1998 Instructions for Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business

Use Schedule C (Form 1040) to report income or loss from a business you operated or a profession you practiced as a sole proprietor. Also, use Schedule C to report wages and expenses you had as a statutory employee. An activity qualifies as a business if your primary purpose for engaging in the activity is for income or profit and you are involved in the activity with continuity and regularity. For example, a sporadic activity or a hobby does not qualify as a business. To report income from a nonbusiness activity, see the Instructions for Form 1040, line 21.

Small businesses and statutory employees with expenses of \$2,500 or less may be able to file **Schedule C-EZ** instead of Schedule C. See Schedule C-EZ to find out if you qualify to file it.

This activity may subject you to state and local taxes and other requirements such as business licenses and fees. Check with your state and local governments for more information.

General Instructions

A Change To Note

New Activity Codes. The new principal business or professional activity codes on pages C-8 and C-9 are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which was developed by the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico, and the United States in cooperation with the Office of Management and Budget. The NAICS-based codes replace the activity codes previously based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.

Other Schedules and Forms You May Have To File

Schedule A to deduct interest, taxes, and casualty losses not related to your business.

Schedule E to report rental real estate and royalty income or (loss) that is **not** subject to self-employment tax.

Schedule F to report profit or (loss) from farming.

Schedule SE to pay self-employment tax on income from any trade or business.

Form 4562 to claim depreciation on assets placed in service in 1998, to claim amortization that began in 1998, or to report information on listed property.

Form 4684 to report a casualty or theft gain or loss involving property used in your trade or business or income-producing property.

Form 4797 to report sales, exchanges, and involuntary conversions (not from a casualty or theft) of trade or business property.

Form 8271 if you are claiming or you are reporting on Schedule C or C-EZ any income, deduction, loss, credit, or other tax benefit from a tax shelter.

Form 8594 to report certain purchases or sales of groups of assets that constitute a trade or business.

Form 8824 to report like-kind exchanges.

Form 8829 to claim expenses for business use of your home.

Heavy Vehicle Use Tax

If you use certain highway trucks, trucktrailers, tractor-trailers, or buses in your trade or business, you may have to pay a Federal highway motor vehicle use tax. See **Form 2290** to find out if you owe this tax.

Information Returns

You may have to file information returns for wages paid to employees, certain payments of fees and other nonemployee compensation, interest, rents, royalties, real estate transactions, annuities, and pensions. You may also have to file an information return if you sold \$5,000 or more of consumer products to a person on a buy-sell, deposit-commission, or other similar basis for resale. For more information, see the Instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G.

If you received cash of more than \$10,000 in one or more related transactions in your trade or business, you may have to file **Form 8300**. For details, see **Pub. 1544**.

Additional Information

See **Pub. 334** for more information for small businesses.

Specific Instructions

Filers of Form 1041

Do not complete the block labeled "Social security number." Instead, enter your employer identification number (EIN) on line D.

Line A

Describe the business or professional activity that provided your principal source of income reported on line 1. If you owned more than one business, you must complete a separate Schedule C for each business. Give the general field or activity and the type of product or service. If your general field or activity is wholesale or retail trade, or services connected with production services (mining, construction, or manufacturing), also give the type of customer or client. For example, "wholesale sale of hardware to retailers" or "appraisal of real estate for lending institutions."

Line D

You need an employer identification number (EIN) only if you had a Keogh plan or were required to file an employment, excise, estate, trust, or alcohol, tobacco, and firearms tax return. If you need an EIN, file **Form SS-4.** If you do not have an EIN, leave line D blank. **Do not** enter your SSN.

Line E

Enter your business address. Show a street address instead of a box number. Include the suite or room number, if any. If you conducted the business from your home located at the address shown on

Form 1040, page 1, you do not have to complete this line.

Line F

You must use the cash method on your return unless you kept account books. If you kept such books, you can use the cash method or the accrual method. However, if inventories are required, you must use the accrual method for sales and purchases. Special rules apply to long-term contracts. See Internal Revenue Code section 460 for details. The method used must clearly reflect your income.

If you use the **cash method**, show all items of taxable income actually or constructively received during the year (in cash, property, or services). Income is constructively received when it is credited to your account or set aside for you to use. Also, show amounts actually paid during the year for deductible expenses.

If you use the **accrual method**, report income when you earn it and deduct expenses when you incur them even if you do not pay them during the tax year.

Accrual-basis taxpayers are put on a cash basis for deducting business expenses owed to a related cash-basis taxpayer. Other rules determine the timing of deductions based on economic performance. See **Pub. 538.**

To change your accounting method (including treatment of inventories), you must usually get permission from the IRS. In general, file **Form 3115** within the first 180 days of the tax year in which you want to make the change.

Line G

Participation, for purposes of the following seven material participation tests, generally includes any work you did in connection with an activity if you owned an interest in the activity at the time you did the work. The capacity in which you did the work does not matter. However, work is not treated as participation if it is work that an owner would not customarily do in the same type of activity and one of your main reasons for doing the work was to avoid the disallowance of losses or credits from the activity under the passive activity rules.

Work you did as an investor in an activity is not treated as participation unless you were directly involved in the day-to-day management or operations of the activity. Work done as an investor includes:

- 1. Studying and reviewing financial statements or reports on operations of the activity.
- **2.** Preparing or compiling summaries or analyses of the finances or operations of the activity for your own use.
- **3.** Monitoring the finances or operations of the activity in a nonmanagerial capacity.

Participation by your spouse during the tax year in an activity you own can be counted as your participation in the activity. This applies even if your spouse did not own an interest in the activity and whether or not you and your spouse file a joint return for the tax year.

Material Participation. For purposes of the passive activity rules, you materially participated in the operation of this trade or business activity during 1998 if you meet any of the following seven tests:

- **1.** You participated in the activity for more than 500 hours during the tax year.
- 2. Your participation in the activity for the tax year was substantially all of the participation in the activity of all individuals (including individuals who did not own any interest in the activity) for the tax year.
- **3.** You participated in the activity for more than 100 hours during the tax year, and you participated at least as much as any other person for the tax year. This includes individuals who did not own any interest in the activity.
- **4.** The activity is a significant participation activity for the tax year, and you participated in all significant participation activities for more than 500 hours during the year. An activity is a "significant participation activity" if it involves the conduct of a trade or business, you participated in the activity for more than 100 hours during the tax year, and you did not materially participate under any of the material participation tests (other than this test 4).
- **5.** You materially participated in the activity for any 5 of the prior 10 tax years.
- **6.** The activity is a personal service activity in which you materially participated for any 3 prior tax years. A personal service activity is an activity that involves performing personal services in the fields of health, law, engineering, architecture, accounting, actuarial science, performing arts, consulting, or any other trade or business in which capital is not a material income-producing factor.
- Based on all the facts and circumstances, you participated in the activity

on a regular, continuous, and substantial basis during the tax year. But you do not meet this test if you participated in the activity for 100 hours or less during the tax year. Your participation in managing the activity does not count in determining if you meet this test if any person (except you) —

- **a.** Received compensation for performing management services in connection with the activity, or
- **b.** Spent more hours during the tax year than you spent performing management services in connection with the activity (regardless of whether the person was compensated for the services).

If you meet any of the above tests, check the "Yes" box.

If you **do not** meet any of the above tests, check the "No" box. This business is a **passive activity.** If you have a loss from this business, see **Limit on Losses** below. If you have a profit from this business activity but have current year losses from other passive activities or you have prior year unallowed passive activity losses, see the instructions for **Form 8582.**

Exception for Oil and Gas. If you are filing Schedule C to report income and deductions from an oil or gas well in which you own a working interest directly or through an entity that does not limit your liability, check the "Yes" box. The activity of owning the working interest is not a passive activity regardless of your participation in the activity.

Limit on Losses. If you checked the "No" box and you have a loss from this business, you may have to use Form 8582 to figure your allowable loss, if any, to enter on Schedule C, line 31. Generally, you can deduct losses from passive activities only to the extent of income from passive activities.

For more details, see Pub. 925.

Line H

If you started or acquired this business in 1998, check the box on line H. Also, check the box if you are reopening or restarting this business after temporarily closing it, and you did not file a 1997 Schedule C or C-EZ for this business.

Part I. Income

Line 1

Enter gross receipts from your trade or business. Include amounts you received in your trade or business that were properly shown on **Forms 1099-MISC**. If the total amounts that were reported in box 7 of Forms 1099-MISC are more than the total you are reporting on line 1, attach a statement explaining the difference.

Statutory Employees. If you received a Form W-2 and the "Statutory employee" box in box 15 of that form was checked, report your income and expenses related to that income on Schedule C or C-EZ. Enter your statutory employee income from box 1 of Form W-2 on line 1 of Schedule C or C-EZ, and check the box on that line. Social security and Medicare tax should have been withheld from your earnings; therefore, you do not owe self-employment tax on these earnings.

Statutory employees include full-time life insurance agents, certain agent or commission drivers and traveling salespersons, and certain homeworkers.

If you had both self-employment income and statutory employee income, **do not** combine these amounts on a single Schedule C or C-EZ. In this case, you must file two Schedules C. You cannot use Schedule C-EZ.

Installment Sales. Generally, the installment method may not be used to report income from the sale of (a) personal property regularly sold under the installment method or (b) real property held for resale to customers. But the installment method may be used to report income from sales of certain residential lots and timeshares if you elect to pay interest on the tax due on that income after the year of sale. See Internal Revenue Code section 453(I)(2)(B) for details. If you make this election, include the interest on Form 1040, line 56. Also, enter "453(I)(3)" and the amount of the interest on the dotted line to the left

If you use the installment method, attach a schedule to your return. Show separately for 1998 and the 3 preceding years: gross sales, cost of goods sold, gross profit, percentage of gross profit to gross sales, amounts collected, and gross profit on amounts collected.

Line 2

Enter such items as returned sales, rebates, and allowances from the sales price.

Line 6

Report on line 6 amounts from finance reserve income, scrap sales, bad debts you recovered, interest (such as on notes and accounts receivable), state gasoline or fuel tax refunds you got in 1998, credit for Federal tax paid on gasoline or other fuels claimed on your 1997 Form 1040, prizes and awards related to your trade or business, and other kinds of miscellaneous business income. Include amounts you received in your trade or business as shown on Form 1099-PATR. Also, include any recapture of the deduction for clean-fuel vehicles used in your business and clean-fuel vehicle refueling property. For more details, see Pub. 535.

If the business use percentage of any listed property (defined in the instructions for line 13) decreased to 50% or less in 1998, report on this line any recapture of excess depreciation, including any section 179 expense deduction. Use **Form 4797** to figure the recapture. Also, if the business use percentage drops to 50% or less on leased listed property (other than a vehicle), include on this line any inclusion amount. See **Pub. 946** to figure the amount.

Part II. Expenses

Capitalizing Costs of Property. If you produced real or tangible personal property or acquired property for resale, certain expenses attributable to the property must be included in inventory costs or capitalized. In addition to direct costs, producers of inventory property must also include part of certain indirect costs in their inventory. Purchasers of personal property acquired for resale must include part of certain indirect costs in inventory only if the average annual gross receipts for the 3 prior tax years exceed \$10 million. Also, you must capitalize part of the indirect costs that benefit real or tangible personal property constructed for use in a trade or business, or noninventory property produced for sale to customers. Reduce the amounts on lines 8-26 and Part V by amounts capitalized. For more details, see Pub. 538.

Exception for Creative Property. If you are an artist, author, or photographer,

you may be exempt from the capitalization rules. However, your personal efforts must have created (or reasonably be expected to create) the property. This exception does not apply to any expense related to printing, photographic plates, motion picture films, video tapes, or similar items. These expenses are subject to the capitalization rules. For more details, see Pub. 538.

Line 9

Include debts and partial debts from sales or services that were included in income and are definitely known to be worthless. If you later collect a debt that you deducted as a bad debt, include it as income in the year collected. For more details, see **Pub. 535.**

Line 10

You can deduct the actual expenses of running your car or truck, or take the **standard mileage rate.** You may use the standard mileage rate even if you lease your vehicle. You **must** use actual expenses if you used more than one vehicle simultaneously in your business (such as in fleet operations).

If you deduct actual expenses:

- Include on line 10 the business portion of expenses for gasoline, oil, repairs, insurance, tires, license plates, etc., and
- Show depreciation on line 13 and rent or lease payments on line 20a.

If you choose to take the standard mileage rate, you **cannot** deduct depreciation, rent or lease payments, or your actual operating expenses. To take the standard mileage rate, multiply the number of business miles by 32.5 cents a mile. Add to this amount your parking fees and tolls, and enter the total.

For more details, see Pub. 463.

Information on Your Vehicle. If you claim any car and truck expenses, you must provide certain information on the use of your vehicle by completing one of the following:

• Part IV of Schedule C or Part III of Schedule C-EZ if: (a) you are claiming the standard mileage rate, you lease your vehicle, or your vehicle is fully depreciated and (b) you are not required to file Form 4562 for any other reason. If you used more than one vehicle during the year, attach your own schedule with the information requested in Part IV of Schedule C, or Part III of Schedule C-EZ, for each additional vehicle.

• Part V of Form 4562 if you are claiming depreciation on your vehicle or you are required to file Form 4562 for any other reason (see the instructions for line 13 below).

Line 12

Enter your deduction for depletion on this line. If you have timber depletion, attach **Form T.** See Pub. 535 for details.

Line 13

Depreciation and Section 179 Expense Deduction. Depreciation is the annual deduction allowed to recover the cost or other basis of business or investment property with a useful life of more than 1 year. You can also depreciate improvements made to leased business property. However, stock in trade, inventories, and land are not depreciable.

Depreciation starts when you first use the property in your business or for the production of income. It ends when you take the property out of service, deduct all your depreciable cost or other basis, or no longer use the property in your business or for the production of income.

See the Instructions for Form 4562 to figure the amount of depreciation to enter on line 13.

You may also choose under Internal Revenue Code section 179 to expense part of the cost of certain property you bought in 1998 for use in your business. See the Instructions for Form 4562 for more details.

When To Attach Form 4562. You must complete and attach Form 4562 only if:

- You are claiming depreciation on property placed in service during 1998, or
- You are claiming depreciation on listed property (defined below), regardless of the date it was placed in service, or
- You are claiming a section 179 expense deduction.

If you acquired depreciable property for the first time in 1998, see **Pub. 946.**

Listed property generally includes, but is not limited to:

- Passenger automobiles weighing 6,000 pounds or less.
- Any other property used for transportation if the nature of the property lends itself to personal use, such as motorcycles, pickup trucks, etc.

- Any property used for entertainment or recreational purposes (such as photographic, phonographic, communication, and video recording equipment).
- Cellular telephones or other similar telecommunications equipment.
- Computers or peripheral equipment.

Exceptions. Listed property does not include photographic, phonographic, communication, or video equipment used exclusively in your trade or business or at your regular business establishment. It also does not include any computer or peripheral equipment used exclusively at a regular business establishment and owned or leased by the person operating the establishment. For purposes of these exceptions, a portion of your home is treated as a regular business establishment only if that portion meets the requirements under Internal Revenue Code section 280A(c)(1) for deducting expenses for the business use of your home.

If the business use percentage of any listed property decreased to 50% or less in 1998, see the instructions for line 6 on page C-3.

Line 14

Deduct contributions to employee benefit programs that are not an incidental part of a pension or profit-sharing plan included on line 19. Examples are accident and health plans, group-term life insurance, and dependent care assistance programs.

Do not include on line 14 any contributions you made on your behalf as a self-employed person to an accident and health plan or for group-term life insurance. You may be able to deduct on Form 1040, line 28, part of the amount you paid for health insurance on behalf of yourself, your spouse, and dependents, even if you do not itemize your deductions. See the Form 1040 instructions on page 28 for more details.

Line 15

Deduct premiums paid for business insurance on line 15. Deduct on line 14 amounts paid for employee accident and health insurance. Do not deduct amounts credited to a reserve for self-insurance or premiums paid for a policy that pays for your lost earnings due to sickness or disability. For more details, see Pub. 535.

Lines 16a and 16b

Interest Allocation Rules. The tax treatment of interest expense differs depending on its type. For example, home mortgage interest and investment interest are treated differently. "Interest allocation" rules require you to allocate (classify) your interest expense so it is deducted (or capitalized) on the correct line of your return and gets the right tax treatment. These rules could affect how much interest you are allowed to deduct on Schedule C or C-EZ.

Generally, you allocate interest expense by tracing how the proceeds of the loan were used. See Pub. 535 for details.

If you paid interest in 1998 that applies to future years, deduct only the part that applies to 1998. If you paid interest on a debt secured by your main home and any of the proceeds from that debt were used in connection with your trade or business, see Pub. 535 to figure the amount that is deductible on Schedule C or C-EZ.

If you have a mortgage on real property used in your business (other than your main home), enter on line 16a the interest you paid for 1998 to banks or other financial institutions for which you received a **Form 1098**. If you did not receive a Form 1098, enter the interest on line 16b.

If you paid more mortgage interest than is shown on Form 1098 or similar statement, see Pub. 535 to find out if you can deduct the additional interest. If you can, enter the amount on line 16a. Attach a statement to your return explaining the difference. Enter "See attached" in the left margin next to line 16a.

If you and at least one other person (other than your spouse if you file a joint return) were liable for and paid interest on the mortgage and the other person received the Form 1098, report your share of the interest on line 16b. Attach a statement to your return showing the name and address of the person who received the Form 1098. In the left margin next to line 16b, enter "See attached."

Do not deduct interest you paid or accrued on debts allocable to investment property. This interest is generally deducted on **Schedule A** (Form 1040). For details, see **Pub. 550**.

Line 17

Include on this line fees for tax advice related to your business and for preparation of the tax forms related to your business.

Line 19

Enter your deduction for contributions to a pension, profit-sharing, or annuity plan, or plans for the benefit of your employees. If the plan includes you as a self-employed person, enter contributions made as an employer on your behalf on Form 1040, line 29, not on Schedule C.

Generally, you must file one of the following forms if you maintain a pension, profit-sharing, or other funded-deferred compensation plan. The filing requirement is not affected by whether or not the plan qualified under the Internal Revenue Code, or whether or not you claim a deduction for the current tax year.

Form 5500. Complete this form for each plan with 100 or more participants.

Form 5500-C/R or 5500-EZ. Complete the applicable form for each plan with fewer than 100 participants.

There is a penalty for failure to timely file these forms.

For more information, see Pub. 560.

Lines 20a and 20b

If you rented or leased vehicles, machinery, or equipment, enter on line 20a the business portion of your rental cost. But if you leased a vehicle for a term of 30 days or more, you may have to reduce your deduction by an amount called the **inclusion amount.**

You may have to do this if-

The lea		<u>:</u>	f	air on	m the	arl e fi le	vehicle's ket value rst day ase d:
During	1997	or	19	98			\$15,800
During	1995	or	19	96			. 15,500
During	1994						. 14,600
During	1993						. 14,300
During	1992						. 13,700

If the lease term began before 1992, see Pub. 463 to find out if you have an inclusion amount.

Also see Pub. 463 to figure your inclusion amount.

Enter on line 20b amounts paid to rent or lease other property, such as office space in a building.

Line 21

Deduct the cost of repairs and maintenance. Include labor, supplies, and other items that do not add to the value or increase the life of the property. Do not deduct the value of your own labor. Do not deduct amounts spent to restore or replace property; they must be capitalized.

Line 23

You can deduct the following taxes on this line:

- State and local sales taxes imposed on you as the seller of goods or services. If you collected this tax from the buyer, you must also include the amount collected in gross receipts or sales on line 1.
- Real estate and personal property taxes on business assets.
- Social security and Medicare taxes paid to match required withholding from your employees' wages. Also, Federal unemployment tax paid. Reduce your deduction by the amount of the current year credit shown on line 4 of Form 8846.
 - Federal highway use tax.

Do not deduct on this line:

- Federal income taxes, including your self-employment tax. However, you may deduct one-half of your self-employment tax on Form 1040, line 27.
 - Estate and gift taxes.
- Taxes assessed to pay for improvements, such as paving and sewers.
- Taxes on your home or personal use property.
- State and local sales taxes on property purchased for use in your business. Instead, treat these taxes as part of the cost of the property.
- State and local sales taxes imposed on the buyer that you were required to collect and pay over to the state or local governments. These taxes are not included in gross receipts or sales nor are they a deductible expense. However, if the state or local government allowed you to retain any part of the sales tax you collected, you must include that amount as income on line 6.

 Other taxes not related to your business.

Line 24a

Enter your expenses for lodging and transportation connected with overnight travel for business while away from your tax home. Generally, your tax home is your main place of business regardless of where you maintain your family home. You cannot deduct expenses paid or incurred in connection with employment away from home if that period of employment exceeds 1 year. Also, you cannot deduct travel expenses for your spouse, your dependent, or any other individual unless that person is your employee, the travel is for a bona fide business purpose, and the expenses would otherwise be deductible by that person.

Do not include expenses for meals and entertainment on this line. Instead, see the instructions for lines 24b and 24c below.

You cannot deduct expenses for attending a foreign convention unless it is directly related to your trade or business and it is as reasonable for the meeting to be held outside the North American area as within it. These rules apply to both employers and employees. Other rules apply to luxury water travel.

For more details, see Pub. 463.

Lines 24b and 24c

On line 24b, enter your total business meal and entertainment expenses. Include meals while traveling away from home for business. Instead of the actual cost of your meals while traveling away from home, you may use the standard meal allowance. For more details, see Pub. 463.

Business meal expenses are deductible only if they are (a) directly related to or associated with the active conduct of your trade or business, (b) not lavish or extravagant, and (c) incurred while you or your employee is present at the meal.

You cannot deduct any expense paid or incurred for a facility (such as a yacht or hunting lodge) used for any activity usually considered entertainment, amusement, or recreation.

Also, you cannot deduct membership dues for any club organized for business, pleasure, recreation, or other social purpose. This includes country clubs, golf and athletic clubs, airline and hotel clubs, and clubs operated to provide meals under conditions favorable to business discussion. But it does not

include civic or public service organizations, professional organizations (such as bar and medical associations), business leagues, trade associations, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and real estate boards, unless a principal purpose of the organization is to entertain, or provide entertainment facilities for, members or their guests.

There are exceptions to these rules as well as other rules that apply to skybox rentals and tickets to entertainment events. See Pub. 463.

Generally, you may deduct **only** 50% of your business meal and entertainment expenses, including meals incurred while traveling away from home on business. However, you may fully deduct meals and entertainment furnished or reimbursed to an employee if you properly treat the expense as wages subject to withholding. You may also fully deduct meals and entertainment provided to a nonemployee to the extent the expenses are includible in the gross income of that person and reported on Form 1099-MISC.

Figure how much of the amount on line 24b is subject to the 50% limit. Then, enter one-half of that amount on line 24c.

Line 25

Deduct only utility expenses for your trade or business.

Local Telephone Service. If you used your home phone for business, do not deduct the base rate (including taxes) of the first phone line into your residence. But you can deduct expenses for any additional costs you incurred for business that are more than the cost of the base rate for the first phone line. For example, if you had a second line, you can deduct the business percentage of the charges for that line, including the base rate charges.

Line 26

Enter the total salaries and wages for the tax year. Do not include salaries and wages deducted elsewhere on your return or amounts paid to yourself. Reduce your deduction by the current year credits claimed on:

- Form 5884, Work Opportunity Credit.
- Form 8844, Empowerment Zone Employment Credit.
- Form 8845, Indian Employment Credit.

• Form 8861, Welfare-to-Work Credit.

Caution: If you provided taxable fringe benefits to your employees, such as personal use of a car, do not deduct as wages the amount applicable to depreciation and other expenses claimed elsewhere.

Line 30

Business Use of Your Home. You may be able to deduct certain expenses for business use of your home, subject to limitations. Generally, any amount not allowed as a deduction for 1998 because of the limitations can be carried over to 1999. You must attach Form 8829 if you claim this deduction.

For details, see the Instructions for Form 8829 and **Pub. 587.**

Line 31

If you have a loss, the amount of loss you can deduct this year may be limited. Go on to line 32 before entering your loss on line 31. If you answered "No" to Question G on Schedule C, also see the Instructions for Form 8582. Enter the net profit or **deductible** loss here. Combine this amount with any profit or loss from other businesses, and enter the total on Form 1040, line 12, and Schedule SE, line 2. Estates and trusts should enter the total on Form 1041, line 3.

If you have a net profit on line 31, this amount is earned income and may qualify you for the earned income credit. See the Instructions for Form 1040, lines 59a and 59b, on page 36 for more details.

Statutory Employees. If you are filing Schedule C to report income and expenses as a statutory employee, include your net profit or deductible loss from line 31 with other Schedule C amounts on Form 1040, line 12. However, do not report this amount on Schedule SE, line 2. If you are required to file Schedule SE because of other self-employment income, see the Instructions for Schedule SE.

Line 32

At-Risk Rules. Generally, if you have (a) a business loss and (b) amounts in the business for which you are not at risk, you will have to complete Form 6198 to figure your allowable loss.

The at-risk rules generally limit the amount of loss (including loss on the

disposition of assets) you can claim to the amount you could actually lose in the business.

Check **box 32b** if you have amounts for which you are not at risk in this business, such as the following.

- Nonrecourse loans used to finance the business, to acquire property used in the business, or to acquire the business that are not secured by your own property (other than property used in the business). However, there is an exception for certain nonrecourse financing borrowed by you in connection with holding real property.
- Cash, property, or borrowed amounts used in the business (or contributed to the business, or used to acquire the business) that are protected against loss by a guarantee, stop-loss agreement, or other similar arrangement (excluding casualty insurance and insurance against tort liability).
- Amounts borrowed for use in the business from a person who has an interest in the business, other than as a creditor, or who is related under Internal Revenue Code section 465(b)(3) to a person (other than you) having such an interest.

If all amounts are at risk in this business, check **box 32a** and enter your loss on line 31. But if you answered "No" to Question G, you may need to complete Form 8582 to figure your allowable loss to enter on line 31. See the Instructions for Form 8582 for more details.

If you checked **box 32b**, get Form 6198 to determine the amount of your deductible loss and enter that amount on line 31. But if you answered "No" to Question G, your loss may be further limited. See the Instructions for Form 8582. If your at-risk amount is zero or less, enter zero on line 31. Be sure to attach Form 6198 to your return. If you checked box 32b and you do not attach Form 6198, the processing of your tax return may be delayed.

Statutory Employees. Include your deductible loss with other Schedule C amounts on Form 1040, line 12. **Do not** include this amount on Schedule SE, line 2.

Any loss from this business not allowed for 1998 because of the at-risk rules is treated as a deduction allocable to the business in 1999. For more details, see the Instructions for Form 6198 and Pub. 925.

Part III. Cost of Goods Sold

If you engaged in a trade or business in which the production, purchase, or sale of merchandise was an income-producing factor, merchandise inventories must be taken into account at the beginning and end of your tax year.

Note: Certain direct and indirect expenses must be capitalized or included in inventory. See the instructions for Part II

Line 33

Your inventories can be valued at cost; cost or market value, whichever is lower; or any other method approved by the IRS.

Part V. Other Expenses

Include all ordinary and necessary business expenses not deducted elsewhere on Schedule C. List the type and amount of each expense separately in the space provided. Enter the total on lines 48 and 27. Do not include the cost of business equipment or furniture, replacements or permanent improvements to property, or personal, living, and family expenses. Do not include charitable contributions. Also, you may not deduct fines or penalties paid to a government for violating any law. For more details on business expenses, see Pub. 535.

Amortization. Include amortization in this part. For amortization that begins in 1998, you must complete and attach Form 4562.

You may amortize:

- The cost of pollution-control facilities.
- Amounts paid for research and experimentation.
 - Certain business startup costs.
- Qualified forestation and reforestation costs.
- Amounts paid to acquire, protect, expand, register, or defend trademarks or trade names.
- Goodwill and certain other intangibles.

In general, you **may not** amortize real property construction period interest and taxes. Special rules apply for allo-

cating interest to real or personal property produced in your trade or business.

At-Risk Loss Deduction. Any loss from this activity that was not allowed as a deduction last year because of the atrisk rules is treated as a deduction allocable to this activity in 1998.

Capital Construction Fund. Do not claim on Schedule C or C-EZ the deduction for amounts contributed to a capital construction fund set up under the Merchant Marine Act of 1936. To take the deduction, reduce the amount that would otherwise be entered as taxable income on Form 1040, line 39, by the amount of the deduction. In the margin to the left of line 39, enter "CCF" and the amount of the deduction. For more information, see **Pub. 595.**

Deduction for Clean-Fuel Vehicles and Clean-Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property. You may deduct part of the cost of qualified clean-fuel vehicle property used in your business and qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property. See Pub. 535 for more details.

Disabled Access Credit and the Deduction for Removing Barriers to Individuals With Disabilities and the **Elderly.** You may be able to claim a tax credit of up to \$5,000 for eligible expenditures paid or incurred in 1998 to provide access to your business for individuals with disabilities. See Form 8826 for more details. You can also deduct up to \$15,000 of costs paid or incurred in 1998 to remove architectural or transportation barriers to individuals with disabilities and the elderly. However, you cannot take both the credit and the deduction on the same expenditures.

These codes for the Principal Business or Professional Activity classify sole proprietorships by the type of activity they are engaged in to facilitate the administration of the Internal Revenue Code. These six-digit codes are based on the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and do not resemble prior year codes.

Select the category that best describes your primary business activity (for example, Real Estate). Then select the activity that best identifies the principal source of your sales or receipts (for example, real estate agent). Now find the six-digit code assigned to this activity and enter it on line B of Schedule C or C-EZ (for example, 531210, the Code for offices of real estate agents and brokers).

Note: If your principal source of income is from farming activities, you should file Schedule F (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Farming.

Accommodation, Food Services, & Drinking **Places**

Accommodation

/21310	Rooming & boarding houses
721210	RV (recreational vehicle) parl
	& recreational camps
721100	Travel accommodation
	(including hotels, motels, &
	bed & breakfast inns)

Food Services & Drinking Places

722410	Drinking places (alcoholic
	beverages)
722110	Full-service restaurants
722210	Limited-service eating places
722300	Special food services
	(including food service
	contractors & caterers)

Administrative & **Support and Waste** Management & **Remediation Services**

Administrative & Support Services 561430 Business service centers

	(including private mail centers
	& copy shops)
561740	Carpet & upholstery cleaning
	services
561440	Collection agencies
561450	Credit bureaus
561410	Document preparation
E04000	services
561300	Employment services
561710	Exterminating & pest control services
561210	Facilities support
301210	(management) services
561600	Investigation & security
301000	services
561720	Janitorial services
561730	Landscaping services
561110	Office administrative services
561420	Telephone call centers
	(including telephone
	answering services &
	telemarketing bureaus)
561500	Travel arrangement &
00.000	reservation services
561490	Other business support
	services (including
	repossession services, court
	reporting, & stenotype
	services)
561790	Other services to buildings &
	dwellings
561900	Other support services
	(including packaging &
	labeling services, &
	convention & trade show

Waste Management & Remediation Services

562000 Waste management & remediation services

organizers)

Agriculture, Forestry, **Hunting, & Fishing**

112900	Animal production (including
1	breeding of cats and dogs)
114110	Fishing
113000	Forestry & logging (including
1	forest nurseries & timber
1	tracts)
114210	Hunting & trapping

Support Activities for Agriculture &

115210	Support activities for animal
	production (including farriers
115110	Support activities for crop
	production (including cotton
	ginning, soil preparation,
	planting, & cultivating)
115310	Support activities for forestry

Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation

Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation

713100	Amusement parks & arcades
713200	Gambling industries
713900	Other amusement &
	recreation services (including golf courses, skiing facilities, marinas, fitness centers, bowling centers, skating rinks miniature golf courses)

Museums, Historical Sites, & Similar Institutions

712100 Museums, historical sites, & similar institutions

Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, & Related Industries

711410	Agents & managers for artists,
	athletes, entertainers, & other
	public figures
711510	Independent artists, writers, &
	performers
711100	Performing arts companies
711300	Promoters of performing arts,
	sports, & similar events
711210	Spectator sports (including
	professional sports clubs &
711210	

racetrack operations)

Nonresidential building

Residential building

233110 Land subdivision & land development

construction

Construction

233300

233200

235810

235900

	construction
Heavy C	onstruction
234100	Highway, street, bridge, & tunnel construction
234900	Other heavy construction
Special 1	Frade Contractors
235500	Carpentry & floor contractors
235710	Concrete contractors
235310	Electrical contractors
235400	Masonry, drywall, insulation, &
	tile contractors
235210	Painting & wall covering
	contractors
235110	Plumbing, heating, &
	air-conditioning contractors
235610	Roofing, siding, & sheet metal

contractors **Educational Services**

Other special trade

contractors

611000 Educational services (including schools, colleges, & universities)

Water well drilling contractors

Finance & Insurance

Credit Intermediation & Related Activities

522100	Depository credit intermediation (including commercial banking, savings institutions, & credit unions)
522200	Nondepository credit
	intermediation (including sales
	financing & consumer lending)
522300	Activities related to credit
	intermediation (including loan
	brokers)

Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Related Activities

524210	Insurance agencies &
	brokerages
524290	Other insurance related
	activities

Securities, Commodity Contracts, & Other Financial Investments & **Related Activities**

523130	Commodity contracts dealers
523110	Investment bankers &
	securities dealers
523210	Securities & commodity
	exchanges
523120	Securities brokers
523900	Other financial investment
	activities (including investment
	advice)

523140 Commodity contracts brokers

Health Care & Social Assistance

Ambulatory Health Care Services 621610 Home health care services

laboratories

Medical & diagnostic

621310	Offices of chiropractors
621210	Offices of dentists
621330	Offices of mental health
	practitioners (except
	physicians)
621320	Offices of optometrists
621340	Offices of physical,
	occupational & speech
	therapists, & audiologists
621111	Offices of physicians (except
	mental health specialists)
621112	Offices of physicians, mental
	health specialists
621391	Offices of podiatrists
621399	Offices of all other
	miscellaneous health
	practitioners
621400	Outpatient care centers
621900	Other ambulatory health care
	services (including ambulance
	services, blood, & organ

Hospitals

621510

622000 Hospitals

banks)

facilities

Nursing & Residential Care Facilities 623000 Nursing & residential care

Social Assistance

624410 624200	Child day care services Community food & housing emergency & other relief services	
624100 624310	Individual & family services Vocational rehabilitation services	

Information

511000 Publishing industries

Broadcasting & Telecommunications

513000 Broadcasting & telecommunications

Information Services & Data **Processing Services**

514210 Data processing services Information services (including 514100 news syndicates, libraries, & on-line information services)

Motion Picture & Sound Recording

512100	Motion picture & video	•
312100		
	industries (except video	
	rental)	
512200	Sound recording industri	م
312200	oduna recording madatin	C

Manufacturing

Apparel mfg.
Beverage & tobacco product
mfg.
Computer & electronic
product mfg.
Electrical equipment,
appliance, & component mfg.
Fabricated metal product mfg.
Furniture & related product
mfg.
Machinery mfg.
Medical equipment & supplies
mfg.
Paper mfg.
Petroleum & coal products
mfg.
Plastics & rubber products
mfg.
Primary metal mfg.
Printing & related support
activities
Textile mills
Textile product mills
Transportation equipment
mfa.

Chemical Manufacturing

321000

339900

325900

&

325100	Basic chemical mfg.
325500	Paint, coating, & adhesive
	mfg.
325300	Pesticide, fertilizer, & other
	agricultural chemical mfg.
325410	Pharmaceutical & medicine
	mfg.
325200	Resin, synthetic rubber, &
	artificial & synthetic fibers &
	filaments mfg.
325600	Soap, cleaning compound, 8
	toilet preparation mfg.

preparation mfg.

Other chemical product &

&

Wood product mfg.

Other miscellaneous mfg.

Food Manufacturing				
311110	Animal food mfg.			
311800	Bakeries & tortilla mfg.			
311500	Dairy product mfg.			
311400	Fruit & vegetable preserving			
	speciality food mfg.			
311200	Grain & oilseed milling			
311610	Animal slaughtering &			
	processing			
311710	Seafood product preparation			
	& packaging			
311300	Sugar & confectionery			
	product mfg.			
311900	Other food mfg. (including			
	coffee, tea, flavorings, &			

seasonings)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- /	
Leather & Allied Product Manufacturing 316210 Footwear mfg. (including leather, rubber, & plastics) 316110 Leather & hide tanning & finishing 316990 Other leather & allied product mfg. Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing 327300 Cement & concrete product mfg. 327100 Clay product & refractory mfg. 327210 Glass & glass product mfg. 327400 Lime & gypsum product mfg. 327400 Other nonmetallic mineral product mfg. Mining 212110 Coal mining 212200 Metal ore mining 212200 Metal ore mining 212300 Nonmetallic mineral mining & quarrying 211110 Oil & gas extraction 213110 Support activities for mining Other Services 812111 Barber shops 812112 Beauty salons 812220 Cemeteries & crematories 812310 Coin-operated laundries & drycleaners 812320 Drycleaning & laundry services (except coin-operated) (including laundry & drycleaning drop off & pickup sites)	541340 Building inspection services 541340 Drafting services 541330 Engineering services 541360 Geophysical surveying & mapping services 541320 Landscape architecture services 541370 Surveying & mapping (except geophysical) services 541380 Testing laboratories Computer Systems Design & Related Services 541510 Computer systems design & related services Specialized Design Services 541400 Specialized design services (including interior, industrial, graphic, & fashion design) Other Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services 541800 Advertising & related services 541800 Advertising & related services 541800 Advertising & related services 541910 Market research & public opinion pollling 541920 Photographic services 541930 Translation & interpretation services 541940 Veterinary services 541940 Veterinary services 541990 All other professional, scientific, & technical services Real Estate & Rental & Leasing Real Estate	448110 Men's clothing stores 448210 Shoe stores 448120 Women's clothing stores 448190 Other clothing stores Electronic & Appliance Stores 443130 Camera & photographic supplies stores 443112 Household appliance stores 443111 Household appliance stores 443112 Radio, television, & other electronics stores Food & Beverage Stores 445310 Beer, wine, & liquor stores 44520 Fish & seafood markets 445230 Fruit & vegetable markets 44520 Grocery stores (including supermarkets & convenience stores without gas) 445210 Meat markets 445290 Other specialty food stores Furniture & Home Furnishing Stores 442110 Furniture stores 44210 Home furnishings stores 44210 Gasoline stations (including convenience stores with gas) General Merchandise Stores 452000 General merchandise stores 452000 General merchandise stores 46120 Cosmetics, beauty supplies, & perfume stores 446130 Optical goods stores 446130 Optical goods stores 446190 Other health & personal care stores	Transportation & Warehousing 481000 Air transportation Charter bus industry 484110 General freight trucking, local 484120 General freight trucking, long-distance Interurban & rural bus transportation 486000 Pipeline transportation 487000 Scenic & sightseeing transportation 485410 School & employee bus transportation 485410 School & employee bus transportation 485410 Specialized freight trucking (including household moving vans) 485300 Taxi & limousine service Urban transit systems 483000 Water transportation 485990 Other transit & ground passenger transportation 488000 Support activities for transportation (including motor vehicle towing) Couriers & Messengers 492000 Couriers & messengers Warehousing & Storage Facilities 493100 Warehousing & storage (except lessors of miniwarehouses & self-storage units) Utilities 221000 Utilities Wholesale Trade
812190 Other personal care services (including diet & weight reducing centers) 812990 All other personal services Repair & Maintenance 811120 Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair 811110 Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance 811190 Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil change & lubrication shops & car washes) 811310 Commercial & industrial machinery & equipment (except automotive & electronic) repair & maintenance 811210 Electronic & precision equipment repair & maintenance 811430 Footwara & leather goods repair 811410 Home & garden equipment & appliance repair & maintenance 811420 Republistery & furniture repair 811420 Other personal & household	531310 Real estate property managers 531390 Other activities related to real estate Rental & Leasing Services 532100 Automotive equipment rental & leasing 532400 Commercial & industrial machinery & equipment rental & leasing 532210 Consumer electronics & appliances rental 532220 Formal wear & costume rental 5322310 General rental centers 532230 Video tape & disc rental 532290 Other consumer goods rental Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations 813000 Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, & similar organizations Retail Trade Building Material & Garden Equipment & Supplies Dealers 444130 Hardware stores	(including motor home & travel trailer dealers) 441120 Used car dealers 441229 All other motor vehicle dealers Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores 451211 Book stores 451210 Hobby, toy, & game stores 451211 News dealers & newsstands 451220 Prerecorded tape, compact disc, & record stores 451130 Sewing, needlework, & piece goods stores 451110 Sporting goods stores 451110 Florists 453220 Art dealers 453220 Gift, novelty, & souvenir stores 453230 Manufactured (mobile) home dealers 453210 Office supplies & stationery stores 453210 Pet & pet supplies stores 453310 Used merchandise stores 45390 All other miscellaneous store retailers (including tobacco,	stone, & precious metals 421300 Lumber & other construction materials 421800 Machinery, equipment, & supplies 421500 Metal & mineral (except petroleum) 421100 Motor vehicle & motor vehicle parts & supplies 421400 Professional & commercial equipment & supplies 421910 Sporting & recreational goods & supplies 421910 Toy & hobby goods & supplies 421920 Toy & hobby goods & supplies 421990 Other miscellaneous durable goods Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods 422300 Apparel, piece goods, & notions 422800 Beer, wine, & distilled alcoholic beverage 42290 Books, periodicals, & newspapers 422600 Chemical & allied products 422210 Drugs & druggists' sundries 422500 Farm product raw materials 422910 Farm supplies 422930 Flower, nursery stock, &
goods repair & maintenance Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services 541100 Legal services 541211 Office of certified public accountants 541214 Payroll services 541213 Tax preparation services 541219 Other accounting services Architectural, Engineering, & Related Services 541310 Architectural services	444100 Home centers 444200 Lawn & garden equipment & supplies stores 444120 Paint & wallpaper stores 444190 Other building materials dealers Clothing & Accessories Stores 448130 Chidren's & infants' clothing stores 448150 Clothing accessories stores 448140 Family clothing stores 448310 Jewelry stores 448320 Luggage & leather goods stores	candle, & trophy shops) Nonstore Retailers 454110 Electronic shopping & mail-order houses 454310 Fuel dealers 454210 Vending machine operators 454390 Other direct selling establishments (including door-to-door retailing, frozen food plan providers, party plan merchandisers, & coffee-break service providers)	florists' supplies 422400 422400 422900 422100 Paint, varnish, & supplies 422100 Paper & paper products 422700 Petroleum & petroleum products 422940 Tobacco & tobacco products 422990 Other miscellaneous nondurable goods 999999 Unclassified establishments (unable to classify)