

**SCHEDULE C-EZ
(Form 1040)**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Net Profit From Business
(Sole Proprietorship)

► Partnerships, joint ventures, etc., must file Form 1065.
► Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1041. ► See instructions on back.

OMB No. 1545-0074

1995

Attachment
Sequence No. **09A**

Name of proprietor	Social security number (SSN)
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Part I General Information

You May Use This Schedule Only If You:

- Had gross receipts from your business of \$25,000 or less.
- Had business expenses of \$2,000 or less.
- Use the cash method of accounting.
- Did not have an inventory at any time during the year.
- Did not have a net loss from your business.
- Had only one business as a sole proprietor.

And You:

- Had no employees during the year.
- Are not required to file **Form 4562**, Depreciation and Amortization, for this business. See the instructions for Schedule C, line 13, on page C-3 to find out if you must file.
- Do not deduct expenses for business use of your home.
- Do not have prior year unallowed passive activity losses from this business.

A Principal business or profession, including product or service	B Enter principal business code (see page C-6) ►
C Business name. If no separate business name, leave blank.	D Employer ID number (EIN), if any
E Business address (including suite or room no.). Address not required if same as on Form 1040, page 1. City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code	

Part II Figure Your Net Profit

1 Gross receipts. If more than \$25,000, you must use Schedule C. Caution: If this income was reported to you on Form W-2 and the "Statutory employee" box on that form was checked, see Statutory Employees in the instructions for Schedule C, line 1, on page C-2 and check here ► <input type="checkbox"/>	1		
2 Total expenses. If more than \$2,000, you must use Schedule C. See instructions	2		
3 Net profit. Subtract line 2 from line 1. If less than zero, you must use Schedule C. Enter on Form 1040, line 12 , and ALSO on Schedule SE, line 2 . (Statutory employees do not report this amount on Schedule SE, line 2. Estates and trusts, enter on Form 1041, line 3.)	3		

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

4 When did you place your vehicle in service for business purposes? (month, day, year) ► / /

5 Of the total number of miles you drove your vehicle during 1995, enter the number of miles you used your vehicle for:

a Business b Commuting c Other

6 Do you (or your spouse) have another vehicle available for personal use? Yes No

7 Was your vehicle available for use during off-duty hours? Yes No

8a Do you have evidence to support your deduction? Yes No

b If "Yes," is the evidence written? Yes No

Instructions

You may use Schedule C-EZ instead of Schedule C if you operated a business or practiced a profession as a sole proprietorship and you have met all the requirements listed in Part I of the form.

Line A

Describe the business or professional activity that provided your principal source of income reported on line 1. Give the general field or activity and the type of product or service.

Line B

Enter on this line the four-digit code that identifies your principal business or professional activity. See page C-6 for the list of codes.

Line D

You need an employer identification number (EIN) only if you had a Keogh plan or were required to file an employment, excise, estate, trust, or alcohol, tobacco, and firearms tax return. If you need an EIN, file **Form SS-4**, Application for Employer Identification Number. If you don't have an EIN, leave line D blank. **Do not** enter your SSN.

Line E

Enter your business address. Show a street address instead of a box number. Include the suite or room number, if any.

Line 1—Gross Receipts

Enter gross receipts from your trade or business. Be sure to include any amount you received in your trade or business that was reported on Form(s) 1099-MISC. You must show all items of taxable income actually or constructively received during the year (in cash, property, or services). Income is constructively received when it is credited to your account or set aside for you to use. Do not offset this amount by any losses.

Line 2—Total Expenses

Enter the total amount of all deductible business expenses you actually paid during the year. Examples of these expenses include advertising, car and truck expenses, commissions and fees, insurance, interest, legal and professional services, office expense, rent or lease expenses, repairs and maintenance, supplies, taxes, travel, 50% of business meals and entertainment, and utilities (including telephone). For details, see the instructions for Schedule C, Parts II and V, on pages C-2 through C-5.

If you claim car or truck expenses, be sure to complete Part III.

