

Revenue Procedure 2003-73

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General Rules and Specifications for Substitute Forms and Schedules



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Part 1

Introduction to Substitute Forms

Section 1.1 - Overview of Revenue Procedure 2003-73

1.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this revenue procedure is to provide guidelines and general requirements for the development, printing, and approval of substitute tax forms. Approval will be based on these guidelines. After review and approval, submitted forms will be accepted as substitutes for official IRS forms.

1.1.2 Unique Forms

Certain unique specialized forms require the use of other additional revenue procedures to supplement this publication. See Part 4.

1.1.3 Scope

The IRS accepts quality substitute tax forms that are consistent with the official forms and do not have an adverse impact on our processing. The IRS Substitute Forms Unit administers the formal acceptance and processing of these forms nationwide. While this program deals primarily with paper documents, it also reviews for approval other processing and filing forms such as those used in electronic filing.

Only those substitute forms that comply fully with the requirements set forth are acceptable. Exhibit E lists the form numbers mentioned in this document, their titles, and where their references are made. This revenue procedure is updated as required to reflect pertinent tax year form changes and to meet processing and/or legislative requirements.

1.1.4 Forms Covered by This Revenue Procedure

The following types of forms are covered by this revenue procedure:

- IRS tax forms and their related schedules.
 - Worksheets as they appear in instruction packages.
 - Applications for permission to file returns electronically and forms used as required documentation for electronically filed returns.
 - Powers of Attorney.
 - Over-the-counter estimated tax payment vouchers.
 - Forms and schedules relating to partnerships, exempt organizations, and employee plans.
-

**1.1.5
Forms NOT
Covered by
This Revenue
Procedure**

The following types of forms are not covered by this revenue procedure:

- W-2 and W-3 (see Publication 1141 for information on these forms).
- W-2c and W-3c (see Publication 1223 for information on these forms).
- 1096, 1098 series, 1099 series, 5498 series, and W-2G (see Publication 1179 for information on these forms).
- Federal Tax Deposit (FTD) coupons, which may not be reproduced.
- Forms 1040-ES (OCR) and 1041-ES (OCR), which may not be reproduced.
- Forms 5500, 5500-EZ, and associated schedules (see the Department of Labor web site (www.dol.gov) for information on these forms).
- Requests for information or documentation initiated by the IRS.
- Forms used internally by the IRS.
- State tax forms.
- Forms developed outside the IRS (except for Form TD F 90-22.1, *Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts*).
- General and Specific Instructions are not reviewed by Substitute Forms Program Unit.

Section 1.2 - IRS Contacts

**1.2.1
Where To Send
Substitute
Forms**

Send your substitute forms for approval to the following offices (DO NOT send forms with taxpayer data):

Form	Office and Address
4789, 8300, 8362, 8852, TD F 90-22.1, TD F 90-22.47	IRS Computing Center BSA Compliance Branch P.O. Box 32063 Detroit, MI 48232-0063
5500, 5500-EZ, and Schedules A through I, P, R, SSA, and T for Form 5500	Check EFAST information at the Department of Labor's Website at www.efast.dol.gov
All others (except W-2, W-2c, W-3, W-3c, 1096, 1098, 1099, 5498, and W-2G)	Internal Revenue Service Attn: Substitute Forms Program W:CAR:MP:T:T:SP 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW Room 6411 Washington, DC 20224

In addition, the Substitute Forms Program Unit can be contacted via e-mail at **taxforms@irs.gov*. Please enter “Substitute Forms” on the subject line. Use this e-mail address only to inquire about forms covered by this revenue procedure. DO NOT attach graphic files for approval with e-mail.

For questions about Forms W-2 and W-3, refer to IRS Publication 1141, *General Rules and Specifications for Substitute Forms W-2 and W-3*. For Forms W-2c and W-3c, refer to IRS Publication 1223, *General Rules and Specifications for Substitute Forms W-2c and W-3c*. For Forms 1096, 1098, 1099, 5498, W-2G, and 1042-S refer to Internal Revenue Service Publication 1179, *General Rules and Specifications Substitute Forms 1096, 1098, 1099, 5498, W-2G and 1042-S*.

Section 1.3 - Nature of Changes

1.3.1 Changes to the Revenue Procedure

The following changes have been made to the Revenue Procedure for 2003:

- The Substitute Forms Program office symbols have changed to W:CAR:MP:T:T:SP.
 - Chapters 1 through 8 have been renamed Parts.
 - Part 7, Section 7.1 Paper Substitutes for Form 1042-S has been deleted. This information can be found in Publication 1179.
 - Part 7, Sections 7.1.1 through 7.1.5 have been revised to include requirements for Schedules K-1 with two-dimensional (2-D) bar-codes.
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Section 1.4 - Definitions

1.4.1 Substitute Form

A tax form (or related schedule) that differs in any way from the official version and is intended to replace the form that is printed and distributed by the IRS. This term also covers those approved substitute forms exhibited in this revenue procedure.

1.4.2 Printed/Pre- printed Form

A form produced using conventional printing processes. Also, a printed form which has been reproduced by photocopying or a similar process.

1.4.3 Preprinted Pin- Fed Form

A printed form that has marginal perforations for use with automated and high-speed printing equipment.

**1.4.4
Computer-
Prepared
Substitute Form**

A preprinted form in which the taxpayer's tax entry information has been inserted by a computer, computer-printer, or other computer type equipment such as word-processing equipment.

**1.4.5
Computer-
Generated
Substitute Tax
Return or Form**

A tax return or form that is entirely designed and printed using a computer printer such as a laser printer, etc., on plain white paper. This return or form must conform to the physical layout of the corresponding IRS form, although the typeface may differ. The text should match the text on the officially printed form as closely as possible. Condensed text and abbreviations will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Exception: All jurat (perjury statements) must be reproduced verbatim.

**1.4.6
Manually-
Prepared Form**

A preprinted reproduced form in which the taxpayer's tax entry information is entered by an individual using a pen, pencil, typewriter, or other non-automated equipment.

**1.4.7
Graphics**

Parts of a printed tax form that are not tax amount entries or required information. Examples of graphics are line numbers, captions, shadings, special indicators, borders, rules, and strokes created by typesetting, photo-graphics, photo-composition, etc.

**1.4.8
Acceptable
Reproduced
Form**

A legible photocopy of an original form.

**1.4.9
Supporting
Statement
(Supplemental
Schedule)**

A document providing detailed information to support a line entry on an official or approved substitute form and filed with (attached to) a tax return.

Note: *A supporting statement is not a tax form and does not take the place of an official form unless specifically permitted elsewhere in this procedure.*

**1.4.10
Specific Form
Terms**

The following specific terms are used throughout this revenue procedure in reference to all substitute forms: format, sequence, line reference, item caption, and data entry field.

1.4.11 Format	The overall physical arrangement and general layout of a substitute form.
1.4.12 Sequence	Sequence is an integral part of the total format requirement. The substitute form should show the same numeric and logical placement order of data, as shown on the official form.
1.4.13 Line Reference	The line numbers, letters, or alphanumerics used to identify each captioned line on an official form. These line references are printed to the immediate left of each caption or data entry field.
1.4.14 Item Caption	The text on each line of a form, which identifies the data required.
1.4.15 Data Entry Field	Designated areas for the entry of data such as dollar amounts, quantities, responses and checkboxes, etc.
1.4.16 Advance Draft	A draft version of a new or revised form may be posted to the IRS Internet site for information purposes. Substitute forms may be submitted based on these advance drafts, but any company that receives forms approval based on these early drafts is responsible for monitoring and revising forms to mirror any revisions in the final forms provided by the IRS.

Section 1.5 - Agreement

1.5.1 Important Stipulation of this Revenue Procedure	<p>Any person or company who uses substitute forms and makes all or part of the changes specified in this revenue procedure agrees to the following stipulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IRS presumes the changes are made in accordance with these procedures and will not be disruptive to the processing of the tax return. • Should any of the changes prove to be not exactly as described, and as a result become disruptive to the IRS's processing of the tax return, the person or company agrees to accept the determination of the IRS as to whether or not the form may continue to be used during the filing season. • The person or company agrees to work with the IRS in correcting noted deficiencies. Notification of deficiencies may be made by any combination of fax, letter, e-mail, or phone contact and may include the return of unacceptable forms for re-submission of acceptable forms.
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Part 2

General Guidelines for Submissions and Approvals

Section 2.1 - General Specifications for Approval

2.1.1 Overview

If you produce any tax forms using IRS guidelines on permitted changes, you can generate your own substitutes without further approval. If your changes are more extensive, you must get IRS approval before using substitute forms. These changes include the use of typefaces and sizes other than those found on the official form and the condensing of line item descriptions to save space.

2.1.2 Schedules

Schedules are considered to be an integral part of a complete tax return. A schedule may be included as part of a form or printed separately.

2.1.3 Examples of Schedules That Must be Submitted With the Return

Form 706, *United States Estate (and Generation-Skipping Transfer) Tax Return*, is an example of this situation. Its Schedules A through U have pages numbered as part of the basic return. For Form 706 to be approved, the entire form including Schedules A through U must be submitted.

2.1.4 Examples of Schedules That Can be Submitted Separately

However, Schedules 1, 2, and 3 of Form 1040A are examples of schedules that can be submitted separately. Although printed by the IRS as a supplement to Form 1040A, none of these schedules are required to be filed with Form 1040A. These schedules may be separated from Form 1040A and submitted as substitute forms.

2.1.5 Use and Distribution of Unapproved Forms

The IRS is continuing a program to identify and contact tax return preparers, forms developers, and software publishers who use or distribute unapproved forms that do not conform to this revenue procedure. The use of unapproved forms, hinders the processing of the returns.

Section 2.2 - Highlights of Permitted Changes and Requirements

2.2.1 Methods of Reproducing Internal Revenue Service Forms

Official IRS tax forms are supplied by the IRS. These forms are provided in the taxpayer's tax package, over-the-counter, and are printed in the revenue procedures. Forms can also be picked up at many IRS offices, post offices, libraries, and are available on CD-ROM and on-line via the Internet.

There are methods of reproducing IRS printed tax forms suitable for use as substitutes without prior approval.

- You can photocopy most tax forms and use them instead of the official ones. The entire substitute form, including entries, must be legible.
 - You can reproduce any current tax form as cut sheets, snap sets, and marginally punched, pin-fed forms as long as you use an official IRS version as the master copy.
 - You can reproduce a "signature form" as a valid substitute form. Many tax forms (including returns) have a taxpayer signature requirement as part of the form layout. **The jurat/perjury statement/signature line areas must be retained and worded exactly as on the official form.** The requirement for a signature by itself does not prohibit a tax form from being properly computer-generated.
-

Section 2.3 – Vouchers

2.3.1 Overview

All payment vouchers (Forms 940-V, 940-EZ (V), 941-V, 943-V, 945-V, 1040-V, and 2290-V) must be reproduced. Substitute vouchers must be the same size as the officially printed vouchers. Vouchers that are prepared for printing on a laser printer may include a scan line.

2.3.2 Scan Line Specifications

NNNNNNNNNN AA AAAA NN N NNNNNNN NNN
Item: A B C D E F G

- A. Social Security Number/Employer Identification Number (SSN/EIN) has 9 numeric spaces.
 - B. Check Digits has 2 alpha spaces.
 - C. Name Control has 4 alphanumeric spaces.
 - D. Master File Tax (MFT) Code has 2 numeric spaces (see below).
 - E. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) Type has 1 numeric space (see below).
 - F. Tax Period has six numeric spaces in year/month format (YYYYMM).
 - G. Transaction Code has 3 numeric spaces.
-

**2.3.3
MFT Code**

Code Number for Forms:

- 1040 family - 30;
 - 940/940-EZ - 10;
 - 941 - 01;
 - 943 - 11;
 - 945 - 16; and
 - 2290 - 60.
-

**2.3.4
TIN Type**

Type Number for:

- Form 1040 family - 0; and
 - Forms 940, 940-EZ, 941, 943, 945, and 2290 - 2.
-

**2.3.5
Voucher Size**

The voucher size must be exactly 8.0" x 3.25" (Forms 1040-ES and 1041-ES must be 7.625" x 3.0"). The document scan line must be vertically positioned 0.25 inches from the bottom of the scan line to the bottom of the voucher. The last character on the right of the scan line must be placed 3.5 inches from the right leading edge of the document. The minimum required horizontal clear space between characters is .014 inches. The line to be scanned must have a clear band 0.25 inches in height from top to bottom of the scan line, and from border to border of the document. "Clear band" means no printing except for dropout ink.

**2.3.6
Print and Paper
Weight**

Vouchers must be imaged in black ink using OCR A, OCR B, or Courier 10. These fonts may not be mixed in the scan line. The horizontal character pitch is 10 CPI. The paper must be 20 to 24 pound OCR bond paper weight.

Section 2.4 - Restrictions on Changes

**2.4.1
What You
CANNOT Do to
Forms Suitable
for Substitute
Tax Forms**

You cannot, without prior IRS approval, change any IRS tax form or use your own (non-approved) versions including graphics, unless specifically permitted by this revenue procedure.

You cannot adjust any of the graphics on Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ (except in those areas specified in Part 5 of this revenue procedure) without prior approval from the IRS Substitute Forms Unit.

You cannot use your own preprinted label on tax returns filed with the IRS unless you fully comply with the criteria specified in the section in this revenue procedure on the use of pre-addressed IRS labels.

Section 2.5 - Guidelines for Obtaining IRS Approval

2.5.1 Basic Requirements

Preparers who submit substitute privately-designed, privately-printed, computer generated, or computer-prepared tax forms must develop these substitutes using the guidelines established in this part. These forms, unless excepted by the revenue procedure, must be approved by the IRS before being filed.

2.5.2 Conditional Approval Based on Advanced Drafts

The IRS cannot grant final approval of your substitute form until the official form has been published. However, the IRS has established a location on the Internet for posting advance draft forms. This site can be reached in the “Tax Professionals” area at:

www.irs.gov/bus_info/tax_pro/dftform.html

We encourage submission of proposed substitutes of these advance draft forms, and will grant conditional approval based solely on these early drafts. These advance drafts are subject to significant change before forms are finalized. If these advance drafts are used as the basis for your substitute forms, you will be responsible for subsequently updating your final forms to agree with the final official version. These revisions need not be submitted for further approval.

Note: *Approval of forms based on advance drafts will not be granted after the final version of an official form is published.*

2.5.3 Submission Procedures

Please follow these general guidelines when submitting substitute forms for approval:

- Any alteration of forms must be within the limits acceptable to the IRS. It is possible that, from one filing period to another, a change in law or a change in internal need (processing, audit, compliance, etc.) may change the allowable limits for the alteration of the official form.
- When specific approval of any substitute form (other than those specified in Part 1, Section 1.2 – IRS Contacts) is desired, a sample of the proposed substitute form should be forwarded for consideration by letter to the Substitute Forms Unit at the address shown in Section 1.2.
- To expedite multiple forms approval, we prefer that your proposed forms be submitted in separate sets by return. For example, Forms 1040 and their normally related schedules or attachments should be submitted

separately from Forms 1120 and 1065 if possible. Schedules and forms (e.g., Forms 3468, 4136, etc.) that can be used with more than one type of return (e.g., 1040, 1041, 1120, etc.) should be submitted only once for approval, regardless of the number of different tax returns with which they may be associated. Also, all pages of multi-page forms or returns should be submitted in the same package.

2.5.4 Approving Offices

Because only the Substitute Forms Unit is authorized to approve substitute forms, unnecessary delays may occur if forms are sent to the wrong office. The Substitute Forms Unit may then coordinate the response with the initiator responsible for revising that particular form. Such coordination may include allowing the initiator to officially approve the form. No IRS office is authorized to allow deviations from this revenue procedure.

2.5.5 IRS Review of Software Programs, etc.

The IRS does not review or approve the logic of specific software programs, nor does the IRS confirm the calculations on the forms produced by these programs. The accuracy of the program remains the responsibility of the software package developer, distributor, or user.

The Substitute Forms Unit is primarily concerned with the pre-filing quality review of the final forms, produced by whatever means, that are expected to be processed by IRS field offices. For these, you should submit forms without including any taxpayer information such as names, addresses, monetary amounts, etc.

2.5.6 When to Send Proposed Substitutes

Proposed substitutes, which are required to be submitted per this revenue procedure, should be sent as much in advance of the filing period as possible. This is to allow adequate time for analysis and response.

2.5.7 Accompanying Statement

When submitting sample substitutes, you should include an accompanying statement that lists each form number and its changes from the official form (position, arrangement, appearance, line numbers, additions, deletions, etc.). With each of the items you should include a detailed reason for the change.

When requesting approval, please include a checklist. Checklists expedite the approval process. The checklist may look like example Exhibit D displayed in the back of this procedure or may be one of your own design. Please include your fax number on the checklist.

**2.5.8
Approval/Non-
Approval Notice**

The Substitute Forms Unit will fax the checklist or an approval letter to the originator if a fax number has been provided, unless:

- The requester has asked for a formal letter; or
- Significant corrections to the submitted forms are required.

Notice of approval may contain qualifications for use of the substitutes. Notices of unapproved letters may specify the changes required for approval, and may also require re-submission of the form(s) in question. Telephone contact is used when possible.

**2.5.9
Duration of
Approval**

Most signature tax returns and many of their schedules and related forms have the tax (liability) year printed in the upper right corner. Approvals for these forms are usually good for one calendar year (January through December of the year of filing). Quarterly tax forms in the 940 series and Form 720 require approval for any quarter in which the form has been revised.

Because changes are made to a form every year, each new filing season generally requires a new submission of a form. Very rarely is updating the preprinted year the only change made to a form.

**2.5.10
Limited
Continued Use
of an Approved
Change**

Limited changes approved for one tax year may be allowed for the same form in the following tax year. Examples of such limitations and requirements are the use of abbreviated words, revised form spacing, compressed text lines, and shortened captions, etc., which do not change the consistency of lines or text on the official forms.

If substantial changes are made to the form, new substitutes must be submitted for approval. If only minor editorial changes are made to the form, it is not subject to review. It is the responsibility of each vendor who has been granted permission to use substitute forms to monitor and revise forms to mirror any revisions to official forms made by the Service. If there are any questions, please contact the Substitute Forms Unit.

**2.5.11
When Approval
is not Required**

If you received written approval for a specific change on a form last year, such as deleting the vertical lines used to separate dollars and cents, you may make the same change this year if the item is still present on the official form.

- The new substitute form does not have to be sent to the IRS and written approval is not required.
- However, the new substitute form must conform to the official current year IRS form in other respects: date, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval number, attachment sequence number, Paperwork

Reduction Act Notice statement, arrangement, item caption, line number, line reference, data sequence, etc.

- The new substitute must also comply with this revenue procedure. The procedure may have eliminated, added to, or otherwise changed the guideline(s) that affected the change approved last year.
- An approved change is authorized only for the period from a prior tax year substitute form to a current tax year substitute form.

Exception: Forms with temporary, limited, or interim approvals (or with approvals that state a change is not allowed in any other tax year) are subject to review in subsequent years.

**2.5.12
Continuous Use
Forms**

Forms without preprinted tax years are called “continuous use” forms. Continuous use forms are revised when a legislative change affects the form or a change will facilitate processing. These forms may have revision dates that are valid for longer than one year.

**2.5.13
Internet
Program Chart**

A chart of print dates (for annual and quarterly forms) and most current revision dates (for continuous use forms) will be maintained on the Internet. For further details, see Section 4.3.1 on access for the Internet and the Official Forms Release Schedule.

**2.5.14
Required
Copies**

Generally, you must send us one copy of each form being submitted for approval. However, if you are producing forms for different computer systems (*e.g.*, IBM compatible vs. Macintosh) or different types of printers (*e.g.*, laser vs inkjet), and these forms differ significantly in appearance, submit one copy for each type of system or printer.

**2.5.15
Requestor’s
Responsibility**

Following receipt of an initial approval for a substitute forms package or a software output program to print substitute forms, it is the responsibility of the originator (designer or distributor) to provide client firms or individuals with forms that meet the IRS’s requirements for continuing acceptability. Examples of this responsibility include:

- Using the prescribed print paper, font size, legibility, state tax data deletion, etc.
 - Informing all users of substitute forms of the legal requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, which is generally found in the instructions for the official IRS forms.
-

2.5.16 Source Code

The Substitute Forms Unit, W:CAR:MP:T:T:SP, will assign a unique source code to each firm that submits substitute paper forms for approval. This source code will be a permanent identifier that should be used on every submission by a particular firm.

The source code:

- Consists of three alpha characters.
 - Should be printed at the bottom left margin area on the first page of every approved substitute form.
 - Should not be used on optically scanned (OCR) forms.
-

Section 2.6 - Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Requirements for All Substitute Forms

2.6.1 OMB Requirements for all Substitute Forms

There are legal requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (The Act). Public Law 104-13 requires that:

- OMB approve all IRS tax forms that are subject to the Act,
- Each IRS form contains (in the upper right corner) the OMB number, if any, and
- Each IRS form (or its instructions) states why the IRS needs the information, how it will be used, and whether or not the information is required to be furnished.

This information must be provided to every user of official or substitute tax forms.

2.6.2 Application of the Paperwork Reduction Act

On forms that have been assigned OMB numbers:

- All substitute forms must contain in the upper right corner the OMB number that is on the official form.
 - The required format is: **OMB No. XXXX-XXXX** (Preferred) or **OMB # XXXX-XXXX** (Acceptable).
-

2.6.3 Required Explanation to Users

You must inform the users of your substitute forms of the IRS use and collection requirements stated in the instructions for official IRS forms.

- If you provide your users or customers with the official IRS instructions, each form must retain either the Paperwork Reduction Act Notice (or Disclosure, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice), or a

reference to it as the IRS does on the official forms (usually in the lower left corner of the forms).

- This notice reads, in part, “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 it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax...”

Note: *If the IRS instructions are not provided to users of your forms, the exact text of the Paperwork Reduction Act Notice (or Disclosure, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice) must be furnished separately or on the form.*

2.6.4 Finding the OMB Number and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The OMB number and the Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, or references to it, may be found printed on an official form (or its instructions). The number and the notice are included on the official paper format and in other formats produced by the IRS (*e.g.*, compact disc (CD) or Internet download).

Part 3

Physical Aspects and Requirements

Section 3.1 - General Guidelines for Substitute Forms

3.1.1 General Information

The official form is the standard. Because a substitute form is a variation from the official form, you should know the requirements of the official form for the year of use before you modify it to meet your needs. The IRS provides several means of obtaining the most frequently used tax forms. These include the Internet, fax-on-demand, and CD-ROM (see Part 4).

3.1.2 Design

Each form must follow the design of the official form as to format arrangement, item caption, line numbers, line references, and sequence.

3.1.3 State Tax Information Prohibited

State tax information must not appear on the federal tax return, associated form, or schedule that is filed with the IRS. Exceptions occur when amounts are claimed on, or required by, the federal return (*e.g.*, state and local income taxes, on Schedule A of Form 1040).

**3.1.4
Vertical
Alignment of
Amount
Fields**

IF a form is to be...	THEN...
Manually prepared	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The column must have a vertical line or some type of indicator in the amount field to separate dollars from cents if the official form has a vertical line.2. The cents column must be at least 3/10" wide.
Computer-generated	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Vertically align the amount entry fields where possible.2. Use one of the following amount formats:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. 0,000,000b. 0,000,000.00
Computer-prepared	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. You may remove the vertical line in the amount field that separates dollars from cents.2. Use one of the following amount formats:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. 0,000,000b. 0,000,000.00

**3.1.5
Attachment
Sequence
Number**

Many individual income tax forms have a required “attachment sequence number” located just below the year designation in the upper right corner of the form. The IRS uses this number to indicate the order in which forms are to be attached to the tax return for processing. Some of the attachment sequence numbers may change from year to year.

On computer-prepared forms:

- The sequence number may be printed in no less than 12-point boldface type and centered below the form’s year designation.
- The sequence number may also be placed following the year designation for the tax form and separated with an asterisk.
- The actual number may be printed without labeling it the “Attachment Sequence Number.”

**3.1.6
Paid Preparer’s
Information
and Signature
Area**

On Forms 1040EZ, 1040A, 1040, and 1120, etc., the “Paid Preparer’s Use Only” area may not be rearranged or relocated. You may, however, add three extra lines to the paid preparer’s address area without prior approval. This applies to other tax forms as well.

**3.1.7
Assembly of
Forms**

If developing software or forms for use by others, please inform your customers/clients that the order in which the forms are arranged may affect the processing of the package. A return must be arranged in the order indicated below.

IF the form is...	THEN the sequence is...
1040	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Form 1040. ● Schedules and forms in sequence number order.
Any other tax return (Form 1120, 1120S, 1065, 1041, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The tax returns. ● Directly associated schedules (Schedule D, etc.). ● Directly associated forms. ● Additional schedules in alphabetical order. ● Additional forms in numerical order.

Supporting statements should then follow in the same sequence as the forms they support. Additional information required should be attached last.

In this way, the forms are received in the order in which they must be processed. If you do not send returns to us in order, processing may be delayed.

Section 3.2 - Paper

3.2.1 Paper Content

The paper must be:

- Chemical wood writing paper that is equal to or better than the quality used for the official form,
- At least 18 pound (17 " x 22", 500 sheets), or
- At least 50 pound offset book (25" x 38", 500 sheets).

3.2.2 Paper With Chemical Transfer Properties

There are several kinds of paper prohibited for substitute forms. These are:

1. Carbon-bonded paper
2. Chemical transfer paper except when the following specifications are met:
 - a. Each ply within the chemical transfer set of forms must be labeled.
 - b. Only the top ply (ply one and white in color), the one that contains chemical on the back only (coated back), may be filed with the IRS.

3.2.3 Example

A set containing three plies would be constructed as follows: ply one (coated back), "Federal Return, File with IRS"; ply two (coated front and back), "Taxpayer's copy"; and ply three (coated front), "Preparer's copy."

The file designation, "Federal Return, File with IRS," for ply one must be printed in the bottom right margin (just below the last line of the form) in 12-point, bold-face type.

It is not mandatory, but recommended, that the file designation “Federal Return, File with IRS,” be printed in a contrasting ink for visual emphasis.

**3.2.4
Carbon Paper**

Do not attach any carbon paper to any return you file with the IRS.

**3.2.5
Paper and Ink
Color**

We prefer that the color and opacity of paper substantially duplicates that of the original form. This means that your substitute must be printed in black ink and may be on white or on the colored paper the IRS form is printed on. Forms 1040A and 1040 substitute reproductions may be in black ink without the colored shading. The only exception to this rule is Form 1041-ES, which should always be printed with a very light gray shading in the color screened area. This is necessary to assist us in expeditiously separating this form from the very similar Form 1040-ES.

**3.2.6
Page Size**

Substitute or reproduced forms and computer prepared/generated substitutes may be the same size as the official form or they may be the standard commercial size (8 ½" x 11"). The thickness of the stock cannot be less than .003 inches.

Section 3.3 – Printing

**3.3.1
Printing
Medium**

The private printing of all substitute tax forms must be by conventional printing processes, photocopying, computer-graphics, or similar reproduction processes.

**3.3.2
Legibility**

All forms must have a high standard of legibility as to printing, reproduction, and fill-in matter. Entries of taxpayer data may be no smaller than eight points. The IRS reserves the right to reject those with poor legibility. The ink and printing method used must ensure that no part of a form (including text, graphics, data entries, etc.) develops “smears” or similar quality deterioration. This includes any subsequent copies or reproductions made from an approved master substitute form, either during preparation or during IRS processing.

**3.3.3
Type Font**

Many federal tax forms are printed using “Helvetica” as the basic type font. We request that you use this type font when composing substitute forms.

**3.3.4
Print Spacing**

Substitute forms should be printed using a 6 lines/inch vertical print option. They should also be printed horizontally in 10 pitch pica (*i.e.*, 10 print characters per inch) or 12 pitch elite (*i.e.*, 12 print positions per inch).

**3.3.5
Image Size**

The image size of a printed substitute form should be as close as possible to that of the official form. You may omit any text on both computer-prepared and computer-generated forms that is solely instructional.

**3.3.6
Title Area
Changes**

To allow a large top margin for marginal printing and more lines per page, the title line(s) for all substitute forms (not including the form's year designation and sequence number, when present), may be photographically reduced by 40 percent or reset as one line of type. When reset as one line, the type size may be no smaller than 14-point. You may omit "Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service" and all reference to instructions in the form's title area.

**3.3.7
Remove
Government
Printing Office
Symbol and IRS
Catalog
Number**

When privately printing substitute tax forms, the Government Printing Office (GPO) symbol and/or jacket number must be removed. In the same place, using the same type size print the Employer Identification Number (EIN), the Social Security Number (SSN) of the printer or designer, or the IRS-assigned source code. (We prefer this last number be printed in the lower left area of the first page of each form.) Also, remove the IRS Catalog Number (Cat. No.) if one is present in the bottom center margin, and the recycle symbol if the substitute is not produced on recycled paper.

**3.3.8
Printing on One
Side of Paper**

While it is preferred that both sides of the paper be used for substitutes and reproduced forms, resulting in the same page arrangement as that of the official form or schedule, the IRS will not reject your forms if only one side of the paper is used.

**3.3.9
Photocopy
Equipment**

The IRS does not undertake to approve or disapprove the specific equipment or process used in reproducing official forms. Photocopies of forms must be entirely legible and satisfy the conditions stated in this and other revenue procedures.

**3.3.10
Reproductions**

Reproductions of official forms and substitute forms that do not meet the requirements of this revenue procedure may not be filed instead of the official forms. Illegible photocopies are subject to being returned to the filer for re-submission of legible copies.

**3.3.11
Removal of
Instructions**

You may remove references to instructions. No prior approval is needed.

Exception: *The words "For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions"*

must be retained or a similar statement provided on each form. Some forms refer the taxpayer to a page number in the instructions for information on the Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.

Section 3.4 - Margins

3.4.1 Margin Size

The format of a reproduced tax form when printed on the page must have margins on all sides at least as large as the margins on the official form. This allows room for IRS employees to make the necessary entries on the form during processing.

- A ½-inch to ¼-inch margin must be maintained across the top, bottom, and both sides of all substitute forms.
 - The marginal, perforated strips containing the pin-fed holes must be removed from all forms prior to filing with the IRS.
-

3.4.2 Marginal Printing

Prior approval is not required for the marginal printing allowed when printed on an official form or on a photocopy of an official form.

- With the exception of the actual tax forms (*i.e.*, Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, 1120, 940, 941, etc.), you may print in the left vertical margin and in the left half of the bottom margin.
 - Printing is never allowed in the top right margin of the tax form (*i.e.*, Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, 1120, 940, 941, etc.). The Service uses this area to imprint a Document Locator Number for each return. There are no exceptions to this requirement.
-

Section 3.5 - Examples of Approved Formats

3.5.1 Examples of Approved Formats From the Exhibits

Three sets of exhibits (Exhibits A-1, 2; B-1, 2; and C-1, 2) are at the end of this revenue procedure as examples of how these guidelines may be used. Vertical spacing is six (6) lines to the inch. A combination of upper and lower-case print font is acceptable in producing substitute forms.

The same logic may be applied to any IRS form that is normally reproducible as a substitute form, with the exception of the tax return forms as discussed elsewhere. These exhibits may be from a prior year and are not to be used as current substitute forms.

Section 3.6 - Miscellaneous Information for Substitute Forms

3.6.1 Filing Substitute Forms

To be acceptable for filing, a substitute form must print out in a format that will allow the filer to follow the same instructions as for filing official forms. These instructions are in the taxpayer's tax package or in the related form instructions. The form must be on the appropriately sized paper, legible, and include a jurat, where one appears on the published form.

3.6.2 Caution to Software Publishers

The IRS has received returns produced by software packages with approved output where either the form heading was altered or the lines were spaced irregularly. This produces an illegible or unrecognizable return or a return with the wrong number of pages. We realize that many of these problems are caused by individual printer differences but they may delay input of return data and, in some cases, generate correspondence to the taxpayer. Therefore, in the instructions to the purchasers of your product, both individual and professional, please stress that their returns will be processed more efficiently if they are properly formatted. This includes:

- Having the correct form numbers and titles at the top of the return, and
 - Submitting the same number of pages as if the form were an official IRS form with the line items on the proper pages.
-

3.6.3 Use Pre- Addressed IRS Label

If you are a practitioner filling out a return for a client or a software publisher who prints instruction manuals, stress the use of the pre-addressed label provided in the tax package the IRS sent to the taxpayer, when available. The use of this label (or its precisely duplicated label information) is extremely important for the efficient, accurate, and economical processing of a taxpayer's return. Labeled returns indicate that a taxpayer is an established filer and permits the IRS to automatically accelerate processing of those returns. This results in quicker refunds, more accurate names/addresses and postal deliveries, and less manual review by IRS functions.

3.6.4 Caution to Producers of Software Packages

If you are producing a software package that generates name and address data onto the tax return, do not under any circumstances program either the IRS preprinted check digits or a practitioner-derived name control to appear on any return prepared and filed with the IRS.

**3.6.5
Programming
to Print Forms**

Whenever applicable:

- Use only the following label information format for single filers:
JOHN Q. PUBLIC
310 OAK DRIVE
HOMETOWN, STATE 94000
 - Use only the following information for joint filers:
JOHN Q. PUBLIC
MARY I. PUBLIC
310 OAK DRIVE
HOMETOWN, STATE 94000
-

Part 4

Additional Resources

Section 4.1 - Guidance From Other Revenue Procedures

**4.1.1
General**

Guidance for the substitute tax forms not covered in this revenue procedure and the revenue procedures that govern their use are as follows:

- Revenue Procedure 94-79, IRS Publication 1355, *Requirements and Conditions for the Reproduction, Private Design, and Printing of Substitute Forms 1040-ES.*
 - Revenue Procedure 2002-53, IRS Publication 1141, *General Rules and Specifications for Substitute Forms W-2 and W-3.*
 - Revenue Procedure 2003-28, IRS Publication 1179, *General Rules and Specifications for Substitute Forms 1096, 1098, 1099, 5498, W-2G and 1042-S.*
 - Revenue Procedure 2001-40, IRS Publication 1187, *Specifications for Filing Form 1042-S, Foreign Person's U.S. Source Income Subject to Withholding Electronically or Magnetically.*
 - Revenue Procedure 2002-34, IRS Publication 1220, *Specifications for Filing Forms 1098, 1099, 5498, and W-2G Electronically or Magnetically.*
 - Revenue Procedure 2003-31, IRS Publication 1223, *General Rules and Specifications for Substitute Forms W-2c and W-3c.*
-

Section 4.2 - Ordering Publications

4.2.1 Sources of Publications

The publications listed below are available either on the IRS web site or may be ordered by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676). Identify the requested document by IRS publication number:

- Pub. 1141, the revenue procedure on specifications for private printing for Forms W-2 and W-3.
- Pub. 1167, the revenue procedure on substitute printed, computer-prepared, and computer-generated tax forms and schedules.
- Pub. 1179, the revenue procedure on paper substitute information returns (Forms 1096, 1098, 1099, 5498, W-2G and 1042-S).
- Pub. 1220, the revenue procedure on electronic or magnetic reporting for information returns (Forms 1098, 1099 series, 5498, and W-2G).
- Pub. 1223, the revenue procedure on substitute Forms W-2c and W-3c.
- Pub. 1239, *Specifications for Filing Form 8027, Employer's Annual Information Return of Tip Income and Allocated Tips, Magnetically/Electronically.*
- Pub. 1245, electronic and magnetic reporting for Forms W-4.
- Pub. 1345, *Handbook for Authorized IRS e-file Providers of Individual Income Tax Returns.* (This is an annual publication; tax year is subject to change).
- Pub. 1345-A, *Filing Season Supplement For Authorized IRS e-file Providers.* This publication, printed in the late fall, supplements Publication 1345.
- Pub. 1355, the revenue procedure on the requirements for substitutes Form 1040-ES.

4.2.2 Where to Order

If you are mailing your order, the address to use is determined by your location.

IF you live in the ...	THEN mail your order to ...
Western United States	Western Area Distribution Center Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001
Central United States	Central Area Distribution Center P.O. Box 8903 Bloomington, IL 61702-8903
Eastern United States or a foreign country	Eastern Area Distribution Center P.O. Box 85074 Richmond, VA 23261-5074

Section 4.3 - Electronic Tax Products

4.3.1 The Internet

Copies of tax forms with instructions, publications, and other tax-related materials may be obtained via the Internet at *www.irs.gov*. Forms can be downloaded in several file formats (PDF - Portable Document Format, PS - PostScript, and PCL - Printer Control Language). Those choosing to use PDF files for viewing on a personal computer can also download a free copy of the Adobe Acrobat Reader.

4.3.2 Tax Fax

The most frequently requested tax forms, instructions, and other information are available through IRS Tax Fax at (703) 368-9694. Call from your fax machine and follow the voice prompts. Your request will be transmitted directly back to you. Each call is limited to requesting three items. Users pay the telephone line charges.

4.3.3 Official Forms Release Schedule

The IRS web site provides an Official Forms Release Schedule for the official forms released for use by taxpayers. The schedule has three parts:

- Anticipated print dates of annual returns,
- Anticipated print dates of quarterly returns, and
- Last revision dates for continuous use only forms.

The site address is *www.irs.gov/taxpros/formsch.html*. The site will be updated weekly during peak printing periods and as necessary at other times. The planned dates are subject to change.

Section 4.4 - Federal Tax Forms on CD-ROM

4.4.1 Information About Federal Tax Forms CD- ROM

The CD-ROM contains over 3,000 tax forms and publications for small businesses, return preparers, and others who frequently need current or prior year tax products. Most current tax forms on the CD-ROM may be filled in electronically, then printed out for submission and saved for record keeping. Other products on the CD-ROM include the Internal Revenue Bulletins, Tax Supplements, and Internet resources for the tax professional with links to the World Wide Web.

All necessary software to view the files must be installed from the CD-ROM. Software for Adobe Acrobat Reader is included on the disk. The software will run under Windows 95/98/NT and Macintosh System 7.5 and later versions of these programs. All products are presented in Adobe's Portable Document

Format (PDF). In addition, tax publications are provided in the Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML).

4.4.2 System Requirements and How to Order the Federal Tax Forms CD- ROM

For system requirements, contact the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) help desk at 703-487-4608. Prices are subject to change.

The cost of the CD if purchased via the Internet at <http://www.irs.gov/cdorders> from NTIS, is \$22 (with no handling fee).

If purchased using the following methods, the cost for each CD is \$22 (plus a \$5 handling fee). These methods are:

- By phone - 1-877-CDFORMS (1-877-233-6767)
- By fax - (703) 605-6900
- By mail using the order form contained in IRS Publication 1045 (Tax Professionals Program)
- By mail to:
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

Part 5

Requirements for Specific Tax Returns

Section 5.1 - Tax Returns (Form 1040, 1040A, 1120, etc.)

5.1.1 Acceptable Forms

Tax forms (such as Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1120) require a signature and establish tax liability. Computer-generated versions are acceptable under the following conditions:

- These substitute forms must be printed on plain white paper.
- Substitute forms must conform to the physical layout of the corresponding IRS form although the typeface may differ. The text should match the text on the officially published form as closely as possible. Condensed text and abbreviations will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Caution: All jurat (perjury statements) must be reproduced verbatim. No text can be added, deleted, or changed in meaning.

- Various computer-graphic print media such as laser printing, inkjet printing, etc., may be used to produce the substitute forms.
- The substitute form must be the same number of pages and contain the same line text as the official form.
- All substitute forms must be submitted for approval prior to their original use. You do not need approval for a substitute form if its only change is the preprinted year and you had received a prior year approval letter.

Exception: *If the approval letter specifies a one-time exception for your form, the next year's form must be approved.*

5.1.2 Prohibited Forms

The following are prohibited:

- Computer-generated tax forms (e.g., Form 1040, etc.) on lined or color barred paper.
 - Tax forms that differ from the official IRS forms in a manner that makes them non-standard or that we are unable to process them.
-

5.1.3 Changes Permitted to Form 1040 and 1040A

Certain changes (listed in Sections 5.2 through 5.4) are permitted to the graphics of the form without prior approval, but these changes apply to only acceptable preprinted forms. Changes not requiring prior approval are good only for the annual filing period, which is the current tax year. Such changes are valid in subsequent years only if the official form does not change.

5.1.4 Other Changes Not Listed

All changes not listed in Sections 5.2 through 5.4 require approval from the IRS **before** the form can be filed.

Section 5.2 - Changes Permitted to Graphics (Forms 1040A and 1040)

5.2.1 Adjustments

You may make minor vertical and horizontal spacing adjustments to allow for computer or word-processing printing. This includes widening the amount columns or tax entry areas if the adjustments comply with other provisions stated in revenue procedures. No prior approval is needed for these changes.

5.2.2 Name and Address Area

The horizontal rules and instructions within the name and address area may be removed and the entire area left blank. No line or instruction can remain in the area. However, the statement regarding use of the IRS label should be retained. The heavy ruled border (when present) that outlines the name, address area, and social security number must not be removed, relocated, expanded, or contracted.

**5.2.3
Required
Format**

When the name and address area is left blank, the following format must be used when printing the taxpayer's name and address. Otherwise, unless the taxpayer's preprinted label is affixed over the information entered in this area, the lines must be filled in as shown:

- 1st name line (35 characters maximum).
 - 2nd name line (35 characters maximum).
 - In-care-of name line (35 characters maximum).
 - City, state (25 characters maximum), one blank character, & ZIP code.
-

**5.2.4
Conventional
Name and
Address Data**

When there is no in-care-of name line, the name and address will consist of only three lines (single filer) or four lines (joint filer). Name and address (joint filer) with no in-care-of name line:

JOHN Z. JONES
MARY I. JONES
1234 ANYWHERE ST., APT. 111
ANYTOWN, STATE 12321

**5.2.5
Example of
In-Care-Of
Name Line**

Name and address (single filer) with in-care-of name line:

JOHN Z. JONES
C/O THOMAS A. JONES
4311 SOMEWHERE AVE.
SAMETOWN, STATE 54345

**5.2.6
SSN and
Employer
Identification
Number (EIN)
Area**

The vertical lines separating the format arrangement of the SSN/EIN may be removed. When the vertical lines are removed, the SSN and EIN formats must be 000-00-0000 or 00-0000000, respectively.

**5.2.7
Cents Column**

- You may remove the vertical rule that separates the dollars from the cents.
- All entries in the amount column should have a decimal point following the whole dollar amounts whether or not the vertical line that separates the dollars from the cents is present.
- You may omit printing the cents, but all amounts entered on the form must follow a consistent format. You are strongly urged to round off the figures to whole dollar amounts, following the official form instructions.
- When several amounts are summed together, the total should be rounded off after addition (*i.e.*, individual amounts should not be rounded off for computation purposes).

- When printing money amounts, you must use one of the following ten-character formats: (a) 0,000,000.; (b) 0,000,000.00
 - When there is no entry for a line, leave the line blank.
-

**5.2.8
“Paid
Preparer’s Use
Only” Area**

On all forms, the paid preparer’s information area may not be rearranged or relocated. You may add three lines and remove the horizontal rules in the preparer’s address area.

Section 5.3 - Changes Permitted to Form 1040A Graphics

**5.3.1
General**

No prior approval is needed for the following changes (for use with computer-prepared forms only).

**5.3.2
Line 4 of Form
1040A**

This line may be compressed horizontally (to allow for same line entry for the name of the qualifying child) by using the following caption: “Head of household; child’s name” (name field).

**5.3.3
Other Lines**

Any line with text that takes up two or more vertical lines may be compressed to one line by using contractions, etc., and by removing instructional references.

**5.3.4
Page 2 of Form
1040A**

All lines must be present and numbered in the order shown on the official form. These lines may also be compressed.

**5.3.5
Color Screening**

It is not necessary to duplicate the color screening used on the official form. A substitute Form 1040A may be printed in black and white only with no color screening.

**5.3.6
Other Changes
Prohibited**

No other changes to the Form 1040A graphics are allowed without prior approval except for the removal of instructions and references to instructions.

Section 5.4 - Changes Permitted to Form 1040 Graphics

**5.4.1
General**

No prior approval is needed for the following changes (for use with computer-prepared forms only). Specific line numbers in the following headings may have changed due to tax law changes.

5.4.2 Line 4 of Form 1040	This line may be compressed horizontally (to allow for a larger entry area for the name of the qualifying child) by using the following caption: “Head of household; child’s name” (name field).
5.4.3 Line 6c of Form 1040	The vertical lines separating columns (1) through (4) may be removed. The captions may be shortened to allow a one-line caption for each column.
5.4.4 Other Lines	Any other line with text that takes up two or more vertical lines may be compressed to one line by using contractions, etc., and by removing instructional references.
5.4.5 Line 21 – Other Income	The fill-in portion of this line may be expanded vertically to three lines. The amount entry box must remain a single entry.
5.4.6 Line 42 of Form 1040 – Tax	You may change the line caption to read “Tax” and computer print the words “Total includes tax from” and either “Form(s) 8814” or “Form 4972.” If both forms are used, print both form numbers. This specific line number may have changed.
5.4.7 Line 53 of Form 1040	You may change the caption to read: "Other credits from Form" and computer-print only the form(s) that apply.
5.4.8 Color Screening	It is not necessary to duplicate the color screening used on the official form. A substitute Form 1040 may be printed in black and white only with no color screening.
5.4.9 Other Changes Prohibited	No other changes to the Form 1040 graphics are permitted without prior approval except for the removal of instructions and references to instructions.

Part 6

Format and Content of Substitute Returns

Section 6.1 - Acceptable Formats for Substitute Forms and Schedules

6.1.1 Exhibits and Use of Acceptable Formats

Exhibits of acceptable formats for the schedules (A and B) usually attached to the Form 1040 and Form 2106-EZ are shown in the exhibits section of this revenue procedure.

- If your computer-generated forms appear exactly like the exhibits, no prior authorization is needed.
 - You may computer-generate forms not shown here, but you must design them by following the manner and style of those in the exhibits section. Take care to observe other requirements and conditions in this revenue procedure. The IRS encourages the submission of all proposed forms covered by this revenue procedure.
-

6.1.2 Instructions

The format of each substitute form or schedule must follow the format of the official form or schedule as to item captions, line references, line numbers, sequence, form arrangement and format, etc. Basically, try to make the form look like the official one, with readability and consistency being primary factors. You may use periods and/or other similar special characters to separate the various parts and sections of the form. **DO NOT** use alpha or numeric characters for these purposes. With the exceptions described in paragraph 6.1.3, all line numbers and items must be printed even though an amount is not entered on the line.

6.1.3 Line Numbers

When a line on an official form is designated by a number or a letter, that designation (reference code) must be used on a substitute form. The reference code must be printed to the left of the text of each line and immediately preceding the data entry field, even if no reference code precedes the data entry field on the official form. If an entry field contains multiple lines and shows the line references once on the left and right side of the form, use the same number of line references on the substitute form.

In addition, the reference code that is immediately before the data field must either be followed by a period or enclosed in parentheses. There also must be at least two blank spaces between the period or the right parenthesis and the first digit of the data field. (See example below.)

**6.1.4
Decimal Points**

A decimal point (*i.e.*, a period) should be used for each money amount regardless of whether the amount is reported in dollars and cents or in whole dollars, or whether or not the vertical line that separates the dollars from the cents is present. The decimal points must be vertically aligned when possible.

Example:

5 STATE & LOCAL INC.TAXES.....5. 495.00
6 REAL ESTATE TAXES.....6.
7 PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES.....7. 198.00
or
5 STATE & LOCAL INC. TAXES.....(5) 495.00
6 REAL ESTATE TAXES.....(6)
7 PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES.....(7) 198.00

**6.1.5
Multi-Page
Forms**

When submitting a multi-page form, send all its pages in the same package. If you are not producing certain pages, please note that in your cover letter.

Section 6.2 - Additional Instructions for All Forms

**6.2.1
Use of Your
Own Internal
Control
Numbers and
Identifying
Symbols**

You may show the computer prepared internal control numbers and identifying symbols on the substitute if using such numbers or symbols is acceptable to the taxpayer and the taxpayer's representative. Such information must not be printed in the top ½ inch clear area of any form or schedule requiring a signature. Except for the actual tax return form (Forms 1040, 1120, 940, 941, etc.), you may print in the left vertical and bottom left margins. The bottom left margin you may use extends 3½ inches from the left edge of the form.

**6.2.2
Descriptions for
Captions, Lines,
etc.**

Descriptions for captions, lines, etc., appearing on the substitute forms may be limited to one print line by using abbreviations and contractions, and by omitting articles, prepositions, etc. However, sufficient key words must be retained to permit ready identification of the caption, line, or item.

**6.2.3
Determining
Final Totals**

Explanatory detail and/or intermediate calculations for determining final line totals may be included on the substitute. We prefer that such calculations be submitted in the form of a supporting statement. If intermediate calculations are included on the substitute, the line on which they appear may not be numbered or lettered. Intermediate calculations may not be printed in the right column. This column is reserved only for official numbered and lettered lines that correspond to

the ones on the official form. Generally, you may choose the format for intermediate calculations or subtotals on supporting statements to be submitted.

**6.2.4
Instructional
Text on the
Official Form**

Text on the official form, which is solely instructional (*e.g.*, “Attach this schedule to Form 1040,” “See instructions,” etc.), may generally be omitted from the substitute form.

**6.2.5
Mixing Forms
on the Same
Page Prohibited**

You may not show more than one form or schedule on the same printout page. Both sides of the paper may be printed for multi-page official forms, but it is unacceptable to intermix single-page schedules of forms except for Schedules A and B (Form 1040), which are printed back to back by the IRS.

For instance, Schedule E can be printed on both sides of the paper because the official form is multi-page, with page 2 continued on the back. However, do not print Schedule E on the front page and Schedule SE on the back, or Schedule A on the front and Form 8615 on the back, etc. Both pages of a substitute form must match the official form. The back page may be left blank if the official form contains only the instructions.

**6.2.6
Identifying
Substitutes**

Identify all computer-prepared substitutes clearly. Print the form designation $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the top margin and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the left margin. Print the title centered on the first line of print. Print the taxable year and, where applicable, the sequence number on the same line $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 1 inch from the right margin. Include the taxpayer's name and SSN on all forms and attachments. Also, print the OMB number as reflected on the official form.

**6.2.7
Negative
Amounts**

Negative (or loss) amount entries should be enclosed in brackets or parentheses or include a minus sign. This assists in accurate computation and input of form data. The IRS preprints parentheses in negative data fields on many official forms. These parentheses should be retained or inserted on affected substitute forms.

Part 7

Miscellaneous Forms and Programs

Section 7.1 - Specifications for Substitute Schedules K-1

7.1.1 Requirements for Schedules K-1 That Accompany Forms 1041, 1065, 1065-B and 1120S

Prior approval is not required for substitute Schedules K-1 that accompany Form 1041 (for estates and trusts), Form 1065 (for partnerships), Form 1065-B (for electing large partnerships), or Form 1120S (for S corporations) if they are exact copies of the official IRS schedules or exact copies that contain only those lines that taxpayers are required to use. Schedules that are 2-D bar-coded require prior approval (See Sections 7.1.3 through 7.1.5). Schedules K-1 that accompany Forms 1041, 1065, 1065-B, or 1120S must meet all of the following requirements:

- The Schedule K-1 must contain the name, address, and SSN or EIN of both the entity (estate, trust, partnership, or S corporation) and the recipient (beneficiary, partner, or shareholder).
 - The Schedule K-1 must contain the tax year, the OMB number, the schedule number (K-1), the related form number (1041, 1065, 1065-B, or 1120S), and the official schedule name in substantially the same position and format as shown on the official IRS schedule.
 - The Schedule K-1 must contain all the items required for use by the recipient.
 - The line items that are used must be in the same order and arrangement as those on the official form.
 - Each recipient's information must be on a separate sheet of paper. Therefore, all continuously-printed substitutes must be separated, by recipient, before filing with the IRS.
 - The amount of each recipient's share of each line item must be shown. Furnishing a total amount of each line item and a percentage (or decimal equivalent) to be applied to such total amount by the recipient does not satisfy the law and the specifications of this revenue procedure.
 - State or local tax-related information may not be included on the Schedules K-1 filed with the IRS.
 - The entity may have to pay a penalty if substitute Schedules K-1 are filed that do not conform to the above specifications. In addition, the IRS may consider the Schedules K-1 as not processable and return Forms 1041, 1065, 1065-B, or 1120S to the entity to be filed correctly.
-

7.1.2 Special Requirements for Recipient Copies of Schedules K-1

Increased standardization for reporting information is now required for recipient copies of substitute Schedules K-1 of Forms 1041, 1065, 1065-B, and 1120S. The more uniform visual standards are provided to increase compliance by allowing recipients to more easily recognize a substitute Schedule K-1. The entity must furnish to each recipient a copy of Schedule K-1 that meets the following requirements:

- The Schedule K-1 must contain the name, address, and SSN or EIN of both the entity and recipient.
- The Schedule K-1 must contain the tax year, the OMB number, the schedule number (K-1), the related form number (1041, 1065, 1065-B, or 1120S), and the official schedule name in substantially the same position and format as shown on the official IRS schedule.
- All applicable amounts and information required to be reported must be titled and numbered in the same manner as shown on the official IRS schedule. Line numbers are to be shown in the same order as those on the official schedule.
- The Schedule K-1 must contain all items required for use by the recipient, but line items that are not required for the particular recipient may be omitted. If line items are omitted or skipped, the remaining line items must be labeled in the same manner and shown in the same order as they are on the official IRS schedule. The instructions to the schedule must clearly indicate that the number and order of the items relate to the official IRS schedule.
- The amount of each recipient's share of each line item must be shown. Furnishing a total amount of each line item and a percentage (or decimal equivalent) to be applied to such total amount by the recipient does not satisfy the law and the specifications of this revenue procedure.
- Instructions to the recipient that are substantially similar to those on the official IRS schedule must be provided to aid in the proper reporting of the items on the recipient's income tax return. Where items have been omitted because they are not required for use by a recipient, the related instructions may also be omitted.
- The quality of the ink or other material used to generate recipients' schedules must produce clearly legible documents. In general, black chemical transfer inks are preferred.
- In order to assure uniformity of substitute Schedules K-1, the paper size must fall within the following dimensions:
 - Minimum dimensions: 8.5" x 3.67"
 - Maximum dimensions: 8.5" x 11" (The international standard (A4) of 8.27" x 11.69" may be substituted for the maximum dimensions.)
- The paper weight, paper color, font type, font size, font color, and page layout must be such that the average recipient can easily decipher the information on each page.

- Entity logos are permitted on substitute Schedules K-1 provided the placement of the logos does not interfere with the purpose of the schedules.
 - State or local tax-related information may be included on a substitute Schedule K-1. All non-tax-related information should be separated from the tax information on the substitute schedule to avoid confusion for the recipient.
 - The legend “Important Tax Return Document Enclosed” must appear in a bold and conspicuous manner on the outside of the envelope that contains the substitute recipient copy of Schedule K-1.
 - The entity may have to pay a penalty if a substitute Schedule K-1 furnished to any recipient does not conform to the specifications of this revenue procedure.
-

7.1.3 Requirements For Schedules K-1 with Two- Dimensional (2- D) Bar Codes

In an effort to reduce the burden of manually transcribing tax documents, improve quality, and increase government efficiency, the IRS is pleased to introduce specifications for 2-D bar-coded substitute Schedules K-1 for **Forms 1041, 1065, and 1120S**. The Service encourages voluntary participation in adding 2-D bar-coding. See Exhibits F, G, and H for examples of draft bar-coded Schedules K-1.

Note: If software vendors do not want to produce bar-coded Schedules K-1, they may produce the official IRS Schedules K-1 without leaving a space for bar-codes and without using the expedited process for approving bar-coded K-1's and their parent returns as outlined in Section 7.1.5.

In addition to the above requirements, the bar-coded Schedules K-1 must meet the following specifications.

- The bar code should print in the space labeled “For Official Use Only” in the upper right corner of the schedule. The entire bar code must print within the “For Official Use Only” box surrounded by a white space of at least ¼-inch.
 - Bar codes will print in PDF 417 format.
 - Although substitute Schedules K-1 generally allow omitting unused lines, the bar codes must always be in the specified format with every field represented by at least a field delimiter (carriage return). Leaving out a field in a bar code will cause every subsequent field to be misread.
-

7.1.4 Approval Process for Bar- Coded Schedules K-1

Prior to releasing commercially available tax software that creates bar-coded Schedules K-1, the printed schedule and the bar code must both be tested. Bar code testing must be done using the final official IRS Schedule K-1. **Bar code approval requests must be resubmitted for any subsequent changes to the official IRS**

form that would affect the bar-code. Below are instructions and a sequence of events that will comprise the testing process.

- The IRS will release the final Schedule K-1 bar-code specifications in a news release or in the Internal Revenue Bulletin. The exact release or bulletin number will be determined after this revenue procedure is published.
 - The IRS will publish a set of test documents (based on e-File PATS) that will be used to test the ability of tax preparation software to create bar codes in the correct format.
 - Software developers will submit two identical copies of the test documents - one to the IRS and one to a contracted testing vendor.
 - The IRS will use one set to ensure the printed schedules comply with standard substitute forms specifications.
 - If the printed forms fail to meet the substitute form criteria, the IRS will inform the software developer of the reason for non-compliance.
 - The software developer must resubmit the Schedule(s) K-1 until they pass the substitute forms criteria.
 - The testing vendor will review the bar codes to ensure they meet the published bar-code specifications.
 - If the bar code(s) does not meet published specifications, the testing vendor will contact the software developer directly informing them of the reason for noncompliance.
 - Software developers must submit new bar-coded schedules until they pass the bar-code test.
 - When the bar code passes, the testing vendor will inform the IRS that the developer has passed the bar-code test and the IRS will issue an overall approval for both the substitute form and the bar-code.
 - After receiving this consolidated response, the software vendor is free to release software for tax preparation as long as any subsequent revisions to the schedules do not change the fields.
 - The mailing address for the testing vendor will be supplied in the news release or Internal Revenue Bulletin as mentioned above. Separate mailings to the IRS and the vendor will reduce testing time.
-

**7.1.5
Procedures
for
Reducing
Testing
Time**

In order to help provide incentives to the software development community to participate in the Schedule K-1 2-D project, the IRS has committed to expedite the testing of bar-coded Schedules K-1 and their associated parent returns. To receive this expedited service, closely follow the bullets below.

- Mail the parent returns (Forms 1065, 1120S, 1041) and associated bar-coded Schedule(s) K-1 to the address below in a package separate from all other approval requests.

Internal Revenue Service
Attn: Bar-Coded K-1
W:CAR:MP:T:T:SP
1111 Constitution Avenue, NW
Room 6411
Washington, D.C. 20224

- While the IRS can expedite bar-coded Schedules K-1 and their associated parent returns, it cannot expedite the approval of non-associated tax returns.
- Mail one copy of the parent form(s) and Schedule(s) K-1 to the IRS and a copy of the bar-coded Schedule(s) K-1 only to the testing vendor.
- Include multiple e-mail and phone contact points in the packages.

Section 7.2 - Procedures for Printing IRS Envelopes

**7.2.1
Procedures for
Printing IRS
Envelopes**

Organizations are permitted to produce substitute tax return envelopes. Use of substitute return envelopes that comply with the requirements set forth in this section will assist in delivery of mail by the U.S. Postal Service and facilitate internal sorting at the Internal Revenue Service Centers.

Use the following five-digit ZIP codes when mailing returns to the IRS Service Centers:

Service Center	ZIP Code
Atlanta, GA	39901
Kansas City, MO	64999
Austin, TX	73301
Philadelphia, PA	19255
Memphis, TN	37501
Andover, MA	05501
Cincinnati, OH	45999
Holtsville, NY	00501
Ogden, UT	84201
Fresno, CA	93888

**7.2.2
Sorting Returns
by Form Type**

Sorting returns by form type is accomplished by the preprinted bar codes on return envelopes included in each specific type of form or package mailed to the taxpayers. The 32 bit bar code on the left of the address on each envelope identifies the type of form the taxpayer is filing, and it assists in consolidating like returns for processing. Failure to use the envelopes furnished by the IRS results in additional processing time and effort, and possibly delays the timely deposit of funds, processing of returns, and issuance of refund checks.

**7.2.3
ZIP+4 or
9-Digit ZIP
Codes**

The IRS will not furnish or sell bulk quantities of preprinted tax return envelopes to taxpayers or tax practitioners. A suitable alternative has been developed that will accommodate the sorting needs of both the IRS and the United States Postal Service (USPS). The alternative is based on the use of ZIP + 4, or 9-digit ZIP codes for mailing various types of tax returns to the IRS Service Centers. The IRS uses the last four digits to identify and sort the various form types into separate groups for processing. The list of 4-digit extensions with the related form designations is provided below.

ZIP + FOUR	Package
XXXXX-0002	1040
XXXXX-0005	941
XXXXX-0006	940
XXXXX-0008	943
XXXXX-0011	1065
XXXXX-0012	1120
XXXXX-0013	1120S
XXXXX-0014	1040EZ
XXXXX-0015	1040A
XXXXX-0027	990
XXXXX-0031	2290

**7.2.4
Guidelines for
Having
Envelopes
Preprinted**

You may use the preparer's company names, addresses, and logos as long as you do not interfere with the clear areas. The government recommends that the envelope stocks have an average opacity of not less than 89 percent and contain a minimum of 50 percent waste paper. Use of carbon based ink is essential for effective address and bar-code reading. Envelope construction can be of side seam or diagonal seam design. The government recommends that the size of the envelope should be 5¾ inches by 9 inches. Continuous pin-fed construction is not desirable but is permissible if the glued edge is at the top. This requirement is firm because mail opening equipment is designed to open the bottom edge of each envelope.

**7.2.5
Envelopes/ZIP
Codes**

The above procedures or guidelines are written for the user having envelopes preprinted. Many practitioners may not wish to have large quantities of envelopes with differing ZIP codes/form designations preprinted due to low volume, warehousing, waste, etc. In this case, the practitioner can type or machine print the addresses with the appropriate ZIP codes to accommodate sorting. If the requirements/guidelines outlined in this section cannot be met, then use only the appropriate five-digit service center ZIP code.

Section 7.3 - Procedures for Substitute Forms 5471 and 5472

**7.3.1
Forms 5471
and 5472**

This section covers instructions for producing substitutes for:

- Form 5471, *Information Return of U.S. Persons With Respect to Certain Foreign Corporations*, and accompanying Schedules J, M, N, and O.
 - Form 5472, *Information Return of a 25% Foreign-Owned U.S. Corporation or a Foreign Corporation Engaged in a U.S. Trade or Business*.
-

**7.3.2
Paper and
Computer-
Generated
Substitutes**

Substitutes for Form 5471 and the accompanying Schedules J, M, N, and O, and Form 5472 that totally conform to the specifications contained in this procedure may be privately printed, but must have prior approval and are subject to annual review from the IRS.

**7.3.3
Where to get
the Official
Forms**

Copies of the official Forms 5471 and 5472 for the reporting year may be obtained from most IRS offices. The IRS provides only cut sheets of these forms.

**7.3.4
Quality
Substitute
Forms**

The IRS will accept quality substitute tax forms that are consistent with the official forms they represent AND that do not have an adverse impact on processing. Therefore, only those substitute forms that conform to, and do not deviate from, the corresponding official forms are acceptable.

**7.3.5
Computer-
Prepared Tax
Forms**

If the substitute returns and schedules meet the guidelines in this revenue procedure, the IRS will (for filing purposes) accept computer-prepared Forms 5471 and 5472 filled in by a computer, word processor, or similar automated equipment. The IRS will also accept a combination of computer-prepared/generated and filled-in information. They may be filed separately or attached to individual or business income tax returns.

**7.3.6
Format
Arrangement**

The specifications for Forms 5471 and 5472 are as follows:

- The substitute must follow the design of the official form as to format, arrangement, item caption, line numbers, line references, and sequence. It must be an exact textual and graphic mirror image of the official form.
- The filer must use one of the official ten character amount formats. All entries in the amount column should have a decimal point following the whole dollar amounts whether or not the vertical line that separates the dollars from the cents is present. It must follow a consistent format.
- The reference code must be printed to the left of the corresponding captioned line and also immediately preceding the data entry field even if there is no reference code preceding the data entry field on the official form. The reference code that is immediately before the data field must either be followed by a period or enclosed in parentheses. There also must be at least two blank spaces between the period or the right parenthesis and the first digit of the data field.
- The size of the page must be the same as the official form (8½" x 11").
- The acceptable type is Helvetica.
- The spacing of the type must be 6 lines per inch vertically, 10 or 12 print characters per inch horizontally.
- A ¼ inch to ½ inch margin must be maintained across the top, bottom, and both sides.
- The substitute form must be the same number of pages as the official one.
- The preprinted parentheses in the money fields should be retained.
- The filer must completely fill in all the specified numbers or referenced lines as they appear on the official form (not just totals) before attaching any supporting statement.
- Supporting statements are never to be used until the required official form they support are completely filled in. A blank or incomplete form that refers to a supporting statement, in lieu of completing a tax return, is unacceptable.
- Descriptions for captions, lines, etc., appearing in the substitute forms may be limited to one print line by using abbreviations and contractions, and by omitting articles, prepositions, etc. However, sufficient key words must be retained to permit ready identification of the caption, line, or item.
- Text prescribed for the official form, which is solely instructional (*e.g.*, "Attach this schedule to Form 1120", "See instructions", etc.) may be omitted from the form.

**7.3.7
Filing
Instructions**

Instructions for filing substitute forms are the same as for filing official forms.

Part 8

Alternative Methods of Filing

Section 8.1 - Forms for Electronically Filed Returns

8.1.1 Electronic Filing Program

Electronic filing is a method by which qualified filers transmit tax return information directly to an IRS Service Center over telephone lines in the format of the official IRS forms. The IRS accepts both refund and balance due individual tax returns that are filed electronically.

8.1.2 Applying for the Electronic Filing Program

Anyone wishing to participate in the IRS *e-file* program for individual income tax returns must submit a Form 8633, Application to Participate in the IRS *e-file* Program.

Note: For business returns, prospective participants must submit a Form 9041 Application for Electronic/Magnetic Media Filing of Business Returns.

8.1.3 Mailing Instructions

IF an application filed is...	THEN mail it to...
Form 8633 for individual income taxes (regular mail)	Internal Revenue Service Andover Submission Processing Center Attn: EFU Acceptance - Testing Stop 983 P.O. Box 4099 Woburn, MA 01888-4099
Form 8633 for individual income taxes (overnight mail)	Internal Revenue Service Andover Submission Processing Center Attn: EFU Acceptance - Testing Stop 983 310 Lowell Street Andover, MA 05501-0001
Form 9041 for Forms 940, 941, and 1065	Internal Revenue Service Austin Submission Processing Center Attn: EFU, Stop 6380 P.O. Box 1231 Austin, TX 78767
Form 9041 for Forms 1041	Internal Revenue Service Philadelphia Submission Processing Center Attn: DP 2720 11601 Roosevelt Blvd. Philadelphia, PA 19154

**8.1.4
Obtaining the
Taxpayer
Signature**

Form 8453, U. S. Individual Income Tax Declaration for an IRS *e-file* Return, is the signature document for an electronically filed 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ return not filed with an electronic signature. Form 8453, which serves as a transmittal for associated non-electronic (paper) documents, such as Forms 3115, 5713, 8283, 8332, and 8609, is a one-page form and can only be approved through the Substitute Forms Program in that format. Forms 8453-OL and 8453-NR serve the same purpose for taxpayers filing through online services and Form 1040-NR filers, respectively. For specific information about electronic filing, refer to Publication 1345, *Handbook for Electronic Filers of Individual Income Tax returns*.

**8.1.5
Guidelines for
Preparing
Substitute
Forms in the
Electronic
Filing Program**

A participant in the electronic filing program, who wants to develop a substitute form should follow the guidelines throughout this publication and send a sample form for approval to the Substitute Forms Unit at the address in Part 1. If you do not prepare Substitute Form 8453 using a font in which all IRS wording fits on a single page, the form will not be accepted.

Note: *Use of unapproved forms could result in suspension of the participant from the electronic filing program.*

Section 8.2 - Effect on Other Documents

**8.2.1
Effect on Other
Documents**

This revenue procedure supersedes Revenue Procedure 2002-60, I.R.B. 2002-40, 645.

Exhibit A-1 (Preferred Format)

SCHEDULES A&B
(Form 1040)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Schedule A—Itemized Deductions

(Schedule B is on back)

▶ Attach to Form 1040. ▶ See Instructions for Schedules A and B (Form 1040).

OMB No. 1545-0074

2002

Attachment
Sequence No. **07**

Name(s) shown on Form 1040

Your social security number

Medical and Dental Expenses	1	Caution. Do not include expenses reimbursed or paid by others. Medical and dental expenses (see page A-2)	1			
	2	Enter amount from Form 1040, line 36	2			
	3	Multiply line 2 by 7.5% (.075)	3			
	4	Subtract line 3 from line 1. If line 3 is more than line 1, enter -0-	4			
Taxes You Paid (See page A-2.)	5	State and local income taxes	5			
	6	Real estate taxes (see page A-2)	6			
	7	Personal property taxes	7			
	8	Other taxes. List type and amount ▶	8			
	9	Add lines 5 through 8	9			
Interest You Paid (See page A-3.)	10	Home mortgage interest and points reported to you on Form 1098	10			
	11	Home mortgage interest not reported to you on Form 1098. If paid to the person from whom you bought the home, see page A-3 and show that person's name, identifying no., and address ▶	11			
	12	Points not reported to you on Form 1098. See page A-3 for special rules	12			
	13	Investment interest. Attach Form 4952 if required. (See page A-3.)	13			
Note. Personal interest is not deductible.	14	Add lines 10 through 13	14			
Gifts to Charity If you made a gift and got a benefit for it, see page A-4.	15	Gifts by cash or check. If you made any gift of \$250 or more, see page A-4	15			
	16	Other than by cash or check. If any gift of \$250 or more, see page A-4. You must attach Form 8283 if over \$500	16			
	17	Carryover from prior year	17			
	18	Add lines 15 through 17	18			
Casualty and Theft Losses	19	Casualty or theft loss(es). Attach Form 4684. (See page A-5.)	19			
Job Expenses and Most Other Miscellaneous Deductions (See page A-5 for expenses to deduct here.)	20	Unreimbursed employee expenses—job travel, union dues, job education, etc. You must attach Form 2106 or 2106-EZ if required. (See page A-5.) ▶	20			
	21	Tax preparation fees	21			
	22	Other expenses—investment, safe deposit box, etc. List type and amount ▶	22			
	23	Add lines 20 through 22	23			
	24	Enter amount from Form 1040, line 36	24			
	25	Multiply line 24 by 2% (.02)	25			
	26	Subtract line 25 from line 23. If line 25 is more than line 23, enter -0-	26			
Other Miscellaneous Deductions	27	Other—from list on page A-6. List type and amount ▶	27			
Total Itemized Deductions	28	Is Form 1040, line 36, over \$137,300 (over \$68,650 if married filing separately)? <input type="checkbox"/> No. Your deduction is not limited. Add the amounts in the far right column for lines 4 through 27. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 38. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Your deduction may be limited. See page A-6 for the amount to enter.	28			

Exhibit A-2 (Acceptable Format)

SCHEDULES A&B
(Form 1040)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Schedule A—Itemized Deductions

(Schedule B is on back)

▶ Attach to Form 1040. ▶ See Instructions for Schedules A and B (Form 1040).

OMB No. 1545-0074

2002

Attachment
Sequence No. **07**

Name(s) shown on Form 1040

Your social security number

Medical and Dental Expenses	1	Caution. Do not include expenses reimbursed or paid by others. Medical and dental expenses (see page A-2)	1			
	2	Enter amount from Form 1040, line 36 2				
	3	Multiply line 2 by 7.5% (.075).	3			
	4	Subtract line 3 from line 1. If line 3 is more than line 1, enter -0-				4
Taxes You Paid (See page A-2.)	5	State and local income taxes	5			
	6	Real estate taxes (see page A-2)	6			
	7	Personal property taxes	7			
	8	Other taxes. List type and amount ▶	8			
	9	Add lines 5 through 8				9
Interest You Paid (See page A-3.)	10	Home mortgage interest and points reported to you on Form 1098	10			
	11	Home mortgage interest not reported to you on Form 1098. If paid to the person from whom you bought the home, see page A-3 and show that person's name, identifying no., and address ▶	11			
	12	Points not reported to you on Form 1098. See page A-3 for special rules	12			
	13	Investment interest. Attach Form 4952 if required. (See page A-3.)	13			
	14	Add lines 10 through 13				14
Gifts to Charity If you made a gift and got a benefit for it, see page A-4.	15	Gifts by cash or check. If you made any gift of \$250 or more, see page A-4	15			
	16	Other than by cash or check. If any gift of \$250 or more, see page A-4. You must attach Form 8283 if over \$500	16			
	17	Carryover from prior year	17			
	18	Add lines 15 through 17				18
Casualty and Theft Losses	19	Casualty or theft loss(es). Attach Form 4684. (See page A-5.)				19
Job Expenses and Most Other Misc. Deductions (See page A-5 for expenses to deduct here.)	20	Unreimbursed employee expenses—job travel, union dues, job education, etc. You must attach Form 2106 or 2106-EZ if required. (See page A-5.) ▶	20			
	21	Tax preparation fees	21			
	22	Other expenses—investment, safe deposit box, etc. List type and amount ▶	22			
	23	Add lines 20 through 22	23			
	24	Enter amount from Form 1040, line 36 24	24			
	25	Multiply line 24 by 2% (.02)	25			
	26	Subtract line 25 from line 23. If line 25 is more than line 23, enter -0-				26
Other Misc. Deductions	27	Other—from list on page A-6. List type and amount ▶				27
Total Itemized Deductions	28	Is Form 1040, line 36, over \$137,300 (over \$68,650 if married filing separately)? <input type="checkbox"/> No. Your deduction is not limited. Add the amounts in the far right column for lines 4 through 27. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 38. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Your deduction may be limited. See page A-6 for the amount to enter.				28

Exhibit B-1 (Preferred Format)

Name(s) shown on Form 1040. Do not enter name and social security number if shown on other side.

Your social security number

Schedule B—Interest and Ordinary Dividends

Attachment Sequence No. 08

		Amount		
Part I Interest (See page B-1 and the instructions for Form 1040, line 8a.) Note. If you received a Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-OID, or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the payer and enter the total interest shown on that form.	1 List name of payer. If any interest is from a seller-financed mortgage and the buyer used the property as a personal residence, see page B-1 and list this interest first. Also, show that buyer's social security number and address ▶	1		
	2 Add the amounts on line 1		2	
	3 Excludable interest on series EE and I U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989 from Form 8815, line 14. You must attach Form 8815		3	
	4 Subtract line 3 from line 2. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 8a ▶		4	
	Note. If line 4 is over \$1,500, you must complete Part III.			

		Amount		
Part II Ordinary Dividends (See page B-1 and the instructions for Form 1040, line 9.) Note. If you received a Form 1099-DIV or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the payer and enter the ordinary dividends shown on that form.	5 List name of payer. Include only ordinary dividends. If you received any capital gain distributions, see the instructions for Form 1040, line 13 ▶	5		
	6 Add the amounts on line 5. Enter the total here and on Form 1040, line 9 ▶		6	
	Note. If line 6 is over \$1,500, you must complete Part III.			

		Yes	No
Part III Foreign Accounts and Trusts (See page B-2.)	You must complete this part if you (a) had over \$1,500 of taxable interest or ordinary dividends; OR (b) had a foreign account; or (c) received a distribution from, or were a grantor of, or a transferor to, a foreign trust.		
	7a At any time during 2002, did you have an interest in or a signature or other authority over a financial account in a foreign country, such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account? See page B-2 for exceptions and filing requirements for Form TD F 90-22.1	/	/
	b If "Yes," enter the name of the foreign country ▶	/	/
8 During 2002, did you receive a distribution from, or were you the grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust? If "Yes," you may have to file Form 3520. See page B-2	/	/	

Exhibit C-1 (Preferred Format)

Form **2106-EZ**

Unreimbursed Employee Business Expenses

OMB No. 1545-1441

2002

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

▶ **Attach to Form 1040.**

Attachment
Sequence No. **54A**

Your name	Occupation in which you incurred expenses	Social security number
-----------	---	------------------------

You May Use This Form Only if All of the Following Apply.

- You are an employee deducting ordinary and necessary expenses attributable to your job. 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.
- You **do not** get reimbursed by your employer for any expenses (amounts your employer included in box 1 of your Form W-2 are not considered reimbursements).
- If you are claiming vehicle expense, you are using the standard mileage rate for 2002.

Caution: You can use the standard mileage rate for 2002 **only if:** (a) you owned the vehicle and used the standard mileage rate for the first year you placed the vehicle in service **or** (b) you leased the vehicle and used the standard mileage rate for the portion of the lease period after 1997.

Part I Figure Your Expenses

1 Vehicle expense using the standard mileage rate. Complete Part II and multiply line 8a by 36½¢ (.365)	1	
2 Parking fees, tolls, and transportation, including train, bus, etc., that did not involve overnight travel or commuting to and from work	2	
3 Travel expense while away from home overnight, including lodging, airplane, car rental, etc. Do not include meals and entertainment	3	
4 Business expenses not included on lines 1 through 3. Do not include meals and entertainment	4	
5 Meals and entertainment expenses: \$ _____ x 50% (.50) (Employees subject to Department of Transportation (DOT) hours of service limits: Multiply meal expenses by 65% (.65) instead of 50%. For details, see instructions.)	5	
6 Total expenses. Add lines 1 through 5. Enter here and on line 20 of Schedule A (Form 1040). (Fee-basis state or local government officials, qualified performing artists, and individuals with disabilities: See the instructions for special rules on where to enter this amount.)	6	

Part II Information on Your Vehicle. Complete this part **only** if you are claiming vehicle expense on line 1.

7 When did you place your vehicle in service for business use? (month, day, year) ▶ _____ / _____ / _____

8 Of the total number of miles you drove your vehicle during 2002, enter the number of miles you used your vehicle for:

a Business _____ b Commuting _____ c Other _____

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

10 Was your vehicle available for personal use during off-duty hours? **Yes** **No**

11a Do you have evidence to support your deduction? **Yes** **No**

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

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Changes To Note

Standard mileage rate. The standard mileage rate has been increased to 36½ cents for each mile of business use in 2002.

Meal expenses. The percentage of meal expenses that may be deducted by employees subject to Department of Transportation (DOT) hours of service limits has been increased to 65% for 2002.

Purpose of Form

You may use Form 2106-EZ instead of Form 2106 to claim your unreimbursed employee business expenses if you meet all the requirements listed above Part I.

Recordkeeping

You cannot deduct expenses for travel (including meals, unless you used the standard meal allowance), entertainment,

gifts, or use of a car or other listed property, unless you keep records to prove the time, place, business purpose, business relationship (for entertainment and gifts), and amounts of these expenses. Generally, you must also have receipts for all lodging expenses (regardless of the amount) and any other expense of \$75 or more.

Additional Information

For more details about employee business expenses, see:

Pub. 463, Travel, Entertainment, Gift, and Car Expenses

Pub. 529, Miscellaneous Deductions

Pub. 587, Business Use of Your Home (Including Use by Day-Care Providers)

Pub. 946, How To Depreciate Property

Specific Instructions

Part I—Figure Your Expenses

Line 2. See the line 8b instructions for the definition of commuting.

Line 3. Enter lodging and transportation expenses connected with overnight travel away from your tax home (defined below). You cannot deduct expenses for travel away from your tax home for any period of temporary employment of more than 1 year. **Do not** include expenses for meals and entertainment. For more details, including limits, see Pub. 463.

Generally, your **tax home** is your main place of business or post of duty regardless of where you maintain your family home. If you do not have a regular or main place of business because of the nature of your work, then your tax home is the place where you regularly live. If you do not fit in either of these categories, you are considered an itinerant and your tax home is wherever you work. As an itinerant, you are never away from home and cannot claim a travel expense deduction. For more details on your tax home, see Pub. 463.

Line 4. Enter other job-related expenses not listed on any other line of this form. Include expenses for business gifts, education (tuition and books), home office, trade publications,

Exhibit C-2 (Acceptable Format)

Form **2106-EZ**

Unreimbursed Employee Business Expenses

OMB No. 1545-1441

2002

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

▶ **Attach to Form 1040.**

Attachment
Sequence No. **54A**

Your name	Occupation in which you incurred expenses	Social security number
-----------	---	------------------------

You May Use This Form Only if All of the Following Apply.

- You are an employee deducting ordinary and necessary expenses attributable to your job. 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.
- You **do not** get reimbursed by your employer for any expenses (amounts your employer included in box 1 of your Form W-2 are not considered reimbursements).
- If you are claiming vehicle expense, you are using the standard mileage rate for 2002.

Caution: You can use the standard mileage rate for 2002 **only if:** (a) you owned the vehicle and used the standard mileage rate for the first year you placed the vehicle in service **or** (b) you leased the vehicle and used the standard mileage rate for the portion of the lease period after 1997.

Part I Figure Your Expenses

1 Vehicle expense using the standard mileage rate. Complete Part II and multiply line 8a by 36½¢ (.365)	1	
2 Parking fees, tolls, and transportation, including train, bus, etc., that did not involve overnight travel or commuting to and from work	2	
3 Travel expense while away from home overnight, including lodging, airplane, car rental, etc. Do not include meals and entertainment	3	
4 Business expenses not included on lines 1 through 3. Do not include meals and entertainment	4	
5 Meals and entertainment expenses: \$ _____ x 50% (.50) (Employees subject to Department of Transportation (DOT) hours of service limits: Multiply meal expenses by 65% (.65) instead of 50%. For details, see instructions.)	5	
6 Total expenses. Add lines 1 through 5. Enter here and on line 20 of Schedule A (Form 1040). (Fee-basis state or local government officials, qualified performing artists, and individuals with disabilities: See the instructions for special rules on where to enter this amount.)	6	

Part II Information on Your Vehicle. Complete this part **only** if you are claiming vehicle expense on line 1.

7 When did you place your vehicle in service for business use? (month, day, year) ▶ _____ / _____ / _____

8 Of the total number of miles you drove your vehicle during 2002, enter the number of miles you used your vehicle for:

a Business _____ b Commuting _____ c Other _____

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

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

11a Do you have evidence to support your deduction? Yes No

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

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Changes To Note

Standard mileage rate. The standard mileage rate has been increased to 36½ cents for each mile of business use in 2002.

Meal expenses. The percentage of meal expenses that may be deducted by employees subject to Department of Transportation (DOT) hours of service limits has been increased to 65% for 2002.

Purpose of Form

You may use Form 2106-EZ instead of Form 2106 to claim your unreimbursed employee business expenses if you meet all the requirements listed above Part I.

Recordkeeping

You cannot deduct expenses for travel (including meals, unless you used the standard meal allowance), entertainment,

gifts, or use of a car or other listed property, unless you keep records to prove the time, place, business purpose, business relationship (for entertainment and gifts), and amounts of these expenses. Generally, you must also have receipts for all lodging expenses (regardless of the amount) and any other expense of \$75 or more.

Additional Information

For more details about employee business expenses, see:

- Pub. 463,** Travel, Entertainment, Gift, and Car Expenses
- Pub. 529,** Miscellaneous Deductions
- Pub. 587,** Business Use of Your Home (Including Use by Day-Care Providers)
- Pub. 946,** How To Depreciate Property

Specific Instructions

Part I—Figure Your Expenses

Line 2. See the line 8b instructions for the definition of commuting.

Line 3. Enter lodging and transportation expenses connected with overnight travel away from your tax home (defined below). You cannot deduct expenses for travel away from your tax home for any period of temporary employment of more than 1 year. **Do not** include expenses for meals and entertainment. For more details, including limits, see Pub. 463.

Generally, your **tax home** is your main place of business or post of duty regardless of where you maintain your family home. If you do not have a regular or main place of business because of the nature of your work, then your tax home is the place where you regularly live. If you do not fit in either of these categories, you are considered an itinerant and your tax home is wherever you work. As an itinerant, you are never away from home and cannot claim a travel expense deduction. For more details on your tax home, see Pub. 463.

Line 4. Enter other job-related expenses not listed on any other line of this form. Include expenses for business gifts, education (tuition and books), home office, trade publications,

Exhibit E - List of Forms Referred to in the Revenue Procedure

Form	Title	Section
706	United States Estate (and Generation-Skipping Transfer) Tax Return	2.1
720	Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return	2.5
940	Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment Tax (FUTA) Return	2.3; 3.4; 6.2; 7.2; 8.2
940-EZ	Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment Tax (FUTA) Return	2.3
941	Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return	2.3; 3.4; 6.2; 7.2; 8.1
941-V	Form 941 Payment Voucher	2.3
943	Employer's Annual Tax Return for Agricultural Employees	2.3; 7.2
943-V	Form 943 Payment Voucher	2.3
945	Annual Return of Withheld Federal Income Tax	2.3
945-V	Form 945 Payment Voucher	2.3
1040	U.S. Individual Income Tax Return	2.3; 2.4; 2.5; 3.1; 3.2; 3.4; 5.1; 5.2; 5.4; 6.1; 6.2; 7.2; 8.1
1040-ES	Estimated Tax for Individuals	1.1; 2.3; 3.2; 4.1; 4.2
1040A	U.S. Individual Income Tax Return	2.1; 2.4; 3.1; 3.2; 3.4; 5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 7.2; 8.1
1040EZ	Income Tax Return for Single and Joint Filers with No Dependents	2.4; 3.1; 3.4; 7.2; 8.1
1040-NR	U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return	8.1
1040-V	Form 1040 Payment Voucher	2.3
1041	U.S. Income Tax Return for Estates and Trusts	1.3; 2.5; 3.1; 7.2; 8.1
1041-ES	Estimated Income Tax for Estates and Trusts	1.1; 2.3; 3.2
1042-S	Foreign Person's U.S. Source Income Subject to Withholding	1.2; 1.3; 4.1; 4.2
1065	U.S. Partnership Return of Income	2.5; 3.1; 7.1; 8.1
1065-B	U.S. Return of Income for Electing Large Partnerships	7.1
1096	Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns	1.1; 1.2; 4.1; 4.2
1098	Mortgage Interest Statement	1.1; 1.2; 1.3; 4.1; 4.2
1099	Series	1.1; 1.2; 1.3; 4.1; 4.2

1120	U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return	2.5; 3.1; 3.4; 5.1; 6.2; 7.2; 7.3
1120-S	U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation	3.1; 7.1; 7.2
2106-EZ	Unreimbursed Employee Business Expenses	6.1
2290	Heavy Vehicle Use Tax Return	2.3; 7.2
3468	Investment Credit	2.5
4136	Credit for Federal Tax Paid on Fuels	2.5
4972	Tax on Lump Sum Distributions	5.4
5471	Information Return of U.S. Persons With Respect to Certain Foreign Corporations	7.3
5472	Information Return of a 25% Foreign-Owned U.S. Corporation or a Foreign Corporation Engaged in a U.S. Trade or Business	7.3
5498	Individual Retirement Arrangement Information	1.1; 1.2; 1.3; 4.1; 4.2
5500	Annual Return/Report of Employee Benefit Plan	1.1; 1.2
5500-EZ	Annual Return of One-Participant (Owners and Their Spouses) Retirement Plan	1.1; 1.2
8453	U.S. Individual Income Tax Declaration for an IRS e-file Return	8.1
8453-NR	U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Declaration for Magnetic Media Filing	8.1
8453-OL	U.S. Individual Income Tax Declaration for an e-file Online Return	8.1
8633	Application to Participate in the IRS e-file Program	8.1
8814	Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends	5.4
9041	Application for Electronic/Magnetic Media Filing of Business and Employee Benefit Plan Returns	8.1
W-2	Wage and Tax Statement	1.1; 1.2; 4.1; 4.2
W-2c	Corrected Wage and Tax Statement	1.1; 1.2; 4.1; 4.2
W-2G	Certain Gambling Winnings	1.1; 1.2; 1.3; 4.1; 4.2; 8.1
W-3	Transmittal of Income and Tax Statements	1.1; 1.2; 4.1; 4.2
W-3c	Transmittal of Corrected Wage and Tax Statements	1.1; 1.2; 4.1; 4.2
W-4	Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate	4.2

Exhibit F
SCHEDULE K-1
(Form 1041)

Beneficiary's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.

6621

OMB No. 1545-0092

2003

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

for the calendar year 2003, or fiscal year
beginning _____, 2003, ending _____, 20_____

▶ **Complete a separate Schedule K-1 for each beneficiary.**

Name of trust or decedent's estate <input type="checkbox"/> Amended K-1 <input type="checkbox"/> Final K-1	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
--	------------------------------

Beneficiary's identifying number ▶	Estate's or trust's EIN ▶
Beneficiary's name, address, and ZIP code	Fiduciary's name, address, and ZIP code

(a) Allocable share item	(b) Amount	(c) Calendar year 2002 Form 1040 filers enter the amounts in column (b) on:
1 Interest	1	Schedule B, Part I, line 1
2a Qualified dividends	2a	Form 1040, line 9b
b Total ordinary dividends	2b	Form 1040, line 9a
3a Net short-term capital gain (entire year)	3a	Schedule D, line 5, column (f)
b Net short-term capital gain (post 5/5/2003)	3b	Schedule D, line 5, column (g)
4a Net long-term capital gain (entire year)	4a	Schedule D, line 12, column (f)
b Net long-term capital gain (post 5/5/2003)	4b	Schedule D, line 12, column (g)
c Qualified 5-year gain	4c	Line 5 of the worksheet for Schedule D, line 35
d Unrecaptured section 1250 gain	4d	Line 11 of the worksheet for Schedule D, line 19
e 28% rate gain	4e	Line 3 of the worksheet for Schedule D, line 20
5a Annuities, royalties, and other nonpassive income before directly apportioned deductions	5a	Schedule E, Part III, column (f)
b Depreciation	5b	} Include on the applicable line of the appropriate tax form
c Depletion	5c	
d Amortization	5d	
6a Trade or business, rental real estate, and other rental income before directly apportioned deductions (see instructions)	6a	
b Depreciation	6b	} Include on the applicable line of the appropriate tax form
c Depletion	6c	
d Amortization	6d	
7 Income for minimum tax purposes	7	
8 Income for regular tax purposes (add lines 1, 2, 3, 4a, 5a, and 6a)	8	
9 Adjustment for minimum tax purposes (subtract line 8 from line 7)	9	Form 6251, line 14
10 Estate tax deduction (including certain generation-skipping transfer taxes)	10	Schedule A, line 27
11 Foreign taxes	11	Form 1040, line 45 or Schedule A, line 8
12 Adjustments and tax preference items (itemize):		
a Accelerated depreciation	12a	} Include on the applicable line of Form 6251
b Depletion	12b	
c Amortization	12c	
d Exclusion items	12d	
13 Deductions in the final year of trust or decedent's estate:		
a Excess deductions on termination (see instructions)	13a	Schedule A, line 22
b Short-term capital loss carryover	13b ()	Schedule D, line 5
c Long-term capital loss carryover	13c ()	Schedule D, line 12, columns (f) and (g)
d Net operating loss (NOL) carryover for regular tax purposes	13d ()	Form 1040, line 21
e NOL carryover for minimum tax purposes	13e	See the instructions for Form 6251, line 27
f	13f	} Include on the applicable line of the appropriate tax form
g	13g	

(a) Allocable share item	(b) Amount	(c) Calendar year 2002 Form 1040 filers enter the amounts in column (b) on:
14 Other (itemize):		
a Payments of estimated taxes credited to you . . .	14a	Form 1040, line 63 Form 1040, line 8b } Include on the applicable line of the appropriate tax form
b Tax-exempt interest	14b	
c	14c	
d	14d	
e	14e	
f	14f	
g	14g	
h	14h	

General Instructions

Purpose of Form

The fiduciary of a trust or decedent's estate uses Schedule K-1 to report your share of the trust's or estate's income, credits, deductions, etc. **Keep it for your records. Do not file it with your tax return.** A copy has been filed with the IRS.

Inconsistent Treatment of Items

Generally, you must report items shown on your Schedule K-1 (and any attached schedules) the same way that the estate or trust treated the items on its return.

If the treatment on your original or amended return is inconsistent with the estate's or trust's treatment, or if the estate or trust was required to but has not filed a return, you must file **Form 8082**, Notice of Inconsistent Treatment or Administrative Adjustment Request (AAR), with your original or amended return to identify and explain any inconsistency (or to note that an estate or trust return has not been filed).

If you are required to file Form 8082 but fail to do so, you may be subject to the accuracy-related penalty. This penalty is in addition to any tax that results from making your amount or treatment of the item consistent with that shown on the estate's or trust's return. Any deficiency that results from making the amounts consistent may be assessed immediately.

Errors

If you believe the fiduciary has made an error on your Schedule K-1, notify the fiduciary and ask for an amended or a corrected Schedule K-1. **Do not** change any items on your copy. Be sure that the fiduciary sends a copy of the amended Schedule K-1 to the IRS. **If you are unable to reach an agreement with the fiduciary regarding the inconsistency, you must file Form 8082.**

Tax Shelters

If you receive a copy of **Form 8271**, Investor Reporting of Tax Shelter Registration Number, see the Instructions for Form 8271 to determine your reporting requirements.

Beneficiaries of Generation-Skipping Trusts

If you received **Form 706-GS(D-1)**, Notification of Distribution From a Generation-Skipping Trust, and paid a generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax on **Form 706-GS(D)**, Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Return for Distributions, you can deduct the GST tax paid on income distributions on Schedule A (Form 1040), line 8. To figure the deduction, see the Instructions for Form 706-GS(D).

Specific Instructions

Lines 3 and 4

If there is an attachment to this Schedule K-1 reporting a disposition of a passive activity, see the Instructions for **Form 8582**, Passive Activity Loss Limitations, for information on the treatment of dispositions of interests in a passive activity.

Lines 6b through 6d

The deductions on lines 6b through 6d may be subject to the passive loss limitations of Internal Revenue Code section 469, which generally limits deductions from passive activities to the income from those activities. The rules for applying these limitations to beneficiaries have not yet been issued. For more details, see **Pub. 925**, Passive Activity and At-Risk Rules.

Line 12d

If you pay alternative minimum tax in 2002, the amount on line 12d will help you figure any minimum tax credit for 2003. See the 2003 **Form 8801**, Credit for Prior Year Minimum Tax—Individuals, Estates, and Trusts, for more information.

Line 14a

To figure any underpayment and penalty on **Form 2210**, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals, Estates, and Trusts, treat the amount entered on line 14a as an estimated tax payment made on January 15, 2004.

Lines 14c through 14h

The amount of gross farming and fishing income is included on line 6a. This income is also separately stated on line 14 to help you determine if you are subject to a penalty for underpayment of estimated tax. Report the amount of gross farming and fishing income on Schedule E (Form 1040), line 41.

Exhibit G
SCHEDULE K-1
(Form 1065)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Partner's Share of Income, Credits, Deductions, etc.

▶ See separate instructions.

For calendar year 2003 or tax year beginning , 2003, and ending , 20

6521
OMB No. 1545-0099

2003

Partner's identifying number ▶

Partner's name, address, and ZIP code

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Partnership's identifying number ▶

Partnership's name, address, and ZIP code

- A** This partner is a general partner limited partner limited liability company member
- B** What type of entity is this partner? ▶
- C** Is this partner a domestic or a foreign partner?
- D** Enter partner's percentage of:

Profit sharing	%	(i) Before change or termination	%	(ii) End of year
Loss sharing	%		%	
Ownership of capital	%		%	
- E** IRS Center where partnership filed return:

- F** Partner's share of liabilities (see instructions):

Nonrecourse	\$
Qualified nonrecourse financing	\$
Other	\$
- G** Tax shelter registration number . ▶
- H** Check here if this partnership is a publicly traded partnership as defined in section 469(k)(2)
- I** Check applicable boxes: **(1)** Final K-1 **(2)** Amended K-1

(a) Capital account at beginning of year	(b) Capital contributed during year	(c) Partner's share of lines 3, 4, and 7, Form 1065, Schedule M-2	(d) Withdrawals and distributions	(e) Capital account at end of year (combine columns (a) through (d))
			()	

	(a) Distributive share item		(b) Amount	(c) 1040 filers enter the amount in column (b) on:
Income (Loss)	1 Ordinary income (loss) from trade or business activities	1		See page 6 of Partner's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1065).
	2 Net income (loss) from rental real estate activities	2		
	3 Net income (loss) from other rental activities	3		
	4 Portfolio income (loss):			
	a Interest income	4a		Form 1040, line 8a
	b (1) Qualified dividends	4b(1)		Form 1040, line 9b
	(2) Total ordinary dividends	4b(2)		Form 1040, line 9a
	c Royalty income	4c		Sch. E, Part I, line 4
	d (1) Net short-term capital gain (loss) (post-May 5, 2003)	4d(1)		Sch. D, line 5, col. (g)
	(2) Net short-term capital gain (loss) (entire year)	4d(2)		Sch. D, line 5, col. (f)
	e (1) Net long-term capital gain (loss) (post-May 5, 2003)	4e(1)		Sch. D, line 12, col. (g)
	(2) Net long-term capital gain (loss) (entire year)	4e(2)		Sch. D, line 12, col. (f)
	f Other portfolio income (loss) (<i>attach schedule</i>)	4f		
	5 Guaranteed payments to partner	5		See pages 6 and 7 of Partner's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1065).
6a Net section 1231 gain (loss) (post-May 5, 2003)	6a			
b Net section 1231 gain (loss) (entire year)	6b			
7 Other income (loss) (<i>attach schedule</i>)	7			
Deductions	8 Charitable contributions (see instructions) (<i>attach schedule</i>)	8		Sch. A, line 15 or 16
	9 Section 179 expense deduction	9		See pages 7 and 8 of Partner's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1065).
	10 Deductions related to portfolio income (<i>attach schedule</i>)	10		
	11 Other deductions (<i>attach schedule</i>)	11		

Exhibit G (continued)

	(a) Distributive share item		(b) Amount	(c) 1040 filers enter the amount in column (b) on:
Credits	12a Low-income housing credit:			} Form 8586, line 5
	(1) From section 42(j)(5) partnerships	12a(1)		
	(2) Other than on line 12a(1)	12a(2)		} See page 8 of Partner's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1065).
	b Qualified rehabilitation expenditures related to rental real estate activities	12b		
	c Credits (other than credits shown on lines 12a and 12b) related to rental real estate activities	12c		
	d Credits related to other rental activities	12d		
13 Other credits	13			
Investment Interest	14a Interest expense on investment debts	14a		} Form 4952, line 1 } See page 9 of Partner's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1065).
	b (1) Investment income included on lines 4a, 4b, 4c, and 4f	14b(1)		
	(2) Investment expenses included on line 10	14b(2)		
Self-employment	15a Net earnings (loss) from self-employment	15a		} Sch. SE, Section A or B } See page 9 of Partner's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1065).
	b Gross farming or fishing income	15b		
	c Gross nonfarm income	15c		
Adjustments and Tax Preference Items	16a Depreciation adjustment on property placed in service after 1986	16a		} See page 9 of Partner's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) and Instructions for Form 6251.
	b Adjusted gain or loss	16b		
	c Depletion (other than oil and gas)	16c		
	d (1) Gross income from oil, gas, and geothermal properties	16d(1)		
	(2) Deductions allocable to oil, gas, and geothermal properties	16d(2)		
	e Other adjustments and tax preference items (<i>attach schedule</i>)	16e		
Foreign Taxes	17a Name of foreign country or U.S. possession ▶			} Form 1116, Part I } Form 1116, Part II } Form 1116, line 12
	b Gross income from all sources	17b		
	c Gross income sourced at partner level	17c		
	d Foreign gross income sourced at partnership level:			
	(1) Passive	17d(1)		
	(2) Listed categories (<i>attach schedule</i>)	17d(2)		
	(3) General limitation	17d(3)		
	e Deductions allocated and apportioned at partner level:			
	(1) Interest expense	17e(1)		
	(2) Other	17e(2)		
	f Deductions allocated and apportioned at partnership level to foreign source income:			
	(1) Passive	17f(1)		
	(2) Listed categories (<i>attach schedule</i>)	17f(2)		
(3) General limitation	17f(3)			
g Total foreign taxes (check one): ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> Paid <input type="checkbox"/> Accrued	17g			
h Reduction in taxes available for credit (<i>attach schedule</i>)	17h			
Other	18 Section 59(e)(2) expenditures: a Type ▶			} See page 9 of Partner's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1065).
	b Amount	18b		
	19 Tax-exempt interest income	19		} Form 1040, line 8b
	20 Other tax-exempt income	20		
	21 Nondeductible expenses	21		} See pages 9 and 10 of Partner's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1065).
	22 Distributions of money (cash and marketable securities)	22		
	23 Distributions of property other than money	23		
	24 Recapture of low-income housing credit:			} Form 8611, line 8
a From section 42(j)(5) partnerships	24a			
b Other than on line 24a	24b			
Supplemental Information	25 Supplemental information required to be reported separately to each partner (<i>attach additional schedules if more space is needed</i>):			
			

Exhibit H
SCHEDULE K-1
(Form 1120S)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Shareholder's Share of Income, Credits, Deductions, etc.

▶ See separate instructions.
For calendar year 2003 or tax year
, 2003, and ending , 20

6721

OMB No. 1545-0130

2003

Corporation's identifying number ▶
Corporation's name, address, and ZIP code

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Shareholder's identifying number ▶
Shareholder's name, address, and ZIP code

- A** Shareholder's percentage of stock ownership for tax year (see instructions for Schedule K-1) ▶ %
B Internal Revenue Service Center where corporation filed its return ▶
C Tax shelter registration number (see instructions for Schedule K-1) ▶
D Check applicable boxes: **(1)** Final K-1 **(2)** Amended K-1

		(a) Pro rata share items	(b) Amount	(c) Form 1040 filers enter the amount in column (b) on:
Income (Loss)	1	Ordinary income (loss) from trade or business activities	1	} See page 4 of the Shareholder's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S).
	2	Net income (loss) from rental real estate activities	2	
	3	Net income (loss) from other rental activities	3	
	4	Portfolio income (loss):		
	a	Interest income	4a	Sch. B, Part I, line 1
	b	(1) Qualified dividends	4b(1)	Form 1040, line 9b
		(2) Total ordinary dividends	4b(2)	Form 1040, line 9a
	c	Royalty income	4c	Sch. E, Part I, line 4
	d	(1) Net short-term capital gain (loss) (post-May 5, 2003)	4d(1)	Sch. D, line 5, col. (g)
		(2) Net short-term capital gain (loss) (entire year)	4d(2)	Sch. D, line 5, col. (f)
	e	(1) Net long-term capital gain (loss) (post-May 5, 2003)	4e(1)	Sch. D, line 12, col. (g)
(2) Net long-term capital gain (loss) (entire year)		4e(2)	Sch. D, line 12, col. (f)	
f	Other portfolio income (loss) (attach schedule)	4f	(Enter on applicable line of your return.)	
5a	Net section 1231 gain (loss) (post-May 5, 2003)	5a	} See Shareholder's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S).	
b	Net section 1231 gain (loss) (entire year)	5b		
6	Other income (loss) (attach schedule)	6	(Enter on applicable line of your return.)	
Deductions	7	Charitable contributions (attach schedule)	7	Sch. A, line 15 or 16
	8	Section 179 expense deduction	8	} See pages 5 and 6 of the Shareholder's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S).
	9	Deductions related to portfolio income (loss) (attach schedule)	9	
	10	Other deductions (attach schedule)	10	
Investment Interest	11a	Interest expense on investment debts	11a	Form 4952, line 1
	b	(1) Investment income included on lines 4a, 4b, 4c, and 4f above	11b(1)	} See Shareholder's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S).
		(2) Investment expenses included on line 9 above	11b(2)	

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Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S) 2003

Exhibit H (continued)

Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S) 2003

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		(a) Pro rata share items	(b) Amount	(c) Form 1040 filers enter the amount in column (b) on:
Credits	12a	Credit for alcohol used as fuel	12a	Form 6478, line 10
	b	Low-income housing credit:		} Form 8586, line 5
	(1)	From section 42(j)(5) partnerships	12b(1)	
	(2)	Other than on line 12b(1)	12b(2)	
	c	Qualified rehabilitation expenditures related to rental real estate activities	12c	} See pages 6 and 7 of the Shareholder's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S).
	d	Credits (other than credits shown on lines 12b and 12c) related to rental real estate activities	12d	
	e	Credits related to other rental activities	12e	
13	Other credits	13		
Adjustments and Tax Preference Items	14a	Depreciation adjustment on property placed in service after 1986	14a	} See page 7 of the Shareholder's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S) and Instructions for Form 6251
	b	Adjusted gain or loss	14b	
	c	Depletion (other than oil and gas)	14c	
	d (1)	Gross income from oil, gas, or geothermal properties	14d(1)	
	(2)	Deductions allocable to oil, gas, or geothermal properties	14d(2)	
	e	Other adjustments and tax preference items (<i>attach schedule</i>)	14e	
Foreign Taxes	15a	Name of foreign country or U.S. possession ▶	15b	} Form 1116, Part I
	b	Gross income from all sources	15c	
	c	Gross income sourced at shareholder level		
	d	Foreign gross income sourced at corporate level:		
	(1)	Passive	15d(1)	
	(2)	Listed categories (<i>attach schedule</i>)	15d(2)	
	(3)	General limitation	15d(3)	
	e	Deductions allocated and apportioned at shareholder level:		
	(1)	Interest expense	15e(1)	
	(2)	Other	15e(2)	
	f	Deductions allocated and apportioned at corporate level to foreign source income:		
	(1)	Passive	15f(1)	
(2)	Listed categories (<i>attach schedule</i>)	15f(2)		
(3)	General limitation	15f(3)		
g	Total foreign taxes (check one): ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> Paid <input type="checkbox"/> Accrued	15g	} Form 1116, Part II	
h	Reduction in taxes available for credit (<i>attach schedule</i>)	15h		See Instructions for Form 1116
Other	16	Section 59(e)(2) expenditures: a Type ▶	16b	} See Shareholder's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S).
	b	Amount		
	17	Tax-exempt interest income	17	} Form 1040, line 8b
	18	Other tax-exempt income	18	
	19	Nondeductible expenses	19	} See page 7 of the Shareholder's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S).
	20	Property distributions (including cash) other than dividend distributions reported to you on Form 1099-DIV	20	
	21	Amount of loan repayments for "Loans From Shareholders"	21	
	22	Recapture of low-income housing credit:		
a	From section 42(j)(5) partnerships	22a	} Form 8611, line 8	
b	Other than on line 22a	22b		
Supplemental Information	23	Supplemental information required to be reported separately to each shareholder (<i>attach additional schedules if more space is needed</i>): ----- ----- ----- -----		