### INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

**FOR NET INCOME FROM SALARIES OR WAGES OF MORE THAN $3,000**

**AND INCOMES FROM BUSINESS, PROFESSION, RENTS, OR SALE OF PROPERTY**

**For Calendar Year 1929**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item 1</td>
<td>Balance, Wage, Commissions, etc. (must name and address of employer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 2</td>
<td>Personal Exemption and Credit for Dependents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 3</td>
<td>Amount taxable at 1% (not over $4,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 4</td>
<td>Amount taxable at 5% (balance over $4,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 5</td>
<td>Net Income (Item 20 above)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 6</td>
<td>Less: Dividends (Item 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 7</td>
<td>Credit for Dependents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 8</td>
<td>Personal Exemption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 9</td>
<td>Total of Items 5 to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 10</td>
<td>Total Income in Items 1 to 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 11</td>
<td>Interest on Liberty Bonds, etc. (Item 10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 12</td>
<td>Total of Items 11 to 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 13</td>
<td>Tax on Interest (total of Items 13 and 14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 14</td>
<td>Total of Items 13 to 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 15</td>
<td>Less: Credit for Dependents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 16</td>
<td>Total of Items 15 to 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 17</td>
<td>Tax on Earned Income (total of Items 17 to 20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 18</td>
<td>Total Tax (Item 17 plus 18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 19</td>
<td>Less: Income Tax Paid at Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 20</td>
<td>Total of or difference between Items 18 and 19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AFFIDAVIT

I swear (or affirm) that this return, including the accompanying schedules and statements, has been examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true and complete return made in good faith for the taxable year stated, pursuant to the Revenue Act of 1928 and the Regulations issued thereunder.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of , 1930.

[Signature of individual or agent]

[Date]

[Address of agent]
### Schedule A—Income from Business or Profession (See Instruction 3)

1. Total receipts from business or profession (state kind of business)
2. Labor
3. Material and supplies
4. Merchandise bought for sale
5. Other costs (list below or on separate sheet)
6. Plus inventory at beginning of year
7. Total (Lines 2 to 6)
8. Less inventory at end of year
9. New Cost or Goods Sold (Line 7 minus Line 6)
10. Balances not included in "Labor" in Line 2 (Do not deduct compensation for your services)
11. Interest on business indebtedness to others
12. Taxes on business and business property
13. Losses (explain in table at foot of page)
14. Bad debts arising from sales or services
15. Depreciation, obsolescence, and depletion (explain in table provided at foot of page)
16. Rent, repairs, and other expenses (itemized below or on separate sheet)
17. Total (Lines 10 to 16)
18. Total Deductions (Line 9 plus Line 17)
19. Net Profit (Line 1 minus Line 18) (Enter as Item 2)

**Explanation of deductions claimed on Lines 5 and 6.**

**Schedule B—Income from Rents and Royalties (See Instruction 5)**

1. Kind or Passenger
2. Amount Earned
3. Cost or Value
4. Depreciation (exclusive of land)
5. Earned
6. Other Rents (Same line)
7. New Passenger (Refer to Item 2)

**Explanation of deduction claimed in Column 6.**

**Schedule C—Profit from Sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, etc. (See Instruction 8)**

1. Kind or Passenger
2. Date Acquired
3. Amount Received
4. Description of property
5. Net Profit to Owner

**Schedule D—Capital Net Gain or Loss from Sale of Assets Held More Than Two Years (See Instruction 8a)**

1. Kind of Property
2. Date Acquired
3. Date Sold
4. Amount Realized
5. Description of property
6. Date Sold
7. Net Gain or Loss

**Schedule E—Interest on Liberty Bonds and Other Obligations or Securities (See Instruction 10)**

1. Obligations or Securities
2. Interest Earned
3. Amount Received
4. Amount Owed
5. Interest Owed

**Schedule F—Explanation of Deductions Claimed in Items 1, 14, 16, 17, and 18**

**Explanation of Deduction for Depreciation Claimed in Schedules A and B**

1. Kind of Property
2. Date Acquired
3. Amount Earned
4. Description of property
5. Description of property
6. Amount of Depreciation Claimed on
7. Price Paid
8. Value

**Explanation of Deduction for Losses by Fire, Storm, Etc., Claimed in Schedule A, and in Item 15**

1. Kind of Property
2. Date Acquired
3. Cost or Value at
4. Description of property
5. Description of property
6. Insurable Value
7. Extent of Loss

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*Note: The text continues with similar structured tables and explanations.*
INSTRUCTIONS

The Instruction Numbers on this Page Correspond with the Item Numbers on the First Page of the Return

1. INCOME FROM SALARIES, WAGES, COMMISSIONS, ETC.

Enter as Item 1 on page 1 of the return, all salaries or other compensation you earned in the course of your trade or business during your taxable year, and enter your share of any profits to which you are entitled on this return, if there is no attached statement. Traveling expenses ordinarily incurred in going to or from your place of business, such as traveling expenses, while away from home in the pursuit of a trade or business, shall be entered as expenses in Item 2.

2. INCOME FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION

If you own a business, or practice a profession on your own account, enter as Item 3 on page 1 of the return, the gross income derived from your business or profession, the total expenses of your business or profession (exclusive of improvements thereon), and your share of income from a partnership, and as Item 6 income from an estate or trust, except that the income from a trust or estate shall not be entered as Item 6 unless the income from a trust or estate is greater than $4,000. Such tax paid at source may be entered as Item 39. If the item and legend for Item 39 are not in all capital letters, the total amount of capital gain over the sum of the gross income received during the taxable year shall be less than the total normal tax and surtax payable thereon. The term "capital loss" means the excess of the sum of the capital losses plus the capital gains over the total amount of capital gains received during the taxable year.

3. BAD DEBTS

Enter as Item 17 contributions or gifts made within the taxable year to any exempt organization qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subsection 401(c)(3) of the Code is not deductible to the extent such deduction may exceed the gross income from all sources.

4. PROPERTY FROM SALE OF REAL ESTATE, BONDS, ETC.

Enter as Item 19 the total of Items 1318 and 18, inclusive. This amount should not include any deduction claimed in Schedule D or B.

5. NET INCOME

Enter as Item 20 the net income, which is obtained by subtracting Item 19 from Item 16. The net income shall be computed upon the basis of the taxable year in association with the meeting of accounting requirements and the accounting requirements that are in effect in your state.
21. PERSONS REQUIRED TO MAKE A RETURN OF INCOME

An income tax return must be filed by every citizen of the United States whether residing at home or abroad, and every person residing in the United States who is not a citizen thereof, whose gross income for the taxable year 1929 amounted to $6,000, or whose net income amounted to $3,600.

22. PERSONAL EXEMPTION AND CREDIT FOR DEPENDENTS

Every person, whether residing at home or abroad, and every person residing in the United States though not a citizen thereof, whose gross income for the taxable year amounted to $6,000, or whose net income amounted to—

23. COMPUTATION OF TAX

In computing the tax on your net income you may claim as an exemption an amount equal to $2,500 for a parent of your own, $2,000 for each spouse of your own, $2,000 for each of your minor children, if any, $1,800 or more, or if the gross income is $5,600 or over, a return must be filed on Form 1040. If any of the above amounts is claimed in Item 54 for income tax paid to a foreign country or a possession of the United States, and it is shown that the amount claimed is not the net income of the beneficiary, the tax shall be increased by the amount which bears the same ratio to $3,600 as the number of months the beneficiary was not a resident of the United States for the month in which the return is filed. In the case of a decedent the sale of which may be dedicated to your own net income, or credited to a beneficiary.

24. ACCRUED OR RECEIVED INCOME

If your books of account are kept on an accrual basis, report all income accrued, even though it has not been actually received or entered on the books, and expenses incurred, even though not paid. If your books do not show income accrued and expenses incurred, report all income received or constructively received, such as bank interest credited to your account, and expenses paid, whether accrued or not.

25. PERIOD TO BE COVERED BY RETURN

Your return for the calendar year 1929 shall be based on your income received on or before December 31, 1929. If you so desire, you may file in lieu of a return, a statement on Form 1040FX, setting forth the income received or constructively received, such as bank interest credited to your account, and expenses paid, whether accrued or not.

26. PENALTIES

For willful failure to make and file a return on time—Not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, and, in addition, 25 per cent of the amount of the tax.

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31. INFORMATION AT SOURCE

Every person making payments of salaries, wages, interest, rents, commissions, or other fixed or determinable income of $1,000 or more during the calendar year, to a corporation, a partnership, or a trust, to a beneficiary, or to a married person, is required to make a return to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, showing the amount of such payments (or the tax due on such payments) and the names and addresses of each recipient. Forms 1096 and 1099, for reporting this information, will be furnished by any collector of internal revenue on request. Such returns covering the calendar year 1929 must be filed on or before January 31, 1930. If the Commissioner shall fail to file returns or make payments of salaries, wages, interest, rents, commissions, or other fixed or determinable income of $1,000 or more during the calendar year, to a corporation, a partnership, or a trust, to a beneficiary, or to a married person, is required to make a return to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, showing the amount of such payments (or the tax due on such payments) and the names and addresses of each recipient. Forms 1096 and 1099, for reporting this information, will be furnished by any collector of internal revenue on request. Such returns covering the calendar year 1929 must be filed on or before January 31, 1930.