a student. If article 21, paragraph 4, 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).

Residents of Japan If you were a resident of Japan and you are electing to have the old U.S.-Japan income tax treaty apply in its entirety for 2005, enter "Japan-Article 30" in item M, Country.

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 30% rate.
- 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 return
- 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, see Special Rules for Former U.S. Citizens and Former U.S. Long-Term Residents beginning 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 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 5.

Reminders

Sign and Date Your Return

Form 1040NR is not considered a valid return unless you sign it. You can 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 can 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 2006

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 2006 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 2006 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 2006 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 2006 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 23 for details on how to pay any tax you owe.



You may be able to deduct this gift on your 2006 tax return as a charitable contribution.

Address Change

If you move after filing your return, 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 your main home, principal place of business, or tax records are located in a Presidentially declared disaster area, this fee will be waived. 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 73.

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, substantial understatements of tax, and reportable transaction understatements. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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, reportable transaction understatements, 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. Eastern time. These hours are subject to change.

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 8) when you write.

Assistance in answering tax questions and filling out tax returns is also available in person from IRS offices in London and Paris. 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.

Solving problems. 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/

localcontacts 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).
- You can send your order to the National Distribution Center, P.O. Box 8903, Bloomington, IL 61702-8903, 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.

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.

Estimates of taxpayer burden. The new estimates of taxpayer burden shown below were developed by the IRS to better measure and understand the burden taxpayers experience when preparing their taxes. These estimates of average preparation times and out-of-pocket expenses are based on a new survey of taxpayers and a more accurate method of estimating taxpayer burden. They focus on taxpayer characteristics and activities, rather than forms, and replace the burden estimates shown in prior year tax form instructions. The information collected to figure the new estimates includes type of taxpayer, preparation method, filing method, and taxpayer activities. The new estimates shown here are grouped by principal combinations of forms submitted and are not available separately for each form.

These changes create a one-time shift in estimates of burden levels. Comparisons should not be made between these and earlier published estimates.

If you have comments concerning the time and expense estimates below, you can contact us at the address shown under *We welcome comments* on forms.

These estimates were the latest available when the forms went to print. The most current information can be found on the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

Taxpayer Burden for Taxpayers Who Filed Form 1040NR by Preparation Method

Self-Prepared With	hout Tax Software	Self-Prepared W	ith Tax Software	Prepared by Paid Professional			
Hours	Costs	Hours	Costs	Hours	Costs		
20.0	\$17	27.5	\$45	15.1	\$213		

2005 Tax Table



See the instructions for line 41 that begin on page 17 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 40 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 \$3,069. This is the tax amount he must enter on line 41 of his Form 1040NR.

				3,426 <u>3,061</u> 3,426			
	At least	But less than	Single		filing		
			,	∣ Your tax is-	<u> </u>		
•	25,250 25,300	25,250 25,300 25,350	3,426 3,434		3,426 3,434		
	25.350	25,400	3.441	3.076	3.441		

If Fo 1040 line		Α	and you are	e—	If For 1040N line 4		A	And you ar	е—	If For 1040N line 4		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–	<u> </u>			Y	 our tax is-	<u> </u>			Yo	ur tax is—	
0 5 15	5 15 25	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 2	1,300 1,325 1,350 1,375	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 2,775	2,725 2,750 2,775 2,800	271 274 276 279	271 274 276 279	271 274 276 279
25 50 75	50 75 100	4 6 9	4 6 9	4 6 9	1,400 1,425 1,450	1,425 1,450 1,475	141 144 146	141 144 146	141 144 146	2,800 2,825 2,850	2,825 2,850 2,875	281 284 286	281 284 286	281 284 286
100 125 150 175	125 150 175 200	11 14 16 19	11 14 16 19	11 14 16 19	1,475 1,500 1,525 1,550	1,500 1,525 1,550 1,575	149 151 154	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	156 159 161	156 159 161	156 159 161	2,975 2,975	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 1,875 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 (2,000	199	199	199	3,650 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	825 850	81 84	81 84	81 84	2,100 2,125	2,125 2,150 2,175	211 214 216	211 214 216	211 214 216	4,0				
850 875 900 925	875 900 925 950	86 89 91 94	86 89 91 94	86 89 91 94	2,150 2,175 2,200 2,225	2,200 2,225 2,250	219 221 224	219 221 224	219 221 224	4,000 4,050 4,100 4,150	4,050 4,100 4,150 4,200	403 408 413 418	403 408 413 418	403 408 413 418
950 975 1,0 0	975 1,000	96 99	96 99	96 99	2,250 2,275 2,300 2,325	2,275 2,300 2,325 2,350	226 229 231 234	226 229 231 234	226 229 231 234	4,200 4,250 4,300 4,350	4,250 4,300 4,350 4,400	423 428 433 438	423 428 433 438	423 428 433 438
		101	101	101	2,350 2,375	2,375 2,400	236 239	236 239	236 239	4,400 4,450	4,450 4,500	443 448	443 448	443 448
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	2,400 2,425 2,450	2,425 2,450 2,475	241 244 246	241 244 246	241 244 246	4,500 4,550 4,600	4,550 4,600 4,650	453 458 463	453 458 463	453 458 463
1,100 1,125 1,150	1,125 1,150 1,175	111 114 116	111 114 116	111 114 116	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	4,700 4,750 4,800	468 473 478	468 473 478	468 473 478
1,175 1,200 1,225 1,250	1,200 1,225 1,250 1,275	119 121 124 126	119 121 124 126	119 121 124 126	2,575 2,600 2,625	2,600 2,625 2,650	259 261 264	259 261 264	259 261 264	4,800 4,850 4,900 4,950	4,850 4,900 4,950 5,000	483 488 493 498	483 488 493 498	483 488 493 498
1,275	1,300	129	129	129	2,650 2,675 266 266 266 266 269 269 (Continue						Continued c	n page 32		

2005 Tax Table—Continued

If For 1040N line 4		A	nd you are	—	If Fo 1040 line		A	nd you are	-	If For 1040 line 4		,	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
		Yo	our tax is-	-			Yo	our tax is—	-			١	∣ Your tax is-	_
5,0	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	839 846 854 861	803 808 813 818	839 846 854 861	11,050		1,289 1,296 1,304 1,311	1,103 1,108 1,113 1,118	1,289 1,296 1,304 1,311
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	869 876 884 891	823 828 833 838	869 876 884 891	11,200 11,250 11,300 11,350	11,250 11,300 11,350 11,400	1,319 1,326 1,334 1,341	1,123 1,128 1,133 1,138	1,319 1,326 1,334 1,341
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	899 906 914 921	843 848 853 858	899 906 914 921	11,400 11,450 11,500 11,550	11,450 11,500 11,550 11,600	1,349 1,356 1,364 1,371	1,143 1,148 1,153 1,158	1,349 1,356 1,364 1,371
5,600 5,650 5,700 5,750	5,650 5,700 5,750 5,800	563 568 573 578	563 568 573 578	563 568 573 578	8,600 8,650 8,700 8,750	8,650 8,700 8,750 8,800	929 936 944 951	863 868 873 878	929 936 944 951	11,600 11,650 11,700 11,750	11,650 11,700 11,750 11,800	1,379 1,386 1,394 1,401	1,163 1,168 1,173 1,178	1,379 1,386 1,394 1,401
5,800 5,850 5,900 5,950	5,850 5,900 5,950 6,000	583 588 593 598	583 588 593 598	583 588 593 598	8,800 8,850 8,900 8,950	8,850 8,900 8,950 9,000	959 966 974 981	883 888 893 898	959 966 974 981	11,800 11,850 11,900 11,950	11,850 11,900 11,950 12,000	1,409 1,416 1,424 1,431	1,183 1,188 1,193 1,198	1,409 1,416 1,424 1,431
6,0	5,000				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	989 996 1,004 1,011	903 908 913 918	989 996 1,004 1,011		12,050 12,100 12,150 12,200	1,439 1,446 1,454 1,461	1,203 1,208 1,213 1,218	1,439 1,446 1,454 1,461
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	1,019 1,026 1,034 1,041	923 928 933 938	1,019 1,026 1,034 1,041	12,200 12,250 12,300 12,350	12,250 12,300	1,469 1,476 1,484 1,491	1,223 1,228 1,233 1,238	1,469 1,476 1,484 1,491
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	1,049 1,056 1,064 1,071	943 948 953 958	1,049 1,056 1,064 1,071	12,400 12,450 12,500 12,550		1,499 1,506 1,514 1,521	1,243 1,248 1,253 1,258	1,499 1,506 1,514 1,521
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	9,650 9,700 9,750 9,800	1,079 1,086 1,094 1,101	963 968 973 978	1,079 1,086 1,094 1,101	12,600 12,650 12,700 12,750	12,650 12,700 12,750 12,800	1,529 1,536 1,544 1,551	1,263 1,268 1,273 1,278	1,529 1,536 1,544 1,551
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	9,800 9,850 9,900 9,950	9,850 9,900 9,950 10,000	1,109 1,116 1,124 1,131	983 988 993 998	1,109 1,116 1,124 1,131	12,900	12,850 12,900 12,950 13,000	1,559 1,566 1,574 1,581	1,283 1,288 1,293 1,298	1,559 1,566 1,574 1,581
7,00	00				10,	000	I			13,	,000			
7,000 7,050 7,100 7,150	7,050 7,100 7,150 7,200	703 708 713 718	703 708 713 718	703 708 713 718	10,000 10,050 10,100 10,150	10,100 10,150 10,200	1,139 1,146 1,154 1,161	1,003 1,008 1,013 1,018	1,139 1,146 1,154 1,161	13,050 13,100 13,150		1,589 1,596 1,604 1,611	1,303 1,308 1,313 1,318	1,589 1,596 1,604 1,611
7,200 7,250 7,300 7,350 7,400	7,250 7,300 7,350 7,400 7,450	723 728 734 741 749	723 728 733 738 743	723 728 734 741 749	10,200 10,250 10,300 10,350 10,400	10,250 10,300 10,350 10,400 10,450	1,169 1,176 1,184 1,191 1,199	1,023 1,028 1,033 1,038 1,043	1,169 1,176 1,184 1,191 1,199	13,200 13,250 13,300 13,350 13,400	13,300 13,350	1,619 1,626 1,634 1,641 1,649	1,323 1,328 1,333 1,338 1,343	1,619 1,626 1,634 1,641 1,649
7,450 7,500 7,550 7,600	7,450 7,500 7,550 7,600 7,650	756 764 771 779	748 753 758 763	749 756 764 771 779	10,450 10,500 10,550	10,500 10,550 10,600	1,199 1,206 1,214 1,221 1,229	1,043 1,048 1,053 1,058	1,206 1,214 1,221 1,229	13,450 13,500 13,550	13,500 13,550 13,600	1,649 1,656 1,664 1,671 1,679	1,348 1,353 1,358 1,363	1,656 1,664 1,671 1,679
7,650 7,700 7,750 7,800	7,700 7,750 7,800 7,850	786 794 801 809	768 768 773 778 783	778 786 794 801 809	10,600 10,650 10,700 10,750 10,800	10,750 10,800	1,229 1,236 1,244 1,251 1,259	1,068 1,073 1,078 1,083	1,236 1,244 1,251 1,259	13,700	13,650 13,700 13,750 13,800 13,850	1,679 1,686 1,694 1,701 1,709	1,368 1,373 1,378 1,383	1,686 1,694 1,701
7,850 7,850 7,900 7,950	7,900 7,950 8,000	816 824 831	788 793 798	816 824 831	10,850 10,850 10,900 10,950	10,900 10,950	1,266 1,274 1,281	1,088 1,093 1,098	1,266 1,274 1,281	13,850 13,900	13,900 13,950 14,000	1,716 1,724 1,731	1,388 1,393 1,398	1,709 1,716 1,724 1,731

(Continued on page 33)

2005 Tax Table—Continued

If Forn 1040N line 40	n IR,		ntinued And you are	—	If Forr 1040N line 40	R,	Aı	nd you are	_	If Fo 1040 line		Aı	nd 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
		Y	our tax is-	-			Yo	ur tax is—	-			Y	our tax is-	<u>'</u>
14,0	000				17,	000				20,	000			
14,050 14,100	14,050 14,100 14,150 14,200	1,739 1,746 1,754 1,761	1,403 1,408 1,413 1,418	1,739 1,746 1,754 1,761	17,050 17,100	17,050 17,100 17,150 17,200	2,189 2,196 2,204 2,211	1,824 1,831 1,839 1,846	2,189 2,196 2,204 2,211	20,000 20,050 20,100 20,150	20,050 20,100 20,150 20,200	2,639 2,646 2,654 2,661	2,274 2,281 2,289 2,296	2,639 2,646 2,654 2,661
14,200 14,250 14,300	14,250 14,300 14,350 14,400	1,769 1,776 1,784 1,791	1,423 1,428 1,433 1,438	1,769 1,776 1,784 1,791	17,200 17,250 17,300 17,350	17,250 17,300 17,350 17,400	2,219 2,226 2,234 2,241	1,854 1,861 1,869 1,876	2,219 2,226 2,234 2,241	20,200 20,250 20,300 20,350	20,250 20,300 20,350 20,400	2,669 2,676 2,684 2,691	2,304 2,311 2,319 2,326	2,669 2,676 2,684 2,691
14,450 14,500	14,450 14,500 14,550 14,600	1,799 1,806 1,814 1,821	1,443 1,448 1,453 1,458	1,799 1,806 1,814 1,821		17,450 17,500 17,550 17,600	2,249 2,256 2,264 2,271	1,884 1,891 1,899 1,906	2,249 2,256 2,264 2,271	20,400 20,450 20,500 20,550	20,450 20,500 20,550 20,600	2,699 2,706 2,714 2,721	2,334 2,341 2,349 2,356	2,699 2,706 2,714 2,721
14,650 14,700 14,750	14,650 14,700 14,750 14,800	1,829 1,836 1,844 1,851	1,464 1,471 1,479 1,486	1,829 1,836 1,844 1,851	17,700 17,750	17,650 17,700 17,750 17,800	2,279 2,286 2,294 2,301	1,914 1,921 1,929 1,936	2,279 2,286 2,294 2,301	20,600 20,650 20,700 20,750	20,650 20,700 20,750 20,800	2,729 2,736 2,744 2,751	2,364 2,371 2,379 2,386	2,729 2,736 2,744 2,751
14,850	14,850 14,900 14,950 15,000	1,859 1,866 1,874 1,881	1,494 1,501 1,509 1,516	1,859 1,866 1,874 1,881	17,800 17,850 17,900 17,950	17,850 17,900 17,950 18,000	2,309 2,316 2,324 2,331	1,944 1,951 1,959 1,966	2,309 2,316 2,324 2,331	20,800 20,850 20,900 20,950	20,850 20,900 20,950 21,000	2,759 2,766 2,774 2,781	2,394 2,401 2,409 2,416	2,759 2,766 2,774 2,781
15,0	15,000 5,000 15,050 1,889 1,524 1,88				18,	000				21,	000			
15,050 15,100	15,050 15,100 15,150 15,200	1,889 1,896 1,904 1,911	1,524 1,531 1,539 1,546	1,889 1,896 1,904 1,911	18,000 18,050 18,100 18,150	18,050 18,100 18,150 18,200	2,339 2,346 2,354 2,361	1,974 1,981 1,989 1,996	2,339 2,346 2,354 2,361	21,000 21,050 21,100 21,150	21,050 21,100 21,150 21,200	2,789 2,796 2,804 2,811	2,424 2,431 2,439 2,446	2,789 2,796 2,804 2,811
15,250 15,300	15,250 15,300 15,350 15,400	1,919 1,926 1,934 1,941	1,554 1,561 1,569 1,576	1,919 1,926 1,934 1,941	18,200 18,250 18,300 18,350	18,250 18,300 18,350 18,400	2,369 2,376 2,384 2,391	2,004 2,011 2,019 2,026	2,369 2,376 2,384 2,391	21,200 21,250 21,300 21,350	21,250 21,300 21,350 21,400	2,819 2,826 2,834 2,841	2,454 2,461 2,469 2,476	2,819 2,826 2,834 2,841
15,450 15,500	15,450 15,500 15,550 15,600	1,949 1,956 1,964 1,971	1,584 1,591 1,599 1,606	1,949 1,956 1,964 1,971	18,400 18,450 18,500 18,550	18,450 18,500 18,550 18,600	2,399 2,406 2,414 2,421	2,034 2,041 2,049 2,056	2,399 2,406 2,414 2,421	21,400 21,450 21,500 21,550	21,450 21,500 21,550 21,600	2,849 2,856 2,864 2,871	2,484 2,491 2,499 2,506	2,849 2,856 2,864 2,871
15,650 15,700 15,750	15,650 15,700 15,750 15,800	1,979 1,986 1,994 2,001	1,614 1,621 1,629 1,636	1,979 1,986 1,994 2,001	18,600 18,650 18,700 18,750	18,650 18,700 18,750 18,800	2,429 2,436 2,444 2,451	2,064 2,071 2,079 2,086	2,429 2,436 2,444 2,451	21,600 21,650 21,700 21,750	21,650 21,700 21,750 21,800	2,879 2,886 2,894 2,901	2,514 2,521 2,529 2,536	2,879 2,886 2,894 2,901
		2,009 2,016 2,024 2,031	1,644 1,651 1,659 1,666	2,009 2,016 2,024 2,031	18,800 18,850 18,900 18,950	18,900 18,950	2,459 2,466 2,474 2,481	2,094 2,101 2,109 2,116	2,459 2,466 2,474 2,481	21,900	21,850 21,900 21,950 22,000	2,909 2,916 2,924 2,931	2,544 2,551 2,559 2,566	2,909 2,916 2,924 2,931
16,0	000				19,	000				22,	000	I		
16,000 16,050 16,100 16,150	16,100 16,150	2,039 2,046 2,054 2,061	1,674 1,681 1,689 1,696	2,039 2,046 2,054 2,061	19,000 19,050 19,100 19,150	19,100 19,150	2,489 2,496 2,504 2,511	2,124 2,131 2,139 2,146	2,489 2,496 2,504 2,511	22,050 22,100 22,150	22,050 22,100 22,150 22,200	2,939 2,946 2,954 2,961	2,574 2,581 2,589 2,596	2,939 2,946 2,954 2,961
	16,300 16,350 16,400	2,069 2,076 2,084 2,091	1,704 1,711 1,719 1,726	2,069 2,076 2,084 2,091	19,200 19,250 19,300 19,350	19,350 19,400	2,519 2,526 2,534 2,541	2,154 2,161 2,169 2,176	2,519 2,526 2,534 2,541	22,300 22,350	22,300 22,350 22,400	2,969 2,976 2,984 2,991	2,604 2,611 2,619 2,626	2,969 2,976 2,984 2,991
16,450 16,500 16,550	16,550 16,600	2,099 2,106 2,114 2,121	1,734 1,741 1,749 1,756	2,099 2,106 2,114 2,121	19,400 19,450 19,500 19,550	19,550 19,600	2,549 2,556 2,564 2,571	2,184 2,191 2,199 2,206	2,549 2,556 2,564 2,571	22,500 22,550	22,500 22,550 22,600	2,999 3,006 3,014 3,021	2,634 2,641 2,649 2,656	2,999 3,006 3,014 3,021
16,650 16,700 16,750	16,650 16,700 16,750 16,800	2,129 2,136 2,144 2,151	1,764 1,771 1,779 1,786	2,129 2,136 2,144 2,151	19,750	19,700 19,750 19,800	2,579 2,586 2,594 2,601	2,214 2,221 2,229 2,236	2,579 2,586 2,594 2,601	22,750	22,700 22,750 22,800	3,029 3,036 3,044 3,051	2,664 2,671 2,679 2,686	3,029 3,036 3,044 3,051
		2,159 2,166 2,174 2,181	1,794 1,801 1,809 1,816	2,159 2,166 2,174 2,181	19,800 19,850 19,900 19,950	19,850 19,900 19,950 20,000	2,609 2,616 2,624 2,631	2,244 2,251 2,259 2,266	2,609 2,616 2,624 2,631	22,800 22,850 22,900 22,950	22,900	3,059 3,066 3,074 3,081	2,694 2,701 2,709 2,716	3,059 3,066 3,074 3,081

(Continued on page 34)

2005 Tax Table—Continued

If For 1040 line 4		Aı	nd you are-	_		orm ONR, 40, is—	Ar	nd you are	_	If Fo 1040 line		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
		Yo	ur tax is—	I			Yo	ur tax is—				Yo	ur tax is-	<u> </u>
23,	,000				26	,000				29,	000			
23,000 23,050 23,100 23,150	23,100 23,150	3,089 3,096 3,104 3,111	2,724 2,731 2,739 2,746	3,089 3,096 3,104 3,111	26,000 26,050 26,100 26,150	26,100 26,150	3,539 3,546 3,554 3,561	3,174 3,181 3,189 3,196	3,539 3,546 3,554 3,561	29,000 29,050 29,100 29,150	29,050 29,100 29,150 29,200	3,989 3,996 4,004 4,011	3,624 3,631 3,639 3,646	3,989 3,996 4,004 4,011
23,200 23,250 23,300 23,350	23,250 23,300 23,350	3,119 3,126 3,134 3,141	2,754 2,761 2,769 2,776	3,119 3,126 3,134 3,141	26,200 26,250 26,300 26,350	26,250 26,300 26,350	3,569 3,576 3,584 3,591	3,204 3,211 3,219 3,226	3,569 3,576 3,584 3,591	29,200 29,250 29,300 29,350	29,250 29,300 29,350 29,400	4,019 4,026 4,034 4,041	3,654 3,661 3,669 3,676	4,019 4,026 4,034 4,041
23,400 23,450 23,500 23,550	23,500 23,550	3,149 3,156 3,164 3,171	2,784 2,791 2,799 2,806	3,149 3,156 3,164 3,171	26,400 26,450 26,500 26,550	26,500 26,550	3,599 3,606 3,614 3,621	3,234 3,241 3,249 3,256	3,599 3,606 3,614 3,621	29,400 29,450 29,500 29,550	29,450 29,500 29,550 29,600	4,049 4,056 4,064 4,071	3,684 3,691 3,699 3,706	4,049 4,056 4,064 4,071
23,600 23,650 23,700 23,750	23,700 23,750	3,179 3,186 3,194 3,201	2,814 2,821 2,829 2,836	3,179 3,186 3,194 3,201	26,600 26,650 26,700 26,750	26,700 26,750 26,800	3,629 3,636 3,644 3,651	3,264 3,271 3,279 3,286	3,629 3,636 3,644 3,651	29,600 29,650 29,700 29,750	29,650 29,700 29,750 29,800	4,079 4,086 4,096 4,109	3,714 3,721 3,729 3,736	4,079 4,086 4,096 4,109
23,800 23,850 23,900 23,950	23,900	3,209 3,216 3,224 3,231	2,844 2,851 2,859 2,866	3,209 3,216 3,224 3,231	26,800 26,850 26,900 26,950	26,900 26,950	3,659 3,666 3,674 3,681	3,294 3,301 3,309 3,316	3,659 3,666 3,674 3,681	29,800 29,850 29,900 29,950	29,850 29,900 29,950 30,000	4,121 4,134 4,146 4,159	3,744 3,751 3,759 3,766	4,121 4,134 4,146 4,159
24,	,000				27	,000				30,	000			
24,000 24,050 24,100 24,150	24,100 24,150	3,239 3,246 3,254 3,261	2,874 2,881 2,889 2,896	3,239 3,246 3,254 3,261	27,000 27,050 27,100 27,150	27,150	3,689 3,696 3,704 3,711	3,324 3,331 3,339 3,346	3,689 3,696 3,704 3,711	30,000 30,050 30,100 30,150	30,050 30,100 30,150 30,200	4,171 4,184 4,196 4,209	3,774 3,781 3,789 3,796	4,171 4,184 4,196 4,209
24,200 24,250 24,300 24,350	24,300 24,350	3,269 3,276 3,284 3,291	2,904 2,911 2,919 2,926	3,269 3,276 3,284 3,291	27,200 27,250 27,300 27,350	27,300 27,350	3,719 3,726 3,734 3,741	3,354 3,361 3,369 3,376	3,719 3,726 3,734 3,741	30,200 30,250 30,300 30,350	30,250 30,300 30,350 30,400	4,221 4,234 4,246 4,259	3,804 3,811 3,819 3,826	4,221 4,234 4,246 4,259
24,400 24,450 24,500 24,550	24,500 24,550 24,600	3,299 3,306 3,314 3,321	2,934 2,941 2,949 2,956	3,299 3,306 3,314 3,321	27,400 27,450 27,500 27,550	27,500 27,550 27,600	3,749 3,756 3,764 3,771	3,384 3,391 3,399 3,406	3,749 3,756 3,764 3,771	30,400 30,450 30,500 30,550	30,450 30,500 30,550 30,600	4,271 4,284 4,296 4,309	3,834 3,841 3,849 3,856	4,271 4,284 4,296 4,309
24,600 24,650 24,700 24,750	24,700 24,750 24,800	3,329 3,336 3,344 3,351	2,964 2,971 2,979 2,986	3,329 3,336 3,344 3,351	27,600 27,650 27,700 27,750	27,700 27,750 27,800	3,779 3,786 3,794 3,801	3,414 3,421 3,429 3,436	3,779 3,786 3,794 3,801	30,600 30,650 30,700 30,750	30,650 30,700 30,750 30,800	4,321 4,334 4,346 4,359	3,864 3,871 3,879 3,886	4,321 4,334 4,346 4,359
24,800 24,850 24,900 24,950		3,359 3,366 3,374 3,381	2,994 3,001 3,009 3,016	3,359 3,366 3,374 3,381	27,900	27,850 27,900 27,950 28,000	3,809 3,816 3,824 3,831	3,444 3,451 3,459 3,466	3,809 3,816 3,824 3,831		30,850 30,900 30,950 31,000	4,371 4,384 4,396 4,409	3,894 3,901 3,909 3,916	4,371 4,384 4,396 4,409
25,	,000				28	,000				31,	000	ı		
25,050 25,100 25,150 25,200		3,389 3,396 3,404 3,411 3,419	3,024 3,031 3,039 3,046 3,054	3,389 3,396 3,404 3,411 3,419	28,050		3,839 3,846 3,854 3,861 3,869	3,474 3,481 3,489 3,496 3,504	3,839 3,846 3,854 3,861 3,869	31,050	31,050 31,100 31,150 31,200 31,250	4,421 4,434 4,446 4,459 4,471	3,924 3,931 3,939 3,946 3,954	4,421 4,434 4,446 4,459 4,471
25,250	25,300 25,350 25,400	3,426 3,434 3,441 3,449	3,061 3,069 3,076 3,084	3,426 3,434 3,441 3,449	28,250 28,300 28,350	28,300 28,350	3,876 3,884 3,891 3,899	3,511 3,519 3,526 3,534	3,876 3,884 3,891 3,899	31,250 31,300 31,350 31,400	31,300	4,484 4,496 4,509 4,521	3,961 3,969 3,976 3,984	4,484 4,496 4,509 4,521
25,450	25,500 25,550 25,600	3,456 3,464 3,471 3,479	3,091 3,099 3,106 3,114	3,456 3,464 3,471 3,479	28,450 28,500	28,500 28,550 28,600	3,906 3,914 3,921 3,929	3,541 3,549 3,556 3,564	3,906 3,914 3,921 3,929	31,450 31,500 31,550 31,600		4,534 4,546 4,559 4,571	3,991 3,999 4,006 4,014	4,534 4,546 4,559 4,571
25,650	25,700 25,750 25,800	3,486 3,494 3,501 3,509	3,121 3,129 3,136 3,144	3,486 3,494 3,501 3,509		28,700 28,750 28,800	3,936 3,944 3,951 3,959	3,571 3,579 3,586 3,594	3,936 3,944 3,951 3,959		31,700 31,750	4,584 4,596 4,609 4,621	4,021 4,029 4,036 4,044	4,584 4,596 4,609 4,621
25,850 25,900	25,950 25,950 25,950 26,000	3,516 3,524 3,531	3,151 3,159 3,166	3,516 3,524 3,531	28,850 28,900	28,900 28,950 29,000	3,959 3,966 3,974 3,981	3,601 3,609 3,616	3,959 3,966 3,974 3,981	31,850 31,900	31,900	4,621 4,634 4,646 4,659	4,044 4,051 4,059 4,066	4,621 4,634 4,646 4,659

(Continued on page 35)

2005 Tax Table—Continued

If Fo		_	And you are	e—	If Fo 1040 line		Ar	nd you are	_	If Fo 1040 line		А	and you are	<u> </u>
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-	<u>-</u>			You	ur tax is—				Y	our tax is-	<u>-</u>
32,	000				35,	000				38,	000			
32,000	32,050	4,671	4,074	4,671	35,000	35,050	5,421	4,524	5,421	38,000	38,050	6,171	4,974	6,171
32,050	32,100	4,684	4,081	4,684	35,050	35,100	5,434	4,531	5,434	38,050	38,100	6,184	4,981	6,184
32,100	32,150	4,696	4,089	4,696	35,100	35,150	5,446	4,539	5,446	38,100	38,150	6,196	4,989	6,196
32,150	32,200	4,709	4,096	4,709	35,150	35,200	5,459	4,546	5,459	38,150	38,200	6,209	4,996	6,209
32,200	32,250	4,721	4,104	4,721	35,200	35,250	5,471	4,554	5,471	38,200	38,250	6,221	5,004	6,221
32,250	32,300	4,734	4,111	4,734	35,250	35,300	5,484	4,561	5,484	38,250	38,300	6,234	5,011	6,234
32,300	32,350	4,746	4,119	4,746	35,300	35,350	5,496	4,569	5,496	38,300	38,350	6,246	5,019	6,246
32,350	32,400	4,759	4,126	4,759	35,350	35,400	5,509	4,576	5,509	38,350	38,400	6,259	5,026	6,259
32,400	32,450	4,771	4,134	4,771	35,400	35,450	5,521	4,584	5,521	38,400	38,450	6,271	5,034	6,271
32,450	32,500	4,784	4,141	4,784	35,450	35,500	5,534	4,591	5,534	38,450	38,500	6,284	5,041	6,284
32,500	32,550	4,796	4,149	4,796	35,500	35,550	5,546	4,599	5,546	38,500	38,550	6,296	5,049	6,296
32,550	32,600	4,809	4,156	4,809	35,550	35,600	5,559	4,606	5,559	38,550	38,600	6,309	5,056	6,309
32,600	32,650	4,821	4,164	4,821	35,600	35,650	5,571	4,614	5,571	38,600	38,650	6,321	5,064	6,321
32,650	32,700	4,834	4,171	4,834	35,650	35,700	5,584	4,621	5,584	38,650	38,700	6,334	5,071	6,334
32,700	32,750	4,846	4,179	4,846	35,700	35,750	5,596	4,629	5,596	38,700	38,750	6,346	5,079	6,346
32,750	32,800	4,859	4,186	4,859	35,750	35,800	5,609	4,636	5,609	38,750	38,800	6,359	5,086	6,359
32,800	32,850	4,871	4,194	4,871	35,800	35,850	5,621	4,644	5,621	38,800	38,850	6,371	5,094	6,371
32,850	32,900	4,884	4,201	4,884	35,850	35,900	5,634	4,651	5,634	38,850	38,900	6,384	5,101	6,384
32,900	32,950	4,896	4,209	4,896	35,900	35,950	5,646	4,659	5,646	38,900	38,950	6,396	5,109	6,396
32,950	33,000	4,909	4,216	4,909	35,950	36,000	5,659	4,666	5,659	38,950	39,000	6,409	5,116	6,409
33,	000				36,	000				39,	000			
33,000	33,050	4,921	4,224	4,921	36,000	36,050	5,671	4,674	5,671	39,000	39,050	6,421	5,124	6,421
33,050	33,100	4,934	4,231	4,934	36,050	36,100	5,684	4,681	5,684	39,050	39,100	6,434	5,131	6,434
33,100	33,150	4,946	4,239	4,946	36,100	36,150	5,696	4,689	5,696	39,100	39,150	6,446	5,139	6,446
33,150	33,200	4,959	4,246	4,959	36,150	36,200	5,709	4,696	5,709	39,150	39,200	6,459	5,146	6,459
33,200	33,250	4,971	4,254	4,971	36,200	36,250	5,721	4,704	5,721	39,200	39,250	6,471	5,154	6,471
33,250	33,300	4,984	4,261	4,984	36,250	36,300	5,734	4,711	5,734	39,250	39,300	6,484	5,161	6,484
33,300	33,350	4,996	4,269	4,996	36,300	36,350	5,746	4,719	5,746	39,300	39,350	6,496	5,169	6,496
33,350	33,400	5,009	4,276	5,009	36,350	36,400	5,759	4,726	5,759	39,350	39,400	6,509	5,176	6,509
33,400	33,450	5,021	4,284	5,021	36,400	36,450	5,771	4,734	5,771	39,400	39,450	6,521	5,184	6,521
33,450	33,500	5,034	4,291	5,034	36,450	36,500	5,784	4,741	5,784	39,450	39,500	6,534	5,191	6,534
33,500	33,550	5,046	4,299	5,046	36,500	36,550	5,796	4,749	5,796	39,500	39,550	6,546	5,199	6,546
33,550	33,600	5,059	4,306	5,059	36,550	36,600	5,809	4,756	5,809	39,550	39,600	6,559	5,206	6,559
33,600	33,650	5,071	4,314	5,071	36,600	36,650	5,821	4,764	5,821	39,600	39,650	6,571	5,214	6,571
33,650	33,700	5,084	4,321	5,084	36,650	36,700	5,834	4,771	5,834	39,650	39,700	6,584	5,221	6,584
33,700	33,750	5,096	4,329	5,096	36,700	36,750	5,846	4,779	5,846	39,700	39,750	6,596	5,229	6,596
33,750	33,800	5,109	4,336	5,109	36,750	36,800	5,859	4,786	5,859	39,750	39,800	6,609	5,236	6,609
	33,850 33,900 33,950 34,000	5,121 5,134 5,146 5,159	4,344 4,351 4,359 4,366	5,121 5,134 5,146 5,159		36,850 36,900 36,950 37,000	5,871 5,884 5,896 5,909	4,794 4,801 4,809 4,816	5,871 5,884 5,896 5,909	39,800 39,850 39,900 39,950	39,850 39,900 39,950 40,000	6,621 6,634 6,646 6,659	5,244 5,251 5,259 5,266	6,621 6,634 6,646 6,659
34,	000				37,	000				40,	000			
34,000 34,050 34,100 34,150	34,100 34,150 34,200	5,171 5,184 5,196 5,209	4,374 4,381 4,389 4,396	5,171 5,184 5,196 5,209	37,050 37,100 37,150	37,050 37,100 37,150 37,200	5,921 5,934 5,946 5,959	4,824 4,831 4,839 4,846	5,921 5,934 5,946 5,959	40,050 40,100 40,150	40,050 40,100 40,150 40,200	6,671 6,684 6,696 6,709	5,274 5,281 5,289 5,296	6,671 6,684 6,696 6,709
34,200	34,250	5,221	4,404	5,221	37,200	37,250	5,971	4,854	5,971	40,200	40,250	6,721	5,304	6,721
34,250	34,300	5,234	4,411	5,234	37,250	37,300	5,984	4,861	5,984	40,250	40,300	6,734	5,311	6,734
34,300	34,350	5,246	4,419	5,246	37,300	37,350	5,996	4,869	5,996	40,300	40,350	6,746	5,319	6,746
34,350	34,400	5,259	4,426	5,259	37,350	37,400	6,009	4,876	6,009	40,350	40,400	6,759	5,326	6,759
34,400	34,450	5,271	4,434	5,271	37,400	37,450	6,021	4,884	6,021	40,400	40,450	6,771	5,334	6,771
34,450		5,284	4,441	5,284	37,450	37,500	6,034	4,891	6,034	40,450	40,500	6,784	5,341	6,784
34,500		5,296	4,449	5,296	37,500	37,550	6,046	4,899	6,046	40,500	40,550	6,796	5,349	6,796
34,550		5,309	4,456	5,309	37,550	37,600	6,059	4,906	6,059	40,550	40,600	6,809	5,356	6,809
34,600		5,321	4,464	5,321	37,600	37,650	6,071	4,914	6,071	40,600	40,650	6,821	5,364	6,821
34,650 34,700 34,750 34,800	34,700 34,750 34,800 34,850	5,334 5,346 5,359 5,371	4,471 4,479 4,486 4,494	5,334 5,346 5,359 5,371	37,650 37,700 37,750 37,800	37,700 37,750	6,084 6,096 6,109 6,121	4,921 4,929 4,936 4,944	6,084 6,096 6,109 6,121	40,650 40,700 40,750 40,800	40,700 40,750 40,800 40,850	6,834 6,846 6,859 6,871	5,371 5,379 5,386 5,394	6,834 6,846 6,859 6,871
34,850 34,900	34,900	5,384 5,396 5,409	4,494 4,501 4,509 4,516	5,371 5,384 5,396 5,409	37,800 37,850 37,900 37,950	37,900 37,950	6,121 6,134 6,146 6,159	4,951 4,959 4,966	6,121 6,134 6,146 6,159	40,850 40,900	40,900 40,950 41,000	6,884 6,896 6,909	5,401 5,409 5,416	6,884 6,896 6,909

(Continued on page 36)

2005 Tax Table—Continued

2005 Tax Tab	UONT	iiiuea							14				
If Form 1040NR, line 40, is—	And	d you are-	_		orm ONR, 40, is—	Ar	nd you are	_	If For 1040 line 4		Aı	nd you are-	<u> </u>
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	ır tax is—				Yo	ur tax is—				Y	our tax is—	-
41,000	'			44	,000	,			47,	000			
41,000 41,050 41,050 41,100 41,100 41,150 41,150 41,200	6,921 6,934 6,946 6,959	5,424 5,431 5,439 5,446	6,921 6,934 6,946 6,959	44,000 44,050 44,100 44,150	44,100 44,150	7,671 7,684 7,696 7,709	5,874 5,881 5,889 5,896	7,671 7,684 7,696 7,709	47,000 47,050 47,100 47,150	47,050 47,100 47,150 47,200	8,421 8,434 8,446 8,459	6,324 6,331 6,339 6,346	8,421 8,434 8,446 8,459
41,200 41,250 41,250 41,300 41,300 41,350 41,350 41,400	6,971 6,984 6,996 7,009	5,454 5,461 5,469 5,476	6,971 6,984 6,996 7,009	44,200 44,250 44,300 44,350	44,300 44,350	7,721 7,734 7,746 7,759	5,904 5,911 5,919 5,926	7,721 7,734 7,746 7,759	47,200 47,250 47,300 47,350	47,250 47,300 47,350 47,400	8,471 8,484 8,496 8,509	6,354 6,361 6,369 6,376	8,471 8,484 8,496 8,509
41,400 41,450 41,450 41,500 41,500 41,550 41,550 41,600	7,021 7,034 7,046 7,059	5,484 5,491 5,499 5,506	7,021 7,034 7,046 7,059	44,400 44,450 44,500 44,550	44,500 44,550 44,600	7,771 7,784 7,796 7,809	5,934 5,941 5,949 5,956	7,771 7,784 7,796 7,809	47,400 47,450 47,500 47,550	47,450 47,500 47,550 47,600	8,521 8,534 8,546 8,559	6,384 6,391 6,399 6,406	8,521 8,534 8,546 8,559
41,600 41,650 41,650 41,700 41,700 41,750 41,750 41,800	7,071 7,084 7,096 7,109	5,514 5,521 5,529 5,536	7,071 7,084 7,096 7,109	44,600 44,650 44,700 44,750	44,700 44,750 44,800	7,821 7,834 7,846 7,859	5,964 5,971 5,979 5,986	7,821 7,834 7,846 7,859	47,600 47,650 47,700 47,750	47,650 47,700 47,750 47,800	8,571 8,584 8,596 8,609	6,414 6,421 6,429 6,436	8,571 8,584 8,596 8,609
41,800 41,850 41,850 41,900 41,900 41,950 41,950 42,000	7,121 7,134 7,146 7,159	5,544 5,551 5,559 5,566	7,121 7,134 7,146 7,159	44,800 44,850 44,900 44,950	44,900 44,950	7,871 7,884 7,896 7,909	5,994 6,001 6,009 6,016	7,871 7,884 7,896 7,909	47,800 47,850 47,900 47,950	47,850 47,900 47,950 48,000	8,621 8,634 8,646 8,659	6,444 6,451 6,459 6,466	8,621 8,634 8,646 8,659
42,000				45	,000	,			48,	000			
42,000 42,050 42,050 42,100 42,100 42,150 42,150 42,200	7,171 7,184 7,196 7,209	5,574 5,581 5,589 5,596	7,171 7,184 7,196 7,209	45,000 45,050 45,100 45,150	45,100 45,150	7,921 7,934 7,946 7,959	6,024 6,031 6,039 6,046	7,921 7,934 7,946 7,959	48,000 48,050 48,100 48,150	48,050 48,100 48,150 48,200	8,671 8,684 8,696 8,709	6,474 6,481 6,489 6,496	8,671 8,684 8,696 8,709
42,200 42,250 42,250 42,300 42,300 42,350 42,350 42,400	7,221 7,234 7,246 7,259	5,604 5,611 5,619 5,626	7,221 7,234 7,246 7,259	45,200 45,250 45,300 45,350	45,300 45,350 45,400	7,971 7,984 7,996 8,009	6,054 6,061 6,069 6,076	7,971 7,984 7,996 8,009	48,200 48,250 48,300 48,350	48,250 48,300 48,350 48,400	8,721 8,734 8,746 8,759	6,504 6,511 6,519 6,526	8,721 8,734 8,746 8,759
42,400 42,450 42,450 42,500 42,500 42,550 42,550 42,600	7,271 7,284 7,296 7,309	5,634 5,641 5,649 5,656	7,271 7,284 7,296 7,309	45,400 45,450 45,500 45,550	45,500 45,550 45,600	8,021 8,034 8,046 8,059	6,084 6,091 6,099 6,106	8,021 8,034 8,046 8,059	48,400 48,450 48,500 48,550	48,450 48,500 48,550 48,600	8,771 8,784 8,796 8,809	6,534 6,541 6,549 6,556	8,771 8,784 8,796 8,809
42,600 42,650 42,650 42,700 42,700 42,750 42,750 42,800 42,800 42,850	7,321 7,334 7,346 7,359 7,371	5,664 5,671 5,679 5,686 5,694	7,321 7,334 7,346 7,359 7,371	45,600 45,650 45,700 45,750 45,800	45,700 45,750 45,800	8,071 8,084 8,096 8,109 8,121	6,114 6,121 6,129 6,136 6,144	8,071 8,084 8,096 8,109 8,121	48,600 48,650 48,700 48,750 48,800	48,650 48,700 48,750 48,800 48,850	8,821 8,834 8,846 8,859 8,871	6,564 6,571 6,579 6,586 6,594	8,821 8,834 8,846 8,859 8,871
42,850 42,900 42,900 42,950 42,950 43,000	7,384 7,396	5,701 5,709 5,716	7,384 7,396 7,409	45,850 45,900 45,950	45,900 45,950 46,000	8,134 8,146 8,159	6,151 6,159 6,166	8,134 8,146 8,159	48,850 48,900 48,950	48,900 48,950 49,000	8,884 8,896 8,909	6,601 6,609 6,616	8,884 8,896 8,909
43,000				46	,000				49,	000			
43,000 43,050 43,050 43,100 43,100 43,150 43,150 43,200 43,200 43,250	7,421 7,434 7,446 7,459 7,471	5,724 5,731 5,739 5,746 5,754	7,421 7,434 7,446 7,459 7,471		46,200	8,171 8,184 8,196 8,209 8,221	6,174 6,181 6,189 6,196 6,204	8,171 8,184 8,196 8,209 8,221		49,050 49,100 49,150 49,200 49,250	8,921 8,934 8,946 8,959 8,971	6,624 6,631 6,639 6,646 6,654	8,921 8,934 8,946 8,959 8,971
43,250 43,300 43,300 43,350 43,350 43,400 43,400 43,450	7,484 7,496 7,509 7,521	5,761 5,769 5,776 5,784	7,484 7,496 7,509 7,521	46,250 46,300 46,350 46,400	46,300 46,350 46,400 46,450	8,234 8,246 8,259 8,271	6,211 6,219 6,226 6,234	8,234 8,246 8,259 8,271	49,250 49,300 49,350 49,400	49,300 49,350 49,400 49,450	8,984 8,996 9,009 9,021	6,661 6,669 6,676 6,684	8,984 8,996 9,009 9,021
43,450 43,500 43,500 43,550 43,550 43,600 43,600 43,650	7,534 7,546 7,559 7,571	5,791 5,799 5,806 5,814	7,534 7,546 7,559 7,571	46,450 46,500 46,550 46,600	46,500 46,550 46,600 46,650	8,284 8,296 8,309 8,321	6,241 6,249 6,256 6,264	8,284 8,296 8,309 8,321	49,450 49,500 49,550 49,600	49,500 49,550 49,600 49,650	9,034 9,046 9,059 9,071	6,691 6,699 6,706 6,714	9,034 9,046 9,059 9,071
43,650 43,700 43,700 43,750 43,750 43,800 43,800 43,850	7,584 7,596 7,609 7,621	5,821 5,829 5,836 5,844	7,584 7,596 7,609 7,621	46,650 46,700 46,750 46,800	46,750 46,800 46,850	8,334 8,346 8,359 8,371	6,271 6,279 6,286 6,294	8,334 8,346 8,359 8,371	49,650 49,700 49,750 49,800	49,700 49,750 49,800 49,850	9,084 9,096 9,109 9,121	6,721 6,729 6,736 6,744	9,084 9,096 9,109 9,121
43,850 43,900 43,900 43,950 43,950 44,000	7,634 7,646	5,851 5,859 5,866	7,634 7,646 7,659	46,850 46,900 46,950	46,900 46,950	8,384 8,396 8,409	6,301 6,309 6,316	8,384 8,396 8,409	49,850 49,900 49,950	49,900 49,950 50,000	9,134 9,146 9,159	6,751 6,759 6,766	9,134 9,146 9,159

(Continued on page 37)

2005 Tax Table—Continued

2005 Tax Table	—Contil	nued											
If Form 1040NR, line 40, is—	And	l you are–	_	If For 1040N line 4	m NR, 0, is—	Ar	nd you are	—	If For 1040I line 4		Ar	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—	ı			You	ur tax is—	-			Yo	ur tax is-	_
50,000				53,	000				56,	000			
50,000 50,050 50,050 50,100 50,100 50,150 50,150 50,200	9,171 9,184 9,196 9,209	6,774 6,781 6,789 6,796	9,171 9,184 9,196 9,209	53,000 53,050 53,100 53,150	53,050 53,100 53,150 53,200	9,921 9,934 9,946 9,959	7,224 7,231 7,239 7,246	9,921 9,934 9,946 9,959	56,000 56,050 56,100 56,150	56,050 56,100 56,150 56,200	10,671 10,684 10,696 10,709	7,674 7,681 7,689 7,696	10,671 10,684 10,696 10,709
50,200 50,250 50,250 50,300 50,300 50,350 50,350 50,400	9,221 9,234 9,246 9,259	6,804 6,811 6,819 6,826	9,221 9,234 9,246 9,259	53,200 53,250 53,300 53,350	53,250 53,300 53,350 53,400	9,971 9,984 9,996 10,009	7,254 7,261 7,269 7,276	9,971 9,984 9,996 10,009	56,200 56,250 56,300 56,350	56,250 56,300 56,350 56,400	10,721 10,734 10,746 10,759	7,704 7,711 7,719 7,726	10,721 10,734 10,746 10,759
50,400 50,450 50,450 50,500 50,500 50,550 50,550 50,600	9,271 9,284 9,296 9,309	6,834 6,841 6,849 6,856	9,271 9,284 9,296 9,309	53,400 53,450 53,500 53,550	53,450 53,500 53,550 53,600	10,021 10,034 10,046 10,059	7,284 7,291 7,299 7,306	10,021 10,034 10,046 10,059	56,400 56,450 56,500 56,550	56,450 56,500 56,550 56,600	10,771 10,784 10,796 10,809	7,734 7,741 7,749 7,756	10,771 10,784 10,796 10,809
50,600 50,650 50,650 50,700 50,700 50,750 50,750 50,800	9,321 9,334 9,346 9,359	6,864 6,871 6,879 6,886	9,321 9,334 9,346 9,359	53,600 53,650 53,700 53,750	53,650 53,700 53,750 53,800	10,071 10,084 10,096 10,109	7,314 7,321 7,329 7,336	10,071 10,084 10,096 10,109	56,600 56,650 56,700 56,750	56,650 56,700 56,750 56,800	10,821 10,834 10,846 10,859	7,764 7,771 7,779 7,786	10,821 10,834 10,846 10,859
50,800 50,850 50,850 50,900 50,900 50,950 50,950 51,000	9,371 9,384 9,396 9,409	6,894 6,901 6,909 6,916	9,371 9,384 9,396 9,409	53,800 53,850 53,900 53,950	53,850 53,900 53,950 54,000	10,121 10,134 10,146 10,159	7,344 7,351 7,359 7,366	10,121 10,134 10,146 10,159	56,800 56,850 56,900 56,950	56,850 56,900 56,950 57,000	10,871 10,884 10,896 10,909	7,794 7,801 7,809 7,816	10,871 10,884 10,896 10,909
51,000				54,	000				57,	000			
51,000 51,050 51,050 51,100 51,100 51,150 51,150 51,200	9,421 9,434 9,446 9,459	6,924 6,931 6,939 6,946	9,421 9,434 9,446 9,459	54,000 54,050 54,100 54,150	54,050 54,100 54,150 54,200	10,171 10,184 10,196 10,209	7,374 7,381 7,389 7,396	10,171 10,184 10,196 10,209	57,000 57,050 57,100 57,150	57,050 57,100 57,150 57,200	10,921 10,934 10,946 10,959	7,824 7,831 7,839 7,846	10,921 10,934 10,946 10,959
51,200 51,250 51,250 51,300 51,300 51,350 51,350 51,400	9,471 9,484 9,496 9,509	6,954 6,961 6,969 6,976	9,471 9,484 9,496 9,509	54,200 54,250 54,300 54,350	54,250 54,300 54,350 54,400	10,221 10,234 10,246 10,259	7,404 7,411 7,419 7,426	10,221 10,234 10,246 10,259	57,200 57,250 57,300 57,350	57,250 57,300 57,350 57,400	10,971 10,984 10,996 11,009	7,854 7,861 7,869 7,876	10,971 10,984 10,996 11,009
51,400 51,450 51,450 51,500 51,500 51,550 51,550 51,600	9,521 9,534 9,546 9,559	6,984 6,991 6,999 7,006	9,521 9,534 9,546 9,559	54,400 54,450 54,500 54,550	54,450 54,500 54,550 54,600	10,271 10,284 10,296 10,309	7,434 7,441 7,449 7,456	10,271 10,284 10,296 10,309	57,400 57,450 57,500 57,550	57,450 57,500 57,550 57,600	11,021 11,034 11,046 11,059	7,884 7,891 7,899 7,906	11,021 11,034 11,046 11,059
51,600 51,650 51,650 51,700 51,700 51,750 51,750 51,800 51,800 51,850	9,571 9,584 9,596 9,609 9,621	7,014 7,021 7,029 7,036 7,044	9,571 9,584 9,596 9,609 9,621	54,600 54,650 54,700 54,750 54,800	54,650 54,700 54,750 54,800 54,850	10,321 10,334 10,346 10,359 10,371	7,464 7,471 7,479 7,486 7,494	10,321 10,334 10,346 10,359 10,371	57,600 57,650 57,700 57,750 57,800	57,650 57,700 57,750 57,800 57,850	11,071 11,084 11,096 11,109	7,914 7,921 7,929 7,936 7,944	11,071 11,084 11,096 11,109 11,121
51,850 51,900 51,900 51,950 51,950 52,000	9,634 9,646 9,659	7,051 7,059 7,066	9,634 9,646 9,659	54,850 54,900 54,950	54,900 54,950 55,000	10,384 10,396 10,409	7,501 7,509 7,516	10,384 10,396 10,409	57,850 57,900 57,950	57,900 57,950 58,000	11,134 11,146 11,159	7,951 7,959 7,966	11,134 11,146 11,159
52,000				55,	000				58,	000			
52,000 52,050 52,050 52,100 52,100 52,150 52,150 52,200 52,250 52,300 52,350 52,350 52,350 52,400 52,450 52,450 52,450 52,550 52,550 52,560 52,650 52,650 52,650 52,650 52,650 52,700	9,671 9,684 9,696 9,709 9,721 9,734 9,746 9,759 9,771 9,784 9,796 9,809 9,821 9,834	7,074 7,081 7,089 7,096 7,104 7,111 7,119 7,126 7,134 7,141 7,149 7,156 7,164 7,171	9,671 9,696 9,709 9,721 9,734 9,746 9,759 9,771 9,784 9,796 9,809 9,821 9,834	55,000 55,050 55,150 55,150 55,250 55,250 55,350 55,450 55,450 55,550 55,650 55,650	55,150 55,200 55,250	10,421 10,434 10,446 10,459 10,471 10,484 10,496 10,509 10,521 10,534 10,546 10,559 10,571 10,584	7,524 7,531 7,539 7,546 7,554 7,561 7,569 7,576 7,584 7,591 7,599 7,606 7,614 7,621	10,421 10,434 10,446 10,459 10,471 10,484 10,496 10,509 10,521 10,534 10,546 10,559 10,571 10,584	58,000 58,050 58,100 58,150 58,250 58,250 58,350 58,450 58,450 58,550 58,650 58,650	58,050 58,100 58,150 58,200 58,250 58,300 58,350 58,450 58,450 58,550 58,650 58,650 58,650 58,6700	11,171 11,184 11,196 11,209 11,221 11,234 11,246 11,259 11,271 11,284 11,296 11,309 11,321 11,334	7,974 7,981 7,989 7,996 8,004 8,011 8,019 8,026 8,034 8,041 8,049 8,056 8,064 8,071	11,171 11,184 11,196 11,209 11,221 11,234 11,246 11,259 11,271 11,284 11,296 11,309 11,331
52,700 52,750 52,750 52,800 52,800 52,850 52,850 52,900 52,900 52,950 52,950 53,000	9,846 9,859 9,871 9,884 9,896 9,909	7,179 7,186 7,194 7,201 7,209 7,216	9,846 9,859 9,871 9,884 9,896 9,909	55,700 55,750 55,800 55,850 55,900	55,750 55,800 55,850 55,900	10,596 10,609 10,621 10,634 10,646 10,659	7,629 7,636 7,644 7,651 7,659 7,666	10,596 10,609 10,621 10,634 10,646 10,659	58,700 58,750 58,800 58,850 58,900 58,950	58,750 58,800 58,850 58,950 58,950 59,000	11,346 11,359 11,371 11,384 11,396 11,409	8,079 8,086 8,094 8,101 8,109 8,116	11,346 11,359 11,371 11,384 11,396 11,409

(Continued on page 38)

2005 Tax Table—Continued

If Form 1040NR, line 40, is—	And	l you are–	_	If For 1040I line 4		An	d you are	_	If For 1040N line 4	IR,	A	nd 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—				Ý	our tax is-	'
59,000				62,	000				65,	000			
59,000 59,050 59,050 59,100 59,100 59,150 59,150 59,200	11,421 11,434 11,446 11,459	8,124 8,131 8,139 8,146	11,421 11,434 11,446 11,459	62,000 62,050 62,100 62,150	62,050 62,100 62,150 62,200	12,171 12,184 12,196 12,209	8,836 8,849 8,861 8,874	12,233 12,247 12,261 12,275	65,000 65,050 65,100 65,150	65,050 65,100 65,150 65,200	12,921 12,934 12,946 12,959	9,586 9,599 9,611 9,624	13,073 13,087 13,101 13,115
59,200 59,250 59,250 59,300 59,300 59,350 59,350 59,400	11,471 11,484 11,496 11,509	8,154 8,161 8,169 8,176	11,471 11,484 11,496 11,509	62,200 62,250 62,300 62,350	62,250 62,300 62,350 62,400	12,221 12,234 12,246 12,259	8,886 8,899 8,911 8,924	12,289 12,303 12,317 12,331	65,200 65,250 65,300 65,350	65,250 65,300 65,350 65,400	12,971 12,984 12,996 13,009	9,636 9,649 9,661 9,674	13,129 13,143 13,157 13,171
59,400 59,450 59,450 59,500 59,500 59,550 59,550 59,600	11,521 11,534 11,546 11,559	8,186 8,199 8,211 8,224	11,521 11,534 11,546 11,559	62,400 62,450 62,500 62,550	62,450 62,500 62,550 62,600	12,271 12,284 12,296 12,309	8,936 8,949 8,961 8,974	12,345 12,359 12,373 12,387	65,400 65,450 65,500 65,550	65,450 65,500 65,550 65,600	13,021 13,034 13,046 13,059	9,686 9,699 9,711 9,724	13,185 13,199 13,213 13,227
59,600 59,650 59,650 59,700 59,700 59,750 59,750 59,800	11,571 11,584 11,596 11,609	8,236 8,249 8,261 8,274	11,571 11,584 11,596 11,609	62,600 62,650 62,700 62,750	62,650 62,700 62,750 62,800	12,321 12,334 12,346 12,359	8,986 8,999 9,011 9,024	12,401 12,415 12,429 12,443	65,600 65,650 65,700 65,750	65,650 65,700 65,750 65,800	13,071 13,084 13,096 13,109	9,736 9,749 9,761 9,774	13,241 13,255 13,269 13,283
59,800 59,850 59,850 59,900 59,900 59,950 59,950 60,000	11,621 11,634 11,646 11,659	8,286 8,299 8,311 8,324	11,621 11,634 11,646 11,659	62,800 62,850 62,900 62,950	62,850 62,900 62,950 63,000	12,371 12,384 12,396 12,409	9,036 9,049 9,061 9,074	12,457 12,471 12,485 12,499	65,800 65,850 65,900 65,950	65,850 65,900 65,950 66,000	13,121 13,134 13,146 13,159	9,786 9,799 9,811 9,824	13,297 13,311 13,325 13,339
60,000	0,000 60,050 11,671 8,336 11,67			63,	000				66,	000			
60,000 60,050 60,050 60,100 60,100 60,150 60,150 60,200	11,671 11,684 11,696 11,709	8,336 8,349 8,361 8,374	11,673 11,687 11,701 11,715	63,000 63,050 63,100 63,150	63,050 63,100 63,150 63,200	12,421 12,434 12,446 12,459	9,086 9,099 9,111 9,124	12,513 12,527 12,541 12,555	66,000 66,050 66,100 66,150	66,050 66,100 66,150 66,200	13,171 13,184 13,196 13,209	9,836 9,849 9,861 9,874	13,353 13,367 13,381 13,395
60,200 60,250 60,250 60,300 60,300 60,350 60,350 60,400	11,721 11,734 11,746 11,759	8,386 8,399 8,411 8,424	11,729 11,743 11,757 11,771	63,200 63,250 63,300 63,350	63,250 63,300 63,350 63,400	12,471 12,484 12,496 12,509	9,136 9,149 9,161 9,174	12,569 12,583 12,597 12,611	66,200 66,250 66,300 66,350	66,250 66,300 66,350 66,400	13,221 13,234 13,246 13,259	9,886 9,899 9,911 9,924	13,409 13,423 13,437 13,451
60,400 60,450 60,450 60,500 60,500 60,550 60,550 60,600	11,771 11,784 11,796 11,809	8,436 8,449 8,461 8,474	11,785 11,799 11,813 11,827	63,400 63,450 63,500 63,550	63,450 63,500 63,550 63,600	12,521 12,534 12,546 12,559	9,186 9,199 9,211 9,224	12,625 12,639 12,653 12,667	66,400 66,450 66,500 66,550	66,450 66,500 66,550 66,600	13,271 13,284 13,296 13,309	9,936 9,949 9,961 9,974	13,465 13,479 13,493 13,507
60,600 60,650 60,650 60,700 60,700 60,750 60,750 60,800	11,821 11,834 11,846 11,859	8,486 8,499 8,511 8,524	11,841 11,855 11,869 11,883	63,600 63,650 63,700 63,750	63,650 63,700 63,750 63,800	12,571 12,584 12,596 12,609 12,621	9,236 9,249 9,261 9,274	12,681 12,695 12,709 12,723	66,600 66,650 66,700 66,750 66,800	66,650 66,700 66,750 66,800 66,850	13,321 13,334 13,346 13,359	9,986 9,999 10,011 10,024	13,521 13,535 13,549 13,563
60,800 60,850 60,850 60,900 60,900 60,950 60,950 61,000	11,871 11,884 11,896 11,909	8,536 8,549 8,561 8,574	11,897 11,911 11,925 11,939	63,900 63,950	63,850 63,900 63,950 64,000	12,621 12,634 12,646 12,659	9,286 9,299 9,311 9,324	12,737 12,751 12,765 12,779	66,850 66,900 66,950	66,900 66,950 67,000	13,371 13,384 13,396 13,409	10,036 10,049 10,061 10,074	13,577 13,591 13,605 13,619
61,000				64,	000				67,	000	I		
61,000 61,050 61,050 61,100 61,100 61,150 61,150 61,200 61,200 61,250	11,921 11,934 11,946 11,959 11,971	8,586 8,599 8,611 8,624 8,636	11,953 11,967 11,981 11,995 12,009	64,050	64,050 64,100 64,150 64,200 64,250	12,671 12,684 12,696 12,709 12,721	9,336 9,349 9,361 9,374 9,386	12,793 12,807 12,821 12,835 12,849	67,050 67,100 67,150	67,050 67,100 67,150 67,200 67,250	13,421 13,434 13,446 13,459 13,471	10,086 10,099 10,111 10,124 10,136	13,633 13,647 13,661 13,675 13,689
61,200 61,250 61,250 61,300 61,300 61,350 61,350 61,400 61,400 61,450	11,984 11,996 12,009 12,021	8,649 8,661 8,674 8,686	12,009 12,023 12,037 12,051 12,065	64,250 64,300 64,350 64,400	64,350 64,350 64,450	12,721 12,734 12,746 12,759 12,771	9,399 9,411 9,424 9,436	12,863 12,877 12,891 12,905	67,250 67,300 67,350	67,350 67,350 67,400 67,450	13,484 13,496 13,509 13,521	10,149 10,161 10,174 10,186	13,703 13,717 13,731 13,745
61,450 61,500 61,500 61,550 61,550 61,600	12,034 12,046 12,059 12,071	8,699 8,711 8,724 8,736	12,079 12,093 12,107 12,121	64,450 64,500 64,550 64,600	64,500 64,550 64,600 64,650	12,784 12,796 12,809 12,821	9,449 9,461 9,474 9,486	12,919 12,933 12,947 12,961	67,450 67,500 67,550	67,500 67,550	13,534 13,546 13,559 13,571	10,199 10,211 10,224 10,236	13,759 13,773 13,787 13,801
61,600 61,650 61,700 61,700 61,750 61,800 61,850	12,084 12,096 12,109 12,121	8,749 8,761 8,774 8,786	12,135 12,149 12,163 12,177		64,700 64,750 64,800 64,850	12,834 12,846 12,859 12,871	9,499 9,511 9,524 9,536	12,975 12,989 13,003 13,017	67,650 67,700 67,750	67,700 67,750 67,800 67,850	13,584 13,596 13,609 13,621	10,249 10,261 10,274 10,286	13,815 13,829 13,843 13,857
61,850 61,900 61,900 61,950 61,950 62,000	12,134 12,146 12,159	8,799 8,811 8,824	12,177 12,191 12,205 12,219	64,850 64,900	64,900 64,950 65,000	12,884 12,896 12,909	9,549 9,561 9,574	13,031 13,045 13,059	67,850 67,900	67,900 67,950 68,000	13,634 13,646 13,659	10,299 10,311 10,324	13,871 13,885 13,899

(Continued on page 39)

2005 Tax Table—Continued

2005 Tax Table	Conti	nued											
If Form 1040NR, line 40, is—	And	l you are-	_	If Form 1040N line 40	R,	Ar	nd you are	_	If For 1040N line 4		Ar	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—	ı			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	13,671 13,684 13,696 13,709	10,336 10,349 10,361 10,374	13,913 13,927 13,941 13,955	71,000 71,050 71,100 71,150	71,150	14,421 14,434 14,446 14,459	11,086 11,099 11,111 11,124	14,753 14,767 14,781 14,795	74,000 74,050 74,100 74,150		15,234 15,248 15,262 15,276	11,836 11,849 11,861 11,874	15,593 15,607 15,621 15,635
68,200 68,250 68,250 68,300 68,300 68,350 68,350 68,400	13,721 13,734 13,746 13,759	10,386 10,399 10,411 10,424	13,969 13,983 13,997 14,011	71,200 71,250 71,300 71,350		14,471 14,484 14,496 14,509	11,136 11,149 11,161 11,174	14,809 14,823 14,837 14,851	74,200 74,250 74,300 74,350	74,250 74,300 74,350 74,400	15,290 15,304 15,318 15,332	11,886 11,899 11,911 11,924	15,649 15,663 15,677 15,691
68,400 68,450 68,450 68,500 68,500 68,550 68,550 68,600	13,771 13,784 13,796 13,809	10,436 10,449 10,461 10,474	14,025 14,039 14,053 14,067	71,400 71,450 71,500 71,550	71,550 71,600	14,521 14,534 14,546 14,559	11,186 11,199 11,211 11,224	14,865 14,879 14,893 14,907	74,400 74,450 74,500 74,550	74,450 74,500 74,550 74,600	15,346 15,360 15,374 15,388	11,936 11,949 11,961 11,974	15,705 15,719 15,733 15,747
68,600 68,650 68,650 68,700 68,700 68,750 68,750 68,800 68,800 68,850	13,821 13,834 13,846 13,859 13,871	10,486 10,499 10,511 10,524 10,536	14,081 14,095 14,109 14,123 14,137	71,600 71,650 71,700 71,750 71,800	71,750 71,800	14,571 14,584 14,596 14,609 14,621	11,236 11,249 11,261 11,274 11,286	14,921 14,935 14,949 14,963 14,977	74,600 74,650 74,700 74,750 74,800	74,750	15,402 15,416 15,430 15,444 15,458	11,986 11,999 12,011 12,024 12,036	15,761 15,775 15,789 15,803 15,817
68,850 68,900 68,900 68,950 68,950 69,000	13,871 13,884 13,896 13,909	10,536 10,549 10,561 10,574	14,137 14,151 14,165 14,179	71,850 71,900 71,950	71,900 71,950 72,000	14,621 14,634 14,646 14,660	11,286 11,299 11,311 11,324	14,977 14,991 15,005 15,019	74,850 74,900 74,950	74,900 74,950 75,000	15,458 15,472 15,486 15,500	12,036 12,049 12,061 12,074	15,817 15,831 15,845 15,859
69,000				72,	000	ı			75,	000	Г		
69,000 69,050 69,050 69,100 69,100 69,150 69,150 69,200	13,921 13,934 13,946 13,959	10,586 10,599 10,611 10,624	14,193 14,207 14,221 14,235	72,000 72,050 72,100 72,150	72,150	14,674 14,688 14,702 14,716	11,336 11,349 11,361 11,374	15,033 15,047 15,061 15,075	75,000 75,050 75,100 75,150	75,150	15,514 15,528 15,542 15,556	12,086 12,099 12,111 12,124	15,873 15,887 15,901 15,915
69,200 69,250 69,250 69,300 69,300 69,350 69,350 69,400	13,971 13,984 13,996 14,009	10,636 10,649 10,661 10,674	14,249 14,263 14,277 14,291	72,200 72,250 72,300 72,350	72,300 72,350 72,400	14,730 14,744 14,758 14,772	11,386 11,399 11,411 11,424	15,089 15,103 15,117 15,131	75,200 75,250 75,300 75,350	75,300 75,350 75,400	15,570 15,584 15,598 15,612	12,136 12,149 12,161 12,174	15,929 15,943 15,957 15,971
69,400 69,450 69,450 69,500 69,500 69,550 69,550 69,600	14,021 14,034 14,046 14,059	10,686 10,699 10,711 10,724	14,305 14,319 14,333 14,347	72,400 72,450 72,500 72,550	72,500 72,550 72,600	14,786 14,800 14,814 14,828	11,436 11,449 11,461 11,474	15,145 15,159 15,173 15,187	75,400 75,450 75,500 75,550		15,626 15,640 15,654 15,668	12,186 12,199 12,211 12,224	15,985 15,999 16,013 16,027
69,600 69,650 69,650 69,700 69,700 69,750 69,750 69,800 69,800 69,850	14,071 14,084 14,096 14,109 14,121	10,736 10,749 10,761 10,774 10,786	14,361 14,375 14,389 14,403 14,417	72,600 72,650 72,700 72,750 72,800	72,750 72,800	14,842 14,856 14,870 14,884 14,898	11,486 11,499 11,511 11,524 11,536	15,201 15,215 15,229 15,243 15,257	75,600 75,650 75,700 75,750 75,800	75,650 75,700 75,750 75,800 75,850	15,682 15,696 15,710 15,724 15,738	12,236 12,249 12,261 12,274 12,286	16,041 16,055 16,069 16,083 16,097
69,850 69,900 69,900 69,950 69,950 70,000	14,134 14,146 14,159	10,799 10,811 10,824	14,431 14,445 14,459	72,850 72,900 72,950	72,900 72,950 73,000	14,912 14,926 14,940	11,549 11,561 11,574	15,237 15,271 15,285 15,299	75,850 75,900 75,950	75,900 75,950 76,000	15,750 15,752 15,766 15,780	12,299 12,311 12,324	16,111 16,125 16,139
70,000	1			73,	000				76,	000			
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	14,171 14,184 14,196 14,209 14,221 14,234 14,246	10,836 10,849 10,861 10,874 10,886 10,899 10,911	14,473 14,487 14,501 14,515 14,529 14,543 14,557	73,050 73,100 73,150 73,200 73,250 73,300	73,050 73,100 73,150 73,200 73,250 73,300 73,350	14,954 14,968 14,982 14,996 15,010 15,024 15,038	11,586 11,599 11,611 11,624 11,636 11,649 11,661	15,313 15,327 15,341 15,355 15,369 15,383 15,397	76,050 76,100 76,150 76,200 76,250 76,300	76,300 76,350	15,794 15,808 15,822 15,836 15,850 15,864 15,878	12,336 12,349 12,361 12,374 12,386 12,399 12,411	16,153 16,167 16,181 16,195 16,209 16,223 16,237
70,350 70,400 70,400 70,450 70,450 70,500 70,500 70,550 70,600 70,600	14,259 14,271 14,284 14,296 14,309	10,924 10,936 10,949 10,961 10,974	14,571 14,585 14,599 14,613 14,627	73,500 73,550	73,450 73,500 73,550 73,600	15,052 15,066 15,080 15,094 15,108	11,674 11,686 11,699 11,711 11,724	15,411 15,425 15,439 15,453 15,467	76,500 76,550	76,500 76,550 76,600	15,892 15,906 15,920 15,934 15,948	12,424 12,436 12,449 12,461 12,474	16,251 16,265 16,279 16,293 16,307
70,600 70,650 70,650 70,700 70,700 70,750 70,750 70,800 70,800 70,850	14,321 14,334 14,346 14,359 14,371	10,986 10,999 11,011 11,024 11,036	14,641 14,655 14,669 14,683 14,697	73,700 73,750 73,800	73,700 73,750 73,800 73,850	15,122 15,136 15,150 15,164 15,178	11,736 11,749 11,761 11,774 11,786	15,481 15,495 15,509 15,523 15,537	76,700 76,750 76,800	76,700 76,750 76,800 76,850	15,962 15,976 15,990 16,004 16,018	12,486 12,499 12,511 12,524 12,536	16,321 16,335 16,349 16,363 16,377
70,850 70,900 70,900 70,950 70,950 71,000	14,384 14,396 14,409	11,049 11,061 11,074	14,711 14,725 14,739	73,850 73,900	73,900 73,950 74,000	15,192 15,206 15,220	11,799 11,811 11,824	15,551 15,565 15,579	76,850 76,900	76,900 76,950 77,000	16,032 16,046 16,060	12,549 12,561 12,574	16,391 16,405 16,419

(Continued on page 40)

2005 Tax Table—Continued

If Forr 1040N line 40	IR,	A	nd you are	e—	If Form 1040N line 40	IR,		And you a	re—	If For 1040I line 4		An	ıd you are	<u> </u>
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	ur tax is-	-			Y	our tax is	_			Yo	ur tax is-	_
77,	000				80,	000				83,	000			
77,000 77,050 77,100 77,150	77,050 77,100 77,150 77,200	16,074 16,088 16,102 16,116	12,586 12,599 12,611 12,624	16,433 16,447 16,461 16,475	80,000 80,050 80,100 80,150	80,050 80,100 80,150 80,200	16,914 16,928 16,942 16,956	13,336 13,349 13,361 13,374	17,273 17,287 17,301 17,315	83,000 83,050 83,100 83,150	83,050 83,100 83,150 83,200	17,754 17,768 17,782 17,796	14,086 14,099 14,111 14,124	18,113 18,127 18,141 18,155
77,200 77,250 77,300 77,350	77,250 77,300 77,350 77,400	16,130 16,144 16,158 16,172	12,636 12,649 12,661 12,674	16,489 16,503 16,517 16,531	80,200 80,250 80,300 80,350	80,250 80,300 80,350 80,400	16,970 16,984 16,998 17,012	13,386 13,399 13,411 13,424	17,329 17,343 17,357 17,371	83,200 83,250 83,300 83,350	83,250 83,300 83,350 83,400	17,810 17,824 17,838 17,852	14,136 14,149 14,161 14,174	18,169 18,183 18,197 18,211
77,400 77,450 77,500 77,550	77,450 77,500 77,550 77,600	16,186 16,200 16,214 16,228	12,686 12,699 12,711 12,724	16,545 16,559 16,573 16,587	80,400 80,450 80,500 80,550	80,450 80,500 80,550 80,600	17,026 17,040 17,054 17,068	13,436 13,449 13,461 13,474	17,385 17,399 17,413 17,427	83,400 83,450 83,500 83,550	83,450 83,500 83,550 83,600	17,866 17,880 17,894 17,908	14,186 14,199 14,211 14,224	18,225 18,239 18,253 18,267
77,600 77,650 77,700 77,750	77,650 77,700 77,750 77,800	16,242 16,256 16,270 16,284	12,736 12,749 12,761 12,774	16,601 16,615 16,629 16,643	80,600 80,650 80,700 80,750	80,650 80,700 80,750 80,800	17,082 17,096 17,110 17,124	13,486 13,499 13,511 13,524	17,441 17,455 17,469 17,483	83,600 83,650 83,700 83,750	83,650 83,700 83,750 83,800	17,922 17,936 17,950 17,964	14,236 14,249 14,261 14,274	18,281 18,295 18,309 18,323
77,800 77,850 77,900 77,950	77,850 77,900 77,950 78,000	16,298 16,312 16,326 16,340	12,786 12,799 12,811 12,824	16,657 16,671 16,685 16,699	80,800 80,850 80,900 80,950	80,850 80,900 80,950 81,000	17,138 17,152 17,166 17,180	13,536 13,549 13,561 13,574	17,497 17,511 17,525 17,539	83,800 83,850 83,900 83,950	83,850 83,900 83,950 84,000	17,978 17,992 18,006 18,020	14,286 14,299 14,311 14,324	18,337 18,351 18,365 18,379
78,	78,000				81,	000				84,	000			
78,000 78,050 78,100 78,150	78,050 78,100 78,150 78,200	16,354 16,368 16,382 16,396	12,836 12,849 12,861 12,874	16,713 16,727 16,741 16,755	81,000 81,050 81,100 81,150	81,050 81,100 81,150 81,200	17,194 17,208 17,222 17,236	13,586 13,599 13,611 13,624	17,553 17,567 17,581 17,595	84,000 84,050 84,100 84,150	84,050 84,100 84,150 84,200	18,034 18,048 18,062 18,076	14,336 14,349 14,361 14,374	18,393 18,407 18,421 18,435
78,200 78,250 78,300 78,350	78,250 78,300 78,350 78,400	16,410 16,424 16,438 16,452	12,886 12,899 12,911 12,924	16,769 16,783 16,797 16,811	81,200 81,250 81,300 81,350	81,250 81,300 81,350 81,400	17,250 17,264 17,278 17,292	13,636 13,649 13,661 13,674	17,609 17,623 17,637 17,651	84,200 84,250 84,300 84,350	84,250 84,300 84,350 84,400	18,090 18,104 18,118 18,132	14,386 14,399 14,411 14,424	18,449 18,463 18,477 18,491
78,400 78,450 78,500 78,550	78,600	16,466 16,480 16,494 16,508	12,936 12,949 12,961 12,974	16,825 16,839 16,853 16,867	81,400 81,450 81,500 81,550	81,450 81,500 81,550 81,600	17,306 17,320 17,334 17,348	13,686 13,699 13,711 13,724	17,665 17,679 17,693 17,707	84,400 84,450 84,500 84,550	84,450 84,500 84,550 84,600	18,146 18,160 18,174 18,188	14,436 14,449 14,461 14,474	18,505 18,519 18,533 18,547
78,600 78,650 78,700 78,750	78,650 78,700 78,750 78,800	16,522 16,536 16,550 16,564	12,986 12,999 13,011 13,024	16,881 16,895 16,909 16,923	81,600 81,650 81,700 81,750	81,650 81,700 81,750 81,800	17,362 17,376 17,390 17,404	13,736 13,749 13,761 13,774	17,721 17,735 17,749 17,763	84,600 84,650 84,700 84,750	84,650 84,700 84,750 84,800	18,202 18,216 18,230 18,244	14,486 14,499 14,511 14,524	18,561 18,575 18,589 18,603
78,800 78,850 78,900 78,950	78,850 78,900 78,950 79,000	16,578 16,592 16,606 16,620	13,036 13,049 13,061 13,074	16,937 16,951 16,965 16,979	81,900	81,850 81,900 81,950 82,000	17,418 17,432 17,446 17,460	13,786 13,799 13,811 13,824	17,777 17,791 17,805 17,819	84,900	84,850 84,900 84,950 85,000	18,258 18,272 18,286 18,300	14,536 14,549 14,561 14,574	18,617 18,631 18,645 18,659
79,	000				82,	000	ı			85,	000	1		
79,050 79,100 79,150	79,050 79,100 79,150 79,200	16,634 16,648 16,662 16,676	13,086 13,099 13,111 13,124	16,993 17,007 17,021 17,035	82,050 82,100 82,150	82,050 82,100 82,150 82,200	17,474 17,488 17,502 17,516	13,836 13,849 13,861 13,874	17,833 17,847 17,861 17,875	85,050 85,100 85,150		18,314 18,328 18,342 18,356	14,586 14,599 14,611 14,624	18,673 18,687 18,701 18,715
79,250 79,300 79,350	79,350 79,400	16,690 16,704 16,718 16,732	13,136 13,149 13,161 13,174	17,049 17,063 17,077 17,091	82,350	82,250 82,300 82,350 82,400	17,530 17,544 17,558 17,572	13,886 13,899 13,911 13,924	17,889 17,903 17,917 17,931	85,300 85,350	85,300 85,350 85,400	18,370 18,384 18,398 18,412	14,636 14,649 14,661 14,674	18,729 18,743 18,757 18,771
79,450 79,500 79,550	79,600	16,746 16,760 16,774 16,788 16,802	13,186 13,199 13,211 13,224 13,236	17,105 17,119 17,133 17,147 17,161	82,400 82,450 82,500 82,550 82,600	82,450 82,500 82,550 82,600 82,650	17,586 17,600 17,614 17,628 17,642	13,936 13,949 13,961 13,974 13,986	17,945 17,959 17,973 17,987 18,001	85,400 85,450 85,500 85,550 85,600	85,550 85,600	18,426 18,440 18,454 18,468 18,482	14,686 14,699 14,711 14,724 14,736	18,785 18,799 18,813 18,827 18,841
79,650 79,700	79,650 79,700 79,750 79,800 79,850	16,802 16,816 16,830 16,844 16,858	13,249 13,261 13,274 13,286	17,161 17,175 17,189 17,203 17,217		82,750 82,750 82,800 82,850	17,642 17,656 17,670 17,684 17,698	13,986 13,999 14,011 14,024 14,036	18,001 18,015 18,029 18,043 18,057	85,650 85,700 85,750	85,700 85,750	18,482 18,496 18,510 18,524 18,538	14,736 14,749 14,761 14,774 14,786	18,855 18,869 18,883 18,897
79,850 79,900	79,900 79,950 80,000	16,836 16,886 16,900	13,299 13,311 13,324	17,217 17,231 17,245 17,259	82,850 82,900	82,900 82,950 83,000	17,798 17,712 17,726 17,740	14,049 14,061 14,074	18,037 18,071 18,085 18,099	85,850 85,900	85,900	18,552 18,566 18,580	14,766 14,799 14,811 14,824	18,911 18,925 18,939

(Continued on page 41)

2005 Tax Table—Continued

If For 1040N line 4	IR,	Ar	nd you are	:	If For 1040 line 4		An	d you are		If For 1040N line 4	m NR, 0, is—	A	and 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	ur tax is-	_			Y	our tax is	<u>. </u>				Your tax is	<u>-</u>
95,0	00				97,0	000				99,	000			
95,000 95,050 95,100 95,150		21,114 21,128 21,142 21,156	17,086 17,099 17,111 17,124	21,654 21,671 21,687 21,704	97,050 97,100	97,050 97,100 97,150 97,200	21,674 21,688 21,702 21,716	17,586 17,599 17,611 17,624	22,314 22,331 22,347 22,364	99,000 99,050 99,100 99,150	99,050 99,100 99,150 99,200	22,234 22,248 22,262 22,276	3 18,099 2 18,111	22,974 22,991 23,007 23,024
95,200 95,250 95,300 95,350	95,300 95,350	21,170 21,184 21,198 21,212	17,136 17,149 17,161 17,174	21,720 21,737 21,753 21,770	97,200 97,250 97,300 97,350	97,300 97,350	21,730 21,744 21,758 21,772	17,636 17,649 17,661 17,674	22,380 22,397 22,413 22,430	99,200 99,250 99,300 99,350	99,250 99,300 99,350 99,400	22,290 22,304 22,318 22,332	18,149 18,161	23,040 23,057 23,073 23,090
95,400 95,450 95,500 95,550	95,450 95,500 95,550 95,600	21,226 21,240 21,254 21,268	17,186 17,199 17,211 17,224	21,786 21,803 21,819 21,836	97,400 97,450 97,500 97,550	97,500 97,550	21,786 21,800 21,814 21,828	17,686 17,699 17,711 17,724	22,446 22,463 22,479 22,496	99,400 99,450 99,500 99,550	99,450 99,500 99,550 99,600	22,346 22,360 22,374 22,388	18,199 18,211	23,106 23,123 23,139 23,156
95,600 95,650 95,700 95,750	95,650 95,700 95,750 95,800	21,282 21,296 21,310 21,324	17,236 17,249 17,261 17,274	21,852 21,869 21,885 21,902	97,600 97,650 97,700 97,750	97,700 97,750	21,842 21,856 21,870 21,884	17,736 17,749 17,761 17,774	22,512 22,529 22,545 22,562	99,600 99,650 99,700 99,750	99,650 99,700 99,750 99,800	22,402 22,416 22,430 22,444	18,249 18,261	23,172 23,189 23,205 23,222
95,800 95,850 95,900 95,950	95,850 95,900 95,950 96,000	21,338 21,352 21,366 21,380	17,286 17,299 17,311 17,324	21,918 21,935 21,951 21,968	97,800 97,850 97,900 97,950	97,900	21,898 21,912 21,926 21,940	17,786 17,799 17,811 17,824	22,578 22,595 22,611 22,628		99,850 99,900 99,950 100,000	22,458 22,472 22,486 22,500	18,299 18,311	23,238 23,255 23,271 23,288
96,0	00				98,0	000								
96,000 96,050 96,100 96,150	96,050 96,100 96,150 96,200	21,394 21,408 21,422 21,436	17,336 17,349 17,361 17,374	21,984 22,001 22,017 22,034	98,000 98,050 98,100 98,150	98,150	21,954 21,968 21,982 21,996	17,836 17,849 17,861 17,874	22,644 22,661 22,677 22,694					
96,200 96,250 96,300 96,350	96,350 96,400	21,450 21,464 21,478 21,492	17,386 17,399 17,411 17,424	22,050 22,067 22,083 22,100	98,200 98,250 98,300 98,350	98,300 98,350 98,400	22,010 22,024 22,038 22,052	17,886 17,899 17,911 17,924	22,710 22,727 22,743 22,760		1 .	100,000 ver —	use	
96,400 96,450 96,500 96,550	96,450 96,500 96,550 96,600	21,506 21,520 21,534 21,548	17,436 17,449 17,461 17,474	22,116 22,133 22,149 22,166	98,400 98,450 98,500 98,550	98,500 98,550 98,600	22,066 22,080 22,094 22,108	17,936 17,949 17,961 17,974	22,776 22,793 22,809 22,826		\ V	the Ta mputat Vorkshe	tion eet	
96,600 96,650 96,700 96,750	96,800	21,562 21,576 21,590 21,604	17,486 17,499 17,511 17,524	22,182 22,199 22,215 22,232	98,600 98,650 98,700 98,750	98,700 98,750 98,800	22,122 22,136 22,150 22,164	17,986 17,999 18,011 18,024	22,842 22,859 22,875 22,892		0	n page	43/	
96,800 96,850 96,900 96,950	96,850 96,900 96,950 97,000	21,618 21,632 21,646 21,660	17,536 17,549 17,561 17,574	22,248 22,265 22,281 22,298	98,800 98,850 98,900 98,950	98,900	22,178 22,192 22,206 22,220	18,036 18,049 18,061 18,074	22,908 22,925 22,941 22,958					

2005 Tax Computation Worksheet—Line 41



See the instructions for line 41 beginning on page 17 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 40 is:	(a) Enter the amount from line 40	(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 41
At least \$100,000 but not over \$150,150	\$	× 28% (.28)	\$	\$ 5,493.50	\$
Over \$150,150 but not over \$326,450	\$	× 33% (.33)	\$	\$ 13,001.00	\$
Over \$326,450	\$	× 35% (.35)	\$	\$ 19,530.00	\$

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 40 is:	(a) Enter the amount from line 40	(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 41
At least \$100,000 but not over \$119,950	\$	× 25% (.25)	\$	\$ 6,670.00	\$
Over \$119,950 but not over \$182,800	\$	× 28% (.28)	\$	\$ 10,268.50	\$
Over \$182,800 but not over \$326,450	\$	× 33% (.33)	\$	\$ 19,408.50	\$
Over \$326,450	\$	× 35% (.35)	\$	\$ 25,937.50	\$

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 40 is:	(a) Enter the amount from line 40	(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 41
At least \$100,000 but not over \$163,225	\$	× 33% (.33)	\$	\$ 9,704.25	\$
Over \$163,225	\$	× 35% (.35)	\$	\$ 12,968.75	\$

2005 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 43 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.

Schedule Estates or Use this sch trust—	r Trusts	nonresident alien estat	e or	Schedule X Single Taxpayers—If you checked Filing Status Box 1 or 2 on Form 1040NR					
If the amount on Form 1040NR, line		Enter on Form 1040NR, line 41		If taxable income is:		The tax is:			
40, is:	But not		of the amount		But not		of the amount		
Over—	over—		over—	Over—	over—		over—		
				\$0	\$7,300	10%	\$0		
\$0	\$2,000	15%	\$0	7,300	29,700	\$730.00 + 15%	7,300		
2,000	4,700	\$300 + 25 %	2,000	29,700	71,950	4,090.00 + 25%	29,700		
4,700	7,150	975.00 + 28%	4,700	71,950	150,150	14,652.50 +28%	71,950		
7,150	9,750	1,661.00 + 33%	7,150	150,150	326,450	36,548.50 +33%	150,150		
9,750		2,519.00 + 35%	9,750	326,450		94,727.50 +35%	326,450		

Schedule Y
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	\$7,300	10%	\$0
7,300	29,700	\$730.00 + 15%	7,300
29,700	59,975	4,090.00 + 25%	29,700
59,975	91,400	11,658.75 +28%	59,975
91,400	163,225	20,457.75 +33%	91,400
163,225		44,160.00 +35%	163,225

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

If taxable income is:		The tax is:	
Over—	But not over—		of the amount over—
\$0	\$14,600	10%	\$0
14,600	59,400	\$1,460.00 +15%	14,600
59,400	119,950	8,180.00 +25%	59,400
119,950	182,800	23,317.50 +28%	119,950
182,800	326,450	40,915.50 +33%	182,800
326,450		88,320.00 +35%	326,450

2005 Tax Table—Continued

If Form 1040NR, line 40, is—		And you are—		If Form 1040NR, line 40, is—		And you are—			If Form 1040NR, line 40, is—		And 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-	-			You	ır tax is—				Yo	our tax is-	_
86	,000				89,	000				92,000				
86,000 86,050 86,100 86,150	86,150	18,594 18,608 18,622 18,636	14,836 14,849 14,861 14,874	18,953 18,967 18,981 18,995	89,000 89,050 89,100 89,150	89,050 89,100 89,150 89,200	19,434 19,448 19,462 19,476	15,586 15,599 15,611 15,624	19,793 19,807 19,821 19,835	92,000 92,050 92,100 92,150		20,274 20,288 20,302 20,316	16,336 16,349 16,361 16,374	20,664 20,681 20,697 20,714
86,200 86,250 86,300 86,350	86,300 86,350	18,650 18,664 18,678 18,692	14,886 14,899 14,911 14,924	19,009 19,023 19,037 19,051	89,200 89,250 89,300 89,350	89,250 89,300 89,350 89,400	19,490 19,504 19,518 19,532	15,636 15,649 15,661 15,674	19,849 19,863 19,877 19,891	92,200 92,250 92,300 92,350	92,350 92,400	20,330 20,344 20,358 20,372	16,386 16,399 16,411 16,424	20,730 20,747 20,763 20,780
86,550	86,500 86,550 86,600	18,706 18,720 18,734 18,748	14,936 14,949 14,961 14,974	19,065 19,079 19,093 19,107	89,400 89,450 89,500 89,550	89,450 89,500 89,550 89,600	19,546 19,560 19,574 19,588	15,686 15,699 15,711 15,724	19,905 19,919 19,933 19,947	92,400 92,450 92,500 92,550	92,450 92,500 92,550 92,600	20,386 20,400 20,414 20,428	16,436 16,449 16,461 16,474	20,796 20,813 20,829 20,846
86,600 86,650 86,700 86,750	86,750	18,762 18,776 18,790 18,804	14,986 14,999 15,011 15,024	19,121 19,135 19,149 19,163	89,600 89,650 89,700 89,750	89,650 89,700 89,750 89,800	19,602 19,616 19,630 19,644	15,736 15,749 15,761 15,774	19,961 19,975 19,989 20,003	92,600 92,650 92,700 92,750		20,442 20,456 20,470 20,484	16,486 16,499 16,511 16,524	20,862 20,879 20,895 20,912
	86,850 86,900 86,950 87,000	18,818 18,832 18,846 18,860	15,036 15,049 15,061 15,074	19,177 19,191 19,205 19,219	89,800 89,850 89,900 89,950	89,850 89,900 89,950 90,000	19,658 19,672 19,686 19,700	15,786 15,799 15,811 15,824	20,017 20,031 20,045 20,059		92,850 92,900 92,950 93,000	20,498 20,512 20,526 20,540	16,536 16,549 16,561 16,574	20,928 20,945 20,961 20,978
87	,000				90,000			93,000						
		18,874 18,888 18,902 18,916	15,086 15,099 15,111 15,124	19,233 19,247 19,261 19,275	90,000 90,050 90,100 90,150	90,050 90,100 90,150 90,200	19,714 19,728 19,742 19,756	15,836 15,849 15,861 15,874	20,073 20,087 20,101 20,115		93,050 93,100 93,150 93,200	20,554 20,568 20,582 20,596	16,586 16,599 16,611 16,624	20,994 21,011 21,027 21,044
	87,250 87,300 87,350 87,400	18,930 18,944 18,958 18,972	15,136 15,149 15,161 15,174	19,289 19,303 19,317 19,331	90,200 90,250 90,300 90,350	90,250 90,300 90,350 90,400	19,770 19,784 19,798 19,812	15,886 15,899 15,911 15,924	20,129 20,143 20,157 20,171	93,200 93,250 93,300 93,350		20,610 20,624 20,638 20,652	16,636 16,649 16,661 16,674	21,060 21,077 21,093 21,110
87,400 87,450 87,500 87,550	87,550	18,986 19,000 19,014 19,028	15,186 15,199 15,211 15,224	19,345 19,359 19,373 19,387	90,400 90,450 90,500 90,550	90,450 90,500 90,550 90,600	19,826 19,840 19,854 19,868	15,936 15,949 15,961 15,974	20,185 20,199 20,213 20,227	93,400 93,450 93,500 93,550	93,500 93,550 93,600	20,666 20,680 20,694 20,708	16,686 16,699 16,711 16,724	21,126 21,143 21,159 21,176
87,750	87,700 87,750 87,800	19,042 19,056 19,070 19,084	15,236 15,249 15,261 15,274	19,401 19,415 19,429 19,443	90,600 90,650 90,700 90,750	90,650 90,700 90,750 90,800	19,882 19,896 19,910 19,924	15,986 15,999 16,011 16,024	20,241 20,255 20,269 20,283	93,600 93,650 93,700 93,750	93,650 93,700 93,750 93,800	20,722 20,736 20,750 20,764	16,736 16,749 16,761 16,774	21,192 21,209 21,225 21,242
87,850 87,900	87,850 87,900 87,950 88,000	19,098 19,112 19,126 19,140	15,286 15,299 15,311 15,324	19,457 19,471 19,485 19,499	90,900	90,850 90,900 90,950 91,000	19,938 19,952 19,966 19,980	16,036 16,049 16,061 16,074	20,297 20,311 20,325 20,339	93,850 93,900	93,850 93,900 93,950 94,000	20,778 20,792 20,806 20,820	16,786 16,799 16,811 16,824	21,258 21,275 21,291 21,308
88	,000				91,	000				94,000				
88,050 88,100 88,150 88,200 88,250 88,300	88,050 88,100 88,150 88,200 88,250 88,300 88,350 88,400	19,154 19,168 19,182 19,196 19,210 19,224 19,238 19,252	15,336 15,349 15,361 15,374 15,386 15,399 15,411 15,424	19,513 19,527 19,541 19,555 19,569 19,583 19,597 19,611	91,050	91,050 91,100 91,150 91,200 91,250 91,300 91,350 91,400	19,994 20,008 20,022 20,036 20,050 20,064 20,078 20,092	16,086 16,099 16,111 16,124 16,136 16,149 16,161 16,174	20,353 20,367 20,381 20,395 20,409 20,423 20,437 20,451	94,050 94,100 94,150 94,200	94,050 94,100 94,150 94,200 94,250 94,300 94,350 94,400	20,834 20,848 20,862 20,876 20,890 20,904 20,918 20,932	16,836 16,849 16,861 16,874 16,886 16,899 16,911 16,924	21,324 21,341 21,357 21,374 21,390 21,407 21,423 21,440
88,450 88,500 88,550	88,450 88,500 88,550 88,600	19,266 19,280 19,294 19,308	15,436 15,449 15,461 15,474	19,625 19,639 19,653 19,667	91,400 91,450 91,500 91,550	91,450 91,500 91,550 91,600	20,106 20,120 20,134 20,148	16,186 16,199 16,211 16,224	20,466 20,483 20,499 20,516	94,500 94,550		20,946 20,960 20,974 20,988	16,936 16,949 16,961 16,974	21,456 21,473 21,489 21,506
88,650 88,700 88,750	88,650 88,700 88,750 88,800	19,322 19,336 19,350 19,364	15,486 15,499 15,511 15,524	19,681 19,695 19,709 19,723	91,600 91,650 91,700 91,750	91,650 91,700 91,750 91,800	20,162 20,176 20,190 20,204	16,236 16,249 16,261 16,274	20,532 20,549 20,565 20,582	94,700 94,750	94,650 94,700 94,750 94,800	21,002 21,016 21,030 21,044	16,986 16,999 17,011 17,024	21,522 21,539 21,555 21,572
88,850 88,900	88,850 88,900 88,950 89,000	19,378 19,392 19,406 19,420	15,536 15,549 15,561 15,574	19,737 19,751 19,765 19,779	91,800 91,850 91,900 91,950	91,850 91,900 91,950 92,000	20,218 20,232 20,246 20,260	16,286 16,299 16,311 16,324	20,598 20,615 20,631 20,648	94,850 94,900	94,850 94,900 94,950 95,000	21,058 21,072 21,086 21,100	17,036 17,049 17,061 17,074	21,588 21,605 21,621 21,638

(Continued on page 42)