Tully Archive: Tully Papers

Financial Materials, 1907-1953

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library & Museum

Collection: Grace Tully Archive
Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder = Financial Materials, 1907-1953

[Part 1 of 2]

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

District Court of the United Stat

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK,

Whereas, Alice Lee T

in the County of Richmond and State

BANKRUPT, under the Acts of Congress relat

the requirements of law in that behalf,

It is Therefore Ordered by this Court that

be discharged from all debts and claims which are made p

on the Eighteenth day of July

was filed by her excepting such debts, as are by lau

Witness, the HON. THO

seal thereof this Twelfth

Charles L. B

ACTING ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

(HEAD OF BUREAU OR DIVISION)

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

d States, } ss.
ORK,

Lee Tully of Port Richmond

, and State of New York in said District has been duly adjudged a
Congress relating to Bankruptcy, and appears to have conformed to all

Court that said Alice Lee Tully

are made provable by said Acts against her estate, and which existed
ly A. D. 1907 on which day the petition for adjudication
s are by law excepted from the operation of a discharge in bankruptcy.

e Hon. THOMAS I. CHATFIELD, Judge of said District Court and the
Twelfth day of November A. D. 1907

Richard S. Poole

Clerk.

Acting Administrative Assistant
(HEAD OF BUREAU OR DIVISION)

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

After 5 days, return to
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,
7 West Merrick Road,
FREEPORT, NEW YORK.

Miss Grace G. Tully

274 State Street

Albany, N. Y.

LESS CREDITS

BALANCE DUE

58 50

117 00

$

This notification is subject to the ...

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Yours very truly,

Charles S. Bell

Acting Administrative Assistant

(HEAD OF BUREAU OR DIVISION)

D BY THE SECRETARY

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

DEPT. STOCK FORM 2249
REV. 6-40

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ARTMENT

be accepted as a credential for operating. Any
ital credential in the form of a badge or current

NOV. 22, 1940

Friday

CATHEDRAL MANSIONS

3000-3100 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE
OF THE COMPANY.

ERSONNEL
TIFICATION

DATE OCT 1 1937

G. Tully
3100 Conn. Ave., Apt. 432
Washington, D. C.

00

DETACH AND PRESENT WITH REMITTANCE

AMOUNT 117

CATHEDRAL MANSIONS

DATE OCT 1 1937

TENANT'S RECORD: PAID BY CHECK NO.

TO ACCOUNT RENDERED PREVIOUS MONTH		$ 58	50
" ONE MONTHS RENT IN ADVANCE FOR APT. NO. 432 N	57	50	
" " " TELEPHONE SERVICE IN ADVANCE FIXED CHARGE	1	00	
" _____ LOCAL TELEPHONE CALLS LAST MONTH AT .05			
" LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE			
		58	50
LESS CREDITS		117	00
BALANCE DUE		$	

00 AM

This notification is subject to the provisions on the reverse hereof, when applicable.
By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Yours very truly,

Charles S. Bell
Acting Administrative Assistant
(HEAD OF BUREAU OR DIVISION)

DATE APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

DEPT. STOCK FORM 2249
REV. 6-40

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Friday

Dear Kid

Just found en-
closed on my desk.
Sorry not to have
seen you before leaving
for Hyde Park - See you
when I get back -
Much love
Grace

ARTMENT

e accepted as a credential for operating. Any
tal credential in the form of a badge or current

NOV. 22, 1940

EAO-893
E-328

PERSONNEL
NOTIFICATION

CLERK

NNUM

CCOUNTS
OUNTS OFFICE
WHITE HOUSE

CAS. BUREAU OF
ADM. EXP., 1941

EB. 28, 1941

an 21, 1941, 11:00 AM

[redacted]

This notification is subject to the provisions on the reverse hereof, when applicable.
By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Yours very truly,

Charles S. Bell
ACTING ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
(HEAD OF BUREAU OR DIVISION)

DATE APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

FORM 2249

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

This letter, while evidencing an official action as of the date thereof, is not to be accepted as a credential for operating. Any person approached by the holder is entitled, on demand, to view his regular departmental credential in the form of a badge or current identification card.

NOV. 22, 1940

To: TULLY, PAULA (MISS)

From: BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

EAO-893
E-328

This is to notify you of the following personnel action:

EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY APPOINTMENT

PERSONNEL NOTIFICATION

	FROM	TO
Position Grade Salary		SECRETARIAL CLERK EO-9 $2340 PER ANNUM
Bureau or Div. Organizational Subdivisions		BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS CENTRAL ACCOUNTS OFFICE DETAILED TO WHITE HOUSE
Headquarters Post of Duty		WASHINGTON, D. C.
Appropriation Allotment Field or Deptl.		EMER.REL.TREAS.BUREAU OF 64/ACCOUNTS ADM.EXP., 1941 DEPARTMENTAL

EFFECTIVE: DEC. 1, 1940

Remarks:

FOR THE DURATION OF THE WORK BUT NOT BEYOND FEB. 28, 1941

Leave expires Jan 21, 1941, 11:00 AM

[redacted]

This notification is subject to the provisions on the reverse hereof, when applicable.
By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Yours very truly,

Charles S. Bell
Acting Administrative Assistant to the Secretary
(HEAD OF BUREAU OR DIVISION)

DATE APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

IMPORTANT

New appointees must take Oath of Office and enter upon duty before any payment of salary can be made.

Unless employee is otherwise advised, probational appointment becomes a permanent appointment at the end of legal probational period.

Employees are required to conform to all laws; and to be governed by all rules, regulations, and instructions now in force or hereafter promulgated by Departmental authority or the Civil Service Commission.

The salaries of employees in the Classified Service are subject to deduction, if specified by law, for retirement purposes.

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

DEPT. STOCK FORM 2249
REV. 6-40

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

This letter, while evidencing an official action as of the date thereof, is not to be accepted as a credential for operating. Any person approached by the holder is entitled, on demand, to view his regular departmental credential in the form of a badge or current identification card.

SEPTEMBER 30,

To: TULLY, PAULA (MISS)

From: BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

EAO-438
E-252

This is to notify you of the following personnel action:

PERSONNEL NOTIFICATION

EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY APPOINTMENT

	FROM	TO
Position		SECRETARIAL CLERK
Grade		EO-9
Salary		$2340 PER ANNUM
Bureau or Div. Organizational Subdivisions		BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS CENTRAL ACCOUNTS OFFICE DETAILED TO WHITE HOUSE
Headquarters Post of Duty		WASHINGTON, D. C.
Appropriation Allotment Field or Deptl.		EMER.REL.TREAS.BUREAU OF G4/ACCOUNTS ADM.EXP.,1941 DEPARTMENTAL

EFFECTIVE: OCT. 1, 1940
Remarks:

FOR THE DURATION OF THE WORK BUT NOT BEYOND ~~XXX~~ NOV. 30, 1940

This notification is subject to the provisions on the reverse hereof, when applicable.
By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Yours very truly,

Charles S. Ball
(HEAD OF BUREAU OR DIVISION)

DATE APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

PERSONNEL NOTIFICATION

	FROM	TO
Position Grade Salary		
Bureau or Div. Organizational Subdivisions		
Headquarters Post of Duty Appropriation Allotment Field or Dept.		

IMPORTANT

New appointees must take Oath of Office and enter upon duty before any payment of salary can be made.

Unless employee is otherwise advised, probational appointment becomes a permanent appointment at the end of legal probational period.

EFFECTIVE:
Remarks:

Employees are required to conform to all laws; and to be governed by all rules, regulations, and instructions now in force or hereafter promulgated by Departmental authority or the Civil Service Commission.

The salaries of employees in the Classified Service are subject to deduction, if specified by law, for retirement purposes.

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

16—41002-1

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

THE WHITE HOUSE

Larrabee

Mrs.

SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

FILE ONE COPY ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 8, 1942.

Memorandum for Grace G. Tully:

By direction of the President, you have been temporarily transferred and promoted from Private Secretary, Grade CAF-10, $3700, to Private Secretary to the President, Grade CAF-12, with compensation at the rate of $4800 per annum, effective July 1, 1942. This includes an additional within-grade advancement of $200.00 in recognition of especially meritorious services, as provided by Public Law 200, 77th Congress, approved August 1, 1941.

This transfer and promotion is to extend until the return to duty of Marguerite A. LeHand, at which time you will return to the position held prior to the effective date of this action.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

10—41002-1

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

FILE ONE COPY ONLY

COPY TO BE RETAINED

TAYPAYER'S WORK SHEET—Continued Page 3

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1943

Miss Grace G. Tully:

By Personnel Action No. 100195, dated April 15, 1943, the Civil Service Commission has approved the following change in the allocation of your position, effective April 11, 1943:

From - Private Secretary to the President, CAF-12, $4,800 per annum

To - Private Secretary to the President, CAF-13, $5,600 per annum.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President
By Frank D. Sanderson

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Tax for

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SCRANTON, PA.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
BRIDGETON, N. J.

ublishing Co., Inc.
rk, N. Y.

sor, 1942? No
1943? "

(Signature of person (other than taxpayer or agent) preparing return) (Date) (Signature of taxpayer) (Date)

(Name of firm or employer, if any) (If this is a joint return of husband and wife, it must be signed by both)

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

16—41002-1

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

FILE ONE COPY ONLY

COPY TO BE RETAINED

TAYPAYER'S WORK SHEET—Continued Page 3
(Do not file with collector)

UTATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME AND VICTORY TAX

e (line 20, col. 1).	$ 4093	00	33. Estimated Victory Tax net income (line 21, col. 2)	$ 4360	00
1200 00			34. Less: Specific exemption. (See Instruction 34)	624	00
700 00	1900	00	35. Estimated income subject to Victory Tax	$ 3736	00
	$ 2193	00	36. Estimated Victory Tax (5% of line 35)	$ 186	80
			37. Less: Estimated post-war credit currently used	82	19
364 00	364	00	38. Estimated net Victory Tax	$ 104	61
	$ 1829	00	39. Total estimated Income Tax in line 32	400	62
	$ 109	74	40. Total of line 38 and line 39	$ 505	23
ble on page 2)	290	88	41. Less: Estimated Income Tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest $ None		
	$ 400	62	42. Estimated credit for foreign taxes None	None	
nter line 31, or cess of net long-ort-term capital					
	$ 400	62	43. Estimated Income and Victory Tax for 1943	$ 505	23

ON OF ESTIMATED WITHOLDINGS AND PAYMENTS FOR 1943
(See Instructions 44 to 48)

wages. (See In-	$ 98	00	48. Payments on account of 1942 Income Tax liability	$ 220	00
wages. (See In-	170	00	49. Payments of estimated tax made with prior declarations on Form 1040-ES, if any	-	-
s entered in item x paid at source bond interest	None		50. Total payments to collector. (Enter as item 4 on declaration)	$ 220	00
urce. (Enter as	$ 268	00			

TAX FOR 1942—WHEN TO BE ENTERED ON DECLARATION

our estimated 1943 tax, enter as 1942 tax. In general, this will ur return of Income Tax for the

x withheld at source on tax-free redit with respect to taxes with-se of a nonresident alien required lved in either 1942 or 1943, and redit the estimated tax for 1943 1943 estimated tax (see line as item 1.

in the armed forces of the United United Nations during any part 1942 is in excess of his estimated tax for 1943, may recompute his tax for 1942 by excluding from his total income for such year the amount of his earned net income. The reduced tax for 1942 will then be entered on the declaration only if in excess of the estimated tax for 1943.

Joint Return.—If a joint return is made either for the taxable year 1942 or for the taxable year 1943, the taxes of the husband and wife for the taxable year for which a joint return is not made shall be aggregated for the purpose of determining the amount to be entered as item 1.

If husband and wife filed a joint return for 1942 but file separate declarations for 1943, and their 1942 tax is greater than the aggregate of their estimated taxes for 1943, the excess shall be added to such estimated taxes in any proportion they may choose and the total for each spouse shall be entered as item 1

YOUR COPY OF

laration of Estimated Income and Victory Tax by Individuals

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1943

l year beginning ....., 1943, and ending ....., 1944
(See accompanying INSTRUCTIONS)

x for 1943	$ 505	23	COPY THESE FIGURES ON THE DECLARATION WHICH YOU WILL FILE WITH THE COLLECTOR
liability on estimated 1943 income (see line 43 of unt of tax shown on the 1942 Income Tax return CHEVER IS GREATER.			
Tax withheld during entire year. (See line 47 of Work	268	00	
ting estimated tax withheld (item 1 minus item 2)	$ 237	23	
g 1943 for 1942 Income Tax. (See line 50 of Work Sheet)	220	00	
(item 3 minus item 4)	$ 17	23	
(not less than one-half of item 5)	$ 8	62	

045-12-6008 Name John Morrow

16—35071-1

1942, upon his own life, or upon the life of his spouse, or upon the life of any of his dependents;

(*b*) The amount by which the smallest amount of indebtedness of the taxpayer outstanding at any time during the period beginning September 1, 1942, and ending with the close of the preceding taxable year, exceeds the amount of indebtedness outstanding at the close of the taxable year; and

(*c*) The amount by which the purchase price of United States Savings Bonds, Series E, F, and G, owned on the last day of the current year exceeds the purchase price of such bonds owned on the last day of the preceding taxable year. If a Savings Bond is registered in the names of two persons as co-owners, each shall be entitled to the credit to the extent of one-half of the purchase price thereof, except that if the entire purchase price is contributed by one co-owner, he may, if he so elects at the time of filing his first return under the Victory Tax subsequent to the purchase of the bond, be considered to be the sole owner, in which case he shall be entitled to a credit to the full extent of the purchase price and no credit shall be allowed to the other co-owner. No credit is allowable for bonds acquired by gift or inheritance, or otherwise than by purchase.

44. ESTIMATED VICTORY TAX WITHHELD ON WAGES.—Enter the estimated amount of Victory Tax (5 per cent) withheld on wages for the *first* half of 1943. [No need to fill in this figure provided you enter on line 45 your combined Income and Victory Taxes withheld during 1943.]

45. ESTIMATED INCOME TAX WITHHELD ON WAGES.—Enter the amount of estimated Income Tax (20 per cent) withheld on wages for the *last* half of 1943.

46. CREDIT FOR INCOME TAX PAID AT SOURCE.—There should be no entry in this line unless the 1942 tax has been entered as item 1 on the declaration.

Guide to Declaration of Estimated Tax for 1943

PERSONAL COMPENSATION RECORD OF

.....

1. Total compensation from January 1, 1943 to August 31, 1943..... $.....
2. Income and Victory Taxes withheld on above Compensation ..... $.....
3. Additional compensation expected from Sept. 1, 1943 to December 31, 1943 ..... $.....
4. Additional taxes expected to be withheld ..... $.....
5. Total 1943 compensation (Item 1 plus Item 3)..... $.....
6. Total 1943 taxes withheld (Item 2 plus Item 4)..... $.....

Fill in and compare with Declaration rules inside to see if you must file the September 15 Declaration of Estimated Income.

REYNOLDS & CO.

Member New York Stock Exchange

120 BROADWAY

Empire State Bldg. The Sherry-Netherland

NEW YORK CITY

BRANCH OFFICES

PHILADELPHIA, PA. LANCASTER, PA.
ALLENTOWN, PA. SCRANTON, PA.
YORK, PA. SYRACUSE, N. Y.
MORRISTOWN, N. J. EAST ORANGE, N. J.
POTTSVILLE, PA. BRIDGETON, N. J.

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111 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

If so, attach a detailed statement explaining such adjustments unless previously submitted to the Assessor, D. C.

1942? No
1943? "

(Signature of person (other than taxpayer or agent) preparing return) (Date) (Signature of taxpayer) (Date)

(Name of firm or employer, if any) (If this is a joint return of husband and wife, it must be signed by both)

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

10—41002-1

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

FILE ONE COPY ONLY

ICT OF COLUMBIA

INCOME TAX RETURN

COPY TO BE RETAINED

HOW TO ESTIMATE YOUR 1943 INCOME TAX

The Federal Pay-as-you-go Income Tax which is being withheld from your pay does not necessarily relieve you from all your tax obligations. Many employees must file returns and pay additional taxes directly to the Government both on this year's income and on last year's.

On September 15, the first tax return on 1943 income is due. This return is called a Declaration of Estimated Tax. It takes into consideration the amount of taxes you have already paid this year against your 1942 income, the amount of taxes withheld this year by your employer, and the amount estimated still to be due. Half the unpaid balance of estimated tax is to be paid September 15, and the other half on December 15. Then, next March, a Final Return is to be filed showing the exact amount of tax. Any underpayment in your estimated tax must be made up at that time. But, estimates must be 80% accurate to avoid penalty. Any overpayment can be taken as a credit against other taxes due in 1944.

WHO MUST FILE DECLARATION

Single Persons who had last year, or expect to have this year, gross income of more than $2700 from wages subject to withholding —OR— gross income of any kind amounting to $500 or more of which $100 or more is not subject to withholding.

Married Persons who had last year, or expect to have this year, gross income from wages subject to withholding which when added to similar wages of his spouse exceeds $3500 —OR— 1943 gross income of any kind of more than $624 (or combined gross income of any kind for either 1942 or 1943 of self and spouse of $1200 or more) of which $100 or more is not subject to withholding.

Everyone who filed a 1942 Income Tax return and whose 1943 wages subject to withholding are expected to be less than such wages for 1942.

If you come within any of these groups, be sure you file your Declaration promptly and accurately, for the law provides severe penalties for violators.

Two Kinds of Declaration. Two methods for making the Declaration are available to taxpayers earning $10,000 per year or less. The first is the use of the Table for estimating the tax. The Table method is by far the easier way to make the Declaration but in many cases will produce a higher tax. In using the Table method you merely run down the Table, which the Government has worked out, and there opposite the figure representing your income will be found the amount of tax due. This amount usually will be either higher or lower than the tax which you can work out by using the second method—the Taxpayer's Work Sheet.*

Taxpayers who want to pay the very minimum tax may wish to determine the tax under each method, and base their Declaration on the method showing the smaller tax.

Work Sheet Method. The Work Sheet is much like a regular tax return form. The copy on the back of this folder shows generally how it is to be filled in. Note that your net income for Victory Tax purposes is apt to be different from your net income for Income Tax purposes. The rules for figuring your Victory Tax Net Income differ from the usual Income Tax rules in the following respects:

1. Income from capital gains and from partially exempt interest on Government Bonds is not to be reported in your Victory Tax Net Income. Capital losses may not be deducted.

* Compulsory for those earning more than $10,000.

TABLE METHOD—APPROXIMATE TAX

If amount on line 3 below is		The amount to be entered on line 4 below is	If amount on line 3 below is		The amount to be entered on line 4 below is	If amount on line 3 below is		The amount to be entered on line 4 below is	If amount on line 3 below is		The amount to be entered on line 4 below is
Over	But not over		Over	But not over		Over	But not over		Over	But not over	
$10	$25	$2	$925	$950	$159	$1,825	$1,850	$311	$3,900	$4,000	$721
25	50	6	950	975	163	1,850	1,875	315	4,000	4,100	742
50	75	11	975	1,000	167	1,875	1,900	320	4,100	4,200	762
75	100	15	1,000	1,025	171	1,900	1,925	324	4,200	4,300	782
100	125	19	1,025	1,050	176	1,925	1,950	328	4,300	4,400	803
125	150	23	1,050	1,075	180	1,950	1,975	332	4,400	4,500	826
150	175	28	1,075	1,100	184	1,975	2,000	336	4,500	4,600	850
175	200	32	1,100	1,125	188	2,000	2,050	343	4,600	4,700	874
200	225	36	1,125	1,150	193	2,050	2,100	351	4,700	4,800	898
225	250	40	1,150	1,175	197	2,100	2,150	360	4,800	4,900	922
250	275	44	1,175	1,200	201	2,150	2,200	368	4,900	5,000	946
275	300	49	1,200	1,225	205	2,200	2,250	378	5,000	5,200	982
300	325	53	1,225	1,250	209	2,250	2,300	388	5,200	5,400	1,030
325	350	57	1,250	1,275	214	2,300	2,350	398	5,400	5,600	1,078
350	375	61	1,275	1,300	218	2,350	2,400	408	5,600	5,800	1,125
375	400	66	1,300	1,325	222	2,400	2,450	417	5,800	6,000	1,173
400	425	70	1,325	1,350	226	2,450	2,500	427	6,000	6,200	1,221
425	450	74	1,350	1,375	231	2,500	2,550	437	6,200	6,400	1,269
450	475	78	1,375	1,400	235	2,550	2,600	447	6,400	6,600	1,317
475	500	83	1,400	1,425	239	2,600	2,650	457	6,600	6,800	1,371
500	525	87	1,425	1,450	243	2,650	2,700	467	6,800	7,000	1,426
525	550	91	1,450	1,475	248	2,700	2,750	477	7,000	7,200	1,482
550	575	95	1,475	1,500	252	2,750	2,800	486	7,200	7,400	1,537
575	600	99	1,500	1,525	256	2,800	2,850	496	7,400	7,600	1,592
600	625	104	1,525	1,550	260	2,850	2,900	506	7,600	7,800	1,647
625	650	108	1,550	1,575	265	2,900	2,950	516	7,800	8,000	1,702
650	675	112	1,575	1,600	269	2,950	3,000	526	8,000	8,200	1,758
675	700	116	1,600	1,625	273	3,000	3,100	540	8,200	8,400	1,813
700	725	121	1,625	1,650	277	3,100	3,200	560	8,400	8,600	1,868
725	750	125	1,650	1,675	281	3,200	3,300	580	8,600	8,800	1,923
750	775	129	1,675	1,700	286	3,300	3,400	600	8,800	9,000	1,986
775	800	133	1,700	1,725	290	3,400	3,500	620	9,000	9,200	2,048
800	825	138	1,725	1,750	294	3,500	3,600	641	9,200	9,400	2,111
825	850	142	1,750	1,775	298	3,600	3,700	661	9,400	9,600	2,174
850	875	146	1,775	1,800	303	3,700	3,800	681	9,600	9,800	2,236
875	900	150	1,800	1,825	307	3,800	3,900	701	9,800	10,000	2,299
900	925	154									

COMPUTATION UNDER TABLE METHOD

1. Total estimated income from all sources.... $.....
*2. Deduct: $560 if single, $1340 if married or head of a family; and $390 for each dependent $.....
3. Amount to be used in estimating Income Tax (line 1 minus line 2)..... $.....
4. Estimated Income Tax from table above.... $.....
†5. Amount shown on line 1 minus $624 $.....
6. Estimated net Victory Tax (3% of amount on line 5) ..... $.....
7. Total estimated Income and Victory Tax (line 4 plus line 6 — or 1942 tax, whichever is larger) ..... $.....
8. Estimated Income and Victory Tax withheld and to be withheld during entire year..... $.....
9. Net estimated tax (line 7 minus line 8).... $.....
10. Payments to Collector in 1943 on 1942 Income Tax ..... $.....
11. Unpaid balance of estimated tax (line 9 minus line 10) (payable one-half with declaration and one-half December 15, 1943)..... $.....

* Exemptions increased for use with Table only.

† Victory Tax Exemption on Joint Declaration.—A husband and wife filing a joint declaration may deduct a Victory Tax exemption of $1,248 on line 5 above, unless the income (included in line 1) of one spouse is less than $624, in which case the total exemption of both spouses is limited to $624 plus the income (included in line 1) of such spouse.

1943?

(Signature of person (other than taxpayer or agent) preparing return) (Date) (Signature of taxpayer) (Date)

(Name of firm or employer, if any) (If this is a joint return of husband and wife, it must be signed by both)

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

16—41002-1

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

FILE ONE COPY ONLY

ICT OF COLUMBIA

COPY TO BE RETAINED

X

If amount on line 3 below is		The amount to be entered on line 4 below is
Over	But not over	
3,900	$4,000	$721
4,000	4,100	742
4,100	4,200	762
4,200	4,300	782
4,300	4,400	803
4,400	4,500	826
4,500	4,600	850
4,600	4,700	874
4,700	4,800	898
4,800	4,900	922
4,900	5,000	946
5,000	5,200	982
5,200	5,400	1,030
5,400	5,600	1,078
5,600	5,800	1,125
5,800	6,000	1,173
6,000	6,200	1,221
6,200	6,400	1,269
6,400	6,600	1,317
6,600	6,800	1,371
6,800	7,000	1,426
7,000	7,200	1,482
7,200	7,400	1,537
7,400	7,600	1,592
7,600	7,800	1,647
7,800	8,000	1,702
8,000	8,200	1,758
8,200	8,400	1,813
8,400	8,600	1,868
8,600	8,800	1,923
8,800	9,000	1,986
9,000	9,200	2,048
9,200	9,400	2,111
9,400	9,600	2,174
9,600	9,800	2,236
9,800	10,000	2,299

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2. No deductions other than alimony payments are allowed against Victory Tax Net Income except for expenses incurred in a trade or business, or in the production of income, or in the maintenance of income producing property. *Examples of allowable Victory Tax deductions are:* Union dues, employment fees, cost of special uniforms and tools, traveling expenses and entertainment expenses incurred in trade or business, cost of maintaining an automobile used in a trade or business, bad debts and losses if sustained in trade or business.

The following types of deductions are allowed against the income tax whether or not they are incurred in trade or business: (1) *Interest* on mortgages, notes and loans, (2) *Taxes* on your own home, sales taxes, automobile license taxes, stamp taxes, and gasoline taxes in most States, (3) *Losses* —any loss sustained through fire, storm, shipwreck or other casualty, or theft that is not compensated for by insurance. For example any damage to your automobile provided it was not due to your wilful negligence, (4) *Contributions*— these are deductible up to 15% of your net income provided you actually made the contribution. A mere pledge is not enough. To be deductible they must be made to an organized charity. For example: the Red Cross, Salvation Army, Boy Scouts, YWCA, YMCA, YMHA, K of C, Girl Scouts, USO, etc. A contribution to a needy relative or a private needy family would not be deductible, (5) *Medical Expenses* are deductible to the extent, with certain limitations, that they exceed 5% of your net income, (6) *Cooperative Apartment Owner's Expenses*—are allowed to the extent of the tenant stockholder's proportionate share of taxes and interest, and (7) *Non-business expenses*—these are deductible if incurred in the production of income or in the maintenance of income-producing property.

Victory Tax Credits. A part of the Victory Tax is to be refunded to you after the war is over. But if you prefer you can get that refund now in the form of a credit. Line 37 of the Work Sheet provides space for claiming part or all of that credit now. The amount of the Victory Tax Credit is limited to:

1. 25% of the Victory Tax or $500—whichever is lesser in the case of a single person or married persons not living together.
2. 40% of the tax or $500—whichever is lesser, in the case of married persons living together and filing separate returns.
3. 40% of the tax or $1000—whichever is lesser, in the case of (a) a head of a family, (b) husband and wife filing a joint return, or (c) married person, living with husband or wife, filing separate return while the other spouse files no return.

In addition a credit of 2% of the Victory Tax or $100—whichever is lesser is allowed for each dependent.

These credits can be taken now if during 1943 you have:

1. Purchased War Bonds. 2. Paid off debts which were in existence on September 1, 1942. 3. Paid premiums on life insurance policies which were in effect on September 1, 1942.

If your total disbursements for these three items are less than your maximum Victory Tax Credit, your claim on Line 37 must be limited to the actual amount of the above disbursements.

Exemptions. If you use the Work Sheet, the exemptions are the same as those allowed on the regular income tax return, namely, $500 for single person, $1200 for married person living with the husband or wife, and for the head of a family and $350 credit for each dependent. However when using the Table the amount of the personal exemption is $560 for a single person and $1340 for a married person or the head of a family, while the credit for each dependent is $390. A husband and wife using the Table may divide the $1340 exemption in any proportion if they file separate returns.

What to do if your estimate or your status should change. In the event that you do not have to file an estimate September 15 but subsequently your income increases or your marital status changes so that a Declaration will be required of you, you may file on December 15th. Also, if you file a Declaration on September 15 and later find that it was either too high or too low you may file a revised estimate on December 15th.

Armed Forces. Death of any member of the Armed Forces cancels any Federal income tax owing at the time of his death. See also Specific Instruction No. 20 on back of this folder.

Forgiveness of Tax. The Declaration gives effect to the "forgiveness of tax" which is so important a feature of the Pay-as-You-Go Tax Law. To this end the Declaration requires you to report the amount of your estimated tax for 1943 *or* the amount of your actual tax for 1942—*whichever is greater.*

From this amount is deducted the tax withheld from your pay this year. The next deduction is for payments you have made this year on your 1942 tax. Thus payments you have made on your 1942 tax are now considered to be payments against the tax due now.

The rule on forgiveness is this:

The new law cancels completely and in full the 1942 tax liability of all persons whose tax for 1942 was not more than $50. Those whose 1942 tax was between $50 and $66.67 get a flat $50 cancellation. In the case of those whose 1942 tax was more than $66.67, the amount of 1942 tax cancelled is 75%.

Therefore, a person whose 1942 tax was $140, for example, and who has paid two $35 installments will have the $70 credited against his 1943 tax. He has therefore paid nothing on his 1942 tax. Since only 75% of his 1942 tax is forgiven, he still owes 25% ($35 in the above case) of the amount reported as his 1942 tax. This payment becomes due in March 1944, but may, with the Commissioner's approval be split into two payments—½ on March 15, 1944 and ½ on March 15, 1945.

However, if the tax on a person's 1943 income is less than the tax on his 1942 income, the "forgiveness" rules apply to his 1943 income, and all of last year's tax must be paid instead of the full 1943 tax. The effect of this is that the full tax is paid for whichever year the tax is the higher—as well as a part (see Forgiveness rules above) of the tax for the other year.

CALENDAR OF TAX DATES

All taxpayers required to file the Declaration of Estimated Tax must observe the following tax calendar:

September 15, 1943—File Declaration and pay one-half of balance of 1943 Tax.

December 15, 1943—Pay balance of 1943 Tax, and amend Declaration, if necessary.

March 15, 1944—File regular tax return reporting actual figures on 1943 income and adjusting 1943 payments to the proper figure.

March 15, 1944—Payment due against unforgiven portion of 1942 tax.

March 15, 1944—File Declaration of Estimated Income for 1944 and pay ¼ of estimated 1944 tax.

June 15, 1944—Pay second ¼ of estimated 1944 tax.

September 15, 1944—Pay third ¼ of estimated 1944 tax.

December 15, 1944—Pay balance of estimated 1944 tax.

D. C.

1943?

(Signature of person (other than taxpayer or agent) preparing return) (Date) (Signature of taxpayer) (Date)

(Name of firm or employer, if any) (If this is a joint return of husband and wife, it must be signed by both)

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

10—41002-1

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Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

FILLED-IN REPRODUCTION OF GOVERNMENT WORK SHEET

TAXPAYER'S WORK SHEET

(Do not file with collector)

Your tax liability for 1943 on the declaration is the tax computed on your estimated 1943 income, or your actual 1942 tax, WHICHEVER IS THE GREATER.

The schedules on pages 2 and 3 are furnished for the convenience of the taxpayer if he desires to use them in estimating the tax on his 1943 income. In general, the items on the Work Sheet relating to Income Tax are the same as on the Income Tax return, Form 1040. Information with respect to these items may be obtained from Form 1040 Instructions. Information relating to the Victory Tax appears on page 4 of these instructions.

COMPUTATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME TAX NET INCOME AND VICTORY TAX NET INCOME*

Line No.	ESTIMATED INCOME	Amount	Deductible Expenses	Column 1 Estimated Income Tax Net Income		Column 2 Estimated Victory Tax Net Income	
1.	Salaries and other compensation for personal services	$	$	$ 3640	00	$ 3640	00
2.	Dividends			20	00	20	00
3.	Interest on corporation bonds, bank deposits, notes, etc.			50	00	50	00
4.	Interest on Government obligations, etc.:						
	(a) Subject to surtax only	$					
	Less amortizable bond premium			—		x x x x x x	x x
	(b) Subject to normal tax, surtax, and Victory Tax			100	00	100	00
5.	Rents and royalties			600	00	600	00
6.	Annuities			—		—	
7.	(a) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of capital assets			150	00	x x x x x x	x x
	(b) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of property other than capital assets			—		—	
8.	Net profit (or loss) from business or profession			—		—	
9.	Income (or loss) from partnerships; fiduciary income; and other income			—		—	
10.	Total estimated income in lines 1 to 9			$ 4660	00	$ 4410	00
	ESTIMATED DEDUCTIONS						
11.	Interest. (See Instruction 21 (d).)			$ 150	00	$ —	
12.	Taxes. (See Instruction 21 (d).)			132	00	—	
13.	Losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft			35	00	x x x x x x	x x
14.	Contributions			100	00	x x x x x x	x x
15.	Amortizable bond premium. (Do not include amount deducted in line 4 (a) above)			—		x x x x x x	x x
16.	Medical, dental, etc., expenses			—		x x x x x x	x x
17.	Tenant-stockholder's proportionate share of interest and taxes			—		x x x x x x	x x
18.	Other deductions authorized by law			50	00	50	00
19.	Total estimated deductions in lines 11 to 18			$ 467	00	$ 50	00
20.	Estimated Income Tax net income (line 10, col. 1, minus line 19, col. 1)			$ 4093	00	x x x x x x	x x
21.	Estimated Victory Tax net income (line 10, col. 2, minus line 19, col. 2)			x x x x x x	x x	$ 4360	00

SURTAX TABLE

If the surtax net income is:	*The surtax shall be:*
Not over $2,000	13% of the surtax net income.
Over $2,000 but not over $4,000	$260, plus 16% of excess over $2,000.
Over $4,000 but not over $6,000	$580, plus 20% of excess over $4,000.
Over $6,000 but not over $8,000	$980, plus 24% of excess over $6,000.
Over $8,000 but not over $10,000	$1,460, plus 28% of excess over $8,000.
Over $10,000 but not over $12,000	$2,020, plus 32% of excess over $10,000.
Over $12,000 but not over $14,000	$2,660, plus 36% of excess over $12,000.
Over $14,000 but not over $16,000	$3,380, plus 40% of excess over $14,000.
Over $16,000 but not over $18,000	$4,180, plus 43% of excess over $16,000.
Over $18,000 but not over $20,000	$5,040, plus 46% of excess over $18,000.
Over $20,000 but not over $22,000	$5,960, plus 49% of excess over $20,000.
Over $22,000 but not over $26,000	$6,940, plus 52% of excess over $22,000.
Over $26,000 but not over $32,000	$9,020, plus 55% of excess over $26,000.
Over $32,000 but not over $38,000	$12,320, plus 58% of excess over $32,000.
Over $38,000 but not over $44,000	$15,800, plus 61% of excess over $38,000.
Over $44,000 but not over $50,000	$19,460, plus 63% of excess over $44,000.
Over $50,000 but not over $60,000	$23,240, plus 66% of excess over $50,000.
Over $60,000 but not over $70,000	$29,840, plus 69% of excess over $60,000.
Over $70,000 but not over $80,000	$36,740, plus 72% of excess over $70,000.
Over $80,000 but not over $90,000	$43,940, plus 75% of excess over $80,000.
Over $90,000 but not over $100,000	$51,440, plus 77% of excess over $90,000.
Over $100,000 but not over $150,000	$59,140, plus 79% of excess over $100,000.
Over $150,000 but not over $200,000	$98,640, plus 81% of excess over $150,000.
Over $200,000	$139,140, plus 82% of excess over $200,000.

*The Form 1040, for 1943, will conform substantially with this Work Sheet except that the return will contain two additional items (for use where applicable) *which are not required to be shown on the declaration:* (1) The increase in the 1943 tax by 25 percent of the tax for 1942 or 1943, whichever is smaller; and (2) the possible increase in the 1943 tax where the surtax net income for 1942 or 1943, whichever is smaller, exceeds the surtax net income of the base year by more than $20,000.

16—35974-1

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Numbered to correspond with line numbers on Work Sheet)

20. ESTIMATED INCOME TAX NET INCOME.—For the purpose of determining the estimated Income Tax net income the applicable Instructions for Form 1040 (1942) may be used. It will be necessary, however, to take into consideration additional instructions relating to the following specific items affecting the computation of the estimated Income Tax for the taxable year 1943:

(a) Additional Allowance for Military and Naval Personnel.—Compensation, not exceeding $1,500, received by a member of the military or naval forces of the United States for active service in such forces during the present war, or by a citizen or resident of the United States who is a member of the military or naval forces of the other United Nations for active service in such forces during the present war, is excluded from gross income and is exempt from tax;

(b) Nonbusiness Debts.—If a debt, other than a debt evidenced by a corporate security with interest coupons or in registered form and other than a debt the loss from the worthlessness of which is incurred in the trade or business, becomes totally worthless within the taxable year, the loss resulting therefrom shall be considered a loss from the sale or exchange, during the taxable year of a capital asset held for not more than 6 months. Any such item should be reflected in line 7 (a) of the Work Sheet;

(c) Capital Loss Carry-Over.—A net capital loss as defined in section 117 (a) (11) for a taxable year beginning in 1942 may be carried over to the taxable year 1943 and treated as a short-term capital loss.

21. ESTIMATED VICTORY TAX NET INCOME.—The following items includible in gross income or allowable as deductions in computing the estimated Income Tax net income are not applicable for the purpose of determining Victory Tax net income:

(a) Interest on obligations of the United States and instrumentalities of the United States allowable as a credit against net income;
(b) Net gain (or loss) from the sale or exchange of capital assets to the extent provided in section 117;
(c) Amounts received as reimbursement for medical or dental expenses allowed as a deduction in any prior taxable year;
(d) Interest on indebtedness and taxes, if not incurred in carrying on any trade or business or in the production or collection of income or for the management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for the production of income;
(e) Losses not incurred in trade or business;
(f) Charitable and other contributions other than those allowable under section 120 (relating to unlimited deduction for charitable and other contributions);
(g) Amortization of bond premium;
(h) Medical, dental, etc., expenses; and
(i) Cooperative apartment tenant-stockholder's proportionate share of interest and taxes.

34. SPECIFIC EXEMPTION FROM VICTORY TAX.—Every individual taxpayer is entitled to an exemption of $624, regardless of marital status. An exemption of $1,248 is allowed a husband and wife filing a joint return unless the Victory Tax net income of one spouse is less than $624, in which case the total exemption of both spouses is limited to $624 plus the Victory Tax net income of such spouse.

37. ESTIMATED POST-WAR CREDIT CURRENTLY USED.—There is allowed as a credit against the Victory Tax:

(a) Premiums paid by the taxpayer during a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1942, on life insurance, in force on September 1,

30. Total tax (Items 24 to 28, column 3) ..... $ 36.76

Has the Bureau of Internal Revenue made any adjustments in the Federal returns filed by you for the years 1941? No 1942? No 1943? If so, attach a detailed statement explaining such adjustments unless previously submitted to the Assessor, D. C.

(Signature of person (other than taxpayer or agent) preparing return) (Date) (Signature of taxpayer) (Date)

(Name of firm or employer, if any) (If this is a joint return of husband and wife, it must be signed by both)

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

16—41002-1

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Box 5; Folder= Financial Materials, 1907-1953

FILE ONE COPY ONLY

FILLED-IN REPRODUCTION OF GOVERNMENT WORK SHEET

Your tax liability for 1943 on the declarati income, or your actual 1942 tax, WHICHEVER

The schedules on pages 2 and 3 are furnished for U in estimating the tax on his 1943 income. In genera are the same as on the Income Tax return, Form 1 obtained from Form 1040 Instructions. Informatio these instructions.

COMPUTATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME TAX

Line No.	ESTIMATED INCOME
1.	Salaries and other compensation for personal services... $
2.	Dividends
3.	Interest on corporation bonds, bank deposits, notes, etc.
4.	Interest on Government obligations, etc.:
	(a) Subject to surtax only
	Less amortizable bond premium
	(b) Subject to normal tax, surtax, and Victory Tax
5.	Rents and royalties
6.	Annuities
7.	(a) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of capital ass
	(b) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of property oth
8.	Net profit (or loss) from business or profession
9.	Income (or loss) from partnerships; fiduciary income; and
10.	Total estimated income in lines 1 to 9
	ESTIMATED DEDUCTIONS
11.	Interest. (See Instruction 21 (d).)
12.	Taxes. (See Instruction 21 (d).)
13.	Losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or fr
14.	Contributions
15.	Amortizable bond premium. (Do not include amount deduc
16.	Medical, dental, etc., expenses
17.	Tenant-stockholder's proportionate share of interest and ta
18.	Other deductions authorized by law
19.	Total estimated deductions in lines 11 to 18
20.	Estimated Income Tax net income (line 10, col. 1, minus li
21.	Estimated Victory Tax net income (line 10, col. 2, minus li

SURTA

If the surtax net income for	The surtax shall be:
Not over $2,000	11% of the surtax net income.
Over $2,000 but not over $4,000	$220, plus 12% of excess over $2,000.
Over $4,000 but not over $6,000	$580, plus 20% of excess over $4,000.
Over $6,000 but not over $8,000	$980, plus 24% of excess over $6,000.
Over $8,000 but not over $10,000	$1,460, plus 28% of excess over $8,000.
Over $10,000 but not over $12,000	$2,020, plus 32% of excess over $10,000.
Over $12,000 but not over $14,000	$2,660, plus 36% of excess over $12,000.
Over $14,000 but not over $16,000	$3,380, plus 40% of excess over $14,000.
Over $16,000 but not over $18,000	$4,180, plus 44% of excess over $16,000.
Over $18,000 but not over $20,000	$5,040, plus 48% of excess over $18,000.
Over $20,000 but not over $22,000	$5,960, plus 52% of excess over $20,000.
Over $22,000 but not over $26,000	$6,940, plus 52% of excess over $22,000.

*The Form 1040, for 1943, will conform substantially with this Work Sheet which did not required to be shown on the declaration: (1) The increase in the 1943 surtax net income for 1943 or 1943, which partially increase in the 1943 tax where the surtax net income for 1943 or 1943, which

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Numbered to correspond with line numbers on Work Sheet)

20. ESTIMATED INCOME TAX NET INCOME.—For the purpose of determining the estimated Income Tax net income the applicable Instructions for Form 1040 (1942) may be used. It will be necessary, however, to take into consideration additional instructions relating to the following specific items affecting the computation of the estimated Income Tax for the taxable year 1943:

(a) Additional Allowance for Military and Naval Personnel.—Compensation, not exceeding $1,500, received by a member of the military or naval forces of the United States for active service in such forces during the present war, or by a citizen or resident of the United States who is a member of the military or naval forces of the other United Nations for active service in such forces during the present war, is excluded from gross income and is exempt from tax;

(b) Nonbusiness Debts.—If a debt, other than a debt evidenced by a corporate security with interest coupons or in registered form and other than a debt the loss from the worthlessness of which is incurred in the trade or business, becomes totally worthless within the taxable year, the loss resulting therefrom shall be considered a loss from the sale or exchange, during the taxable year of a capital asset held for not more than 6 months. Any such item should be reflected in line 7 (a) of the Work Sheet;

(c) Capital Loss Carry-Over.—A net capital loss as defined in section 117 (a) (11) for a taxable year beginning in 1942 may be carried over to the taxable year 1943 and treated as a short-term capital loss.

21. ESTIMATED VICTORY TAX NET INCOME.—The following items includible in gross income or allowable as deductions in computing the es-

REYNOLDS & CO.
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Return Postage Guaranteed

Miss Grace G. Tully,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

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DIVISION OF TAXABLE INCOME (See Instruction 24–30)	1. Amount	2. Rate of Tax	3. Amount of Tax
24. $0 to $5,000	$ 3,676.24	1%	$ 36.76
25. $5,000 to $10,000		1½%	
26. $10,000 to $15,000		2%	
27. $15,000 to $20,000		2½%	
28. Over $20,000		3%	
29. Total taxable income (Items 24 to 28, column 1)	$ 3,676.24		
30. Total tax (Items 24 to 28, column 3)			$ 36.76

Has the Bureau of Internal Revenue made any adjustments in the Federal returns filed by you for the years 1941? No 1942? No 1943? If so, attach a detailed statement explaining such adjustments unless previously submitted to the Assessor, D. C.

(Signature of person (other than taxpayer or agent) preparing return) (Date) (Signature of taxpayer) (Date)

(Name of firm or employer, if any) (If this is a joint return of husband and wife, it must be signed by both)

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

10—41002-1

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FORM D-40 FILE ONE COPY ONLY

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

For Calendar Year 1944

or fiscal year begun _____, 19__, and ended _____, 19__

COPY TO BE RETAINED BY TAXPAYER

Credit 9020 Income Taxes

FOR NET INCOMES OF MORE THAN $5,000 FROM SALARIES, WAGES, DIVIDENDS, INTEREST, ANNUITIES, AND FOR INCOMES FROM OTHER SOURCES REGARDLESS OF AMOUNTS

Type or Print

Name Grace G. Tully

Address 3000 Conn. Ave. N.W. Zone No. 8
(Street and number, or rural route)

Give former address if different from that shown on this return

(Before Preparing This Return, Read The Instructions Carefully)

Item and Instruction No.	INCOME		
1.	Salaries and other compensation for personal services. (From Schedule A)	$ 6,228 24	
2.	Dividends	65 —	
3.	Interest on bank deposits, notes, mortgages, etc.		
4.	Interest on corporation bonds		
5.	Income (or loss) from partnerships, syndicates, pools, etc. (Furnish names and addresses):		
6.	Income from fiduciaries. (Furnish names and addresses):		
7.	Rents and royalties. (From Schedule C)		
8.	Income (or loss) from business or profession. (From Schedule D)		
9.	Gain (or loss) from sales or exchanges of property other than capital assets. (From Schedule E)		
10.	Other income (including income from annuities). (From Schedule F)		
11.	Total income in items 1 to 10. (Enter nontaxable income in Schedule B)		$ 6293 24
	DEDUCTIONS		
12.	Contributions paid. (Explain in Schedule H)	$ 117 —	
13.	Interest. (Explain in Schedule I)		
14.	Taxes. (Explain in Schedule J)		
15.	Losses other than from business or profession. (Explain in Schedule K)		
16.	Bad debts. (Itemize and explain in separate schedule)		
17.	Other deductions authorized by law. (Explain in Schedule M)		
18.	Total deductions in items 12 to 17		117 —
19.	Net income (item 11 minus item 18)		$ 6,176 24
20.	Less: Personal exemption. (From Schedule N-1)	$ 2,500.00	
21.	Credit for dependents. (From Schedule N-2)		
22.	Total of items 20 and 21		2,500 —
23.	Taxable income (item 19 minus item 22)		$ 3676 24

COMPUTATION OF TAX

DIVISION OF TAXABLE INCOME (See Instruction 24–30)	1. Amount	2. Rate of Tax	3. Amount of Tax
24. $0 to $5,000	$ 3676 24	1%	$ 36 76
25. $5,000 to $10,000		1½%	
26. $10,000 to $15,000		2%	
27. $15,000 to $20,000		2½%	
28. Over $20,000		3%	
29. Total taxable income (Items 24 to 28, column 1)	$ 3,676 24		
30. Total tax (Items 24 to 28, column 3)			$ 36.76

Has the Bureau of Internal Revenue made any adjustments in the Federal returns filed by you for the years 1941? No 1942? No 1943? _____
If so, attach a detailed statement explaining such adjustments unless previously submitted to the Assessor, D. C.

(Signature of person (other than taxpayer or agent) preparing return) (Date) (Signature of taxpayer) (Date)

(Name of firm or employer, if any) (If this is a joint return of husband and wife, it must be signed by both)

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

↓

16—41002-1

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Form W-2 (Rev.)
U. S. Treasury Department
Internal Revenue Service

WITHHOLDING RECEIPT

Page 2

Schedule A.—INCOME RECEIVED FROM OTHERS, CONSISTING OF SALARIES, WAGES, FEES, AND OTHER COMPENSATION FOR PERSONAL SERVICES. (See Instruction 1)

1. Name and address of employer and nature of income	2 Amount	3. Expenses (itemize)	4. Amount
White House Office, D.C. Salary	$ 6228 24		$
			$ 6,228 24

Total of column 2 minus total of column 4 (enter as item 1, page 1)

Schedule B.—NONTAXABLE INCOME. (See Instruction 11)

1. Source of income	2. Nature of income	3. Amount
		$

Schedule C.—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES. (See Instruction 7)

1. Kind of property	2. Amount	3. Depreciation (explain in Schedule G)	4. Repairs (explain below)	5. Other expenses (itemize below)	6. Net profit (column 2 minus sum of columns 3, 4, and 5) (enter as item 7, page 1)
	$	$	$	$	$

Explanation of deductions claimed in columns 4 and 5

Schedule D.—PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION. (See Instruction 8)

(State business name and address if different from name and address on page 1)

1. Total receipts (state nature of business or profession) $

COST OF GOODS SOLD		OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS	
2. Labor	$	10. Salaries not included as "Labor" (do not deduct compensation for yourself)	$
3. Material and supplies		11. Interest on business indebtedness	
4. Merchandise bought for sale		12. Taxes on business and business property	
5. Other costs (itemize below)		13. Losses (explain below)	
6. Plus inventory at beginning of year		14. Bad debts arising from sales or services (from Schedule L)	
7. Total (lines 2 to 6)	$	15. Depreciation, obsolescence, and depletion (explain in Schedule G)	
8. Less inventory at end of year		16. Rent, repairs, and other expenses (itemize below or on separate sheet)	
9. Net cost of goods sold (line 7 minus line 8)	$	17. Total (lines 10 to 16)	$
		18. Total deductions (line 9 plus line 17)	
		19. Net profit (or loss) (line 1 minus line 18) (enter as item 8, page 1)	$

Enter "C," or "C or M," on lines 6 and 8 to indicate whether inventories are valued at cost, or cost or market, whichever is lower.

Explanation of deductions claimed in lines 5, 13 and 16

(Name of firm or employer, if any)

(If this is a joint return of husband and wife, it must be signed by both)

(SEE TAX TABLE BELOW)

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