

Name(s)

Your social security number

:
:
:

Caution: Do not use this worksheet if any of the special situations listed in the general instructions on page 2 apply to you.

Part I Computing Your Total Gross Income (See instructions.)

1	Wages, salaries, tips (Do not include social security income)	1		
2	Taxable interest income	2		
3	Dividend income (Add gain on sale of stocks, bonds or home)	3		
4	Taxable refund (state and local income taxes).	4		
5	Taxable retirement income (Taxable Pension, Annuity, IRA Distributions)	5		
6	Other taxable income (Self-employment income, prize, award, gambling, winnings, lottery, raffles, jury duty fees)	6		
7	Gross Income. Add amounts on lines 1 through 6	7		

Part II Determining Your Filing Requirement (See instructions.)

Use this chart to see if you must file a return. If line 7 is less than the amount shown in the chart below, a Federal tax return **does not** have to be filed.

1998 Filing Requirements for Most People

If your filing status is	And at the end of 1998 you were	Then you do not need to file a return if your gross income is less than
Single	under 65	\$6,950
	65 or older	8,000
Married filing jointly	under 65 (both spouses)	\$12,500
	65 or older (one spouse)	13,350
	65 or older (both spouses)	14,200
Married filing separately	any age	\$2,700
Head of household	under 65	\$8,950
	65 or older	10,000
Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child	under 65	\$9,800
	65 or older	10,650

General Instructions

Purpose of Form

Use Form 9452 to figure your gross income and determine your filing requirement.

Special Situations

There are some special situations that may **require** you to file a 1998 tax return, **even if your gross income is less than the amount shown in the chart in Part II.**

Withholding. If you had taxes withheld from a job or your annuity or pension income, and you want to get a refund of the withheld taxes, you will need to file.

Earned Income Credit

1. If you wish to apply for the earned income credit you will need to file.
2. You **must file** if you received any advance earned income credit payments from your employer. These payments should be shown in box 9 of your W-2 form.

Special taxes

1. You **must file** if you owe any special tax on a qualified retirement plan (including an individual retirement account (IRA)) or a medical savings account (MSA). You may owe this tax if you:
 - Received an early distribution from a qualified plan,
 - Made excess contributions to your IRA or MSA,
 - Were born before July 1, 1926, and you did not take the minimum required distribution from your qualified retirement plan, or,
 - Received a distribution in excess of \$160,000 from a qualified retirement plan.
2. You **must file** if you owe social security and Medicare tax on tips you did not report to your employer.
3. You **must file** if you owe uncollected social security and Medicare or RRTA tax on tips you reported to your employer.

4. You **must file** if you owe alternative minimum tax.

5. You **must file** if you owe recapture taxes.

Married taxpayer, living apart. If you didn't live with your spouse at the end of 1998 (or on the date your spouse died) and your gross income was at least \$2,700, you **must file** regardless of your age.

Taxable self-employment income.

You **must file** if you had net self-employment income of at least \$400.

Church employee income. You **must file** if you had wages of \$108.28 or more from a church or qualified church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security or Medicare taxes.

Claimed as a dependent by another person. If someone else can claim you as dependent, you may have to file a tax return even if your own income is much lower than the total gross income amounts in Part II. ***If your gross income was \$2,700 or more, you usually cannot be claimed as a dependent unless you were under age 19 (or a student under age 24).***

Specific Instructions

Part I

Complete Part I to figure your gross income for 1998.

Gross income means all income you received in the form of money, goods, property, and services that is not exempt from tax. This **includes** any gain on the sale of your main home (even if you may exclude or postpone part or all of the gain).

Social security benefits

1. Social security payments are **NOT** taxable unless one-half of all your net social security benefits plus your adjusted gross income and any tax exempt interest total more than \$25,000 if you are single (or married

filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1998), or \$32,000 if married filing a joint return. Enter only the **taxable portion** of your social security benefits on line 6, Other taxable income.

2. Include one-half of all your net social security benefits in line 6, other taxable income, if you are married filing a separate return and you lived with your spouse any time in 1998.

Part II

Use the table in Part II to determine your filing requirement.

If you turned age 65 on January 1, 1999, you are considered to be age 65 at the end of 1998.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.

Your use of this worksheet is optional. It is provided to aid you in determining whether you must file a Federal tax return.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The time needed to complete this worksheet will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is 30 minutes.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of this time estimate or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to the Tax Forms Committee, Western Area Distribution Center, Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001.

