

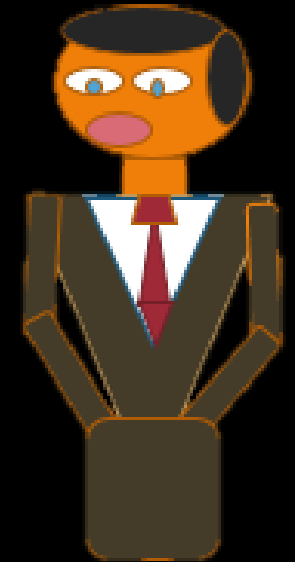


Income Tax

2023-2024



Small Business -
How to Pay
Income Tax





TAX YEAR
2023

1040 (and 1040-SR)

Tax and Credits

| | |
|-----|---|
| | Income |
| - | <u>Adjustments to Income</u> |
| = | Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) |
| - | Greater of: |
| | Standard Deduction or |
| | <u>Itemized Deduction</u> |
| = | Taxable Income |
| x | <u>Tax Rates (Tax Tables)</u> |
| = | Tax Before Credits & Other Taxes |
| - + | Tax Credits & Other Taxes |
| = | Total Tax |
| - | <u>Tax Payments & Refundable Credits</u> |
| = | <u>Tax Refund or Tax Due</u> |

Tax and Credits

| | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|--|
| 16 | Tax (see instructions). Check if any from Form(s): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8814 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 4972 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | 16 | |
| 17 | Amount from Schedule 2, line 3 | 17 | |
| 18 | Add lines 16 and 17 | 18 | |
| 19 | Child tax credit or credit for other dependents from Schedule 8812 | 19 | |
| 20 | Amount from Schedule 3, line 8 | 20 | |
| 21 | Add lines 19 and 20 | 21 | |
| 22 | Subtract line 21 from line 18. If zero or less, enter -0- | 22 | |
| 23 | Other taxes, including self-employment tax, from Schedule 2, line 21 | 23 | |
| 24 | Add lines 22 and 23. This is your total tax | 24 | |

Payments

| | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|--|
| 25 | Federal income tax withheld from: | | |
| a | Form(s) W-2 | 25a | |
| b | Form(s) 1099 | 25b | |
| c | Other forms (see instructions) | 25c | |
| d | Add lines 25a through 25c | 25d | |
| 26 | 2023 estimated tax payments and amount applied from 2022 return | 26 | |
| 27 | Earned income credit (EIC) | 27 | |
| 28 | Additional child tax credit from Schedule 8812 | 28 | |
| 29 | American opportunity credit from Form 8863, line 8 | 29 | |
| 30 | Reserved for future use | 30 | |
| 31 | Amount from Schedule 3, line 15 | 31 | |
| 32 | Add lines 27, 28, 29, and 31. These are your total other payments and refundable credits | 32 | |
| 33 | Add lines 25d, 26, and 32. These are your total payments | 33 | |

If you have a qualifying child, attach Sch. EIC.



Tax on your taxable income. Figure the tax using one of the methods described later.

Tax from Form(s) 8814 (relating to the election to report child's interest or dividends). Check the appropriate box.

Tax from Form 4972 (relating to lump-sum distributions). Check the appropriate box.

Tax with respect to a section 962 election (election made by a domestic shareholder of a controlled foreign corporation to be taxed at corporate rates) reduced by the amount of any foreign tax credits claimed on Form 1118. See section 962 for details. Check box 3 and enter the amount and "962" in the space next to that box. Attach a statement showing how you figured the tax.

Form **8814**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

**Parents' Election To Report
Child's Interest and Dividends**
Attach to parents' Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR.
Go to www.irs.gov/Form8814 for the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0074

2023
Attachment
Sequence No. **40**

Name(s) shown on your return

Your social security number

Caution: The federal income tax on your child's income, including qualified dividends and capital gain distributions, may be less if you file a separate tax return for the child instead of making this election. This is because you cannot take certain tax benefits that your child could take on his or her own return. For details, see *Tax benefits you cannot take* in the instructions.

A Child's name (first, initial, and last)

B Child's social security number

C If more than one Form 8814 is attached, check here

Part I Child's Interest and Dividends To Report on Your Return

Form **4972**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions
(From Qualified Plans of Participants Born Before January 2, 1936)

Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR, or 1041.
Go to www.irs.gov/Form4972 for the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0193

2023

Attachment
Sequence No. **28**

Name of recipient of distribution

Identifying number

Part I Complete this part to see if you can use Form 4972

- | | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Was this a distribution of a plan participant's entire balance (excluding deductible voluntary employee contributions and certain forfeited amounts) from all of an employer's qualified plans of one kind (for example, pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus)? If "No," don't use this form | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Did you roll over any part of the distribution? If "Yes," don't use this form | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Was this distribution paid to you as a beneficiary of a plan participant who was born before January 2, 1936? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Were you (a) a plan participant who received this distribution, (b) born before January 2, 1936, and (c) a participant in the plan for at least 5 years before the year of the distribution? If you answered "No" to both questions 3 and 4, don't use this form. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5a Did you use Form 4972 after 1986 for a previous distribution from your own plan? If "Yes," don't use this form for a 2023 distribution from your own plan | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b If you are receiving this distribution as a beneficiary of a plan participant who died, did you use Form 4972 for a previous distribution received as a beneficiary of that participant after 1986? If "Yes," don't use this form for this distribution | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Instructions for Form 1118

(Rev. December 2023)

(Use with the December 2022 revision of Form 1118, the December 2023 revision of separate Schedule L, the December 2021 revision of separate Schedule I, the December 2020 revision of separate Schedule J, and the December 2018 revision of separate Schedule K.)

Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations

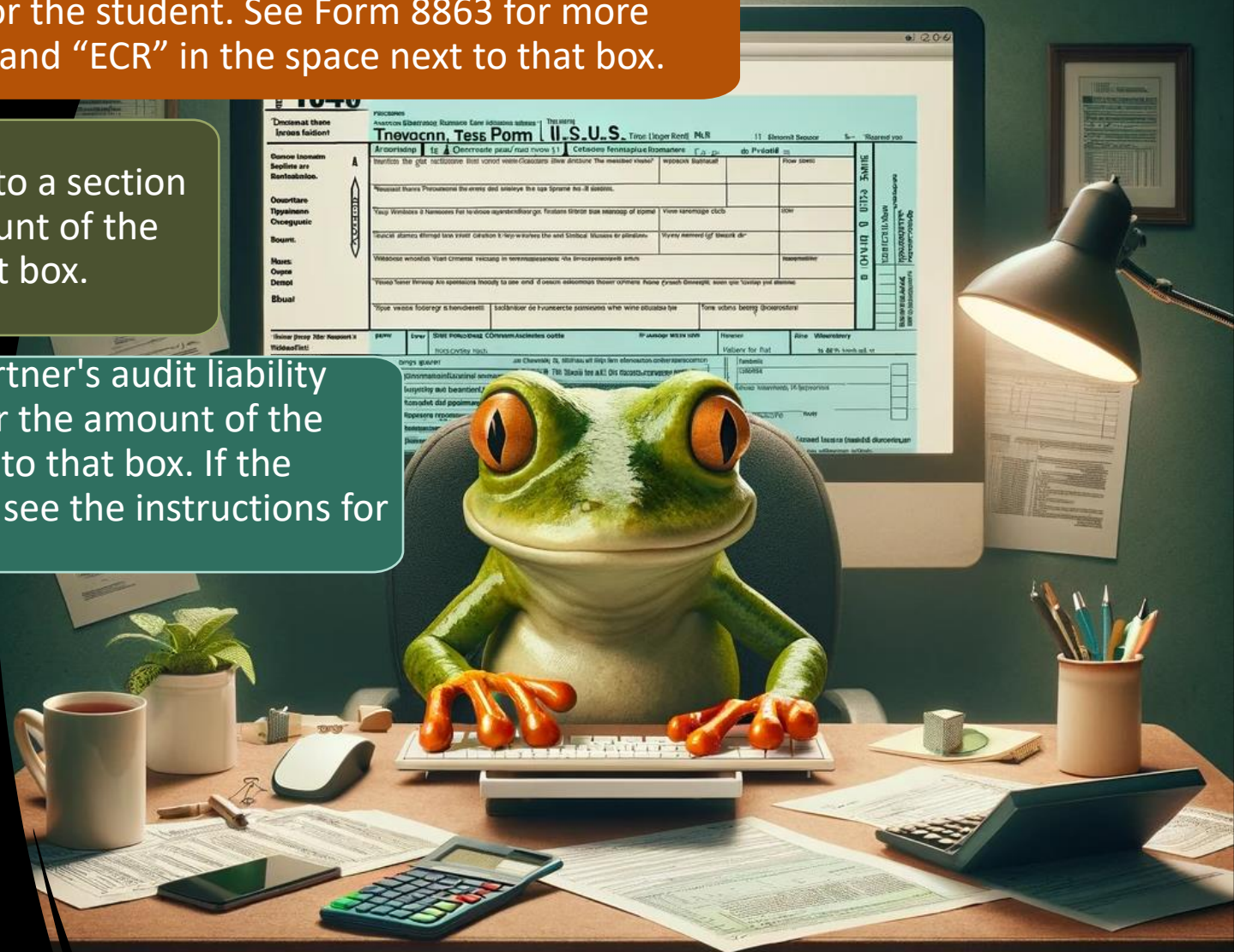


Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Recapture of an education credit. You may owe this tax if you claimed an education credit in an earlier year, and either taxfree educational assistance or a refund of qualified expenses was received in 2023 for the student. See Form 8863 for more details. Check box 3 and enter the amount and “ECR” in the space next to that box.

Any tax from Form 8621, line 16e, relating to a section 1291 fund. Check box 3 and enter the amount of the tax and “1291TAX” in the space next to that box.

Tax from Form 8978, line 14 (relating to partner's audit liability under section 6226). Check box 3 and enter the amount of the liability and “Form 8978” in the space next to that box. If the amount on Form 8978, line 14, is negative, see the instructions for Schedule 3 (Form 1040), line 6l.



2023

Instructions for Form 8863

Education Credits (American Opportunity and Lifetime Learning Credits)



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Instructions for Form 8621

(Rev. January 2022)

(Use with the December 2018 revision of Form 8621.)

**Information Return by a Shareholder of a Passive Foreign Investment Company or
Qualified Electing Fund**



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Instructions for Form 8978 (Including Schedule A)

(Rev. January 2024)

Partner's Additional Reporting Year Tax
For use with Form 8978 (Rev. Jan. 2023)



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service



Do you want the IRS to figure the tax on your taxable income for you?

Yes. See chapter 13 of Pub. 17 for details, including who is eligible and what to do. If you have paid too much, we will send you a refund. If you didn't pay enough, we will send you a bill.

No. Use one of the following methods to figure your tax.

Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet.

If your taxable income is less than \$100,000, you must use the Tax Table, later in these instructions, to figure your tax. Be sure you use the correct column. If your taxable income is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet right after the Tax Table.

However, don't use the Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet to figure your tax if any of the following applies.





Form 8615.

- Form 8615 must generally be used to figure the tax on your unearned income over \$2,500 if you are under age 18, and in certain situations if you are older.

Form **8615**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Tax for Certain Children Who Have Unearned Income

Attach only to the child's Form 1040 or 1040-NR.
Go to www.irs.gov/Form8615 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0074

2023

Attachment
Sequence No. **33**

Child's name shown on return

Child's social security number

A Parent's name (first, initial, and last). **Caution:** See instructions before completing.

B Parent's social security number

C Parent's filing status (check one):

- Single
 Married filing jointly
 Married filing separately
 Head of household
 Qualifying surviving spouse

Part I Child's Net Unearned Income

- | | | | |
|----------|---|----------|--|
| 1 | Enter the child's unearned income. See instructions | 1 | |
| 2 | If the child did not itemize deductions on Schedule A (Form 1040) or Schedule A (Form 1040-NR), enter \$2,500. Otherwise, see instructions | 2 | |
| 3 | Subtract line 2 from line 1. If zero or less, stop ; do not complete the rest of this form but do attach it to the child's return. | 3 | |
| 4 | Enter the child's taxable income from Form 1040 or 1040-NR, line 15. If the child files Form 2555, see the instructions. | 4 | |
| 5 | Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 4. If zero, stop ; do not complete the rest of this form but do attach it to the child's return. | 5 | |

Part II Tentative Tax Based on the Tax Rate of the Parent

You must file Form 8615 if you meet all of the following conditions.

You had more than \$2,500 of un-earned income (such as taxable interest, ordinary dividends, or capital gains (including capital gain distributions)).

You are required to file a tax return.

You were either:

Under age 18 at the end of 2023,

Age 18 at the end of 2023 and didn't have earned income that was more than half of your support, or

A full-time student at least age 19 but under age 24 at the end of 2023 and didn't have earned income that was more than half of your support.

At least one of your parents was alive at the end of 2023.

You don't file a joint return in 2023.





A child born on January 1, 2006, is considered to be age 18 at the end of 2023; a child born on January 1, 2005, is considered to be age 19 at the end of 2023; and a child born on January 1, 2000, is considered to be age 24 at the end of 2023.

Schedule D Tax Worksheet.

Use the Schedule D Tax Worksheet in the Instructions for Schedule D to figure the amount to enter on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 16, if:

You have to file Schedule D, and line 18 or 19 of Schedule D is more than zero; or

You have to file Form 4952 and you have an amount on line 4g, even if you don't need to file Schedule D.

But if you are filing Form 2555, you must use the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet instead.



2023

Instructions for Form 2555

Foreign Earned Income



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service



Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet.

Use the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet, later, to figure your tax if you don't have to use the Schedule D Tax Worksheet and if any of the following applies.

But if you are filing Form 2555, you must use the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet instead.

You reported qualified dividends on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 3a.

You don't have to file Schedule D and you reported capital gain distributions on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 7.

You are filing Schedule D, and Schedule D, lines 15 and 16, are both more than zero.

Schedule J.

If you had income from farming or fishing (including certain amounts received in connection with the Exxon Valdez litigation), your tax may be less if you choose to figure it using income averaging on Schedule J.





Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet.

If you claimed the foreign earned income exclusion, housing exclusion, or housing deduction on Form 2555, you must figure your tax using the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet.



If Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 15, is zero, don't complete this worksheet.

- | | | |
|--|-----|-------|
| 1. Enter the amount from Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 15 | 1. | _____ |
| 2a. Enter the amount from your (and your spouse's if filing jointly) Form 2555, lines 45 and 50 | 2a. | _____ |
| b. Enter the total amount of any itemized deductions or exclusions you couldn't claim because they are related to excluded income | b. | _____ |
| c. Subtract line 2b from line 2a. If zero or less, enter -0- | c. | _____ |
| 3. Add lines 1 and 2c | 3. | _____ |
| 4. Figure the tax on the amount on line 3. Use the Tax Table, Tax Computation Worksheet, Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet*, Schedule D Tax Worksheet*, or Form 8615, whichever applies. See the instructions for Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 16, to see which tax computation method applies. (Don't use a second Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet to figure the tax on this line.) | 4. | _____ |
| 5. Figure the tax on the amount on line 2c. If the amount on line 2c is less than \$100,000, use the Tax Table to figure this tax. If the amount on line 2c is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet | 5. | _____ |
| 6. Subtract line 5 from line 4. Enter the result. If zero or less, enter -0-. Also include this amount on the entry space on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 16 | 6. | _____ |

** Enter the amount from line 3 above on line 1 of the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or Schedule D Tax Worksheet if you use either of those worksheets to figure the tax on line 4 above. Complete the rest of that worksheet through line 4 (line 10 if you use the Schedule D Tax Worksheet). Next, you must determine if you have a capital gain excess. To find out if you have a capital gain excess, subtract Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 15, from line 4 of your Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet (line 10 of your Schedule D Tax Worksheet). If the result is more than zero, that amount is your capital gain excess.*

If you don't have a capital gain excess, complete the rest of either of those worksheets according to the worksheet's instructions. Then, complete lines 5 and 6 above.

If you have a capital gain excess, complete a second Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or Schedule D Tax Worksheet (whichever applies) as instructed above but in its entirety and with the following additional modifications. Then, complete lines 5 and 6 above. These modifications are to be made only for purposes of filling out the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet above.

- 1. Reduce (but not below zero) the amount you would otherwise enter on line 3 of your Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or line 9 of your Schedule D Tax Worksheet by your capital gain excess.*
- 2. Reduce (but not below zero) the amount you would otherwise enter on line 2 of your Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or line 6 of your Schedule D Tax Worksheet by any of your capital gain excess not used in (1) above.*
- 3. Reduce (but not below zero) the amount on your Schedule D (Form 1040), line 18, by your capital gain excess.*
- 4. Include your capital gain excess as a loss on line 16 of your Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet in the Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040).*

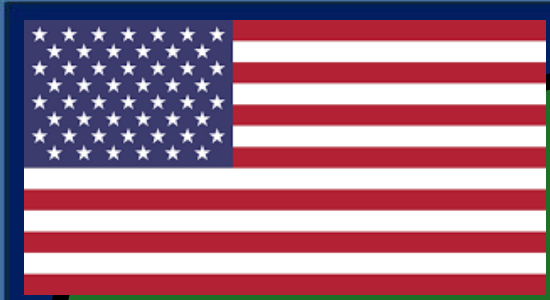
Before you begin:

- ✓ See the earlier instructions for line 16 to see if you can use this worksheet to figure your tax.
- ✓ Before completing this worksheet, complete Form 1040 or 1040-SR through line 15.
- ✓ If you don't have to file Schedule D and you received capital gain distributions, be sure you checked the box on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 7.

| | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-------------------------|
| 1. | Enter the amount from Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 15. However, if you are filing Form 2555 (relating to foreign earned income), enter the amount from line 3 of the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet | 1. | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. | Enter the amount from Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 3a* | 2. | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. | Are you filing Schedule D?* | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Enter the smaller of line 15 or line 16 of Schedule D. If either line 15 or line 16 is blank or a loss, enter -0-. | } | 3. <input type="text"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> No. Enter the amount from Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 7. | | |
| 4. | Add lines 2 and 3 | 4. | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. | Subtract line 4 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0- | 5. | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. | Enter: \$44,625 if single or married filing separately, \$89,250 if married filing jointly or qualifying surviving spouse, \$59,750 if head of household. | } | 6. <input type="text"/> |
| 7. | Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 6 | | |
| 8. | Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 7 | 8. | <input type="text"/> |
| 9. | Subtract line 8 from line 7. This amount is taxed at 0% | 9. | <input type="text"/> |
| 10. | Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 4 | 10. | <input type="text"/> |
| 11. | Enter the amount from line 9 | 11. | <input type="text"/> |
| 12. | Subtract line 11 from line 10 | 12. | <input type="text"/> |

| | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----------|
| 13. | Enter: | | |
| | \$492,300 if single, | } | 13. |
| | \$276,900 if married filing separately, | | |
| | \$553,850 if married filing jointly or qualifying surviving spouse, | | |
| | \$523,050 if head of household. | | |
| 14. | Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 13 | | 14. |
| 15. | Add lines 5 and 9 | | 15. |
| 16. | Subtract line 15 from line 14. If zero or less, enter -0- | | 16. |
| 17. | Enter the smaller of line 12 or line 16 | | 17. |
| 18. | Multiply line 17 by 15% (0.15) | | 18. |
| 19. | Add lines 9 and 17 | | 19. |
| 20. | Subtract line 19 from line 10 | | 20. |
| 21. | Multiply line 20 by 20% (0.20) | | 21. |
| 22. | Figure the tax on the amount on line 5. If the amount on line 5 is less than \$100,000, use the Tax Table to figure the tax. If the amount on line 5 is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet | | 22. |
| 23. | Add lines 18, 21, and 22 | | 23. |
| 24. | Figure the tax on the amount on line 1. If the amount on line 1 is less than \$100,000, use the Tax Table to figure the tax. If the amount on line 1 is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet | | 24. |
| 25. | Tax on all taxable income. Enter the smaller of line 23 or line 24. Also include this amount on the entry space on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 16. If you are filing Form 2555, don't enter this amount on the entry space on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 16. Instead, enter it on line 4 of the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet | | 25. |

* If you are filing Form 2555, see the footnote in the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet before completing this line.



Income Tax

2023-2024



Small Business - How
to Pay Income Tax

Example





Tax on your taxable income. Figure the tax using one of the methods described later.

Tax from Form(s) 8814 (relating to the election to report child's interest or dividends). Check the appropriate box.

Tax from Form 4972 (relating to lump-sum distributions). Check the appropriate box.

Tax with respect to a section 962 election (election made by a domestic shareholder of a controlled foreign corporation to be taxed at corporate rates) reduced by the amount of any foreign tax credits claimed on Form 1118. See section 962 for details. Check box 3 and enter the amount and "962" in the space next to that box. Attach a statement showing how you figured the tax.

Form **8814**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

**Parents' Election To Report
Child's Interest and Dividends**
Attach to parents' Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR.
Go to www.irs.gov/Form8814 for the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0074

2023
Attachment
Sequence No. **40**

Name(s) shown on your return

Your social security number

Caution: The federal income tax on your child's income, including qualified dividends and capital gain distributions, may be less if you file a separate tax return for the child instead of making this election. This is because you cannot take certain tax benefits that your child could take on his or her own return. For details, see *Tax benefits you cannot take* in the instructions.

A Child's name (first, initial, and last)

B Child's social security number

C If more than one Form 8814 is attached, check here

Part I Child's Interest and Dividends To Report on Your Return

Form **4972**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions
(From Qualified Plans of Participants Born Before January 2, 1936)

Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR, or 1041.
Go to www.irs.gov/Form4972 for the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0193

2023

Attachment
Sequence No. **28**

Name of recipient of distribution

Identifying number

Part I Complete this part to see if you can use Form 4972

- | | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Was this a distribution of a plan participant's entire balance (excluding deductible voluntary employee contributions and certain forfeited amounts) from all of an employer's qualified plans of one kind (for example, pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus)? If "No," don't use this form | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Did you roll over any part of the distribution? If "Yes," don't use this form | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Was this distribution paid to you as a beneficiary of a plan participant who was born before January 2, 1936? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Were you (a) a plan participant who received this distribution, (b) born before January 2, 1936, and (c) a participant in the plan for at least 5 years before the year of the distribution? If you answered "No" to both questions 3 and 4, don't use this form. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5a Did you use Form 4972 after 1986 for a previous distribution from your own plan? If "Yes," don't use this form for a 2023 distribution from your own plan | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b If you are receiving this distribution as a beneficiary of a plan participant who died, did you use Form 4972 for a previous distribution received as a beneficiary of that participant after 1986? If "Yes," don't use this form for this distribution | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Instructions for Form 1118

(Rev. December 2023)



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

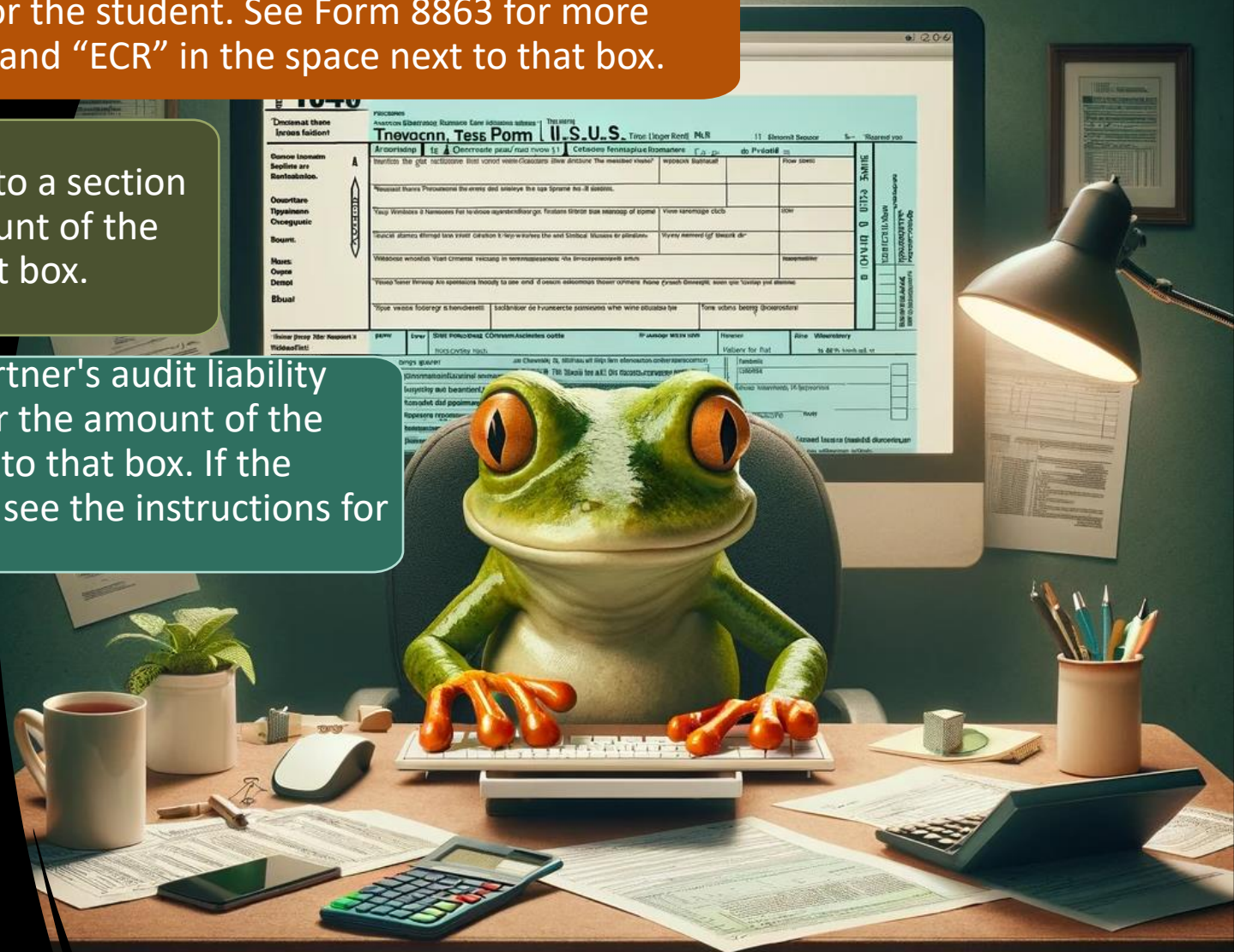
(Use with the December 2022 revision of Form 1118, the December 2023 revision of separate Schedule L, the December 2021 revision of separate Schedule I, the December 2020 revision of separate Schedule J, and the December 2018 revision of separate Schedule K.)

Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations

Recapture of an education credit. You may owe this tax if you claimed an education credit in an earlier year, and either taxfree educational assistance or a refund of qualified expenses was received in 2023 for the student. See Form 8863 for more details. Check box 3 and enter the amount and “ECR” in the space next to that box.

Any tax from Form 8621, line 16e, relating to a section 1291 fund. Check box 3 and enter the amount of the tax and “1291TAX” in the space next to that box.

Tax from Form 8978, line 14 (relating to partner's audit liability under section 6226). Check box 3 and enter the amount of the liability and “Form 8978” in the space next to that box. If the amount on Form 8978, line 14, is negative, see the instructions for Schedule 3 (Form 1040), line 6l.



2023

Instructions for Form 8863

Education Credits (American Opportunity and Lifetime Learning Credits)



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Instructions for Form 8621

(Rev. January 2022)

(Use with the December 2018 revision of Form 8621.)

**Information Return by a Shareholder of a Passive Foreign Investment Company or
Qualified Electing Fund**



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Instructions for Form 8978 (Including Schedule A)

(Rev. January 2024)

Partner's Additional Reporting Year Tax
For use with Form 8978 (Rev. Jan. 2023)



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service



Do you want the IRS to figure the tax on your taxable income for you?

Yes. See chapter 13 of Pub. 17 for details, including who is eligible and what to do. If you have paid too much, we will send you a refund. If you didn't pay enough, we will send you a bill.

No. Use one of the following methods to figure your tax.

Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet.

If your taxable income is less than \$100,000, you must use the Tax Table, later in these instructions, to figure your tax. Be sure you use the correct column. If your taxable income is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet right after the Tax Table.

However, don't use the Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet to figure your tax if any of the following applies.





Form 8615.

- Form 8615 must generally be used to figure the tax on your unearned income over \$2,500 if you are under age 18, and in certain situations if you are older.

Form **8615**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Tax for Certain Children Who Have Unearned Income

Attach only to the child's Form 1040 or 1040-NR.
Go to www.irs.gov/Form8615 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0074

2023

Attachment
Sequence No. **33**

Child's name shown on return

Child's social security number

A Parent's name (first, initial, and last). **Caution:** See instructions before completing.

B Parent's social security number

C Parent's filing status (check one):

- Single
 Married filing jointly
 Married filing separately
 Head of household
 Qualifying surviving spouse

Part I Child's Net Unearned Income

- | | | | |
|----------|---|----------|--|
| 1 | Enter the child's unearned income. See instructions | 1 | |
| 2 | If the child did not itemize deductions on Schedule A (Form 1040) or Schedule A (Form 1040-NR), enter \$2,500. Otherwise, see instructions | 2 | |
| 3 | Subtract line 2 from line 1. If zero or less, stop ; do not complete the rest of this form but do attach it to the child's return. | 3 | |
| 4 | Enter the child's taxable income from Form 1040 or 1040-NR, line 15. If the child files Form 2555, see the instructions. | 4 | |
| 5 | Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 4. If zero, stop ; do not complete the rest of this form but do attach it to the child's return. | 5 | |

Part II Tentative Tax Based on the Tax Rate of the Parent

You must file Form 8615 if you meet all of the following conditions.

You had more than \$2,500 of un-earned income (such as taxable interest, ordinary dividends, or capital gains (including capital gain distributions)).

You are required to file a tax return.

You were either:

Under age 18 at the end of 2023,

Age 18 at the end of 2023 and didn't have earned income that was more than half of your support, or

A full-time student at least age 19 but under age 24 at the end of 2023 and didn't have earned income that was more than half of your support.

At least one of your parents was alive at the end of 2023.

You don't file a joint return in 2023.





A child born on January 1, 2006, is considered to be age 18 at the end of 2023; a child born on January 1, 2005, is considered to be age 19 at the end of 2023; and a child born on January 1, 2000, is considered to be age 24 at the end of 2023.

Schedule D Tax Worksheet.

Use the Schedule D Tax Worksheet in the Instructions for Schedule D to figure the amount to enter on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 16, if:

You have to file Schedule D, and line 18 or 19 of Schedule D is more than zero; or

You have to file Form 4952 and you have an amount on line 4g, even if you don't need to file Schedule D.

But if you are filing Form 2555, you must use the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet instead.



2023

Instructions for Form 2555

Foreign Earned Income



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service



Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet.

Use the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet, later, to figure your tax if you don't have to use the Schedule D Tax Worksheet and if any of the following applies.

But if you are filing Form 2555, you must use the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet instead.

You reported qualified dividends on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 3a.

You don't have to file Schedule D and you reported capital gain distributions on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 7.

You are filing Schedule D, and Schedule D, lines 15 and 16, are both more than zero.

Schedule J.

If you had income from farming or fishing (including certain amounts received in connection with the Exxon Valdez litigation), your tax may be less if you choose to figure it using income averaging on Schedule J.





Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet.

If you claimed the foreign earned income exclusion, housing exclusion, or housing deduction on Form 2555, you must figure your tax using the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet.

Tax brackets 2023

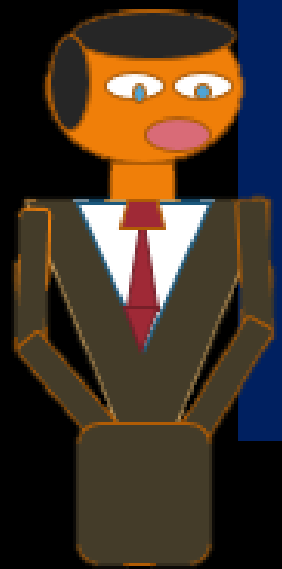
| Tax rate | Single | Married filing jointly | Married filing separately | Head of household |
|----------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 10% | \$0 to \$11,000 | \$0 to \$22,000 | \$0 to \$11,000 | \$0 to \$15,700 |
| 12% | \$11,001 to \$44,725 | \$22,001 to \$89,450 | \$11,001 to \$44,725 | \$15,701 to \$59,850 |
| 22% | \$44,726 to \$95,375 | \$89,451 to \$190,750 | \$44,726 to \$95,375 | \$59,851 to \$95,350 |
| 24% | \$95,376 to \$182,100 | \$190,751 to \$364,200 | \$95,376 to \$182,100 | \$95,351 to \$182,100 |
| 32% | \$182,101 to \$231,250 | \$364,201 to \$462,500 | \$182,101 to \$231,250 | \$182,101 to \$231,250 |
| 35% | \$231,251 to \$578,125 | \$462,501 to \$693,750 | \$231,251 to \$346,875 | \$231,251 to \$578,100 |
| 37% | \$578,126 or more | \$693,751 or more | \$346,876 or more | \$578,101 or more |



Income Tax 2022-2023

Tax - Line 16

Example



2022 tax table: single filers

| Tax rate | Taxable income bracket | Tax owed |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 10% | \$0 to \$10,275. | 10% of taxable income. |
| 12% | \$10,276 to \$41,775. | \$1,027.50 plus 12% of the amount over \$10,275. |
| 22% | \$41,776 to \$89,075. | \$4,807.50 plus 22% of the amount over \$41,775. |
| 24% | \$89,076 to \$170,050. | \$15,213.50 plus 24% of the amount over \$89,075. |
| 32% | \$170,051 to \$215,950. | \$34,647.50 plus 32% of the amount over \$170,050. |
| 35% | \$215,951 to \$539,900. | \$49,335.50 plus 35% of the amount over \$215,950. |
| 37% | \$539,901 or more. | \$162,718 plus 37% of the amount over \$539,900. |

2022 tax table: married, filing jointly

| Tax rate | Taxable income bracket | Taxes owed |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 10% | \$0 to \$20,550. | 10% of taxable income. |
| 12% | \$20,551 to \$83,550. | \$2,055 plus 12% of the amount over \$20,550. |
| 22% | \$83,551 to \$178,150. | \$9,615 plus 22% of the amount over \$83,550. |
| 24% | \$178,151 to \$340,100. | \$30,427 plus 24% of the amount over \$178,150. |
| 32% | \$340,101 to \$431,900. | \$69,295 plus 32% of the amount over \$340,100. |
| 35% | \$431,901 to \$647,850. | \$98,671 plus 35% of the amount over \$431,900. |
| 37% | \$647,851 or more. | \$174,253.50 plus 37% of the amount over \$647,850. |

2022 tax table: head of household

| Tax rate | Taxable income bracket | Tax owed |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 10% | \$0 to \$14,650. | 10% of taxable income. |
| 12% | \$14,651 to \$55,900. | \$1,465 plus 12% of the amount over \$14,650. |
| 22% | \$55,901 to \$89,050. | \$6,415 plus 22% of the amount over \$55,900. |
| 24% | \$89,051 to \$170,050. | \$13,708 plus 24% of the amount over \$89,050. |
| 32% | \$170,051 to \$215,950. | \$33,148 plus 32% of the amount over \$170,050. |
| 35% | \$215,951 to \$539,900. | \$47,836 plus 35% of the amount over \$215,950. |
| 37% | \$539,901 or more. | \$161,218.50 plus 37% of the amount over \$539,900. |

Capital gains tax rates for 2022

The 2022 capital gains tax rates apply to assets sold for a profit in 2022. Capital gains are reported on Schedule D, which should be submitted with your federal tax return ([Form 1040](#)) by April 18, 2023, or by Oct. 16, 2023, with an [extension](#).

| Tax-filing status | 0% tax rate | 15% tax rate | 20% tax rate |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Single | \$0 to \$41,675. | \$41,676 to \$459,750. | \$459,751 or more. |
| Married, filing jointly | \$0 to \$83,350. | \$83,351 to \$517,200. | \$517,201 or more. |
| Married, filing separately | \$0 to \$41,675. | \$41,676 to \$258,600. | \$258,601 or more. |
| Head of household | \$0 to \$55,800. | \$55,801 to \$488,500. | \$488,501 or more. |

Short-term capital gains are taxed as ordinary income according to [federal income tax brackets](#).

What is the dividend tax rate for the 2022 tax year?

These are the rates that apply to qualified dividends, based on taxable income, for the tax return you'll file in April 2023. (We can help you determine your tax filing status.)

| | 0% tax rate | 15% tax rate | 20% tax rate |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Single | \$0 to \$41,675. | \$41,676 to \$459,750. | \$459,751 or more. |
| Married, filing jointly | \$0 to \$83,350. | \$83,351 to \$517,200. | \$517,201 or more. |
| Married, filing separately | \$0 to \$41,675. | \$41,676 to \$258,600. | \$258,601 or more. |
| Head of household | \$0 to \$55,800. | \$55,801 to \$488,500. | \$488,501 or more. |



TAX YEAR
2022

1040 (and 1040-SR)

INSTRUCTIONS

Including the instructions for
Schedules 1 through 3

| | |
|-----|---|
| | Income |
| - | <u>Adjustments to Income</u> |
| = | Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) |
| - | Greater of: |
| | Standard Deduction or |
| | <u>Itemized Deduction</u> |
| = | Taxable Income |
| x | <u>Tax Rates (Tax Tables)</u> |
| = | Tax Before Credits & Other Taxes |
| - + | Tax Credits & Other Taxes |
| = | Total Tax |
| - | <u>Tax Payments & Refundable Credits</u> |
| = | <u>Tax Refund or Tax Due</u> |

Tax and Credits

| | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|---------|
| 16 | Tax (see instructions). Check if any from Form(s): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8814 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 4972 3 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | 16 | 9,692. |
| 17 | Amount from Schedule 2, line 3 | 17 | |
| 18 | Add lines 16 and 17. | 18 | 9,692. |
| 19 | Child tax credit or credit for other dependents from Schedule 8812. | 19 | |
| 20 | Amount from Schedule 3, line 8 | 20 | |
| 21 | Add lines 19 and 20. | 21 | 0. |
| 22 | Subtract line 21 from line 18. If zero or less, enter -0- | 22 | 9,692. |
| 23 | Other taxes, including self-employment tax, from Schedule 2, line 21. | 23 | 14,129. |
| 24 | Add lines 22 and 23. This is your total tax | 24 | 23,821. |

Line 16

Tax

Include in the total on the entry space on line 16 all of the following taxes that apply.


Tax on your taxable income. Figure the tax using one of the methods described later.

Tax from Form(s) 8814 (relating to the election to report child's interest or dividends). Check the appropriate box.

Tax from Form 4972 (relating to lump-sum distributions). Check the appropriate box.

Tax with respect to a section 962 election (election made by a domestic shareholder of a controlled foreign corporation to be taxed at corporate rates) reduced by the amount of any foreign tax credits claimed on Form 1118. See section 962 for details. Check box 3 and enter the amount and "962" in the space next to that box. Attach a statement showing how you figured the tax.


Recapture of an education credit. You may owe this tax if you claimed an education credit in an earlier year, and either tax-free educational assistance or a refund of qualified expenses was re-ceived in 2022 for the student. See Form 8863 for more details. Check box 3 and enter the amount and “ECR” in the space next to that box.




Any tax from Form 8621, line 16e, relating to a section 1291 fund. Check box 3 and enter the amount of the tax and “1291TAX” in the space next to that box.



Tax from Form 8978, line 14 (re-lating to partner's audit liability under section 6226). Check box 3 and enter the amount of the liability and “Form 8978” in the space next to that box. If the amount on Form 8978, line 14, is nega-tive, see the instructions for Schedule 3 (Form 1040), line 6l.



Net tax liability deferred under section 965(i). If you had a net 965 in-clusion and made an election to defer your net 965 tax liability under section 965(i), check box 3 and enter (as a nega-tive number) the amount of the deferred net 965 tax liability and “965” on the line next to that box.



Triggering event under section 965(i). If you had a triggering event un-der section 965(i) during the year and did not enter into a transfer agreement, check box 3 and enter the amount of the triggered deferred net 965 tax liability and enter “965INC” on the line next to that box.

Do you want the IRS to figure the tax on your taxable income for you?

Yes. See chapter 13 of Pub. 17 for details, including who is eligible and what to do. If you have paid too much, we will send you a refund. If you didn't pay enough, we will send you a bill.

No. Use one of the following methods to figure your tax.

Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet.

If your taxable income is less than \$100,000, you must use the Tax Table, later in these instructions, to figure your tax.

Be sure you use the correct column. If your taxable income is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet right after the Tax Table.

However, don't use the Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet to figure your tax if any of the following applies.

Form 8615. Form 8615 must generally be used to figure the tax on your un-earned income over \$2,300 if you are under age 18, and in certain situations if you are older.

You must file Form 8615 if you meet all of the following conditions.

1. You had more than \$2,300 of un-earned income (such as taxable interest, ordinary dividends, or capital gains (including capital gain distributions)).

2. You are required to file a tax return.

3. You were either:

a. Under age 18 at the end of 2022,

b. Age 18 at the end of 2022 and didn't have earned income that was more than half of your support, or

c. A full-time student at least age 19 but under age 24 at the end of 2022 and didn't have earned income that was more than half of your support.

4. At least one of your parents was alive at the end of 2022.

5. You don't file a joint return in 2022.

A child born on January 1, 2005, is considered to be age 18 at the end of 2022; a child born on January 1, 2004, is considered to be age 19 at the end of 2022; and a child born on January 1, 1999, is considered to be age 24 at the end of 2022.

Schedule D Tax Worksheet.

Use the Schedule D Tax Worksheet in the Instructions for Schedule D to figure the amount to enter on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 16, if:

But if you are filing Form 2555, you must use the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet instead.

You have to file Schedule D, and line 18 or 19 of Schedule D is more than zero; or

You have to file Form 4952 and you have an amount on line 4g, even if you don't need to file Schedule D.

You reported qualified dividends on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 3a.

You don't have to file Schedule D and you reported capital gain distributions on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 7.

You are filing Schedule D, and Schedule D, lines 15 and 16, are both more than zero.

Use the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet, later, to figure your tax if you don't have to use the Schedule D Tax Worksheet and if any of the following applies.

But if you are filing Form 2555, you must use the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet instead.

Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet.

Schedule J.

If you had income from farming or fishing (including certain amounts received in connection with the Exxon Valdez litigation), your tax may be less if you choose to figure it using income averaging on Schedule J.

Foreign Earned Income Tax Work-sheet.

If you claimed the foreign earned income exclusion, housing exclusion, or housing deduction on Form 2555, you must figure your tax using the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet.

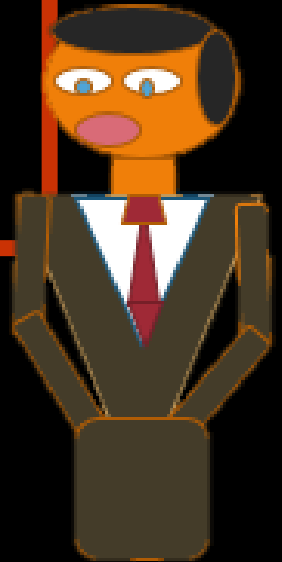


Income Tax

2023-2024



Payments





TAX YEAR
2023

1040 (and 1040-SR)

Tax and Credits

| | |
|-----|---|
| | Income |
| - | <u>Adjustments to Income</u> |
| = | Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) |
| - | Greater of: |
| | Standard Deduction or |
| | <u>Itemized Deduction</u> |
| = | Taxable Income |
| x | <u>Tax Rates (Tax Tables)</u> |
| = | Tax Before Credits & Other Taxes |
| - + | Tax Credits & Other Taxes |
| = | Total Tax |
| - | <u>Tax Payments & Refundable Credits</u> |
| = | <u>Tax Refund or Tax Due</u> |

Tax and Credits

| | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|--|
| 16 | Tax (see instructions). Check if any from Form(s): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8814 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 4972 3 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | 16 | |
| 17 | Amount from Schedule 2, line 3 | 17 | |
| 18 | Add lines 16 and 17 | 18 | |
| 19 | Child tax credit or credit for other dependents from Schedule 8812 | 19 | |
| 20 | Amount from Schedule 3, line 8 | 20 | |
| 21 | Add lines 19 and 20 | 21 | |
| 22 | Subtract line 21 from line 18. If zero or less, enter -0- | 22 | |
| 23 | Other taxes, including self-employment tax, from Schedule 2, line 21 | 23 | |
| 24 | Add lines 22 and 23. This is your total tax | 24 | |

Payments

| | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|--|
| 25 | Federal income tax withheld from: | | |
| a | Form(s) W-2 | 25a | |
| b | Form(s) 1099 | 25b | |
| c | Other forms (see instructions) | 25c | |
| d | Add lines 25a through 25c | 25d | |
| 26 | 2023 estimated tax payments and amount applied from 2022 return | 26 | |
| 27 | Earned income credit (EIC) | 27 | |
| 28 | Additional child tax credit from Schedule 8812 | 28 | |
| 29 | American opportunity credit from Form 8863, line 8 | 29 | |
| 30 | Reserved for future use | 30 | |
| 31 | Amount from Schedule 3, line 15 | 31 | |
| 32 | Add lines 27, 28, 29, and 31. These are your total other payments and refundable credits | 32 | |
| 33 | Add lines 25d, 26, and 32. These are your total payments | 33 | |

If you have a qualifying child, attach Sch. EIC.

Payments

**Line 25 Federal
Income Tax Withheld**

**Line 25a—Form(s)
W-2**

Add the amounts shown as federal income tax withheld on your Form(s) W-2. Enter the total on line 25a. The amount withheld should be shown in box 2 of Form W-2. Attach your Form(s) W-2 to your return.





Line 25b—Form(s) 1099

Include on line 25b any federal income tax withheld on your Form(s) 1099-R. The amount withheld should be shown in box 4. Attach your Form(s) 1099-R to the front of your return if federal income tax was withheld.

If you received a 2023 Form 1099 showing federal income tax withheld on dividends, taxable or tax-exempt interest income, unemployment compensation, social security benefits, railroad retirement benefits, or other income you received, include the amount withheld in the total on line 25b.

This should be shown in box 4 of Form 1099, box 6 of Form SSA-1099, or box 10 of Form RRB-1099.

Line 25c— Other Forms

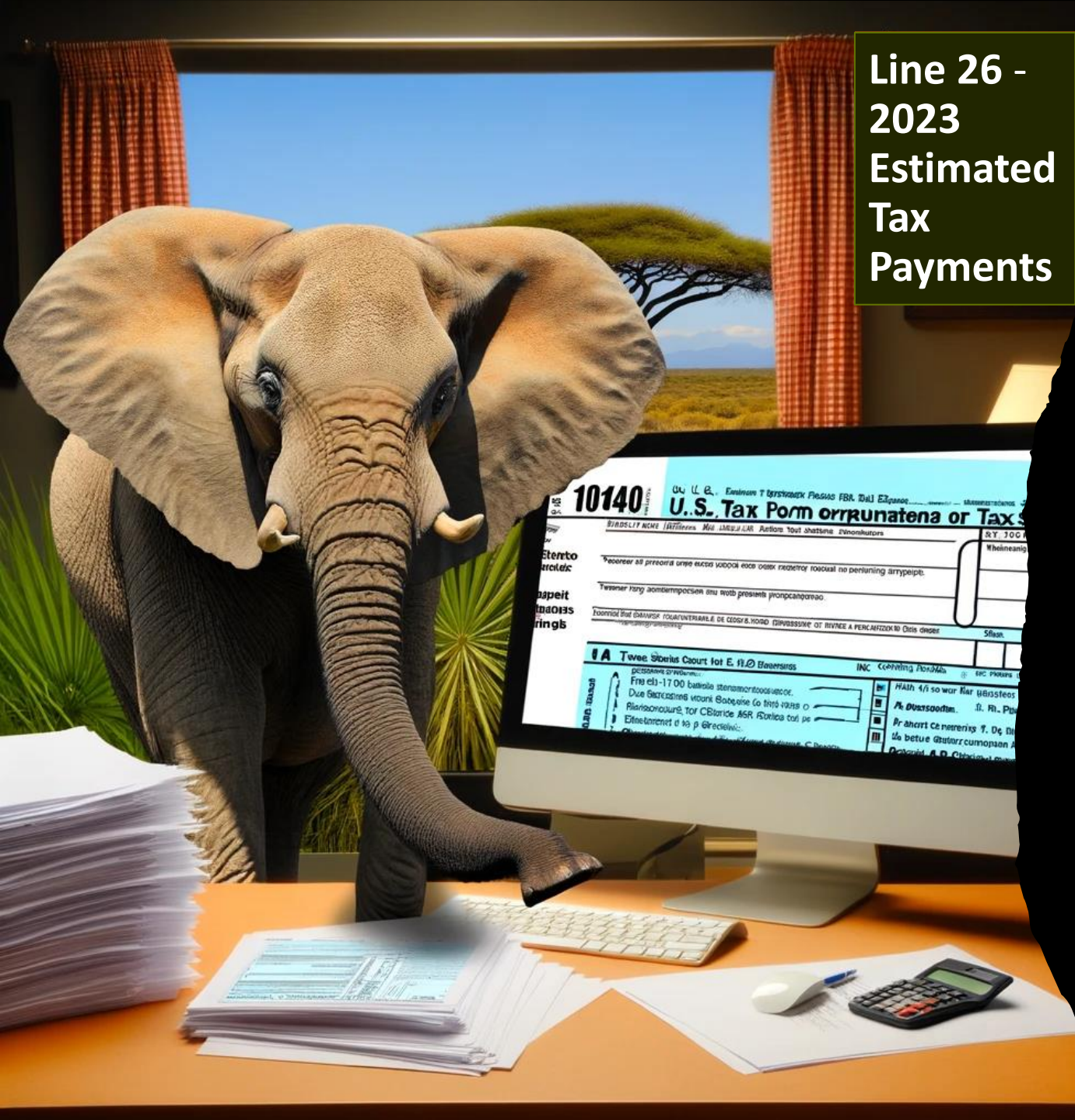
Include on line 25c any federal income tax withheld on your Form(s) W-2G. The amount withheld should be shown in box 4. Attach Form(s) W-2G to the front of your return if federal income tax was withheld.

If you had Additional Medicare Tax withheld, include the amount shown on Form 8959, line 24, in the total on line 25c. Attach Form 8959.

Include on line 25c any federal in-come tax withheld that is shown on a Schedule K-1.

Also include on line 25c any tax withheld that is shown on Form 1042-S, Form 8805, or Form 8288-A. You should attach the form to your return to claim a credit for the withholding.





Line 26 - 2023 Estimated Tax Payments

Enter any estimated federal income tax payments you made for 2023. Include any overpayment that you applied to your 2023 estimated tax from your 2022 return or an amended return (Form 1040-X).

If you and your spouse paid joint estimated tax but are now filing separate in-come tax returns, you can divide the amount paid in any way you choose as long as you both agree. If you can't agree, you must divide the payments in proportion to each spouse's individual tax as shown on your separate returns for 2023.

For more information, see Pub. 505. Be sure to show both SSNs in the space provided on the separate returns. If you or your spouse paid separate estimated tax but you are now filing a joint return, add the amounts you each paid. Follow these instructions even if your spouse died in 2023 or in 2024 before filing a 2023 return.

Divorced taxpayers.

If you got divorced in 2023 and you made joint estimated tax payments with your former spouse, enter your former spouse's SSN in the space provided on the front of Form 1040 or 1040-SR.

If you were divorced and remarried in 2023, enter your present spouse's SSN in the space provided on the front of Form 1040 or 1040-SR.

Also, on the dotted line next to line 26, enter your former spouse's SSN, followed by "DIV."





Name change.

- If you changed your name and you made estimated tax payments using your former name, attach a statement to the front of Form 1040 or 1040-SR that explains all the payments you and your spouse made in 2023 and the name(s) and SSN(s) under which you made them.



Income Tax

2023-2024



Small Business - How
to Pay Income Tax

Example



| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| VOID <input type="checkbox"/> | | a Employee's social security number | | OMB No. 1545-0008 | | | |
| b Employer identification number (EIN) | | | 1 Wages, tips, other compensation | | 2 Federal income tax withheld | | |
| c Employer's name, address, and ZIP code | | | 3 Social security wages | | 4 Social security tax withheld | | |
| | | | 5 Medicare wages and tips | | 6 Medicare tax withheld | | |
| | | | 7 Social security tips | | 8 Allocated tips | | |
| d Control number | | | 9 | | 10 Dependent care benefits | | |
| e Employee's first name and initial | | Last name | | Suff. | | 11 Nonqualified plans | |
| 12a See instructions for box 12 | | 12b | | 12c | | 12d | |
| 13 Statutory employee <input type="checkbox"/> | | Retirement plan <input type="checkbox"/> | | Third-party sick pay <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| 14 Other | | | | | | | |
| f Employee's address and ZIP code | | | | | | | |
| 15 State Employer's state ID number | | 16 State wages, tips, etc. | | 17 State income tax | 18 Local wages, tips, etc. | 19 Local income tax | |
| 20 Locality name | | | | | | | |

CORRECTED (if checked)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone no. | | 1 Gross distribution | | OMB No. 1545-0119 | | Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc. | | | | | |
| | | \$ | | 2024 | | | | | | | |
| | | 2a Taxable amount | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | | 2b Taxable amount not determined <input type="checkbox"/> | | Total distribution <input type="checkbox"/> | | Copy 2 File this copy with your state, city, or local income tax return, when required. | | | | | |
| PAYER'S TIN | | RECIPIENT'S TIN | | 3 Capital gain (included in box 2a) | | | 4 Federal income tax withheld | | | | |
| \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | | \$ | | | | |
| RECIPIENT'S name | | 5 Employee contributions/ Designated Roth contributions or insurance premiums | | 6 Net unrealized appreciation in employer's securities | | | | | | | |
| \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | | | | | | |
| Street address (including apt. no.) | | 7 Distribution code(s) | | IRA/ SEP/ SIMPLE <input type="checkbox"/> | | 8 Other % | | | | | |
| \$ | | | | | | \$ % | | | | | |
| City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code | | 9a Your percentage of total distribution % | | 9b Total employee contributions | | | | | | | |
| \$ | | | | \$ | | | | | | | |
| 10 Amount allocable to IRR within 5 years | | 11 1st year of desig. Roth contrib. | | 12 FATCA filing requirement <input type="checkbox"/> | | 14 State tax withheld | | 15 State/Payer's state no. | | 16 State distribution | |
| \$ | | | | | | \$ | | | | \$ | |
| Account number (see instructions) | | 13 Date of payment | | 17 Local tax withheld | | 18 Name of locality | | 19 Local distribution | | | |
| | | | | \$ | | | | \$ | | | |
| | | | | \$ | | | | \$ | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code | | 1 Reportable winnings | 2 Date won |
| | | \$ | |
| | | 3 Type of wager | 4 Federal income tax withheld |
| | | | \$ |
| PAYER'S TIN | | PAYER'S telephone no. | 5 Transaction |
| | | | 6 Race |
| WINNER'S name | | 7 Winnings from identical wagers | 8 Cashier |
| | | \$ | |
| Street address (including apt. no.) | | 9 WINNER'S TIN | 10 Window |
| | | | |
| City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code | | 11 First identification no. | 12 Second identification no. |
| | | | |
| City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code | | 13 State/Payer's state identification no. | 14 State winnings |
| | | | \$ |
| City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code | | 15 State income tax withheld | 16 Local winnings |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code | | 17 Local income tax withheld | 18 Name of locality |
| | | \$ | |

OMB No. 1545-0238

Form W-2G

Certain Gambling Winnings

(Rev. December 2023)

For calendar year
20 ____

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the **current General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.**

File with Form 1096

Copy A
For Internal Revenue Service Center

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the name, address, and taxpayer identification number that I have furnished correctly identify me as the recipient of this payment and any payments from identical wagers, and that no other person is entitled to any part of these payments.

Signature:

Date:

7171

VOID

CORRECTED

PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone no.

OMB No. 1545-0116

Form **1099-NEC**

(Rev. January 2024)

For calendar year _____

Nonemployee Compensation

PAYER'S TIN

RECIPIENT'S TIN

1 Nonemployee compensation

\$

RECIPIENT'S name

2 Payer made direct sales totaling \$5,000 or more of consumer products to recipient for resale

3

Street address (including apt. no.)

4 Federal income tax withheld

\$

City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code

5 State tax withheld

6 State/Payer's state no.

7 State income

Account number (see instructions)

2nd TIN not.

\$

\$

\$

\$

Copy A
For Internal Revenue Service Center
File with Form 1096.

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the **current General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.**

Payments

Line 25 Federal Income Tax Withheld

Line 25a—Form(s) W-2

Add the amounts shown as federal in-come tax withheld on your Form(s) W-2. Enter the total on line 25a. The amount withheld should be shown in box 2 of Form W-2. Attach your Form(s) W-2 to your return.





Line 25b—Form(s) 1099

Include on line 25b any federal income tax withheld on your Form(s) 1099-R. The amount withheld should be shown in box 4. Attach your Form(s) 1099-R to the front of your return if federal income tax was withheld.

If you received a 2023 Form 1099 showing federal income tax withheld on dividends, taxable or tax-exempt interest income, unemployment compensation, social security benefits, railroad retirement benefits, or other income you received, include the amount withheld in the total on line 25b.

This should be shown in box 4 of Form 1099, box 6 of Form SSA-1099, or box 10 of Form RRB-1099.

Line 25c— Other Forms

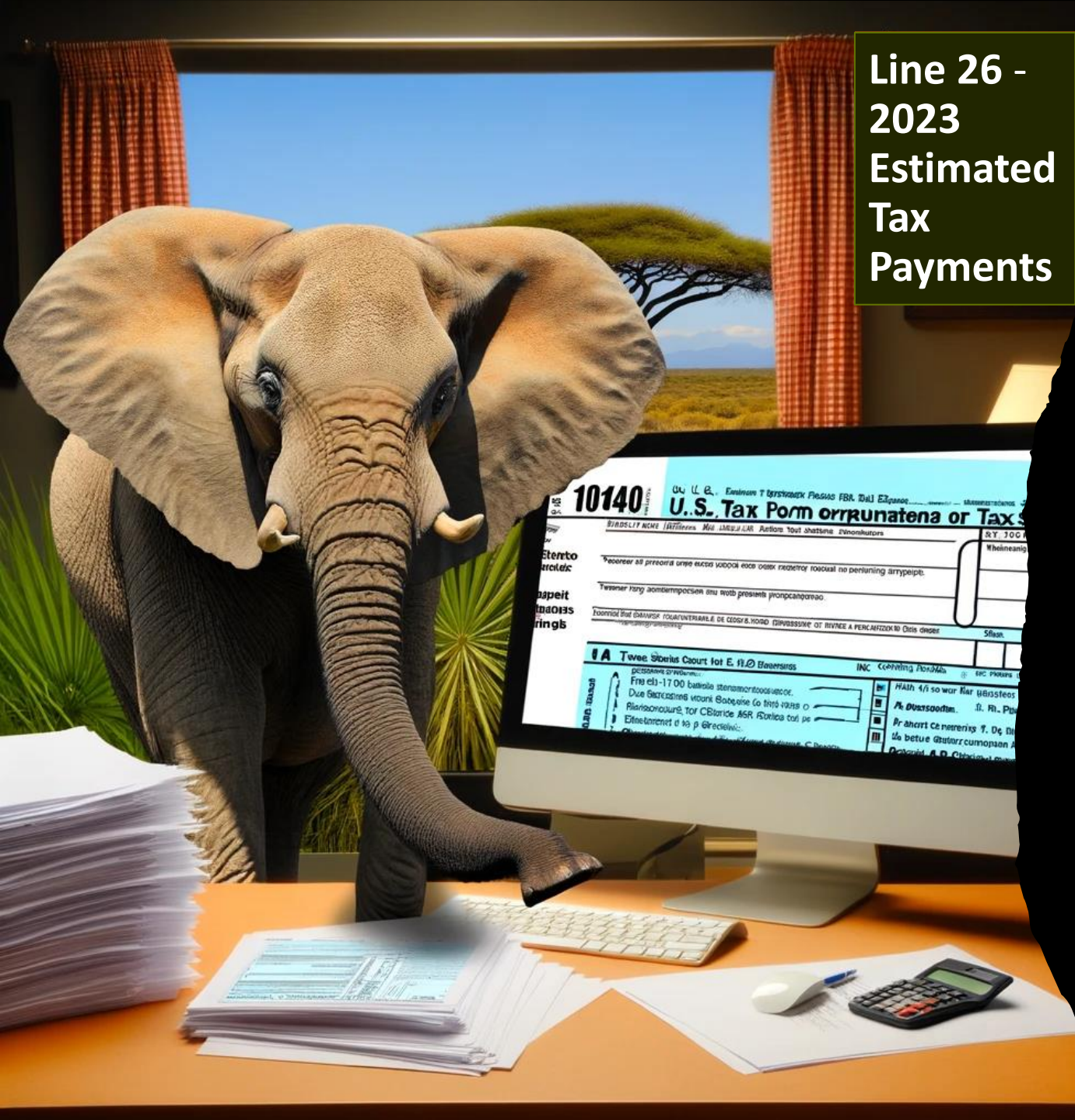
Include on line 25c any federal income tax withheld on your Form(s) W-2G. The amount withheld should be shown in box 4. Attach Form(s) W-2G to the front of your return if federal income tax was withheld.

If you had Additional Medicare Tax withheld, include the amount shown on Form 8959, line 24, in the total on line 25c. Attach Form 8959.

Include on line 25c any federal in-come tax withheld that is shown on a Schedule K-1.

Also include on line 25c any tax withheld that is shown on Form 1042-S, Form 8805, or Form 8288-A. You should attach the form to your return to claim a credit for the withholding.





**Line 26 -
2023
Estimated
Tax
Payments**

Enter any estimated federal income tax payments you made for 2023. Include any overpayment that you applied to your 2023 estimated tax from your 2022 return or an amended return (Form 1040-X).

If you and your spouse paid joint estimated tax but are now filing separate in-come tax returns, you can divide the amount paid in any way you choose as long as you both agree. If you can't agree, you must divide the payments in proportion to each spouse's individual tax as shown on your separate returns for 2023.

For more information, see Pub. 505. Be sure to show both SSNs in the space provided on the separate returns. If you or your spouse paid separate estimated tax but you are now filing a joint return, add the amounts you each paid. Follow these instructions even if your spouse died in 2023 or in 2024 before filing a 2023 return.

Divorced taxpayers.

If you got divorced in 2023 and you made joint estimated tax payments with your former spouse, enter your former spouse's SSN in the space provided on the front of Form 1040 or 1040-SR.

If you were divorced and remarried in 2023, enter your present spouse's SSN in the space provided on the front of Form 1040 or 1040-SR.

Also, on the dotted line next to line 26, enter your former spouse's SSN, followed by "DIV."





Name change.

- If you changed your name and you made estimated tax payments using your former name, attach a statement to the front of Form 1040 or 1040-SR that explains all the payments you and your spouse made in 2023 and the name(s) and SSN(s) under which you made them.