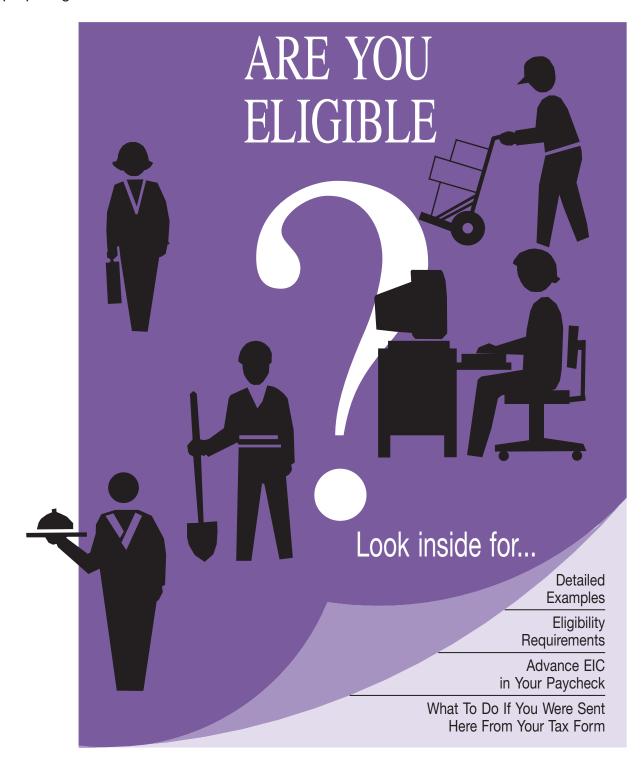


# Publication 596 Cat. No. 15173A

# **Earned Income Credit (EIC)**

For use in preparing 2002 Returns



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## Introduction-Begin Here

## What is the EIC?

The earned income credit (EIC) is a tax credit for certain people who work and have earned income under \$34,178. A tax credit usually means more money in your pocket. It reduces the amount of tax you owe. The EIC may also give you a refund.

### Can I Claim the EIC?

To claim the EIC, you must meet certain rules. These rules are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Earned Income Credit in a Nutshell

First, you must meet all the rules in this column.	Second, you must rules in <i>one</i> of the whichever applies	ese columns,	Third, you must meet both the rules in this column.		
Chapter 1. Rules for Everyone	Chapter 2. Rules If You Have a Qualifying Child	Chapter 3. Rules If You Do Not Have a Qualifying Child	Chapter 4. Figuring and Claiming the EIC		
1. You must have a valid social security number. (See page 5.) 2. Your filing status cannot be	7. Your child must meet the relationship, age, and residency tests.	10. You must be at least age 25 but under age 65. (See page 17.)	14. Your adjusted gross income (AGI) must be less than:	15. Your earned income must be less than:	
status cannot be "Married filing separately." (See page 6.) 3. You must be a U.S. citizen or resident alien all year. (See page 6.) 4. You cannot file Form 2555 or Form 2555-EZ (relating to foreign earned income). (See page 6.) 5. Your investment income must be \$2,550 or less. (See page 6.) 6. You must have earned income. (See page 8.)	(See page 10.) 8. Your qualifying child cannot be used by more than one person to claim the EIC. (See page 14.) 9. You cannot be a qualifying child of another person. (See page 15.)	11. You cannot be the dependent of another person. (See page 17.) 12. You cannot be a qualifying child of another person. (See page 18.) 13. You must have lived in the United States more than half of the year. (See page 18.)	•\$33,178 (\$34,178 for married filing jointly) if you have more than one qualifying child, •\$29,201 (\$30,201 for married filing jointly) if you have one qualifying child, or •\$11,060 (\$12,060 for married filing jointly) if you do not have a qualifying child. (See page 19.)	•\$33,178 (\$34,178 for married filing jointly) if you have more than one qualifying child, •\$29,201 (\$30,201 for married filing jointly) if you have one qualifying child, or •\$11,060 (\$12,060 for married filing jointly) if you do not have a qualifying child. (See page 20.)	

### Do I Need This Publication?

Although everyone can use this publication to figure their EIC, most people can choose to follow the steps in their tax form instructions instead.

Certain people must use this publication, instead of their form instructions, to see if they meet the rules to take the EIC. You are one of those people if you were sent here from *Step 2* or *Step 3* of the instructions for Form 1040 or Form 1040A.

# What If I Was Sent Here From the Instructions for Form 1040 or Form 1040A?

If you were sent here from the instructions for Form 1040 or Form 1040A, you have met at least the first four rules to claim the credit. You can now go to *Rule 5* on page 6.

### **How Do I Figure the Amount Of EIC?**

If you can claim the EIC, you can either have the IRS figure the amount of your credit, or you can figure it yourself. To figure it yourself, you can complete *EIC Worksheet A* or *B* in chapter 4. Or, you can complete a worksheet in the instructions for the form you file.

### **How Can I Quickly Locate Specific Information?**

You can use the index to look up specific information. In most cases, index entries will point you to headings, tables, worksheets, or to text in bold face.

# How Can I Get EIC In My Paycheck In the Year 2003?

You may prefer to get some of next year's EIC throughout the year, rather than wait and get EIC after you file your tax return. Chapter 6 explains advance payment of EIC and tells how, if you have a qualifying child, you may be able to get some of the EIC in your paycheck.

### **Important Changes**

**New definition of earned income.** Earned income no longer includes nontaxable employee compensation. See *Rule 6* and *Rule 15*.

**Elimination of modified adjusted gross income (AGI).** You no longer need to figure modified AGI. Your EIC is figured using your AGI, *not* modified AGI. See *Rule 14.* 

**New rules for persons with same qualifying child.** New rules determine which person can claim the EIC on the basis of a qualifying child when two or more persons have the same qualifying child and both claim the credit using that child. See *Rule 8*.

**New definition of eligible foster child.** There is a new definition of an eligible foster child in *Rule 7*. The child has to live with you only for more than half of the year, instead of the whole year.

**Reduction of EIC by alternative minimum tax eliminated.** Your EIC is no longer reduced by the amount of alternative minimum tax shown on your return.

Increased EIC on certain joint returns. A married person filing a joint return now may get more EIC than someone with the same income but a different filing status. As a result, the EIC table now has different columns for married persons filing jointly than for everyone else. When you look up your EIC in the EIC Table, be sure to use the correct column for your filing status.

### **Important Reminders**

Earned income credit has no effect on certain welfare benefits. Any refund you receive because of the EIC and any advance EIC payments you receive will not be considered income when determining whether you are eligible for the following benefit programs, or how much you can receive from these programs. However, if the amounts you receive are not spent within a certain period of time, they may count as an asset (or resource) and affect your eligibility.

- Medicaid and supplemental security income (SSI).
- · Food stamps.
- · Low-income housing.

Temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) benefits may be affected. Please check with your state.

**Disallowed EIC.** If you claim the EIC and it is later disallowed, you may have to complete an additional form if you want to claim the credit in a later year. See chapter 5 for more information.

**Reporting advance payments of EIC received in 2002.** If you received advance payments of EIC in 2002, you must file Form 1040 or Form 1040A to report the payments. Your Form W-2, box 9, (as shown in *Figure 1*) will show the amount you received. Report the amount on line 59 (Form 1040) or line 37 (Form 1040A).

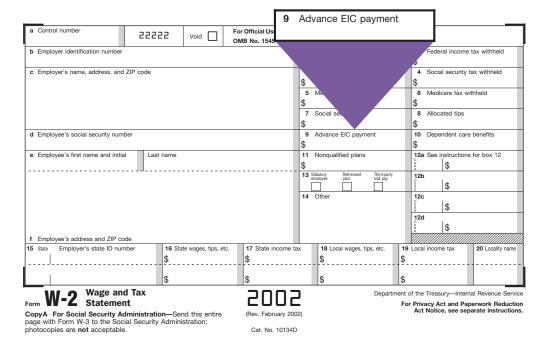


Figure 1. Reporting Advance EIC

**Spanish version of Publication 596.** You can order Publicación 596SP, *Crédito por Ingreso del Trabajo*, from IRS. It is a Spanish translation of Publication 596. See *How To Get Tax Help* in the *Appendix* to find out how to order this and other IRS forms and publications.

**Photographs of missing children.** The Internal Revenue Service is a proud partner with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Photographs of missing children selected by the Center may appear in this publication on pages that would otherwise be blank. You can help bring these children home by looking at the

photographs and calling **1–800–THE–LOST** (**1–800–843–5678**) if you recognize a child.

**Comments and suggestions.** We welcome your comments about this publication and your suggestions for future editions.

You can e-mail us while visiting our web site at www.irs.gov.

You can write to us at the following address: Internal Revenue Service Tax Forms and Publications W:CAR:MP:FP 1111 Constitution Ave. NW Washington, DC 20224

We respond to many letters by telephone. Therefore, it would be helpful if you would include your daytime phone number, including the area code, in your correspondence.

## Chapter 1. Rules for Everyone



This chapter discusses Rules 1 through 6. You must meet all six rules to qualify for the earned income credit. If you do not meet all six rules, you cannot get the credit and you do not need to read the rest of the publication.

**Note.** If you meet all six rules in this chapter, then read either chapter 2 or chapter 3 (whichever applies) for more rules you must meet.

Rule 1. Social Security Number (SSN)

# Rule 1 You Must Have a Valid Social Security Number (SSN)

Valid SSN. To claim the EIC, you (and your spouse, if filing a joint return) *must* have a valid SSN issued by the Social Security Administration (SSA). Any qualifying child listed on Schedule EIC must also have a valid SSN. (See *Rule 7* if you have a qualifying child.) If your social security card (or your spouse's if filing a joint return) says "Not valid for employment" *and* your SSN was issued so that you (or your spouse) could get a federally funded benefit, you cannot get the EIC. An example of a federally funded benefit is Medicaid. If you have a card with the legend "Not valid for employment" and your immigration status has changed so that you are now a U.S. citizen or permanent resident, ask the SSA for a new social security card without the legend.

**U.S. citizen.** If you were a U.S. citizen when you received your SSN, you have a valid SSN.

**Valid for work only with INS authorization.** If your social security card reads "Valid for work with INS authorization," you have a valid SSN.

**SSN missing or incorrect.** If an SSN for you or your spouse is missing from your tax return or is incorrect, you may not get the EIC.

**Other taxpayer identification number.** You cannot get the EIC if, instead of an SSN, you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) have an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). ITINs are issued by the Internal Revenue Service to noncitizens who cannot get an SSN.

**No SSN.** If you do not have a valid SSN, put "No" directly to the right of line 64 (Form 1040), line 41 (Form 1040A), or print "No" on line 8 (Form 1040EZ). You cannot claim the EIC.

**Getting an SSN.** If you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) do not have an SSN, you can apply for one by filing Form SS-5 with the Social Security Administration.

**Filing deadline approaching and still no SSN.** If the filing deadline is approaching and you still do not have an SSN, you have two choices.

- 1) Request an automatic 4-month extension of time to file your return. You can get this extension by filing Form 4868, *Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return.* For more information, see the instructions for Form 4868.
- 2) File the return on time without claiming the EIC. After receiving the SSN, file an amended return, Form 1040X, *Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*,

claiming the EIC. Attach a filled-in Schedule EIC, *Earned Income Credit*, if you have a qualifying child.

Rule 2. Married Person's Filing Status

# Rule 2 Your Filing Status Cannot Be "Married Filing Separately"

If you are married, you usually must file a joint return to claim the EIC. Your filing status cannot be "Married filing separately."

**Spouse did not live with you.** If you are married and your spouse did not live in your home at any time during the last 6 months of the year, you may be able to file as head of household, instead of married filing separately. In that case, you may be able to claim the EIC. For detailed information about filing as head of household, see Publication 501, *Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information.* 

Rule 3.
Nonresident Alien

# Rule 3 You Must Be a U.S. Citizen or Resident Alien All Year

You cannot claim the earned income credit if you are a nonresident alien for any part of the year, unless:

- 1) You are married to a U.S. citizen or a resident alien, and
- 2) You choose to be treated as a resident for all of 2002 by filing a joint return. If you need more information on making this choice, get Publication 519, *U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens*.

**Note.** If you make the choice in (2) above, you and your spouse are taxed on your worldwide income. You cannot claim any tax treaty benefits as a resident of a foreign country during a tax year in which the choice is in effect.

Rule 4. Foreign Earned Income

### Rule 4 You Cannot File Form 2555 or Form 2555-EZ

You cannot claim the earned income credit if you file Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income, or Form 2555–EZ, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion. You file these forms to exclude income earned in foreign countries from your gross income, or to deduct or exclude a foreign housing amount. U.S. possessions are not foreign countries. See Publication 54, Tax Guide for U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Abroad, for more detailed information.

Rule 5.
Investment Income

## Rule 5 Your Investment Income Must Be \$2,550 or Less

You cannot claim the earned income credit unless your investment income is \$2,550 or less. If your investment income is more than \$2,550, you cannot claim the credit.

**Form 1040EZ.** If you file Form 1040EZ, your investment income is the total of the amount on line 2 and the amount of any tax-exempt interest you wrote to the right of the words "Form 1040EZ" on line 2.

**Form 1040A.** If you file Form 1040A, your investment income is the total of the amounts on lines 8a (taxable interest), 8b (tax-exempt interest), 9 (ordinary dividends), and 10 (capital gain distributions) on that form.

Form 1040. If you file Form 1040, use Worksheet 1, below, to figure your investment income

#### Worksheet 1: Investment Income If You Are Filing Form 1040



Form 1040

Inte	rest and Dividends			
1.	Enter any amount from Form 1040, line 8a.		1.	
2.	Enter any amount from Form 1040, line 8b, plus any amount on			
	Form 8814, line 1b.		2.	
3.	Enter any amount from Form 1040, line 9.		3.	
4.	Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 21, that is from Form			
	8814 if you are filing that form to report your child's interest			
	and dividend income on your return. (See instructions below for			
	line 4 if your child received an Alaska Permanent Fund			
	dividend.)		4.	
Сар	ital Gain Net Income			
5.	Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 13. If the amount on			
	that line is a loss, enter zero.	5.		
6.	Enter any gain from Form 4797, Sales of		-	
	Business Property, line 7. If the amount on that line is a loss,			
	enter zero. (But, if you completed lines 8 and 9 of Form 4797,			
	enter the amount from line 9 instead.)	6.		
7.	Subtract line 6 of this worksheet from line 5 of this worksheet.			
	(If the result is less than zero, enter zero.)		7.	
Roy	alties and Rental Income from Personal Property			
8.	Enter any royalty income from Schedule E, line 4, plus any			
	income from the rental of personal property shown on Form			
	1040, line 21.	8.		
9.	Enter any expenses from Schedule E, line 21, related to royalty			
	income, plus any expenses from the rental of personal property			
	deducted on Form 1040, line 34.	9.		
10.	Subtract the amount on line 9 of this worksheet from the			
	amount on line 8. (If the result is less than zero, enter zero.)		10.	
Pass	sive Activities			
11.	Enter the total of any net income from passive activities			
	(included on Schedule E, lines 26, 28a (col. (h)), 33a (col. (d)),			
	and 39). (See instructions below for lines 11 and 12.)	11.	 _	
12.	Enter the total of any losses from passive activities (included on			
	Schedule E, lines 26, 28b (col. (g)), 33b (col. (c)), and 39).			
	(See instructions below for lines 11 and 12.)	12.		
13.	Combine the amounts on lines 11 and 12 of this worksheet. (If			
	the result is less than zero, enter zero.)		13.	
14.	Add the amounts on lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, and 13. Enter the			
	total. This is your Investment Income.		14.	

**Instructions for line 4.** To figure the amount to enter on line 4, start with the amount on line 6 of Form 8814. Multiply that amount by a percentage that is equal to any Alaska Permanent Fund dividends divided by the total amount of interest and dividend income on lines 1a and 2 of Form 8814. Subtract the result from the amount on line 6 of Form 8814.

**Example.** Your 10-year-old child has taxable interest income of \$500 and an Alaska Permanent Fund dividend of \$2,000. You choose to report this income on your return. You enter \$500 on line 1a of Form 8814, \$2,000 on line 2, and \$2,500 on line 4. You enter \$1,000 on line 6 of Form 8814 and line 21 of Form 1040. You figure the amount to enter on line 4 of this worksheet as follows:  $$1,000 - ($1,000 \times ($2,000 \div $2,500)) = $200$ .

**Instructions for lines 11 and 12.** In figuring the amount to enter on lines 11 and 12, do not take into account any royalty income (or loss) included on line 26 of Schedule E or any amount included in your earned income. To find out if the income on line 26 or line 39 of Schedule E is from a passive activity, see the Schedule E instructions. If any of the rental real estate income (or loss) included on Schedule E, line 26, is not from a passive activity, print "NPA" and the amount of that income (or loss) on the dotted line next to line 26.

Rule 6.
Earned Income

## Rule 6 You Must Have Earned Income

This credit is called the "earned income" credit because, to qualify, you must work and have earned income. If you are married and file a joint return, you meet this rule if at least one spouse works and has earned income. If you are an employee, earned income includes all the taxable income you get from your employer. *Worksheet 2* on page 20 will help you figure the amount of your earned income. If you are self-employed or a statutory employee, you will figure your earned income on EIC Worksheet B on page 25.

#### **Earned Income**

Earned income includes:

- Wages, salaries, and tips,
- 2) Net earnings from self-employment, and
- 3) Gross income received as a statutory employee.

**Wages, salaries, and tips.** Wages, salaries, and tips you receive for working are reported to you on Form W–2, box 1. You should report these on line 1 (Form 1040EZ) or line 7 (Forms 1040A and 1040).

**Net earnings from self-employment.** You may have net earnings from self-employment if:

- You own your business, or
- You are a minister or member of a religious order.

**Statutory employee.** You are a statutory employee if you receive a Form W-2 on which the "Statutory employee" box (box 13) is checked. You report your income and expenses as a statutory employee on Schedule C or C-EZ (Form 1040).

Strike benefits. Strike benefits paid by a union to its members are earned income.

### Approved Form 4361 or Form 4029

This section is for persons who have an approved:

- Form 4361, Application for Exemption from Self-Employment Tax for Use by Ministers, Members of Religious Orders and Christian Science Practitioners, or
- Form 4029, Application for Exemption from Social Security and Medicare Taxes and Waiver of Benefits.

Each approved form exempts certain income from social security taxes. Each form is discussed in this section in terms of what is or is not earned income for purposes of the EIC.

**Form 4361.** Even if you have an approved Form 4361, amounts you received for performing ministerial duties as an employee count as earned income. This includes wages, salaries, tips, and other taxable employee compensation. Amounts you received for performing ministerial duties, but not as an employee, do not count as earned income. Examples include fees for performing marriages and honoraria for delivering speeches.

**Form 4029.** Even if you have an approved Form 4029, all wages, salaries, tips, and other taxable employee compensation count as earned income. However, amounts you received as a self-employed individual do not count as earned income. Also, in figuring earned income, do not subtract losses on Schedule C, C–EZ, or F from wages on line 7 of Form 1040.

### **Disability Benefits**

If you retired on disability, benefits you receive under your employer's disability retirement plan are considered earned income until you reach minimum retirement age. Minimum retirement age generally is the earliest age at which you could have received a pension or annuity if you were not disabled. You must report your taxable disability payments on line 7 of either Form 1040 or Form 1040A until you reach minimum retirement age.

Beginning on the day after you reach minimum retirement age, payments you receive are taxable as a pension and are not considered earned income. Report taxable pension payments on Form 1040, lines 16a and 16b, or Form 1040A, lines 12a and 12b.

**Disability insurance payments.** Payments you received from a disability insurance policy that you paid the premiums for are not earned income. It does not matter whether you have reached minimum retirement age. If this policy is through your employer, the amount may be shown in box 12 of your Form W-2 with code "J."

#### Income That Is Not Earned Income

Examples of items that are **NOT** earned income include interest and dividends, pensions and annuities, social security and railroad retirement benefits (including disability benefits), alimony and child support, welfare benefits, workers' compensation benefits, unemployment compensation (insurance), nontaxable foster care payments, and veterans' benefits, including VA rehabilitation payments. Do **NOT** include any of these items in your earned income.

**Earnings while an inmate.** Amounts received for work performed while an inmate in a penal institution are not earned income when figuring the earned income credit. This includes amounts received through a work release program or while in a halfway house.

**Workfare payments.** Nontaxable workfare payments are not earned income for the EIC. These are cash payments certain people receive from a state or local agency that administers public assistance programs funded under the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program in return for certain work activities such as (1) work experience activities (including remodeling or repairing public housing) if sufficient private sector employment is not available, or (2) community service program activities.

**Community property.** If you are married, but qualify to file as head of household under special rules for married taxpayers living apart (see *Rule 2*), and live in a state that has community property laws, your earned income for the EIC does not include any amount earned by your spouse that is treated as belonging to you under those laws. That amount is not earned income for the EIC, even though you must include it in your gross income on your income tax return. Your earned income includes the entire amount you earned, even if part of it is treated as belonging to your spouse under your state's community property laws.

## Chapter 2. Rules If You Have a Qualifying Child



If you have met all the rules in chapter 1, use this chapter to see if you have a qualifying child. This chapter discusses Rules 7 through 9. You must meet all three of those rules, in addition to the rules in chapters 1 and 4, to qualify for the earned income credit with a qualifying child.

**Note.** You must file Form 1040 or Form 1040A to claim the EIC with a qualifying child. (You cannot file Form 1040EZ.) You must also complete Schedule EIC and attach it to your return. If you meet all the rules in chapter 1 and this chapter, read chapter 4 to find out what to do next.

**No qualifying child.** If you do not meet *Rule 7*, you do not have a qualifying child. Read chapter 3 to find out if you can get the earned income credit without a qualifying child.

Rule 7. Qualifying Child

# Rule 7 Your Child Must Meet the Relationship, Age, and Residency Tests

Your child is a qualifying child if your child meets three tests. The three tests are:

- 1) Relationship,
- 2) Age, and
- 3) Residency.

The three tests are illustrated in *Figure 2* on page 11. The paragraphs that follow contain more information about each test.



### **Relationship Test**

Your child must be either your son, daughter, adopted child, stepchild, grandchild, or eligible foster child. Your brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister (or the child or grandchild of your brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister) may also be a qualifying child if you care for this individual as you would your own child. The following definitions clarify the relationship test.

**Adopted child.** Your adopted child includes a child placed with you for adoption by an authorized placement agency, even if the adoption is not final.

An authorized placement agency includes any person or court authorized by state law to place children for legal adoption.

**Grandchild.** For the EIC, this means any descendant of a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child. For example, a grandchild includes your great-grandchild, great-great-grandchild, etc.

**Child not a dependent.** Your child does not have to be your dependent to be a qualifying child, unless he or she is married.

**Married child.** If your child was married at the end of the year, he or she does not meet the relationship test unless either of these two situations applies to you:

1) You can claim the child's exemption, or

- 2) The reason you cannot claim the child's exemption is that you gave that right to your child's other parent:
  - a) When you completed Form 8332 or a similar written statement, or
  - b) In a pre-1985 agreement (such as a separation agreement or divorce decree).

Figure 2. Tests for Qualifying Child

### Relationship A qualifying child is a child who is your . . . Brother\* Son Stepchild Grandchild Stepsister\* Daughter Sister\* Stepbrother\* Adopted child Foster child (see Eligible foster child on this page) \* This relative (or his or her child or grandchild) qualifies if you care for the individual as you would your own child. Age was at the end of 2002 . . . Under age 19 OR Under age 24 and a student OR Permanently and totally disabled at any time during the year, regardless of age. Residency who... Lived with you in the United States for more than half of 2002.

**Eligible foster child.** For the EIC, a person is your eligible foster child if both of the following are true.

- The child is placed with you by an authorized placement agency. (An authorized placement agency includes a state or local government agency or court. It also includes a tax-exempt organization licensed by a state.)
- 2) You cared for that child as you would your own child.

Example: Eligible foster child



Example: Child not under age 19 **Example.** Debbie, who is 12 years old, was placed in your care two years ago by an authorized agency responsible for placing children in foster homes. You care for her as you would your own child. Debbie is your eligible foster child.

#### Age Test

Your child must be:

- Under age 19 at the end of 2002,
- 2) A full-time student under age 24 at the end of 2002, or
- 3) Permanently and totally disabled at any time during 2002, regardless of age.

The following example and definitions clarify the age test.

**Example.** Your son turned 19 on December 10. Unless he was disabled or a full-time student, he is not a qualifying child because, at the end of the year, he was not *under* age 19.

**Full-time student.** A full-time student is a student who is enrolled for the number of hours or courses the school considers to be full-time attendance.

**Student defined.** To qualify as a student, your child must be, during some part of each of any 5 calendar months during the calendar year:

- 1) A full-time student at a school that has a regular teaching staff, course of study, and regular student body, or
- 2) A student taking a full-time, on-farm training course given by a school described in (1), or a state, county, or local government.

The 5 calendar months need not be consecutive.

**School defined.** A school can be an elementary school, junior or senior high school, college, university, or technical, trade, or mechanical school. However, on-the-job training courses, correspondence schools, and night schools do not count as schools for the EIC. (But see *Night school*, later.)

**Vocational high school students.** Students who work in co-op jobs in private industry as a part of a school's regular course of classroom and practical training are considered full-time students.

**Night school.** Your child is not a full-time student if he or she attends school only at night. However, full-time attendance at a school may include some attendance at night as part of a full-time course of study.

**Permanently and totally disabled.** Your child is permanently and totally disabled if **both** of the following apply.

- He or she cannot engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition.
- 2) A doctor determines the condition has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year or can lead to death.

Residency

### **Residency Test**

Your child must have lived with you in the United States for more than half of 2002. The following definitions clarify the residency test.

United States. This means one of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. It does not include U.S. possessions, such as Guam and Puerto Rico.

Homeless shelter. Your home can be any location where you regularly live. You do not need a traditional home. For example, if your child lived with you for more than half the year in one or more homeless shelters, your child meets the residency test.

Military personnel stationed outside the United States. U.S. military personnel stationed outside the United States on extended active duty are considered to live in the United States during that duty period for purposes of the EIC.

Extended active duty. Extended active duty means you are called or ordered to duty for an indefinite period or for a period of more than 90 days. Once you begin serving your extended active duty, you are still considered to have been on extended active duty even if you do not serve more than 90 days.

Birth or death of child. A child who was born or died in 2002 is treated as having lived with you for all of 2002 if your home was the child's home the entire time he or she was alive in 2002.

**Temporary absences.** Count time that you or your child is away from home on a temporary absence due to a special circumstance as time lived at home. Examples of a special circumstance include:

- Illness,
- · School attendance,
- · Detention in a juvenile facility,
- · Business,
- · Vacation, and
- · Military service.

Kidnapped child. A kidnapped child is treated as living with you for more than half of the year if the child lived with you for more than half the part of the year before the date of the kidnapping. The child must be presumed by law enforcement authorities to have been kidnapped by someone who is not a member of your family or the child's family. This treatment applies for all years until the child is returned. However, the last year this treatment can apply is the earlier of:

- 1) The year there is a determination that the child is dead, or
- The year the child would have reached age 18.

If your qualifying child has been kidnapped and meets these requirements, enter "KC," instead of a number, on line 6 of Schedule EIC.



#### Social security number.

Your qualifying child must have a valid social security number (SSN), unless the child was born and died in 2002. You cannot claim the EIC on the basis of a qualifying child if:

- Your qualifying child's SSN is missing from your tax return or is incorrect,
- Your qualifying child's social security card says "Not valid for employment" and was issued for use in getting a federally funded benefit, or
- Instead of an SSN, your qualifying child has:
  - An individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), which is issued to a noncitizen who cannot get an SSN, or

An adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), which is issued to adopting parents who cannot get an SSN for the child being adopted until the adoption is final.

If you have two qualifying children and only one has a valid SSN, you can claim the EIC only on the basis of that child. For more information about SSNs, see *Rule 1*.

Rule 8.
Qualifying Child of More
Than One Person

# Rule 8 Your Qualifying Child Cannot Be Used By More Than One Person To Claim the EIC

Sometimes a child meets the rules to be a qualifying child of more than one person. However, only one person can treat that child as a qualifying child and claim the EIC using that child. The paragraphs that follow will help you decide who can claim the EIC when more than one person has the same qualifying child.

You can choose which person will claim the EIC. If you and someone else have the same qualifying child, you and the other person(s) can decide who will claim the credit using that qualifying child. But if you and the other person(s) cannot agree and more than one person claims the credit using the same child, the tie-breaker rule (explained in the next paragraph) applies. If the other person is your spouse and you file a joint return, this rule does not apply.

Under the tie-breaker rule, the child can be treated as a qualifying child only by:

- 1) The parent, if only one of the persons is the child's parent,
- 2) The parent with whom the child lived for the longest period of time during the year, if two of the persons are parents of the child and they do not file a joint return together.
- 3) The parent with the highest adjusted gross income (AGI) if the child lived with each parent for the same amount of time during the tax year, and they do not file a joint return together.
- 4) The person with the highest AGI, if none of the persons is the child's parent.

If another person claims the EIC using this child. If your qualifying child is treated under this rule as the qualifying child of another person for 2002, you cannot take the EIC using this qualifying child. You may be able to take the EIC using a different qualifying child, but you cannot take the EIC for people who do not have a qualifying child. If you do not have another qualifying child, **STOP**; you cannot take the EIC. Put "No" beside line 64 (Form 1040) or line 41 (Form 1040A).

**Examples.** The following examples may help you in determining whether you can claim the EIC when you and someone else have the same qualifying child.

**Example 1.** You and your 2-year-old son lived with your mother all year. You are 25 years old. Your only income was \$9,000 from a part-time job. Your mother's only income was \$20,000 from her job. Your son is a qualifying child of both you and your mother because he meets the relationship, age, and residency tests for both you and your mother. However, only one of you can use him to claim the EIC. You and your mother may choose which of you will treat the child as a qualifying child to claim the EIC. However, if you and she disagree and both use him to claim the EIC, you as the child's parent will be the only one allowed to claim the credit using this child.

**Example 2.** The facts are the same as in *Example 1*, except that you also have two other young children who lived with you and your mother and are qualifying children of both you and your mother. Only one of you can use each child to claim the EIC. However, you and your mother can split the three qualifying children between you. For example, you can use one child to claim the EIC and your mother can use the other two.

Examples: Child lived with parent and grandparent **Example 3.** The facts are the same as in *Example 1*, except that you are only 18 years old. This means you are a qualifying child of your mother. Because of *Rule 9*, you cannot claim the EIC. Only your mother may be able to treat your son as a qualifying child to claim the EIC.

**Example:** Divorced parents

**Example 4.** You, your husband, and your 10-year-old son lived together until July 1, 2002, when your husband moved out of the household. In July and August, your son lived with your husband. In September and October, the boy lived with you. On November 1, 2002, you and your husband were divorced. For the rest of the year, your son lived with your ex-husband, who was given custody. Your son is a qualifying child of both you and your ex-husband because your son lived with each of you for more than half the year and because he met the relationship and age tests for both of you. You earned \$11,000 during the year and your ex-husband earned \$25,000. Neither of you had any other income.

You and your ex-husband may choose which of you will treat the child as a qualifying child to claim the EIC. However, if you and he are unable to agree and both use the child to claim the EIC, only your ex-husband will be allowed to claim the credit using this child. This is because, during 2002, the child lived with him longer than with you. You cannot claim the EIC for persons either with or without a qualifying child.

Example: Unmarried Parents **Example 5.** You, your 5-year-old son, and your son's father lived together all year. You and your son's father are not married. Your son is a qualifying child of both you and his father because he meets the relationship, age, and residency tests for both you and his father. You earned \$8,000 and your son's father earned \$18,000. Neither of you had any other income. You and your son's father may choose which of you will treat the child as a qualifying child to claim the EIC. However, if you and he are unable to agree and both use the child to claim the EIC, only the father will be allowed to claim the credit using this child. This is because his AGI (\$18,000) was more than your AGI (\$8,000). You cannot claim the EIC for persons either with or without a qualifying child.

Example: Child did not live with a parent

**Example 6.** You and your 7-year-old niece lived with your mother all year. You care for your niece as you would your own child. You are 25 years old, and your only income was \$9,300 from a part-time job. Your mother's only income was \$15,000 from her job. Your niece is a qualifying child of both you and your mother because she meets the relationship, age, and residency tests for both you and your mother. However, only one of you can treat her as a qualifying child to claim the EIC. You and your mother may choose which of you will use the child to claim the EIC. However, if you and she are unable to agree and both use the child to claim the EIC, only your mother will be allowed to claim the credit using this child. This is because her AGI (\$15,000) is higher than your AGI (\$9,300).

**Rule 9.**Qualifying Child of Another Person

# Rule 9 You Cannot Be a Qualifying Child of Another Person

You are a qualifying child of another person (your parent, guardian, foster parent, etc.) if all of the following statements are true.

1) You are that person's son, daughter, adopted child, stepchild, grandchild, or eligible foster child. Or, you are that person's brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister (or the child or grandchild of that person's brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister) for whom that person cares as his or her own child.

- 2) At the end of the year you were under age 19, or under age 24 and a full-time student, or any age if you were permanently and totally disabled at any time during the year.
- 3) You lived with that person in the United States for more than half of the year.

For more details about the tests to be a qualifying child, see Rule 7.

If you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) are a qualifying child of another person, you cannot claim the EIC. This is true even if the person for whom you are a qualifying child does not claim the EIC or meet all of the rules to claim the EIC. Put "No" beside line 64 (Form 1040) or line 41 (Form 1040A).

**Example:**Qualifying child of another person

**Example.** You and your daughter lived with your mother all year. You are 22 years old and attended a trade school full time. You had a part-time job and earned \$5,700. You had no other income. Because you meet the relationship, age, and residency tests, you are a qualifying child of your mother. She can claim the EIC if she meets all the other requirements. Because you are your mother's qualifying child, you cannot claim the EIC. This is so even if your mother cannot or does not claim the EIC.

#### Chapter 3. Rules If You Do Not Have a Qualifying Child

A R

Use this chapter if you do not have a qualifying child and have met all the rules in chapter 1. This chapter discusses Rules 10 through 13. You must meet all four of those rules, in addition to the rules in chapters 1 and 4, to qualify for the earned income credit without a qualifying child.

Note. You can file Form 1040, Form 1040A, or Form 1040EZ to claim the EIC without a qualifying child. If you meet all the rules in chapter 1 and this chapter, read chapter 4 to find out what to do next.

Rule 10. Age

#### Rule 10 You Must Be at Least Age 25 but Under Age 65

You must be at least age 25 but under age 65 at the end of 2002. If you are married filing a joint return, either you or your spouse must be at least age 25 but under age 65 at the end of 2002. It does not matter which spouse meets the age test, as long as one of the spouses does.

If neither you nor your spouse meets the age test, you cannot claim the EIC. Put "No" directly to the right of line 64 (Form 1040) or line 41 (Form 1040A), or on line 8 (Form 1040EZ).

Examples: Age

**Example 1.** You are age 28 and unmarried. You meet the age test.

**Example 2.** You are married and filing a joint return. You are age 23 and your spouse is age 27. You meet the age test because your spouse is at least age 25 but under age 65.

Rule 11. Dependent of Another Person

#### Rule 11 You Cannot Be the Dependent of Another Person

If you are **not** filing a joint return, you meet this rule if:

- You checked box 6a on Form 1040 or 1040A, or
- You checked the "No" box on line 5 of Form 1040EZ.

If you are filing a joint return, you meet this rule if:

- You checked both box 6a and box 6b on Form 1040 or 1040A. or
- You and your spouse checked the "No" box on line 5 of Form 1040EZ.

If you are not sure whether someone else can claim you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) as a dependent, get Publication 501 and read the rules for claiming a dependent. If someone else can claim you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) as a dependent on

his or her return, but does not, you still cannot claim the credit.

Examples: Dependent of another person

**Example 1.** In 2002, you were age 25, single, and living at home with your parents. You worked and were not a student. You earned \$7,500. Your parents cannot claim you as a dependent. When you file your return, you claim an exemption for yourself by checking the "No" box on line 5 of your Form 1040EZ. You meet this rule.

**Example 2.** The facts are the same as in *Example 1*, except that you earned \$2,000. Your parents can claim you as a dependent but decide not to. You do not meet this rule. You cannot claim the credit because your parents could have claimed you as a dependent.

Rule 12. Qualifying Child of Another Person

# Rule 12 You Cannot Be a Qualifying Child of Another Person

You are a qualifying child of another person (your parent, guardian, foster parent, etc.) if all of the following statements are true.

- You are that person's son, daughter, adopted child, stepchild, grandchild, or eligible foster child. Or, you are that person's brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister or the child or grandchild of that person's brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister) for whom that person cares as his or her own child.
- 2) At the end of the year you were under age 19, or under age 24 and a full-time student, or any age if you were permanently and totally disabled at any time during the year.
- 3) You lived with that person in the United States for more than half of the year.

For more details about the tests to be a qualifying child, see Rule 7.

If you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) are a qualifying child of another person, you cannot claim the EIC. This is true even if the person for whom you are a qualifying child does not claim the EIC or meet all of the rules to claim the EIC. Put "No" directly to the right of line 64 (Form 1040) or line 41 (Form 1040A), or on line 8 (Form 1040EZ).

**Example:**Qualifying child of another person

**Example.** You lived with your mother all year. You are age 26 and permanently and totally disabled. Your only income was from a community center where you went twice a week to answer telephones. You earned \$1,500 for the year. Because you meet the relationship, age, and residency tests, you are a qualifying child of your mother. She can claim the EIC if she meets all the other requirements. Because you are a qualifying child of your mother, you cannot claim the EIC. This is so even if your mother cannot or does not claim the EIC.

Rule 13. Main Home in United States

# Rule 13 You Must Have Lived in the United States More Than Half of the Year

Your home (and your spouse's if filing a joint return) must have been in the United States for more than half the year.

If it was not, put "No" directly to the right of line 64 (Form 1040) or line 41 (Form 1040A), or on line 8 (Form 1040EZ).

**United States.** This means the 50 states and the District of Columbia. It does not include U.S. possessions, such as Guam and Puerto Rico.

**Homeless shelter.** Your home can be any location where you regularly live. You do not need a traditional home. If you lived in one or more homeless shelters in the United States for more than half the year, you meet this rule.

**Military personnel stationed outside the United States.** U.S. military personnel stationed outside the United States on extended active duty (defined on page 13) are considered to live in the United States during that duty period for purposes of the EIC.

## Chapter 4. Figuring and Claiming the EIC



You must meet two more rules to be eligible to claim the EIC.

You must figure two amounts to see if you meet the rules in this chapter. You also need to know these amounts to figure the amount of your EIC.

- Adjusted gross income (AGI).
- 2) Earned income.

If all your income is from employment you can use the worksheet on page 20 to figure your earned income. Otherwise, you can figure your earned income using EIC Worksheet B on page 25.

Rule 14. AGI Limits

# Rule 14 Your Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Must Be Less

- \$33,178 (\$34,178 for married filing jointly) if you have more than one qualifying child,
- \$29,201 (\$30,201 for married filing jointly) if you have one qualifying child, or
- \$11,060 (\$12,060 for married filing jointly) if you do not have a qualifying child.

**Adjusted gross income (AGI).** AGI is the amount on line 4 of Form 1040EZ, line 22 of Form 1040A, or line 36 of Form 1040.

If your AGI is equal to or more than the applicable limit listed above, you cannot claim the EIC. You do not need to read the rest of this publication. You can go back and finish the rest of your tax return.

**Example.** Your AGI is \$29,500, you are single, and you have one qualifying child. You cannot claim the EIC because your AGI is not less than \$29,201. However, if your filing status was married filing jointly, you might be able to claim the EIC because your AGI is less than \$30,201.

**Community property.** If you are married, but qualify to file as head of household under special rules for married taxpayers living apart (see *Rule 2*), and live in a state that has community property laws, your AGI includes that portion of both your and your spouse's wages that you are required to include in gross income. This is different from the community property rules that apply under *Rule 6*.

Example: AGI exceeds limit



Rule 15. Earned Income Limits

### Rule 15 Your Earned Income Must Be Less Than:

- \$33,178 (\$34,178 for married filing jointly) if you have more than one qualifying child,
- \$29,201 (\$30,201 for married filing jointly) if you have one qualifying child, or
- \$11,060 (\$12,060 for married filing jointly) if you do not have a qualifying child.

**Earned income.** Earned income generally means wages, salaries, tips, and other taxable employee compensation, and net earnings from self-employment. Earned income is explained in detail in *Rule 6* in chapter 1. If you are an employee, you can use *Worksheet 2* to figure your earned income from employment.

However, if you are self-employed, a statutory employee, or a church employee who files Schedule SE (Form 1040), you will not know the amount of your earned income until you fill out Part 4 of *EIC Worksheet B* on page 25.

**Church employee.** In this publication, this term means an employee (other than a minister or member of a religious order) of a church or qualified church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security and Medicare taxes.

#### Worksheet 2: Earned Income



	a. Do not include on this worksheet any net earnings from self-emp ved as a statutory employee. Instead, enter those amounts on EIC	-	-	ou
1.	Enter the amount from line 7 (Form 1040 or Form 1040A) or line 1 (Form 1040EZ).		1.	
2.	If you received a taxable scholarship or fellowship grant that was not reported to you on a Form $W-2$ but was included in the total on line 7 (Form 1040 or 1040A) or line 1 (Form			
3.	1040EZ), enter the amount.  Inmates. If you received any amount for work done while an inmate in a penal institution and that amount is included in the	2.		
4.	total on line 7 (Form 1040 or Form 1040A) or line 1 (Form 1040EZ), enter that amount.  Clergy. If you are a member of the clergy who files Schedule SE and the amount on line 2 of that schedule includes an	3.		
5.	amount that was also reported on line 7 (Form 1040), enter that amount.  Church employees. If you received wages as a church	4.		
<i>J</i> .	employee (as defined above), enter any amount you included on both line 5a of Schedule SE and line 7 (Form 1040).	5.		
6.	If you received a pension or annuity from a nonqualified deferred compensation plan or a nongovernmental section 457 plan and it was included in the total on line 7 (Form 1040 or Form 1040A) or line 1 (Form 1040EZ), enter the amount. (This amount may be reported in box 11 of your Form W–2. If you received such an amount but box 11 is blank, contact your			
7.	employer for the amount of the pension or annuity.) Add the amounts on lines 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this worksheet.	6.	 7.	
8.	Subtract line 7 of this worksheet from line 1. <b>This is your</b>		,. ·	
	earned income.		8.	

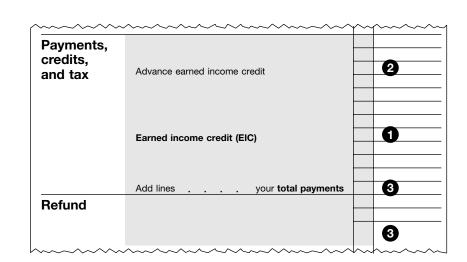
Tip: If you want the IRS to figure your income tax, see Publication 967, The IRS Will Figure Your Tax.

### IRS Will Figure the EIC for You

The IRS will figure your EIC for you if you follow the instructions in Figure 3 below. If you want to figure the credit yourself, use EIC Worksheet A or B, whichever applies.

If you have a qualifying child, complete and attach Schedule EIC (discussed on page 23).

Figure 3. Earned Income Credit On Your Tax Return



- 1 Print "EIC" directly to the right of the EIC line on your tax return. (This is line 64 (Form 1040), line 41 (Form 1040A), or line 8 (Form 1040EZ).) Then, if you have any of the situations listed later under Special instructions for clergy, prison inmates, and deferred compensation plans, follow those instructions.
- 2 Complete all other parts of your return that apply to you (including line 59 (Form 1040) or line 37 (Form 1040A) to report advance payments of the EIC).
- 3 Do not fill in lines that relate to your total payments, overpayment, refund, or amount you owe (lines 69, 70, 71a, and 73 (Form 1040), lines 43, 44, 45a, and 47 (Form 1040A), or lines 9, 11a, and 12 (Form 1040EZ)).



Please do not ask the IRS to figure your EIC unless you are eligible for it. To be eligible, you must meet the rules in this chapter as well as the rules in chapter 1 and either chapter 2 or chapter 3, whichever applies to you. If your credit was reduced or disallowed for any year after 1996, the rules in chapter 5 may apply as well.



You cannot report advance payments of EIC on Form 1040EZ. If you received advance payments of EIC during 2002, you must file Form 1040 or Form 1040A.



Special instructions for clergy, prison inmates, and deferred compensation plans. Use the following special instructions if one of the following situations applies to you.

**Minister or member of a religious order.** If you are filing Schedule SE and line 2 of that schedule includes an amount that is also included on line 7 (Form 1040), print "Clergy" directly to the right of line 64 (Form 1040). Also show the amount included on both lines (for example, "Clergy \$800").

**Inmates.** If you were an inmate in a penal institution and the total on line 7 (Form 1040 or Form 1040A) or line 1 (Form 1040EZ) includes an amount paid to you for work you performed while an inmate, print "PRI" and the amount paid on the dotted line next to line 7 (Form 1040), in the space to the left of line 7 (Form 1040A), or in the space to the right of the words "W-2 form(s)" on line 1 (Form 1040EZ).

**Deferred compensation plans.** If the total on line 7 (Form 1040 or Form 1040A) or line 1 (Form 1040EZ) includes a pension or annuity you received from a nonqualified deferred compensation plan or a nongovernmental section 457 plan, put "DFC" and the amount on the dotted line next to line 7 (Form 1040), in the space to the left of line 7 (Form 1040A) or to the right of the words "W-2 form(s)" on line 1 (Form 1040EZ). This amount may be reported in box 11 of your Form W-2. If you received such an amount but box 11 is blank, contact your employer for the amount of the pension or annuity.

**Note.** If you do not have a qualifying child, **STOP** here and complete your Form 1040, Form 1040A, or Form 1040EZ and mail it to the IRS. If you do have a qualifying child, see *Schedule EIC*, later.

### How To Figure the EIC Yourself

You can use the EIC worksheet in your tax package or *EIC Worksheet A* or *B* at the end of this chapter.

If you have a qualifying child, complete and attach Schedule EIC (discussed on page 23).

### How To Use EIC Worksheets A and B

Use *EIC Worksheet A* (page 24) or *EIC Worksheet B* (pages 25–26) to figure the amount of your EIC. This section explains how to use these worksheets and how to report the EIC on your return.

**EIC Worksheet A.** Use *EIC Worksheet A* if you are not self-employed, a member of the clergy or a church employee who files Schedule SE, or a statutory employee filing Schedule C or C–EZ.

**EIC Worksheet B.** Use *EIC Worksheet B* if you are self-employed, a member of the clergy or a church employee who files Schedule SE, or a statutory employee filing Schedule C or C–EZ. If any of the following situations apply to you, read the paragraph and then complete *EIC Worksheet B*.

**Net earnings from self-employment \$400 or more.** If your net earnings from self-employment are \$400 or more, be sure to correctly fill out Schedule SE (Form 1040) and pay the proper amount of self-employment tax. If you do not, you may not get all the EIC you are entitled to.

When to use the optional methods of figuring net earnings. Using the optional methods on Schedule SE to figure your net earnings from self-employment may qualify you for the EIC or give you a larger credit. If your net earnings (without using the optional methods) are less than \$1,600, see Publication 533, Self-Employment Tax, and the instructions for Schedule SE, for details about the optional methods.

Tip: Keep your tax return handy while you complete EIC Worksheet A or B.

**When both spouses have self-employment income.** You must complete both Parts 1 and 2 of *EIC Worksheet B* if all of the following conditions apply to you.

- 1) You are married filing a joint return.
- 2) Both you and your spouse have income from self-employment.
- You or your spouse files a Schedule SE and the other spouse does not file Schedule SE.

**Statutory employees.** Statutory employees report wages and expenses on Schedule C or C–EZ. They do not file Schedule SE. If you are a statutory employee, enter amounts from Schedule C or C–EZ in Part 3 when you complete *EIC Worksheet B*.

# Special Instructions for Clergy, Prison Inmates, and Deferred Compensation Plans

Use the following special instructions if one of the following situations applies to you.

**Minister or member of a religious order.** If you are filing Schedule SE and line 2 of the schedule includes an amount that is also included on line 7 (Form 1040), print "Clergy" directly to the right of line 64 (Form 1040). Also show the amount included on both lines (for example, "Clergy \$800").

**Inmates.** If you were an inmate in a penal institution and the total on line 7 (Form 1040 or Form 1040A) or line 1 (Form 1040EZ) includes an amount paid to you for work you performed while an inmate, print "PRI" and the amount paid on the dotted line next to line 7 (Form 1040), in the space to the left of line 7 (Form 1040A), or in the space to the right of the words "W-2 form(s)" on line 1 (Form 1040EZ).

**Deferred compensation plans.** If the total on line 7 (Form 1040 or Form 1040A) or line 1 (Form 1040EZ) includes a pension or annuity you received from a nonqualified deferred compensation plan or a nongovernmental section 457 plan, put "DFC" and the amount on the dotted line next to line 7 (Form 1040), in the space to the left of line 7, (Form 1040A), or to the right of the words "W–2 form(s)" on line 1 (Form 1040EZ). This amount may be reported in box 11 of your Form W–2. If you received such an amount but box 11 is blank, contact your employer for the amount of the pension or annuity.

### Schedule EIC

You must complete and attach Schedule EIC to your tax return if you have a qualifying child and are claiming the EIC. Schedule EIC provides IRS with information about your qualifying children, including their names, ages, SSNs, relationship to you, and the amount of time they lived with you during the year. An example of a filled-in Schedule EIC is shown on page 34.



If you are required to complete and attach Schedule EIC but do not, it will take longer to process your return and issue your refund.

EIC Worksheet A—Earned Income Credit (EIC) Keep for Your Records Do not use this worksheet if you are self-employed, or you are filing Schedule SE because you were a member of the clergy or you had church employee income, or you are filing Schedule C or C-EZ as a statutory employee. Instead, use EIC Worksheet B. Part 1 1. Enter your earned income from Worksheet 2. **All Filers Using** Look up the amount on line 1 above in the EIC Table in the Appendix **EIC** Worksheet A to find the credit. Use the correct column for your filing status and the number of children you have. Enter the credit here. If line 2 is zero, You cannot take the credit. Put "No" directly to the right of line 64 (Form 1040); or line 41 (Form 1040A); or on line 8 (Form 1040EZ). 3. Enter your adjusted gross income (line 36 of Form 1040; line 22 of Form 1040A; or line 4 of Form 3 1040EZ). **4.** Are the amounts on lines 1 and 3 the same? **Yes.** Skip line 5; enter the amount from line 2 on line 6.  $\square$  **No.** *Go to line 5.* **5.** Is the amount on line 3 less than: Part 2 • \$6,150 (\$7,150 for married filing jointly) if you do not have a qualifying **Filers Who** • \$13,550 (\$14,550 for married filing jointly) if you have one or more **Answered "No"** qualifying children? On Line 4 Yes. Leave line 5 blank; enter the amount from line 2 on line 6. **No.** Look up the amount on line 3 in the EIC Table in the Appendix to find the credit. Use the correct column for your filing status and the number of children you have. Enter the credit here. Look at the amounts on lines 2 and 5. Then, enter the smaller amount on line 6. 6. This is your earned income credit. Part 3 Enter this amount on line **Your Earned** 64(Form 1040): or line Reminder— 41 (Form 1040A); or line **Income Credit** If you have a qualifying child, complete and attach 8 (Form 1040EZ) Schedule EIC. **EIC** Return

If your EIC was reduced or disallowed for any year after 1996, see chapter 5 to find out if you must file Form 8862 to take the credit

for 2002.



## EIC Worksheet B—Earned Income Credit (EIC)

Keep for Your Records

Use this worksheet if you were self-employed, or you are filing Schedule SE because you were a member of the clergy or you had church employee income, or you are filing Schedule C or C-EZ as a statutory employee.

TIP: You can tear this worksheet from the booklet before you begin

- Complete the parts below (Parts 1–3) that apply to you. Then, go to Part 4.
- If you are married filing a joint return, include your spouse's amounts, if any, with yours to figure the amounts to enter in Parts 1 through 3.

### Part 1

Self-Employed, **Members of the** Clergy, and **People With** Church **Employee Income Filing** Schedule SE

- 1a. Enter the amount from Schedule SE, Section A, line 3, or Section B, line 3, whichever applies.
- b. Enter any amount from Schedule SE, Section B, line 4b and line 5a.
- c. Add lines 1a and 1b.
- d. Enter the amount from Schedule SE, Section A, line 6, or Section B, line 13, whichever applies.
- e. Subtract line 1d from 1c.

	1a	
+	1b	
=	1c	
_	1d	
i		

= 1e

#### Part 2

### Self-Employed **NOT Required** To File Schedule SE

For example, your net earnings from self-employment were less than \$400.

- Do not include on these lines any statutory employee income or any amount exempt from self-employment tax as the result of the filing and approval of Form 4029 or Form 4361.
- a. Enter any net farm profit (or loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and from farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a.\*
- **b.** Enter any net profit (or loss) from Schedule C, line 31; Schedule C-EZ, line 3; Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming); and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065-B), box 9.\*
- c. Combine lines 2a and 2b. \*If you have any Schedule K-1 amounts, complete the appropriate line(s) of Schedule SE, Section A. Put your name and social security number on Schedule SE and attach it to your return.

# 2a 2b

2c

#### Part 3

Statutory **Employees** Filing Schedule C or C-EZ

- Enter the amount from Schedule C, line 1, or Schedule C-EZ, line 1, that you are filing as a statutory employee.
- 3

4a

4b

#### Part 4

### **All Filers Using EIC Worksheet B**

If line 4b includes income on which you should have paid self-employment tax but did not, the IRS may reduce your credit by the amount of self-employment tax not paid.

- 4a. Enter your earned income from Worksheet 2, line 8.
- b. Combine lines 1e, 2c, 3, and 4a. This is your total earned income. STOP If line 4b is zero or less, you cannot take the credit.
- 5. Is the amount on line 4b less than:
  - \$11,060 (\$12,060 for married filing jointly) if you do not have a qualifying child,
  - \$29,201 (\$30,201 for married filing jointly) if you have one qualifying child, or
  - \$33,178 (\$34,178 for married filing jointly) if you have two or more qualifying children?
  - Yes. If you want the IRS to figure your credit, see page 21. If you want to figure the credit yourself, enter the amount from line 4b on line 6 (page 26).
  - You cannot take the credit. Put "No" directly to the right of line 64 (Form 1040); ☐ No. STOP or line 41 (Form 1040A); or on line 8 (Form 1040EZ).

EIC Worksheet B



Keep for Your Records

Part 5

# All Filers Using EIC Worksheet B

Enter your total earned income from Part 4, line 4b, of this worksheet.

	6						
--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

7. Look up the amount on line 6 above in the EIC Table in the Appendix to find the credit. Use the correct column for your filing status and the number of children you have. Enter the credit here.



If line 7 is zero, You cannot take the credit.

Put "No" directly to the right of line 64 (Form 1040); or line 41 (Form 1040A); or on line 8 (Form 1040EZ).

8. Enter your adjusted gross income (line 36 of Form 1040; line 22 of Form 1040A; or line 4 of Form 1040EZ).

8	
"	

9. Are the amounts on lines 8 and 6 the same?

Yes.	Skip	line	10;	enter	the	amount	from	line	7	on	line	11.

 $\square$  **No.** *Go to line 10.* 

10. Is the amount on line 8 less than:

- \$6,150 (\$7,150 for married filing jointly) if you do not have a qualifying child, **or**
- \$13,550 (\$14,550 for married filing jointly) if you have one or more qualifying children?

**Yes.** Leave line 10 blank; enter the amount from line 7 on line 11.

□ **No.** Look up the amount on line 8 in the EIC Table in the Appendix to find the credit. Use the correct column for your filing status and the number of children you have. Enter the credit here.

10

Look at the amounts on lines 10 and 7. Then, enter the **smaller** amount on line 11.

#### Part 6

# Your Earned Income Credit

11. This is your earned income credit.



If you have a qualifying child, complete and attach Schedule EIC.





Enter this amount on line 64 (Form 1040); line 41 (Form 1040A); or line 8 (Form 1040EZ)





If your EIC was reduced or disallowed for any year after 1996, see chapter 5 to find out if you must file Form 8862 to take the credit for 2002.

## Chapter 5. Disallowance of the EIC



If your earned income credit (EIC) for any year after 1996 was denied (disallowed) or reduced by the IRS, you may need to complete an additional form to claim the credit for 2002.

This chapter is for people whose earned income credit (EIC) for any year after 1996 was denied or reduced by the IRS. If this applies to you and you want to claim the credit for 2002, you may need to complete Form 8862, *Information To Claim Earned Income Credit After Disallowance*, and attach it to your 2002 return. This chapter explains when you need to attach Form 8862. For more information, see Form 8862 and its instructions.

This chapter also explains the rules for certain people who cannot claim the EIC for a period of years because their EIC was denied or reduced.

#### Form 8862

file Form 8862.

If your EIC for any year after 1996 was denied or reduced for any reason other than a mathematical or clerical error, you must attach a completed Form 8862 to your next tax return if you wish to claim the EIC.

However, do not file Form 8862 if:

- 1) You are claiming the EIC without a qualifying child for 2002, and
- Your EIC for the earlier year was reduced or disallowed solely because the IRS
  determined that one or both of the children listed on your Schedule EIC were not
  your qualifying children for that year.

The date on which your EIC was denied and the date on which you file your 2002 return affect whether you need to attach Form 8862 to your 2002 return or to a later return. The following examples demonstrate whether Form 8862 is required for 2002 or 2003.

**Example 1.** You filed your 2001 tax return in March 2002 and claimed the EIC with a qualifying child. The IRS questioned the EIC, and you were unable to prove the child was a qualifying child. In September 2002, you received a statutory notice of deficiency telling you that an adjustment would be assessed unless you filed a petition in the Tax Court within 90 days. You did not act on this notice within 90 days. Therefore, your EIC was denied in December 2002. If you wish to claim the EIC with a qualifying child on your 2002 return, you must complete and attach Form 8862 to that return. However, if you wish to claim the EIC without a qualifying child on your 2002 return, you do not need to

Example: Form 8862 required for 2002

Example: Form 8862 required for 2003

**Example 2.** The facts are the same as in *Example 1*, except that you received the statutory notice of deficiency in February 2003. Because the 90-day period referred to in the statutory notice is not over when you are ready to file your return for 2002, you should not attach Form 8862 to your 2002 return. However, if you wish to claim the EIC with a qualifying child for 2003, you must complete and attach Form 8862 to your return for that year. If you wish to claim the EIC without a qualifying child for 2003, you do not need to file Form 8862.

**Exception for mathematical or clerical errors.** If your EIC was denied or reduced as a result of a mathematical or clerical error, do not attach Form 8862 to your next tax return. For example, if your arithmetic is incorrect, the IRS can correct it. If you do not provide a

correct social security number, the IRS can deny the EIC. These kinds of errors are called mathematical or clerical errors.

Omission of Form 8862. If you are required to attach Form 8862 to your 2002 tax return, and you claim the EIC without attaching a completed Form 8862, your claim will be automatically denied. This is considered a mathematical or clerical error. You will not be permitted to claim the EIC without a completed Form 8862.

**Additional documentation may be required.** You may have to provide the IRS with additional documentation before a refund relating to the EIC you claim is released to you, even if you attach a properly completed Form 8862 to your return.

# Are You Prohibited From Claiming the EIC for a Period of Years?

If your EIC for any year after 1996 was denied and it was determined that your error was due to reckless or intentional disregard of the EIC rules, then you cannot claim the EIC for the next 2 years. If your error was due to fraud, then you cannot claim the EIC for the next 10 years. The date on which your EIC was denied and the date on which you file your 2002 return affect the years for which you are prohibited from claiming the EIC. The following examples demonstrate which years you are prohibited from claiming the EIC.

Examples: Cannot claim EIC for 2 years

**Example 3.** You claimed the EIC on your 2001 tax return, which you filed in March 2002. In October 2002, the IRS denied your claim and determined that your error was due to reckless or intentional disregard of the EIC rules. You cannot claim the EIC for tax year 2002 or 2003. If you wish to claim the EIC on your return for 2004, you must complete and attach Form 8862 to your return for that year.

**Example 4.** The facts are the same as in *Example 3*, except that the IRS did not disallow your 2001 EIC until after you filed your 2002 return. You cannot claim the EIC for tax year 2003 or 2004. If you wish to claim the EIC on your return for 2005, you must complete and attach Form 8862 to your return for that year.

Example: Cannot claim EIC for 10 years **Example 5.** You claimed the EIC on your 2001 tax return, which you filed in February 2002. In December 2002, the IRS denied your claim and determined that your error was due to fraud. You cannot claim the EIC for tax years 2002 through 2011. If you wish to claim the EIC on your return for 2012, you must complete and attach Form 8862 to your return for that year.

## Chapter 6. Advance Payment of EIC in 2003



You can receive part of your 2003 EIC in your paycheck by completing a form and giving it to your employer.

Do you expect to be eligible for the EIC this year (2003) and to have a qualifying child? If so, you can choose to get payments of the EIC in your paycheck now instead of waiting to get your EIC all at once in 2004 when you file your tax return for the year 2003. These payments are called advance EIC payments. This chapter explains how you may be able to get them this year and how to report them on your tax return.

**Example.** In March of 2003, John and Tom worked together. Tom told John that he gets \$40 added to his paycheck each month because of the earned income credit. John would like to get an extra amount every month too. John needs to find out if he can claim the EIC in 2003. He should answer the questions in *Step 1* below and then, if he is eligible for advance EIC payments, go to *Step 2*.

**Note.** Chapters 1 through 5 of this publication are about the EIC you claim on your 2002 tax return. This chapter is about the EIC you **expect** to claim on your 2003 tax return.

# Step 1 Find Out If You Are Eligible for Advance Payments of the EIC

Answer the following three questions to see if you are eligible for advance payments of the EIC.

**Note.** When the question says "expect," you do not have to know that you will be able to answer "Yes" when you file your tax return. You can only make a best guess that you will be able to answer "Yes."

Question 1

Do you expect to have a qualifying child? (See the definition of qualifying child beginning on page 10.)

Yes.
Go to Question 2.

No. STO

You cannot get advance payments of the EIC.

Ouestion 2.

Do you expect that your earned income and adjusted gross income (AGI) will each be less than about \$30,000 (\$31,000 if you expect to file a joint return for 2003)?

Yes.
Go to Question 3.

No. STOP

You cannot get advance payments of the EIC.

Tip: See the 2003 Form W-5 for the exact amounts. Earned income and AGI are explained on pages 8, 19 and 22.

Example:

EIC works

How advance payment of

Tip:

If you are a farm worker paid on a daily basis, your employer is not required to pay you advance EIC. Also, you cannot get advance EIC unless your wages are subject to federal income tax, social security tax, or Medicare tax withholding.

Quarties 2		
Question 3.		

Do you expect to be eligible for the EIC in 2003 as explained in chapters 1, 2, 3, and 4?

Yes. 
Go to Step 2. 
No. (STOP)
You cannot get advance payments of the EIC.

Not Sure.

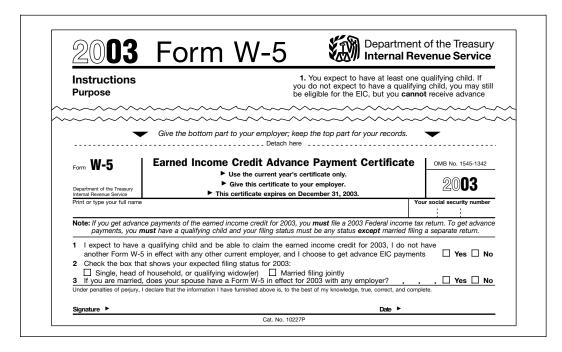
Read the rules in chapters 1, 2, 3, and 4 and/or the instructions for Form W-5. Then answer "Yes" or "No."

**Note.** The rules in chapters 1, 2, 3, and 4 are expected to be basically the same for 2003, except that you will be allowed to have more earned income and adjusted gross income, and possibly more investment income. The correct amounts for 2003 are in the instructions for the 2003 Form W-5.

## Step 2 Complete Form W-5 and Give It to Your Employer

If you answered "Yes" to all the questions in *Step 1*, and you wish to get part of your EIC now, you must give your employer a Form W-5 for 2003.

After you have read the instructions and completed Form W-5, give the lower part of the form to your employer. Keep the top part for your records. A part of a blank Form W-5 is shown here.



You may get only part of your EIC during the year in advance payments. You will get the rest of the EIC you are entitled to when you file your tax return in 2004 and claim the EIC.

### Frequently Asked Questions About Form W-5

- **1. How do I get Form W–5?** Ask your employer for the form. Or, see *How To Get Tax Help* on page 48.
- **2. What should I do if I have more than one employer?** Give a Form W-5 to only one employer.
- 3. Can I give my employer a Form W-5 if my spouse has given her employer a Form W-5? Yes.
- **4.** How often do I have to file Form W-5? The 2003 Form W-5 you give to your employer is valid until December 31, 2003. If you expect to be eligible for EIC in 2004 and you want to receive advance payments, you must give your employer a new Form W-5 in 2004. Do this each year you expect to be eligible for the EIC.
- 5. What should I do if my situation changes after I give Form W-5 to my employer? Give your employer a new Form W-5 if any situation shown in the following table applies to you for 2003.

Table 2. Changes to Advance EIC Status

IF	THEN you must give your employer a new Form W-5. To indicate your change, check
You no longer have a qualifying child	"No" on line 1.
You are no longer eligible for the EIC	"No" on line 1.
You no longer want advance payments	"No" on line 1.
Your spouse files Form W-5 with his or her employer	"Yes" on line 3.

## Step 3 How To Report Advance Payments of EIC

If you received advance payments of EIC in 2002, see *Important Reminders* on page 3 for information on reporting these payments.

If you receive advance payments of EIC in 2003, you must file a 2003 tax return (even if you would not otherwise have to file) to report the payments and claim any additional EIC. Box 9 of your Form W–2 will show the amount you received. See the instructions for Form 1040 or Form 1040A for the line number on which you report advance payments of EIC.

If you receive advance payments of EIC in 2003, and you later find out that you are not eligible for some or all of them, you still must report them on your tax return.



You cannot use Form 1040EZ to report your advance payments. You must file Form 1040 or Form 1040A.

## Chapter 7.

## **Detailed Examples**



The next few pages contain four detailed examples (with a filled-in Schedule EIC and EIC Worksheets) that may be helpful if you have questions about claiming the EIC.

#### Example: Cynthia and Jerry Grey have two children and are both employed.

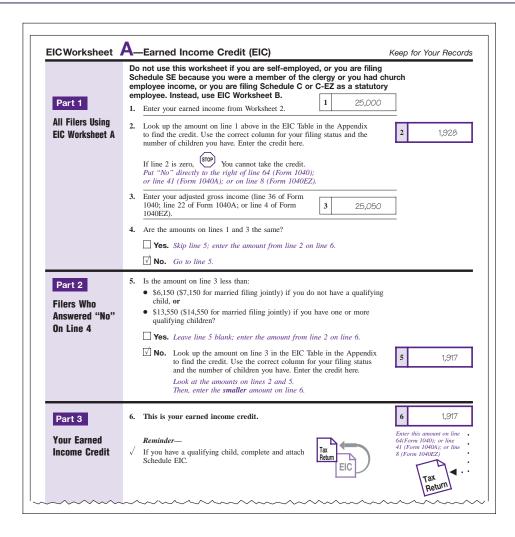
## **Example 1. Cynthia and Jerry Grey**

Cynthia and Jerry Grey have two children, Kirk, age 8, and Susanne, age 6. The children lived with Cynthia and Jerry for all of 2002. Cynthia earned wages of \$15,000 and Jerry had wages of \$10,000. The Greys received \$50 in interest on their savings account. They had no other income in 2002.

Cynthia and Jerry have the 2002 Form 1040A and instructions. They want to see if they qualify for the EIC, so they follow the steps in the instructions for line 41.

- **Step 1.** The amount Cynthia and Jerry entered on Form 1040A, line 21, was \$25,050. They both have valid social security numbers (SSNs). They will file a joint return. Neither Cynthia nor Jerry is a nonresident alien. Therefore, the answers they give to the questions in *Step 1* allow them to proceed to *Step 2*.
- **Step 2.** The only investment income the Greys have is their \$50 interest income. That amount is not more than \$2,550, so they go to *Step 3*.
- **Step 3.** In *Step 3* of the instructions for line 41, the Greys find out that they do not have to use Publication 596. However, they decide to get and use the publication because they heard that it has information they want about advance EIC. When they read Publication 596, they find that they have already met *Rules 1 5* and can start with *Rule 6*.
- **Rule 6.** The Greys meet this rule because they have earned income (Cynthia's and Jerry's wages). They go to *Rule 7* in chapter 2 because they believe they have qualifying children.
- **Rule 7.** Cynthia and Jerry meet this rule because both Kirk and Susanne meet the relationship, residency, and age tests. In addition, both children have valid SSNs.
- **Rule 8.** The Greys meet this rule because Kirk and Susanne are not qualifying children of anyone else.
- **Rule 9.** Cynthia and Jerry meet this rule because they themselves are not qualifying children of anyone else. They meet all the rules so far, so they go to chapter 4.
- **Rule 14.** Cynthia and Jerry's AGI is \$25,050 (\$25,000 + \$50), the amount on line 21 of their Form 1040A. They meet *Rule 14.*
- **Rule 15.** Cynthia and Jerry complete *Worksheet 2* (not shown) and figure their total earned income to be \$25,000, the amount of their combined wages. They meet this rule.

**Completing EIC Worksheet A.** Cynthia and Jerry want to figure their EIC themselves, so they complete *EIC Worksheet A* (shown here). They complete *EIC Worksheet A*, rather than *EIC Worksheet B*, because they are *not* self-employed, church employees, or filing Schedule C or C–EZ as statutory employees.



- 1) Cynthia and Jerry enter their total earned income (\$25,000) on line 1.
- 2) They look up \$25,000 in the EIC Table in the *Appendix*. To find their credit, they look in the column for *married filing jointly with two children*. They enter the amount of \$1,928 on line 2.
- 3) They enter on line 3 their AGI (\$25,050) and see that it is different from the amount on line 1.
- 4) They look up \$25,050 in the EIC Table and enter the amount of \$1,917 on line 5.
- 5) They enter \$1,917 on line 6. This is the smaller of the line 2 amount (\$1,928) and the line 5 amount (\$1,917).
- The Greys enter \$1,917 on line 41 of their Form 1040A. They will now complete Schedule EIC (shown here) and attach it to their return. They will keep *EIC Worksheet A* for their records.



#### SCHEDULE EIC (Form 1040A or 1040)

## Earned Income Credit Qualifying Child Information



OMB No. 1545-0074

2002
Attachment Sequence No. 43
Your social security number

333 00 5555

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Complete and attach to Form 1040A or 1040 only if you have a qualifying child.

Name(s) shown on return

Cynthia and Jerry Grey

See the instructions for Form 1040A, line 41, or Form 1040, line 64, to make sure that

Before you begin: See the instructions for Form 1040A, line 41, or Form 1040, line 64, to make (a) you can take the EIC and (b) you have a qualifying child.



- If you take the EIC even though you are not eligible, you may not be allowed to take the credit for up to 10 years. See back of schedule for details.
- It will take us longer to process your return and issue your refund if you do not fill in all lines that apply for each qualifying child.
- Be sure the child's name on line 1 and social security number (SSN) on line 2 agree with the child's social security card. Otherwise, at the time we process your return, we may reduce or disallow your EIC. If the name or SSN on the child's social security card is not correct, call the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213.

Child's name If you have more than two qualifying children, you	First name Last name	First name Last name
only have to list two to get the maximum credit.	Kirk Grey	Susanne Grey
Child's SSN The child must have an SSN as defined on page 44 of the Form 1040A instructions or page 46 of the Form 1040 instructions unless the child was born and died in 2002. If your child was born and died in 2002 and did not have an SSN, enter "Died" on this line and attach a copy of the child's birth certificate.	123 00 5678	987 00 4321
Child's year of birth	Year 1 9 9 4 If born after January 1, 1984, skip lines 4a and 4b; go to line 5.	Year 1 9 9 6 If born after January 1, 1984, skip lines 4a and 4b; go to line 5.
If the child was born before January 2, 1984— Was the child under age 24 at the end of 2002 and a student?	Yes. No. Go to line 5. Continue	Yes. No. Go to line 5. Continue
Was the child permanently and totally disabled during any part of 2002?		
Child's relationship to you (for example, son, daughter, grandchild, niece, nephew, foster child, etc.)	son	daughter
Number of months child lived with you in the United States during 2002		
<ul> <li>If the child lived with you for more than half of 2002 but less than 7 months, enter "7".</li> <li>If the child was born or died in 2002 and your home was the child's home for the entire time he or she was alive during 2002, enter "12".</li> </ul>		
	Form 1040 instructions unless the child was born and died in 2002. If your child was born and died in 2002 and did not have an SSN, enter "Died" on this line and attach a copy of the child's birth certificate.  Child's year of birth  If the child was born before January 2, 1984— Was the child under age 24 at the end of 2002 and a student?  Was the child permanently and totally disabled during any part of 2002?  Child's relationship to you (for example, son, daughter, grandchild, niece, nephew, foster child, etc.)  Number of months child lived with you in the United States during 2002  If the child lived with you for more than half of 2002 but less than 7 months, enter "7".  If the child was born or died in 2002 and your home was the child's home for the entire time he or she was alive during 2002, enter "12".	Form 1040 instructions unless the child was born and died in 2002. If your child was born and died in 2002 and did not have an SSN, enter "Died" on this line and attach a copy of the child's birth certificate.  Child's year of birth  Year 1 9 9 4  If born after January 1, 1984, skip lines 4a and 4b; go to line 5.  If the child was born before January 2, 1984— Was the child under age 24 at the end of 2002 and a student?  Was the child permanently and totally disabled during any part of 2002?  Was the child permanently and totally disabled during any part of 2002?  Child's relationship to you (for example, son, daughter, grandchild, niece, nephew, foster child, etc.)  Number of months child lived with you in the United States during 2002  If the child was born or died in 2002 and your home was the child's home for the entire time he



You may also be able to take the additional child tax credit if your child (a) was under age 17 at the end of 2002, (b) is claimed as your dependent on line 6c of Form 1040A or Form 1040, and (c) is a U.S. citizen or resident alien. For more details, see the instructions for line 42 of Form 1040A or line 66 of Form 1040.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040A or 1040 instructions.

Cat. No. 133391

Schedule EIC (Form 1040A or 1040) 2002

Example: David and Judy Brown have three children, a business profit, and a

business loss.

# **Example 2. David and Judy Brown**

David and Judy Brown have three children—Karl, age 4, and twins, Karin and Susan, age 2. David worked and earned \$16,000 in taxable wages. He received \$1,500 in unemployment compensation. David also began a consulting business. After expenses, David had a loss of \$1,000. Judy made crafts and sold them at a flea market. She had a profit of \$706. In addition, David and Judy received \$50 in interest from a savings account.

Judy completes Schedule C-EZ and reports the \$706 profit. She also completes Schedule SE and figures self-employment tax of \$100. She puts this figure on line 56 (Form 1040) and deducts \$50, one-half of her self-employment tax, on line 29 (Form 1040).

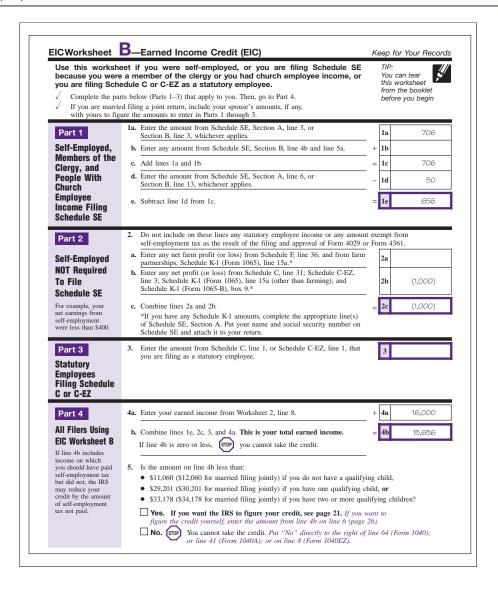
David completes Schedule C and reports his \$1,000 loss. David and Judy combine their Schedules C and C-EZ to report a loss of \$294 (\$706 – \$1,000) on line 12 of their Form 1040. David will not complete Schedule SE because he does not have any net earnings from self-employment.

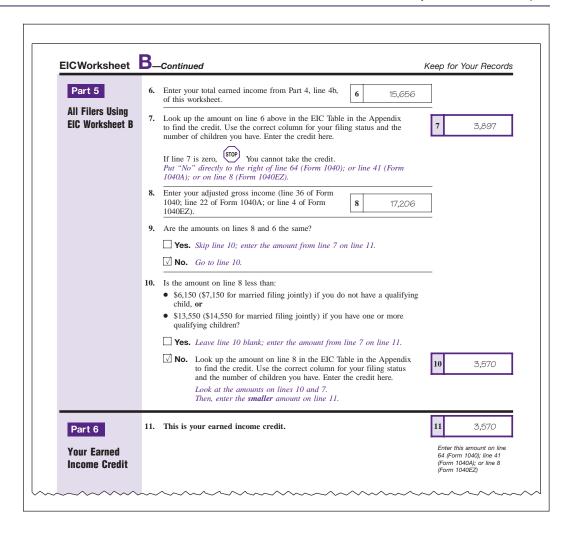
David and Judy read Publication 596 and find that they meet all the rules to claim the EIC. For example, they will file a joint return ( $Rule\ 2$ ). Their investment income (\$50 interest from a savings account) is less than \$2,550 ( $Rule\ 5$ ). All three of their children are qualifying children ( $Rule\ 7$ ). Their AGI of \$17,206 (\$16,000 + \$50 + \$706 - \$1,000 + \$1,500 - \$50) is less than \$34,178 ( $Rule\ 14$ ).

**Completing EIC Worksheet B.** Because the Browns have self-employment income and want to figure their credit themselves, they complete *EIC Worksheet B* (shown later).

- **Part 1.** David and Judy begin *EIC Worksheet B* with Part 1 because Judy is self-employed and will file Schedule SE. They enter \$706 and \$50 from Judy's Schedule SE on lines 1a and 1d respectively. They figure line 1e to be \$656 (\$706 \$50).
- **Part 2.** Because David is not filing Schedule SE, the Browns enter David's \$1,000 loss on lines 2b and 2c. They put this amount in parentheses because it is a loss. They skip **Part 3** because neither David nor Judy is a statutory employee.
- **Part 4.** The Browns enter \$16,000 (the earned income they figured using *Worksheet 2*) on line 4a. They combine lines 1e, 2c, 3, and 4a and enter the result, \$15,656, on line 4b. Because that amount is less than \$34,178, they qualify for the credit, so they enter \$15,656 on line 6.
- **Part 5.** David and Judy look up the amount on line 6 (\$15,656) in the EIC Table. To find their credit, they look in the column for *Married filing jointly* with *Two children*. They enter the amount of \$3,897 on line 7. They enter their AGI (\$17,206 from line 34 of *Form 1040*) on line 8 and see that it is different from the amount on line 6. They look up \$17,206 in the EIC Table and enter the amount of \$3,570 on line 10.
- **Part 6.** The Browns enter \$3,570 on line 11. This is the smaller of the line 7 amount (\$3,897) and the line 10 amount (\$3,570). They also enter \$3,570 on line 64 of their Form 1040. They will now complete Schedule EIC (not shown), including information for two of their three children, and attach it to their return. They will keep *EIC Worksheet B* for their records.







### Example:

Sharon Rose does not have a qualifying child and her AGI is too high for her to claim the EIC.

# **Example 3. Sharon Rose**

Sharon Rose is age 63 and retired. She received \$7,000 in social security benefits during the year and \$5,850 from a part-time job. She also received a taxable pension of \$5,400. Sharon had no other income. Her AGI on line 22 of Form 1040A is \$11,250 (\$5,850 + \$5,400).

Sharon is not married and lived alone in the United States for the entire year. She cannot be claimed as a dependent on anyone else's return. She does not have any investment income and does not have a qualifying child.

Sharon reads the steps for eligibility in her Form 1040A instructions. In Step 1 she discovers that, because her AGI (\$11,250) is not less than \$11,060, she cannot take the EIC. She completes the rest of her Form 1040A and files it with the IRS.



### Example:

Steve and Linda Green have two children, a loss from a dairy farm, and a net capital gain from selling cows.

# **Example 4. Steve and Linda Green**

Steve and Linda Green have two children, Amy, age 8, and Carol, age 10, who lived with them all year.

Steve owns and operates a dairy farm that had a loss of \$2,000 in 2002. Steve reports this loss on Schedule F and on Form 1040, line 18. Steve qualifies and chooses to use the optional method to figure net earnings, so he uses Section B of Schedule SE. He enters \$1,600 on lines 15 and 4b of Section B of Schedule SE. Steve figures self-employment tax of \$244. He deducts one-half of it (\$122) on line 29 (Form 1040).

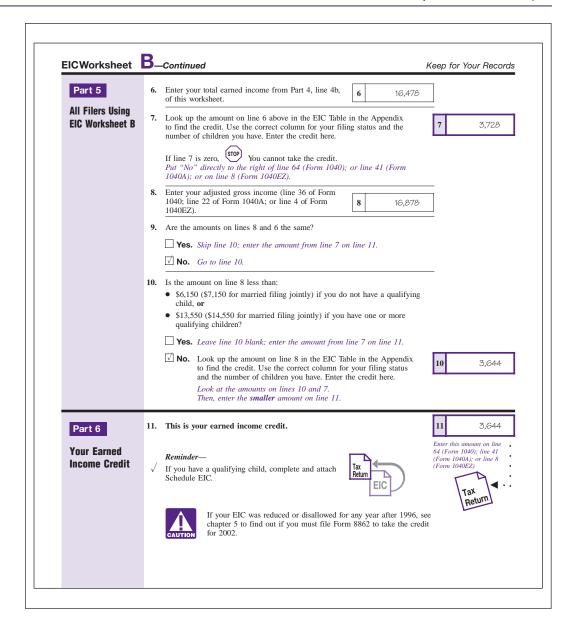
Linda had wages of \$15,000, which she reports on Form 1040, line 7. She also received advance EIC payments of \$1,140, which she reports on Form 1040, line 59.

Steve and Linda had a \$1,000 gain from the sale of stock and a \$3,000 gain from the sale of raised dairy cows they had held for 3 years. They report the \$3,000 gain on Form 4797, Sales of Business Property. They do not have any other sales to report on Form 4797, so they enter \$3,000 on line 7 of Form 4797 and on line 11, column (f), of Schedule D. (They have no prior year section 1231 losses.) They report their net capital gain of \$4,000 (\$1000 + \$3,000) from Schedule D on Form 1040, line 13.

The Greens read Publication 596 and find that they meet all the rules to claim the EIC. For example, they will file a joint return (*Rule 2*). Their investment income, figured on *Worksheet 1* (shown here), is \$1,000, which is less than \$2,550 (*Rule 5*). Also, their AGI of \$16,878 (\$15,000 + \$4,000 - \$2,000 - \$122) is less than \$34,178 (*Rule 14*). They use *EIC Worksheet B* (shown here) to figure their EIC of \$3,644. They also complete Schedule EIC (not shown) and attach it to their Form 1040.

	Interest and Dividends	
	1. Enter any amount from Form 1040, line 8a.	1.
Form	<ol><li>Enter any amount from Form 1040, line 8b, plus any amount on Form 8814, line 1b.</li></ol>	2.
1040	3. Enter any amount from Form 1040, line 9.	3
	4. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 21, that is from Form 8814 if you are filing that form to report your child's interest and dividend income on your return. (See instructions below for line 4 if your child received an Alaska Permanent Fund dividend.)	4
	Capital Gain Net Income	
	5. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 13. If the amount on that line is a loss, enter zero.	5. 4,000
	6. Enter any gain from Form 4797, <i>Sales of Business Property</i> , line 7. If the amount of that line is a loss, enter zero. (But, if you completed lines 8 and 9 of Form 4797, enter the amount	
	from line 9 instead.)	6 3,000
~~ ~ ^ ~	7. Subtract line 6 of this worksheet from line 5 of this worksheet. (If the result is less than zero, enter zero.)	7
~~~	14. Add the amounts on lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, and 13. Enter the total. This is your investment income.	14

EIC Worksneet I	Earned income Credit (EIC)		eep	tor Your Records		
because you were	eet if you were self-employed, or you are filing Schedule SE a member of the clergy or you had church employee income, or edule C or C-EZ as a statutory employee.	TIP: You can tear this worksheet from the booklet				
√ If you are marrie	ts below (Parts 1–3) that apply to you. Then, go to Part 4. d filing a joint return, include your spouse's amounts, if any, ure the amounts to enter in Parts 1 through 3.			ore you begin		
Part 1	<ol> <li>Enter the amount from Schedule SE, Section A, line 3, or Section B, line 3, whichever applies.</li> </ol>		1a			
Self-Employed,	<b>b.</b> Enter any amount from Schedule SE, Section B, line 4b and line 5a.	+	1b	1,600		
Members of the Clergy, and	c. Add lines 1a and 1b.	=	1c	1,600		
People With Church	d. Enter the amount from Schedule SE, Section A, line 6, or Section B, line 13, whichever applies.	_	1d	122		
Employee Income Filing Schedule SE	e. Subtract line 1d from 1c.	=	1e	1,478		
Part 2	2. Do not include on these lines any statutory employee income or any amoun self-employment tax as the result of the filing and approval of Form 4029 o					
Self-Employed	<b>a.</b> Enter any net farm profit (or loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and from farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a.*		2a			
NOT Required To File Schedule SE	b. Enter any net profit (or loss) from Schedule C, line 31; Schedule C-EZ, line 3; Schedule K-I (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming); and Schedule K-I (Form 1065-B), box 9.*		2b			
For example, your net earnings from	c. Combine lines 2a and 2b.	=	<b>2</b> c			
self-employment were less than \$400.	*If you have any Schedule K-1 amounts, complete the appropriate line(s) of Schedule SE, Section A. Put your name and social security number on Schedule SE and attach it to your return.					
Part 3	3. Enter the amount from Schedule C, line 1, or Schedule C-EZ, line 1, that you are filing as a statutory employee.		3			
Statutory Employees Filing Schedule C or C-EZ						
Part 4	<b>4a.</b> Enter your earned income from Worksheet 2, line 8.	+	4a	15,000		
All Filers Using EIC Worksheet B	<b>b.</b> Combine lines 1e, 2c, 3, and 4a. <b>This is your total earned income.</b> If line 4b is zero or less, (STOP) you cannot take the credit.	=	4b	16,478		
If line 4b includes income on which you should have paid self-employment tax but did not, the IRS may reduce your credit by the amount of self-employment tax not paid.	<ul> <li>5. Is the amount on line 4b less than:</li> <li>\$11,060 (\$12,060 for married filing jointly) if you do not have a qualifying c</li> <li>\$29,201 (\$30,201 for married filing jointly) if you have one qualifying c</li> <li>\$33,178 (\$34,178 for married filing jointly) if you have two or more qualifying c</li> <li>Yes. If you want the IRS to figure your credit, see page 21. If you we figure the credit yourself, enter the amount from line 4b on line 6 (page</li> <li>No. STOP You cannot take the credit. Put "No" directly to the right of or line 41 (Form 1040A); or on line 8 (Form 1040EZ).</li> </ul>	hild lify vant 26)	, or ing c to	children?		



# **Appendix**

### 2002 Earned Income Credit (EIC) Table Caution. This is not a tax table.

1. To find your credit, read down the "At least – But less than" columns and find the line that includes the amount you were told to look up from your EIC Worksheet.

children you have. Enter the credit from that column on your EIC Worksheet.

2. Then, go to the column that includes your filing status and the number of qualifying qualifying child, and the amount you are looking up from your EIC Worksheet is \$2,455, you would enter \$842.

And your filing status is-If the amount you are Single, head of household, looking up from the worksheet is or qualifying widow(er) and you have— No One Two children At least But less than Your credit is-2,400 2,450 970 186 825 189 842 2,450 2,500 990

	WORKSHEEL.	your Lio worksheet. Would en								And your filing status is—						
	ount you are up from the et is—		nead of ho	usehold,	Married you ha	d filing joi	intly and	If the amo looking up workshee			nead of ho	usehold,		d filing joir	ntly and	
		children	child	children	children	child	children			children	child	children	children	child	children	
At least	But less than	Yo	ur credit i	s—	You	ır credit	is—	At least	But less than	Y	our credit	is—	Yo	ur credit	is—	
\$1	\$50	\$2	\$9	\$10	\$2	\$9	\$10	2,400	2,450	186	825	970	186	825	970	
50 100	100 150	6 10	26 43	30 50	6 10	26 43	30 50	2,450	2,500	189	842	990	189	842	990	
150	200	13	60	70	13	60	70	2,500 2,550	2,550 2,600	193 197	859 876	1,010 1,030	193 197	859 876	1,010 1,030	
			77			77	90		•							
200 250	250 300	17 21	94	90 110	17 21	94	110	2,600 2,650	2,650 2,700	201 205	893 910	1,050 1,070	201 205	893 910	1,050 1,070	
300	350	25	111	130	25	111	130	2,700	2,750	208	927	1,070	208	927	1,070	
350	400	29	128	150	29	128	150	2,750	2,800	212	944	1,110	212	944	1,110	
400	450	33	145	170	33	145	170	2,800	2,850	216	961	1,130	216	961	1,130	
450	500	36	162	190	36	162	190	2,850	2,900	220	978	1,150	220	978	1,150	
500	550	40	179	210	40	179	210	2,900	2,950	224	995	1,170	224	995	1,170	
550	600	44	196	230	44	196	230	2,950	3,000	228	1,012	1,190	228	1,012	1,190	
600	650	48	213	250	48	213	250	3,000	3,050	231	1,029	1,210	231	1,029	1,210	
650	700	52	230	270	52	230	270	3,050	3,100	235	1,046	1,230	235	1,046	1,230	
700 750	750 800	55 59	247 264	290 310	55 59	247 264	290 310	3,100	3,150 3,200	239 243	1,063 1,080	1,250 1,270	239 243	1,063 1,080	1,250 1,270	
								3,150						•		
800 850	850 900	63 67	281 298	330 350	63 67	281 298	330 350	3,200	3,250	247	1,097	1,290	247	1,097	1,290	
900	950	71	315	370	71	315	370	3,250 3,300	3,300 3,350	251 254	1,114 1,131	1,310 1,330	251 254	1,114 1,131	1,310 1,330	
950	1,000	75	332	390	75	332	390	3,350	3,400	258	1,148	1,350	258	1,148	1,350	
1,000	1,050	78	349	410	78	349	410	3,400	3,450	262	1,165	1,370	262	1,165	1,370	
1,050	1,100	82	366	430	82	366	430	3,450	3,500	266	1,182	1,390	266	1,182	1,390	
1,100	1,150	86	383	450	86	383	450	3,500	3,550	270	1,199	1,410	270	1,199	1,410	
1,150	1,200	90	400	470	90	400	470	3,550	3,600	273	1,216	1,430	273	1,216	1,430	
1,200	1,250	94	417	490	94	417	490	3,600	3,650	277	1,233	1,450	277	1,233	1,450	
1,250	1,300	98	434	510	98	434	510	3,650	3,700	281	1,250	1,470	281	1,250	1,470	
1,300 1,350	1,350 1,400	101 105	451 468	530 550	101 105	451 468	530 550	3,700 3,750	3,750 3,800	285 289	1,267 1,284	1,490 1,510	285 289	1,267 1,284	1,490 1,510	
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1,400 1,450	1,450 1,500	109 113	485 502	570 590	109 113	485 502	570 590	3,800 3,850	3,850 3,900	293 296	1,301 1,318	1,530 1,550	293 296	1,301 1,318	1,530 1,550	
1,500	1,550	117	519	610	117	519	610	3,900	3,950	300	1,335	1,570	300	1,335	1,570	
1,550	1,600	120	536	630	120	536	630	3,950	4,000	304	1,352	1,590	304	1,352	1,590	
1,600	1,650	124	553	650	124	553	650	4,000	4,050	308	1,369	1,610	308	1,369	1,610	
1,650	1,700	128	570	670	128	570	670	4,050	4,100	312	1,386	1,630	312	1,386	1,630	
1,700	1,750	132	587	690	132	587	690	4,100	4,150	316	1,403	1,650	316	1,403	1,650	
1,750	1,800	136	604	710	136	604	710	4,150	4,200	319	1,420	1,670	319	1,420	1,670	
1,800	1,850	140	621	730	140	621	730	4,200	4,250	323	1,437	1,690	323	1,437	1,690	
1,850	1,900	143	638	750 770	143	638	750	4,250	4,300	327	1,454	1,710	327	1,454	1,710	
1,900 1,950	1,950 2,000	147 151	655 672	770 790	147 151	655 672	770 790	4,300 4,350	4,350 4,400	331 335	1,471 1,488	1,730 1,750	331 335	1,471 1,488	1,730 1,750	
-	·								·					•		
2,000 2,050	2,050 2,100	155 159	689 706	810 830	155 159	689 706	810 830	4,400 4,450	4,450 4,500	339 342	1,505 1,522	1,770 1,790	339 342	1,505 1,522	1,770 1,790	
2,100	2,150	163	723	850	163	723	850	4,500	4,550	346	1,539	1,810	346	1,539	1,790	
2,150	2,200	166	740	870	166	740	870	4,550	4,600	350	1,556	1,830	350	1,556	1,830	
2,200	2,250	170	757	890	170	757	890	4,600	4,650	354	1,573	1,850	354	1,573	1,850	
2,250	2,300	174	774	910	174	774	910	4,650	4,700	358	1,590	1,870	358	1,590	1,870	
2,300 2,350	2,350	178 182	791 808	930 950	178 182	791	930	4,700	4,750	361	1,607	1,890	361	1,607	1,890	
	2,400	102	000	930	102	808	950	4,750	4,800	365	1,624	1,910	365	1,624	1,910	

			Δn	d your filin	na status	is—					Δης	d vour filir	ng status	is—	
If the amou			head of ho	ousehold,		d filing joi	ntly and	If the amou			nead of ho	usehold,		d filing joir	ntly and
worksheet i		you hav		I Two	No	l One	l Two	worksheet i		you hav		l Two	No	l One	l Two
A+ 1 + 1	Dod Issa Hasa	children	child	children	children	child	children	A4 I4	Dod loos these	children	child	children	children	child	childre
	But less than		ur credit			ur credit		At least	But less than		our credit			our credit	
4,800	4,850	369	1,641	1,930	369	1,641	1,930	7,600	7,650	263	2,506	3,050	339	2,506	3,050
4,850 4,900	4,900 4,950	373 376	1,658 1.675	1,950 1,970	373 376	1,658 1,675	1,950 1,970	7,650 7,700	7,700 7,750	259 255	2,506 2,506	3,070 3,090	335 332	2,506 2,506	3,070
4,950	5,000	376	1,692	1,990	376	1,692	1,990	7,750	7,800	251	2,506	3,110	328	2,506	3,11
5,000	5,050	376	1,709	2,010	376	1,709	2,010	7,800	7,850	247	2,506	3,130	324	2,506	3,13
5,050	5,100	376	1,726	2,030	376	1,726	2,030	7,850	7,900	244	2,506	3,150	320	2,506	3,15
5,100	5,150	376	1,743	2,050	376	1,743	2,050	7,900 7,950	7,950 8,000	240 236	2,506 2,506	3,170 3,190	316 313	2,506 2,506	3,17 3,19
5,150	5,200	376	1,760	2,070	376	1,760	2,070	8,000	8,050	232	2,506	3,210	309	2,506	3,21
5,200 5,250	5,250 5,300	376 376	1,777 1,794	2,090 2,110	376 376	1,777 1,794	2,090 2,110	8,050	8,100	228	2,506	3,230	305	2,506	3,230
5,300	5,350	376	1,811	2,130	376	1,811	2,130	8,100	8,150	225	2,506	3,250	301	2,506	3,25
5,350	5,400	376	1,828	2,150	376	1,828	2,150	8,150	8,200	221	2,506	3,270	297	2,506	3,27
5,400	5,450	376	1,845	2,170	376	1,845	2,170	8,200	8,250	217	2,506	3,290	293	2,506	3,290
5,450	5,500	376	1,862	2,190	376	1,862	2,190	8,250	8,300	213	2,506	3,310	290	2,506 2.506	3,310
5,500 5,550	5,550 5,600	376 376	1,879 1,896	2,210 2,230	376 376	1,879 1,896	2,210 2,230	8,300 8,350	8,350 8,400	209 205	2,506 2,506	3,330 3,350	286 282	2,506	3,33
5,600	5,650	376	1,913	2,250	376	1,913	2,250	8,400	8,450	202	2,506	3,370	278	2,506	3,370
5,650	5,700	376	1,930	2,230	376	1,930	2,230	8,450	8,500	198	2,506	3,390	274	2,506	3,390
5,700	5,750	376	1,947	2,290	376	1,947	2,290	8,500	8,550	194	2,506	3,410	270	2,506	3,410
5,750	5,800	376	1,964	2,310	376	1,964	2,310	8,550	8,600	190	2,506	3,430	267	2,506	3,430
5,800	5,850	376	1,981	2,330	376	1,981	2,330	8,600	8,650	186	2,506	3,450	263	2,506	3,450
5,850	5,900	376	1,998	2,350	376	1,998	2,350	8,650	8,700	182	2,506	3,470	259	2,506	3,470
5,900 5,950	5,950 6,000	376 376	2,015 2,032	2,370 2,390	376 376	2,015 2,032	2,370 2,390	8,700 8,750	8,750 8,800	179 175	2,506 2,506	3,490 3,510	255 251	2,506 2,506	3,490 3,510
6,000	6,050	376	2,049	2,410	376	2,049	2,410	8,800	8,850	171	2,506	3,530	247	2,506	3,530
6,050	6,100	376	2,066	2,430	376	2,066	2,430	8,850	8,900	167	2,506	3,550	244	2,506	3,550
6,100	6,150	376	2,083	2,450	376	2,083	2,450	8,900	8,950	163	2,506	3,570	240	2,506	3,570
6,150	6,200	374	2,100	2,470	376	2,100	2,470	8,950	9,000	160	2,506	3,590	236	2,506	3,590
6,200	6,250	370	2,117	2,490	376	2,117	2,490	9,000 9,050	9,050 9,100	156 152	2,506 2,506	3,610 3,630	232 228	2,506 2,506	3,610 3,630
6,250 6,300	6,300 6,350	366 362	2,134 2,151	2,510 2,530	376 376	2,134 2,151	2,510 2,530	9,100	9,150	148	2,506	3,650	225	2,506	3,650
6,350	6,400	358	2,168	2,550	376	2,168	2,550	9,150	9,200	144	2,506	3,670	221	2,506	3,67
6,400	6,450	355	2,185	2,570	376	2,185	2,570	9,200	9,250	140	2,506	3,690	217	2,506	3,690
6,450	6,500	351	2,202	2,590	376	2,202	2,590	9,250	9,300	137	2,506	3,710	213	2,506	3,710
6,500	6,550	347	2,219	2,610	376	2,219	2,610	9,300 9,350	9,350 9,400	133 129	2,506 2,506	3,730 3,750	209 205	2,506 2,506	3,730 3,750
6,550	6,600	343	2,236	2,630	376	2,236	2,630		-					-	
6,600 6,650	6,650 6,700	339 335	2,253 2,270	2,650 2,670	376 376	2,253 2,270	2,650 2,670	9,400 9,450	9,450 9,500	125 121	2,506 2.506	3,770 3,790	202 198	2,506 2,506	3,770
6,700	6,750	332	2,270	2,670	376	2,270	2,670	9,500	9,550	117	2,506	3,810	194	2,506	3,810
6,750	6,800	328	2,304	2,710	376	2,304	2,710	9,550	9,600	114	2,506	3,830	190	2,506	3,830
6,800	6,850	324	2,321	2,730	376	2,321	2,730	9,600	9,650	110	2,506	3,850	186	2,506	3,850
6,850	6,900	320	2,338	2,750	376	2,338	2,750	9,650	9,700	106	2,506	3,870	182	2,506	3,870
6,900 6,950	6,950	316 313	2,355	2,770 2,790	376 376	2,355 2,372	2,770 2,790	9,700 9,750	9,750 9,800	102 98	2,506 2,506	3,890 3,910	179 175	2,506 2,506	3,890
	7,000		2,372												
7,000 7,050	7,050 7,100	309 305	2,389 2,406	2,810 2,830	376 376	2,389 2,406	2,810 2,830	9,800 9,850	9,850 9,900	94	2,506 2,506	3,930 3,950	171 167	2,506 2,506	3,930 3,950
7,000	7,100 7,150	301	2,400	2,850	376	2,400	2,850	9,900	9,900	87	2,506	3,950	163	2,506	3,950
7,150	7,200	297	2,440	2,870	374	2,440	2,870		10,000	83	2,506	3,990	160	2,506	3,990
7,200	7,250	293	2,457	2,890	370	2,457	2,890	10,000		79	2,506	4,010	156	2,506	4,010
7,250	7,300	290	2,474	2,910	366	2,474	2,910	10,050		75	2,506	4,030	152	2,506	4,030
7,300 7,350	7,350 7,400	286 282	2,491 2,506	2,930 2,950	362 358	2,491 2,506	2,930 2,950	10,100 10,150		72 68	2,506 2,506	4,050 4,070	148 144	2,506 2,506	4,05 4,07
						•						4,070			
7,400 7,450	7,450 7,500	278 274	2,506 2,506	2,970 2,990	355 351	2,506 2,506	2,970 2,990	10,200	10,250 10,300	64 60	2,506 2,506	4,090 4,110	140 137	2,506 2,506	4,090 4,110
7,500	7,550	270	2,506	3,010	347	2,506	3,010		10,350	56	2,506	4,130	133	2,506	4,130
7,550	7,600	267	2,506	3,030	343	2,506	3,030	10,350	10.400	52	2,506	4,140	129	2,506	4,14

looking up from the worksheet is—  or qualifying widow(er) and you have—  No One   Two children   child   children   children	ed filing jointly and nave—
looking up from the worksheet is—	nave—  One Two child children  Our credit is—
At least         But less than         Your credit is—         Your credit is—         At least But less than         Hat less than         Your credit is—         Your credit is—         At least But less than         Your credit is—         At least But less than         Your credit is—         At least But less than         Your credit is—         Your credit is—         At least But less than         Your credit is—         Your credit is— <th>n child children</th>	n child children
At least         But less than         Your credit is—         Your credit is—         At least         But less than         Your credit is—         Your credit is—           10,400         10,450         49         2,506         4,140         125         2,506         4,140         14,650         14,650         0         2,329         3,907         0           10,450         10,500         45         2,506         4,140         121         2,506         4,140         14,650         14,700         0         2,321         3,897         0           10,500         10,550         41         2,506         4,140         117         2,506         4,140         14,700         14,750         0         2,313         3,886         0           10,550         10,600         37         2,506         4,140         114         2,506         4,140         14,750         14,800         0         2,305         3,876         0	our credit is—
10,450       10,500       45       2,506       4,140       121       2,506       4,140       14,650       14,700       0       2,321       3,897       0         10,500       10,550       41       2,506       4,140       117       2,506       4,140       14,700       14,750       0       2,313       3,886       0         10,550       10,600       37       2,506       4,140       114       2,506       4,140       14,750       14,800       0       2,305       3,876       0	2,489 4,118
10,500     10,550     41     2,506     4,140     117     2,506     4,140     14,700     14,750     0     2,313     3,886     0       10,550     10,600     37     2,506     4,140     114     2,506     4,140     14,750     14,800     0     2,305     3,876     0	
<b>10,550 10,600</b> 37 2,506 4,140 114 2,506 4,140 <b>14,750 14,800</b> 0 2,305 3,876 0	2,481 4,107 2,473 4,097
<b>10.600 10.650</b> 33 2.506 4.140 110 2.506 4.140 <b>14.800 14.850</b> 0 2.297 3.865 0	2,475 4,097
·,··· ·,···  ,···   ·· -,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,···   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,··   ··,·   ··,··   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·   ··,·	2,457 4,076
<b>10,650 10,700</b> 29 2,506 4,140 106 2,506 4,140 <b>14,850 14,900</b> 0 2,289 3,855 0	2,449 4,065
<b>10,700 10,750</b>   26 2,506 4,140   102 2,506 4,140   <b>14,900 14,950</b>   0 2,281 3,844   0 <b>10,750 10,800</b>   22 2,506 4,140   98 2,506 4,140   <b>14,950 15,000</b>   0 2,273 3,834   0	2,441 4,055 2,433 4,044
<b>10,800 10,850</b> 18 2,506 4,140 94 2,506 4,140 <b>15,000 15,050</b> 0 2,265 3,823 0	2,425 4,034
<b>10,850 10,900</b>	2,417 4,023
<b>10,900 10,950</b>   10 2,506 4,140   87 2,506 4,140   <b>15,100 15,150</b>   0 2,249 3,802   0	2,409 4,013
10,950 11,000 7 2,506 4,140 83 2,506 4,140 15,150 15,200 0 2,241 3,791 0	2,401 4,002
<b>11,000 11,050</b>   3 2,506 4,140   79 2,506 4,140   <b>15,200 15,250</b>   0 2,233 3,781   0 <b>11,050 11,100</b>   * 2,506 4,140   75 2,506 4,140   <b>15,250 15,300</b>   0 2,225 3,770   0	2,393 3,992 2,385 3,981
<b>11,100 11,150</b> 0 2,506 4,140 72 2,506 4,140 <b>15,300 15,350</b> 0 2,217 3,760 0	2,377 3,970
<b>11,150 11,200</b> 0 2,506 4,140 68 2,506 4,140 <b>15,350 15,400</b> 0 2,209 3,749 0	2,369 3,960
<b>11,200 11,250</b>   0 2,506 4,140   64 2,506 4,140   <b>15,400 15,450</b>   0 2,201 3,739   0 <b>11,250 11,300</b>   0 2,506 4,140   60 2,506 4,140   <b>15,450 15,500</b>   0 2,193 3,728   0	2,361 3,949 2,353 3,939
<b>11,300 11,350</b> 0 2,506 4,140 60 2,506 4,140 <b>15,500 15,550</b> 0 2,185 3,718 0	2,345 3,928
<b>11,350 11,400</b> 0 2,506 4,140 52 2,506 4,140 <b>15,550 15,600</b> 0 2,177 3,707 0	2,337 3,918
<b>11,400 11,450</b> 0 2,506 4,140 49 2,506 4,140 <b>15,600 15,650</b> 0 2,169 3,697 0	2,329 3,907
<b>11,450 11,500</b> 0 2,506 4,140 45 2,506 4,140 <b>15,650 15,700</b> 0 2,161 3,686 0 <b>11,500 11,550</b> 0 2,506 4,140 41 2,506 4,140 <b>15,700 15,750</b> 0 2,153 3,676 0	2,321 3,897 2,313 3,886
<b>11,550 11,600</b> 0 2,506 4,140 37 2,506 4,140 <b>15,750 15,800</b> 0 2,145 3,665 0	2,305 3,876
<b>11,600 11,650</b> 0 2,506 4,140 33 2,506 4,140 <b>15,800 15,850</b> 0 2,137 3,655 0	2,297 3,865
<b>11,650 11,700</b> 0 2,506 4,140 29 2,506 4,140 <b>15,850 15,900</b> 0 2,129 3,644 0 <b>11,700 11,750</b> 0 2,506 4,140 26 2,506 4,140 <b>15,900 15,950</b> 0 2,121 3,634 0	2,289 3,855 2,281 3,844
<b>11,700 11,750</b>   0 2,506 4,140   26 2,506 4,140   <b>15,900 15,950</b>   0 2,121 3,634   0 <b>11,750 11,800</b>   0 2,506 4,140   22 2,506 4,140   <b>15,950 16,000</b>   0 2,113 3,623   0	2,273 3,834
<b>11,800 11,850</b> 0 2,506 4,140 18 2,506 4,140 <b>16,000 16,050</b> 0 2,106 3,612 0	2,265 3,823
<b>11,850 11,900</b> 0 2,506 4,140 14 2,506 4,140 <b>16,050 16,100</b> 0 2,098 3,602 0	2,257 3,813
<b>11,900 11,950</b>   0 2,506 4,140   10 2,506 4,140   <b>16,100 16,150</b>   0 2,090 3,591   0 <b>11,950 12,000</b>   0 2,506 4,140   7 2,506 4,140   <b>16,150 16,200</b>   0 2,082 3,581   0	2,249 3,802 2,241 3,791
<b>12,000 12,050</b> 0 2,506 4,140 3 2,506 4,140 <b>16,200 16,250</b> 0 2,074 3,570 0	2,233 3,781
<b>12,050 12,100</b> 0 2,506 4,140 * 2,506 4,140 <b>16,250 16,300</b> 0 2,066 3,560 0	2,225 3,770
<b>12,100 13,550</b>   0 2,506 4,140   0 2,506 4,140   <b>16,300 16,350</b>   0 2,058 3,549   0 <b>13,550 13,600</b>   0 2,497 4,128   0 2,506 4,140   <b>16,350 16,400</b>   0 2,050 3,539   0	2,217 3,760 2,209 3,749
<b>13,600 13,650</b> 0 2,489 4,118 0 2,506 4,140 <b>16,400 16,450</b> 0 2,042 3,528 0	2,201 3,739
<b>13,650 13,700</b> 0 2,481 4,107 0 2,506 4,140 <b>16,450 16,500</b> 0 2,034 3,518 0	2,193 3,728
<b>13,700 13,750</b> 0 2,473 4,097 0 2,506 4,140 <b>16,500 16,550</b> 0 2,026 3,507 0 <b>13,750 13,800</b> 0 2,465 4,086 0 2,506 4,140 <b>16,550 16,600</b> 0 2,018 3,497 0	2,185 3,718
	2,177 3,707
<b>13,800 13,850</b>   0 2,457 4,076   0 2,506 4,140   <b>16,600 16,650</b>   0 2,010 3,486   0 <b>13,850 13,900</b>   0 2,449 4,065   0 2,506 4,140   <b>16,650 16,700</b>   0 2,002 3,476   0	2,169 3,697 2,161 3,686
<b>13,900 13,950</b> 0 2,441 4,055 0 2,506 4,140 <b>16,700 16,750</b> 0 1,994 3,465 0	2,153 3,676
<b>13,950 14,000</b> 0 2,433 4,044 0 2,506 4,140 <b>16,750 16,800</b> 0 1,986 3,454 0	2,145 3,665
<b>14,000 14,050</b> 0 2,425 4,034 0 2,506 4,140 <b>16,800 16,850</b> 0 1,978 3,444 0 <b>14,050 14,100</b> 0 2,417 4,023 0 2,506 4,140 <b>16,850 16,900</b> 0 1,970 3,433 0	2,137 3,655 2,129 3,644
<b>14,100 14,150</b> 0 2,409 4,013 0 2,506 4,140 <b>16,900 16,950</b> 0 1,962 3,423 0	2,129 3,644 2,121 3,634
<b>14,150 14,200</b> 0 2,401 4,002 0 2,506 4,140 <b>16,950 17,000</b> 0 1,954 3,412 0	2,113 3,623
<b>14,200 14,250</b> 0 2,393 3,992 0 2,506 4,140 <b>17,000 17,050</b> 0 1,946 3,402 0	2,106 3,612
14,250     14,300     0     2,385     3,981     0     2,506     4,140     17,050     17,100     0     1,938     3,391     0       14,300     14,350     0     2,377     3,970     0     2,506     4,140     17,100     17,150     0     1,930     3,381     0	2,098 3,602 2,090 3,591
<b>14,350 14,400</b> 0 2,369 3,960 0 2,506 4,140 <b>17,150 17,200</b> 0 1,922 3,370 0	2,082 3,581
<b>14,400 14,450</b> 0 2,361 3,949 0 2,506 4,140 <b>17,200 17,250</b> 0 1,914 3,360 0	2,074 3,570
14,450     14,500     0     2,353     3,939     0     2,506     4,140     17,250     17,300     0     1,906     3,349     0       14,500     14,500     14,550     0     2,345     3,928     0     2,506     4,140     17,300     17,350     0     1,898     3,339     0	2,066 3,560 2,058 3,549
<b>14,550 14,600</b> 0 2,337 3,918 0 2,497 4,128 <b>17,350 17,400</b> 0 1,890 3,328 0	2,050 3,539

\*If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is at least \$11,050 (\$12,050 if married filing jointly) but less than \$11,060 (\$12,060 if married filing jointly), your credit is \$1. Otherwise, you cannot take the credit.

2002 Earned Incor	ne Credit (EIC) Tab	ole—Continued	(Caution. This is n	ot a tax table.)			
	And your filir	ng status is—		And your filir	ng status is—		
If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is—	Single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er) and you have—	Married filing jointly and you have—	If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is—	Single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er) and you have—	Married filing jointly and you have—		
	No One Two children children	No One Two		No One Two	No One Two		
At least But less than	Your credit is—	Your credit is—	At least But less than	Your credit is—	Your credit is—		
17,400 17,450	0 1,882 3,318	0 2,042 3,528	20,200 20,250	0 1,434 2,728	0 1,594 2,939		
17,450 17,500	0 1,874 3,307	0 2,034 3,518	20,250 20,300	0 1,426 2,717	0 1,586 2,928		
17,500 17,550	0 1,866 3,297 0 1,858 3,286	0 2,026 3,507 0 2.018 3.497	20,300 20,350	0 1,418 2,707 0 1.410 2.696	0 1,578 2,917 0 1.570 2.907		
17,550 17,600		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,350 20,400 20,400 20,450	0 1,410 2,696 0 1,402 2,686	0 1,570 2,907 0 1,562 2,896		
17,600 17,650 17,650 17,700	0 1,850 3,275 0 1,842 3,265	0 2,010 3,486 0 2,002 3,476	20,450 20,450	0 1,394 2,675	0 1,554 2,886		
17,700 17,750	0 1,834 3,254	0 1,994 3,465	20,500 20,550	0 1,386 2,665	0 1,546 2,875		
17,750 17,800	0 1,826 3,244	0 1,986 3,454	20,550 20,600	0 1,378 2,654	0 1,538 2,865		
17,800 17,850	0 1,818 3,233	0 1,978 3,444	20,600 20,650	0 1,370 2,644	0 1,530 2,854		
17,850 17,900 17,900 17,950	0 1,810 3,223 0 1,802 3,212	0 1,970 3,433 0 1,962 3,423	20,650 20,700 20,700 20,750	0 1,362 2,633 0 1,354 2,623	0 1,522 2,844 0 1,514 2,833		
17,950 17,900	0 1,794 3,202	0 1,954 3,412	20,750 20,800	0 1,346 2,612	0 1,506 2,823		
18,000 18,050	0 1,786 3,191	0 1,946 3,402	20,800 20,850	0 1,338 2,602	0 1,498 2,812		
18,050 18,100	0 1,778 3,181	0 1,938 3,391	20,850 20,900	0 1,330 2,591	0 1,490 2,802		
18,100 18,150	0 1,770 3,170	0 1,930 3,381	20,900 20,950	0 1,322 2,581	0 1,482 2,791		
18,150 18,200	0 1,762 3,160	0 1,922 3,370	20,950 21,000	0 1,314 2,570	0 1,474 2,781		
18,200 18,250 18,250 18,300	0 1,754 3,149 0 1,746 3,139	0 1,914 3,360 0 1,906 3,349	21,000 21,050 21,050 21,100	0 1,307 2,559 0 1,299 2,549	0 1,466 2,770 0 1,458 2,760		
18,300 18,350	0 1,738 3,128	0 1,898 3,339	21,100 21,150	0 1,291 2,538	0 1,450 2,760		
18,350 18,400	0 1,730 3,118	0 1,890 3,328	21,150 21,200	0 1,283 2,528	0 1,442 2,738		
18,400 18,450	0 1,722 3,107	0 1,882 3,318	21,200 21,250	0 1,275 2,517	0 1,434 2,728		
18,450 18,500	0 1,714 3,096	0 1,874 3,307	21,250 21,300	0 1,267 2,507	0 1,426 2,717		
18,500 18,550 18,550 18,600	0 1,706 3,086 0 1,698 3,075	0 1,866 3,297 0 1,858 3,286	21,300 21,350 21,350 21,400	0 1,259 2,496 0 1,251 2,486	0 1,418 2,707 0 1,410 2,696		
18,600 18,650	0 1,690 3,065	0 1,850 3,275	21,400 21,450	0 1,243 2,475	0 1,402 2,686		
18,650 18,700	0 1,682 3,054	0 1,842 3,265	21,450 21,500	0 1,235 2,465	0 1,394 2,675		
18,700 18,750	0 1,674 3,044	0 1,834 3,254	21,500 21,550	0 1,227 2,454	0 1,386 2,665		
18,750 18,800	0 1,666 3,033	0 1,826 3,244	21,550 21,600	0 1,219 2,444	0 1,378 2,654		
18,800 18,850	0 1,658 3,023 0 1,650 3,012	0 1,818 3,233 0 1.810 3.223	21,600 21,650	0 1,211 2,433 0 1,203 2,423	0 1,370 2,644 0 1.362 2.633		
18,850 18,900 18,900 18,950	0 1,650 3,012 0 1,642 3,002	0 1,810 3,223 0 1,802 3,212	21,650 21,700 21,700 21,750	0 1,203 2,423 0 1,195 2,412	0 1,362 2,633 0 1,354 2,623		
18,950 19,000	0 1,634 2,991	0 1,794 3,202	21,750 21,800	0 1,187 2,401	0 1,346 2,612		
19,000 19,050	0 1,626 2,981	0 1,786 3,191	21,800 21,850	0 1,179 2,391	0 1,338 2,602		
19,050 19,100	0 1,618 2,970	0 1,778 3,181	21,850 21,900	0 1,171 2,380	0 1,330 2,591		
19,100 19,150 19,150 19,200	0 1,610 2,960 0 1,602 2,949	0 1,770 3,170 0 1,762 3,160	21,900 21,950 21,950 22,000	0 1,163 2,370 0 1,155 2,359	0 1,322 2,581 0 1,314 2,570		
19,200 19,250	0 1,594 2,939	0 1,754 3,149	22,000 22,050	0 1,147 2,349	0 1,307 2,559		
19,250 19,300	0 1,586 2,928	0 1,746 3,139	22,050 22,100	0 1,139 2,338	0 1,299 2,549		
19,300 19,350	0 1,578 2,917	0 1,738 3,128	22,100 22,150	0 1,131 2,328	0 1,291 2,538		
19,350 19,400	0 1,570 2,907	0 1,730 3,118	22,150 22,200	0 1,123 2,317	0 1,283 2,528		
19,400 19,450	0 1,562 2,896	0 1,722 3,107	22,200 22,250	0 1,115 2,307	0 1,275 2,517		
19,450 19,500 19,500 19,550	0 1,554 2,886 0 1,546 2,875	0 1,714 3,096 0 1,706 3,086	22,250 22,300 22,300 22,350	0 1,107 2,296 0 1,099 2,286	0 1,267 2,507 0 1,259 2,496		
19,550 19,600	0 1,538 2,865	0 1,698 3,075	22,350 22,400	0 1,091 2,275	0 1,251 2,486		
19,600 19,650	0 1,530 2,854	0 1,690 3,065	22,400 22,450	0 1,083 2,265	0 1,243 2,475		
19,650 19,700	0 1,522 2,844	0 1,682 3,054	22,450 22,500	0 1,075 2,254	0 1,235 2,465		
19,700 19,750 19,750 19,800	0 1,514 2,833 0 1,506 2,823	0 1,674 3,044 0 1,666 3,033	22,500 22,550 22,550 22,600	0 1,067 2,244 0 1,059 2,233	0 1,227 2,454 0 1,219 2,444		
19,800 19,850	0 1,498 2,812	0 1,658 3,023	22,600 22,650	0 1,051 2,222	0 1,211 2,433		
19,850 19,900	0 1,490 2,802	0 1,650 3,023	22,650 22,700	0 1,043 2,212	0 1,211 2,433		
19,900 19,950	0 1,482 2,791	0 1,642 3,002	22,700 22,750	0 1,035 2,201	0 1,195 2,412		
19,950 20,000	0 1,474 2,781	0 1,634 2,991	22,750 22,800	0 1,027 2,191	0 1,187 2,401		
20,000 20,050	0 1,466 2,770	0 1,626 2,981	22,800 22,850	0 1,019 2,180	0 1,179 2,391		
20,050 20,100 20,100 20,150	0 1,458 2,760 0 1,450 2,749	0 1,618 2,970 0 1,610 2,960	22,850 22,900 22,900 22,950	0 1,011 2,170 0 1,003 2,159	0 1,171 2,380 0 1,163 2,370		
20,150 20,200	0 1,442 2,738	0 1,602 2,949	22,950 23,000	0 995 2,149	0 1,155 2,359		
	1	· ·	•	I	l .		

2002 Earned Incor	ne Credit (EI	ed	(Caution.	This is <b>n</b>	ot a tax	c table	ə.)						
	And	your filin	g status	is—					An	d your filir	ng status is	_	
If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is—	Single, head of hou or qualifying widow you have—		Married you ha	d filing joir ve—	itly and	If the amour looking up for worksheet is	rom the	Single, he or qualify you have	ing wido		Married you have		ntly and
	No   One	Two children	No children	One child	Two children			No children	One child	Two children	No children	One child	Two children
At least But less than	Your credit is—		Your credit is—			At least	Your credit is—			Your credit is—			
23,000 23,050 23,050 23,100 23,100 23,150 23,150 23,200	0 987 0 979 0 971 0 963	2,138 2,128 2,117 2,107	0 0 0	1,147 1,139 1,131 1,123	2,349 2,338 2,328 2,317	25,850 25,900	25,850 25,900 25,950 26,000	0 0 0	539 531 523 515	1,549 1,538 1,528 1,517	0 0 0 0	699 691 683 675	1,759 1,749 1,738 1,728
23,200 23,250 23,250 23,300 23,300 23,350 23,350 23,400	0 955 0 947 0 939 0 931	2,096 2,086 2,075 2,065	0 0 0	1,115 1,107 1,099 1,091	2,307 2,296 2,286 2,275	26,050 26,100	26,050 26,100 26,150 26,200	0 0 0	508 500 492 484	1,506 1,496 1,485 1,475	0 0 0 0	667 659 651 643	1,717 1,707 1,696 1,685
23,450 23,450 23,450 23,500 23,500 23,550 23,550 23,600	0 923 0 915 0 907 0 899	2,054 2,043 2,033 2,022	0 0 0	1,083 1,075 1,067 1,059	2,265 2,254 2,244 2,233	26,250 26,300	26,250 26,300 26,350 26,400	0 0 0 0	476 468 460 452	1,464 1,454 1,443 1,433	0 0 0 0	635 627 619 611	1,675 1,664 1,654 1,643
23,600 23,650 23,650 23,700 23,700 23,750 23,750 23,800	0 891 0 883 0 875 0 867	2,012 2,001 1,991 1,980	0 0 0 0	1,051 1,043 1,035 1,027	2,222 2,212 2,201 2,191	26,450 26,500	26,450 26,500 26,550 26,600	0 0 0 0	444 436 428 420	1,422 1,412 1,401 1,391	0 0 0 0	603 595 587 579	1,633 1,622 1,612 1,601
23,800 23,850 23,850 23,900 23,900 23,950 23,950 24,000	0 859 0 851 0 843 0 835	1,970 1,959 1,949 1,938	0 0 0 0	1,019 1,011 1,003 995	2,180 2,170 2,159 2,149	26,650 26,700	26,650 26,700 26,750 26,800	0 0 0 0	412 404 396 388	1,380 1,370 1,359 1,348	0 0 0 0	571 563 555 547	1,591 1,580 1,570 1,559
24,000 24,050 24,050 24,100 24,100 24,150 24,150 24,200	0 827 0 819 0 811 0 803	1,928 1,917 1,907 1,896	0 0 0 0	987 979 971 963	2,138 2,128 2,117 2,107	26,850 26,900	26,850 26,900 26,950 27,000	0 0 0 0	380 372 364 356	1,338 1,327 1,317 1,306	0 0 0 0	539 531 523 515	1,549 1,538 1,528 1,517
24,200 24,250 24,250 24,300 24,300 24,350 24,350 24,400	0 795 0 787 0 779 0 771	1,886 1,875 1,864 1,854	0 0 0 0	955 947 939 931	2,096 2,086 2,075 2,065	27,050 27,100	27,050 27,100 27,150 27,200	0 0 0 0	348 340 332 324	1,296 1,285 1,275 1,264	0 0 0	508 500 492 484	1,506 1,496 1,485 1,475
24,400 24,450 24,450 24,500 24,500 24,550 24,550 24,600	0 763 0 755 0 747 0 739	1,843 1,833 1,822 1,812	0 0 0	923 915 907 899	2,054 2,043 2,033 2,022	27,250 27,300	27,250 27,300 27,350 27,400	0 0 0 0	316 308 300 292	1,254 1,243 1,233 1,222	0 0 0 0	476 468 460 452	1,464 1,454 1,443 1,433
24,600 24,650 24,650 24,700 24,700 24,750 24,750 24,800	0 731 0 723 0 715 0 707	1,801 1,791 1,780 1,770	0 0 0	891 883 875 867	2,012 2,001 1,991 1,980	27,450 27,500	27,450 27,500 27,550 27,600	0 0 0 0	284 276 268 260	1,212 1,201 1,191 1,180	0 0 0 0	444 436 428 420	1,422 1,412 1,401 1,391
24,800 24,850 24,850 24,900 24,900 24,950 24,950 25,000	0 699 0 691 0 683 0 675	1,759 1,749 1,738 1,728	0 0 0	859 851 843 835	1,970 1,959 1,949 1,938	27,650 27,700	27,650 27,700 27,750 27,800	0 0 0 0	252 244 236 228	1,169 1,159 1,148 1,138	0 0 0 0	412 404 396 388	1,380 1,370 1,359 1,348
25,000 25,050 25,050 25,100 25,100 25,150 25,150 25,200	0 667 0 659 0 651 0 643	1,717 1,707 1,696 1,685	0 0 0	827 819 811 803	1,928 1,917 1,907 1,896	27,850 27,900	27,850 27,900 27,950 28,000	0 0 0 0	220 212 204 196	1,127 1,117 1,106 1,096	0 0 0	380 372 364 356	1,338 1,327 1,317 1,306
25,200 25,250 25,250 25,300 25,300 25,350 25,350 25,400	0 635 0 627 0 619 0 611	1,675 1,664 1,654 1,643	0 0 0	795 787 779 771	1,886 1,875 1,864 1,854	28,050 28,100	28,050 28,100 28,150 28,200	0 0 0 0	188 180 172 164	1,085 1,075 1,064 1,054	0 0 0	348 340 332 324	1,296 1,285 1,275 1,264
25,400 25,450 25,450 25,500 25,500 25,550 25,550 25,600	0 603 0 595 0 587 0 579	1,633 1,622 1,612 1,601	0 0 0	763 755 747 739	1,843 1,833 1,822 1,812	28,200 28,250 28,300 28,350	28,300 28,350	0 0 0 0	156 148 140 132	1,043 1,033 1,022 1,012	0 0 0	316 308 300 292	1,254 1,243 1,233 1,222
25,600 25,650 25,650 25,700 25,700 25,750 25,750 25,800	0 571 0 563 0 555 0 547	1,591 1,580 1,570 1,559	0 0 0	731 723 715 707	1,801 1,791 1,780 1,770	28,400 28,450 28,500 28,550	28,500 28,550	0 0 0	124 116 108 100	1,001 990 980 969	0 0 0	284 276 268 260	1,212 1,201 1,191 1,180

2002 Earned Incon	ne Cre	edit (E	IC) Tab	le—C	ontinue	ed	(Caution	. This is <b>n</b>	<b>ot</b> a ta	x table	e.)			
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28,800 28,850 28,850 28,900 28,900 29,950 28,950 29,000	0 0 0 0	60 52 44 36	917 906 896 885	0 0 0 0	220 212 204 196	1,127 1,117 1,106 1,096	31,650 31,700	31,650 31,700 31,750 31,800	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	327 317 306 295	0 0 0	0 0 0	538 527 517 506
29,000 29,050 29,050 29,100 29,100 29,150 29,150 29,200	0 0 0 0	28 20 12 4	875 864 854 843	0 0 0 0	188 180 172 164	1,085 1,075 1,064 1,054	31,850 31,900	31,850 31,900 31,950 32,000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	285 274 264 253	0 0 0	0 0 0	496 485 475 464
29,200 29,250 29,250 29,300 29,300 29,350 29,350 29,400	0 0 0 0	** 0 0 0	833 822 811 801	0 0 0 0	156 148 140 132	1,043 1,033 1,022 1,012	32,050 32,100	32,050 32,100 32,150 32,200	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	243 232 222 211	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	453 443 432 422
29,400 29,450 29,450 29,500 29,500 29,550 29,550 29,600	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	790 780 769 759	0 0 0 0	124 116 108 100	1,001 990 980 969	32,250 32,300	32,250 32,300 32,350 32,400	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	201 190 180 169	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	411 401 390 380
29,600 29,650 29,650 29,700 29,700 29,750 29,750 29,800	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	748 738 727 717	0 0 0 0	92 84 76 68	959 948 938 927	32,450 32,500	32,450 32,500 32,550 32,600	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	159 148 138 127	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	369 359 348 338
29,800 29,850 29,850 29,900 29,900 29,950 29,950 30,000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	706 696 685 675	0 0 0 0	60 52 44 36	917 906 896 885	32,650 32,700	32,650 32,700 32,750 32,800	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	116 106 95 85	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	327 317 306 295
30,000 30,050 30,050 30,100 30,100 30,150 30,150 30,200	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	664 654 643 632	0 0 0 0	28 20 12 4	875 864 854 843	32,850 32,900	32,850 32,900 32,950 33,000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	74 64 53 43	0 0 0	0 0 0	285 274 264 253
30,200 30,250 30,250 30,300 30,300 30,350 30,350 30,400	0 0 0	0 0 0	622 611 601 590	0 0 0 0	** 0 0 0	833 822 811 801	33,050 33,100	33,050 33,100 33,150 33,200	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	32 22 11 ***	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	243 232 222 211
30,400 30,450 30,450 30,500 30,500 30,550 30,550 30,600	0 0 0	0 0 0	580 569 559 548	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	790 780 769 759	33,250 33,300	33,250 33,300 33,350 33,400	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	201 190 180 169
30,600 30,650 30,650 30,700 30,700 30,750 30,750 30,800	0 0 0	0 0 0	538 527 517 506	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	748 738 727 717	33,450 33,500	33,450 33,500 33,550 33,600	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	159 148 138 127
30,800 30,850 30,850 30,900 30,900 30,950 30,950 31,000	0 0 0	0 0 0	496 485 475 464	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	706 696 685 675	33,650 33,700	33,650 33,700 33,750 33,800	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	116 106 95 85
31,000 31,050 31,050 31,100 31,100 31,150 31,150 31,200	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	453 443 432 422	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	664 654 643 632	33,850 33,900	33,850 33,900 33,950 34,000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	74 64 53 43
31,200 31,250 31,250 31,300 31,300 31,350 31,350 31,400	0 0 0	0 0 0	411 401 390 380	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	622 611 601 590	34,050 34,100 34,150	34,050 34,100 34,150 34,178 or more	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	32 22 11 3 0

<sup>\*\*</sup>If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is at least \$29,200 (\$30,200 if married filing jointly) but less than \$29,201 (\$30,201 if married filing jointly), your credit is \$1. Otherwise, you cannot take the credit.

\*\*\*If the amount you are looking up from the worksheet is at least \$33,150 but less than \$33,178, your credit is \$3. Otherwise, you cannot take the credit.

# How To Get Tax Help

You can get help with unresolved tax issues, order free publications and forms, ask tax questions, and get more information from the IRS in several ways. By selecting the method that is best for you, you will have quick and easy access to tax help.

Contacting your Taxpayer Advocate. If you have attempted to deal with an IRS problem unsuccessfully, you should contact your Taxpayer Advocate.

The Taxpayer Advocate represents your interests and concerns within the IRS by protecting your rights and resolving problems that have not been fixed through normal channels. While Taxpayer Advocates cannot change the tax law or make a technical tax decision, they can clear up problems that resulted from previous contacts and ensure that your case is given a complete and impartial review.

To contact your Taxpayer Advocate:

- Call the Taxpayer Advocate at 1-877-777-4778.
- Call, write, or fax the Taxpayer Advocate office in your area.
- Call 1-800-829-4059 if you are a TTY/TDD user.

For more information, see Publication 1546, The Taxpayer Advocate Service of the IRS.

Free tax services. To find out what services are available, get Publication 910, Guide to Free Tax Services. It contains a list of free tax publications and an index of tax topics. It also describes other free tax information services, including tax education and assistance programs and a list of TeleTax topics.



Personal computer. With your personal computer and modem, you can access the IRS on the Internet at www.irs.gov. While visiting our web site, you can:

- See answers to frequently asked tax questions or request help by e-mail.
- Download forms and publications or search for forms and publications by topic or keyword.
- Order IRS products on-line.
- · View forms that may be filled in electronically, print the completed form, and then save the form for recordkeeping.
- View Internal Revenue Bulletins published in the last few years.
- Search regulations and the Internal Revenue Code.
- · Receive our electronic newsletters on hot tax issues and news.
- Learn about the benefits of filing electronically (IRS e-file).
- Get information on starting and operating a small business.

You can also reach us with your computer using File Transfer Protocol at ftp.irs.gov.



**TaxFax Service.** Using the phone attached to your fax machine, you can receive forms and instructions by calling 703-368-9694. Follow the directions from the prompts. When you order forms, enter the catalog number for the form you need. The items you request will be faxed to you.

For help with transmission problems, call the FedWorld Help Desk at 703-487-4608.



Phone. Many services are available by phone.

- Ordering forms, instructions, and publications. Call 1-800-829-3676 to order current and prior year forms, instructions, and publications.
- Asking tax questions. Call the IRS with your tax questions at 1-800-829-1040.

- Solving problems. Take advantage of Everyday Tax Solutions service by calling your local IRS office to set up an in-person appointment at your convenience. Check your local directory assistance or www.irs.gov for the numbers.
- TTY/TDD equipment. If you have access to TTY/TDD equipment, call 1–800–829–4059 to ask tax questions or to order forms and publications.
- *TeleTax topics*. Call **1–800–829–4477** to listen to pre-recorded messages covering various tax topics.

**Evaluating the quality of our telephone services.** To ensure that IRS representatives give accurate, courteous, and professional answers, we use several methods to evaluate the quality of our telephone services. One method is for a second IRS representative to sometimes listen in on or record telephone calls. Another is to ask some callers to complete a short survey at the end of the call.



**Walk-in.** Many products and services are available on a walk-in basis.

- Products. You can walk in to many post offices, libraries, and IRS offices to pick up
  certain forms, instructions, and publications. Some IRS offices, libraries, grocery stores,
  copy centers, city and county governments, credit unions, and office supply stores have
  an extensive collection of products available to print from a CD-ROM or photocopy from
  reproducible proofs. Also, some IRS offices and libraries have the Internal Revenue
  Code, regulations, Internal Revenue Bulletins, and Cumulative Bulletins available for
  research purposes.
- Services. You can walk in to your local IRS office to ask tax questions or get help with a
  tax problem. Now you can set up an appointment by calling your local IRS office
  number and, at the prompt, leaving a message requesting Everyday Tax Solutions
  help. A representative will call you back within 2 business days to schedule an inperson appointment at your convenience.



**Mail.** You can send your order for forms, instructions, and publications to the Distribution Center nearest to you and receive a response within 10 workdays after your request is received. Find the address that applies to your part of the

country.

Western part of U.S.:

Western Area Distribution Center Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001

Central part of U.S.:

Central Area Distribution Center P.O. Box 8903 Bloomington, IL 61702–8903

Eastern part of U.S. and foreign addresses:

Eastern Area Distribution Center P.O. Box 85074 Richmond, VA 23261–5074



**CD-ROM for tax products.** You can order IRS Publication 1796, *Federal Tax Products on CD-ROM*, and obtain:

- Current tax forms, instructions, and publications.
- Prior-year tax forms and instructions.
- Popular tax forms that may be filled in electronically, printed out for submission, and saved for recordkeeping.
- · Internal Revenue Bulletins.

The CD-ROM can be purchased from National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by calling **1–877–233–6767** or on the Internet at **http://www.irs.gov/cdorders.** The first release is available in early January and the final release is available in late February.



**CD-ROM for small businesses.** IRS Publication 3207, *Small Business Resource Guide*, is a must for every small business owner or any taxpayer about to start a business. This handy, interactive CD contains all the business

tax forms, instructions, and publications needed to successfully manage a business. In addition, the CD provides an abundance of other helpful information, such as how to prepare a business plan, finding financing for your business, and much more. The design of the CD makes finding information easy and quick and incorporates file formats and browsers that can be run on virtually any desktop or laptop computer.

It is available in March. You can get a free copy by calling **1–800–829–3676** or by visiting the website at **www.irs.gov/smallbiz.** 

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# **EIC Eligibility Checklist**

	You may claim the EIC if you answer YES to all the following	ng ques	tions.*
1.	Do you, your spouse, and your qualifying child each have a valid SSN? (See <i>Rule 1</i> .)	YES	NO
2.	Is your filing status married filing jointly, head of household, qualifying widow(er), or single? (See <i>Rule 2.</i> )  Caution: If you are a nonresident alien, answer YES only if your filing status is married filing jointly and you are married to a U.S. citizen or resident alien. (See <i>Rule 3.</i> )	0	<u> </u>
3.	Answer <b>YES</b> if you are not filing Form 2555 or Form 2555–EZ. Otherwise, answer <b>NO</b> . (See <i>Rule 4</i> .)		
4.	Is your investment income \$2,550 or less? (See Rule 5.)		
5.	Is your AGI less than:		
	<ul> <li>\$11,060 (\$12,060 for married filing jointly) if you do not have a qualifying child,</li> <li>\$29,201 (\$30,201 for married filing jointly) if you have one qualifying child, or</li> <li>\$33,178 (\$34,178 for married filing jointly) if you have more than one qualifying child?</li> <li>(See <i>Rule 14</i>.)</li> </ul>		
6.	Is your total earned income at least \$1 but less than:		
	<ul> <li>\$11,060 (\$12,060 for married filing jointly) if you do not have a qualifying child,</li> <li>\$29,201 (\$30,201 for married filing jointly) if you have one qualifying child, or</li> <li>\$33,178 (\$34,178 for married filing jointly) if you have more than one qualifying child?</li> <li>(See <i>Rules 6</i> and <i>15</i>.)</li> </ul>		
7.	Answer <b>YES</b> if you (and your spouse if filing a joint return) are not a qualifying child of another person. Otherwise, answer <b>NO</b> . (See <i>Rules 9</i> and <i>12</i> .)		
	STOP: If you have a qualifying child, answer questions 8 and 9 and skip $10-12$ . If you do not have a qualifying child, skip questions 8 and 9 and answer $10-12$ .*		
8.	Does your child meet the age, residency, and relationship tests for a qualifying child? (See <i>Rule 7.</i> )		
9.	Is your child a qualifying child only for you? Answer <b>YES</b> if your qualifying child also meets the tests to be a qualifying child of another person, but either (a) the other person is not claiming the EIC using that child, or (b) if the other person is claiming the EIC using that child, <i>Rule 8</i> allows you, and not the other person, to treat the child as qualifying child. (See <i>Rule 8</i> .)		
10.	Was your main home (and your spouse's if filing a joint return) in the United States for more than half the year? (See <i>Rule 13</i> .)		
11.	Were you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) at least age 25 but under age 65 at the end of 2002? (See <i>Rule 10</i> .)		
12.	Answer <b>YES</b> if you (and your spouse if filing a joint return) cannot be claimed as a dependent on anyone else's return. Answer <b>NO</b> if you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) can be claimed as a dependent on someone else's return. (See <i>Rule 11</i> .)		
	ONS WITH A QUALIFYING CHILD: If you answered YES to questions 1 through 9, you. Remember to fill out Schedule EIC and attach it to your Form 1040 or Form 1040A. Yo 040EZ.		
	<b>DNS WITHOUT A QUALIFYING CHILD:</b> If you answered <b>YES</b> to questions 1 through 12, you can claim the EIC.	7, and	10
If you	answered NO to any question that applies to you: You cannot claim the EIC.		