2003 Instructions for Schedule C

Profit or Loss From Business

General Instructions

A Change To Note

Contract labor is now reported on line 11 and bad debts are now reported in **Part V**.

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.

 \bullet 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 2003, to claim amortization that began in 2003, to make an election under section 179 to expense certain property, 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 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.

Husband-Wife Business. If you and your spouse jointly own and operate a 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 for details.

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

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

and share in the profits and losses, you are partners in a partnership, whether or not you have a formal partnership agreement. **Do not** use Schedule C or C-EZ. Instead, file **Form 1065**. See **Pub. 541** for more details.

Exception. If you and your spouse wholly own an unincorporated business as community property under the community property laws of a state, foreign country, or U.S. possession, you may treat the business either as a sole proprietorship or a partnership. The only states with community property laws are Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. A change in your reporting position will be treated as a conversion of the entity.

Single-Member Limited Liability Company (LLC). Generally, a single-member domestic LLC is not treated as a separate entity for Federal income tax purposes. If you are the sole member of a domestic LLC, file Schedule C or C-EZ (or Schedule E or F, if applicable). However, you may elect to treat a domestic LLC as a corporation. See Form 8832 for details on the election and the tax treatment of a foreign LLC.

Heavy Highway Vehicle Use Tax. If you use certain highway trucks, truck-trailers, tractor-trailers, or buses in your trade or business, you may have to pay a Federal highway motor vehicle use tax. See the **Instructions for 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 details, see the 2003 General 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**.

Reportable Transaction Disclosure Statement

Use **Form 8886** to disclose information for each reportable transaction in which you participated. Form 8886 must be filed for each tax year that your Federal income tax liability is affected by your participation in the transaction. The following are reportable transactions.

• Any transaction that is the same as or substantially similar to tax avoidance transactions identified by the IRS.

• Any transaction offered under conditions of confidentiality.

• Any transaction for which you have contractual protection against disallow-ance of the tax benefits.

• Any transaction resulting in a loss of at least \$2 million in any single tax year or \$4 million in any combination of tax years. (At least \$50,000 for a single tax year if the loss arose from a foreign currency transaction defined in section 988(c)(1), whether or not the loss flows through from an S corporation or partnership.)

• Any transaction resulting in a book-tax difference of more than \$10 million on a gross basis.

• Any transaction resulting in a tax credit of more than \$250,000, if you held the asset generating the credit for 45 days or less.

See the Instructions for Form 8886 for more details and exceptions.

Additional Information

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

C-1

Cat. No. 24329W

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 EIN only if you had a qualified retirement 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

Generally, you can use the cash method, accrual method, or any other method permitted by the Internal Revenue Code. In all cases, the method used must clearly reflect income. Unless you are a qualifying taxpayer or a qualifying small business taxpayer, you must use the accrual method for sales and purchases of inventory items. See the Part III instructions on page C-6 for the definition of a qualifying taxpayer and a qualifying small business taxpayer. Special rules apply to long-term contracts. See section 460 for details.

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. However, if the payment of an expenditure creates an asset having a useful life that extends substantially beyond the close of the year, it may not be deductible or may be deductible only in part for the year of the payment. See **Pub. 535.**

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, you generally must file **Form 3115**. You may also have to make an adjustment to prevent amounts of income or expense from being duplicated or omitted. This is called a section 481(a) adjustment.

Example. You change to the cash method of accounting and choose to account for inventoriable items in the same manner as materials and supplies that are not incidental. You accrued sales in 2002 for which you received payment in 2003. You must report those sales in both years as a result of changing your accounting method and must make a section 481(a) adjustment to prevent duplication of income.

A net negative section 481(a) adjustment is taken into account entirely in the year of the change. A net positive section 481(a) adjustment is generally taken into account over a period of 4 years. Include any net positive section 481(a) adjustments on line 6. If the net section 481(a) adjustment is negative, report it in Part V.

For details on figuring section 481(a) adjustments, see Rev. Proc. 2002-9, Rev. Proc. 2002-19, and Rev. Proc. 2002-54. You can find Rev. Proc. 2002-9 on page 327 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2002-3 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb02-03.pdf, Rev. Proc. 2002-19 on page 696 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2002-13 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb02-13.pdf, and Rev. Proc. 2002-54 on page 432 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2002-35 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb02-35.pdf.

Line G

If your business activity was not a rental activity **and** you met any of the material participation tests below **or** the exception for oil and gas applies (explained on page C-3), check the "Yes" box. Otherwise, check the "No" box. If you check the "No" box, this business is a passive activity. If you have a loss from this business, see **Limit on Losses** on page C-3. 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**.

Material Participation. Participation, for purposes of the seven material participation tests listed below, 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 the activity,

2. Preparing or compiling summaries or analyses of the finances or operations of the activity for your own use, and

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 purposes of the passive activity rules, you materially participated in the operation of this trade or business activity during 2003 if you met 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.

7. 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).

Rental of Personal Property. A rental activity (such as long-term equipment leasing) is a passive activity even if you materially participated in the activity. However, if you met any of the five exceptions listed under **Rental Activities** in the Instructions for Form 8582, the rental of the property is not treated as a rental activity and the material participation rules above apply.

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.

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 details, see Pub. 925.

Line H

If you started or acquired this business in 2003, 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 2002 Schedule C or C-EZ for this business.

Part I. Income

Except as otherwise provided in the Internal Revenue Code, gross income includes income from whatever source derived. Gross income, however, does not include extraterritorial income that is qualifying foreign trade income. Use **Form 8873** to figure the extraterritorial income exclusion. Report it on Schedule C as explained in the Instructions for Form 8873.

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 13 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, you **must** file two Schedules C. You **cannot** use Schedule C-EZ or combine these amounts on a single Schedule C.

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 section 453(1)(2)(B) for details. If you make this election, include the interest on Form 1040, line 60. Also, enter "453(1)(3)" and the amount of the interest on the dotted line to the left of line 60.

If you use the installment method, attach a schedule to your return. Show separately for 2003 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 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 2003, credit for Federal tax paid on gasoline or other fuels claimed on your 2002 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 details, see Pub. 535.

If the business use percentage of any listed property (defined in the instructions for line 13 on page C-4) decreased to 50% or less in 2003, 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 generally must be included in inventory costs or capitalized. In addition to direct costs, producers of inventory property generally 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 details, see Pub. 538.

Exception for Certain Producers. Producers who account for inventoriable items in the same manner as materials and supplies that are not incidental may currently deduct expenditures for direct labor and all indirect costs that would otherwise be included in inventory costs. See **Cost of Goods Sold** on page C-6 for more details.

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 details, see Pub. 538.

Line 9

You can deduct the actual expenses of running your car or truck or take the **standard mileage rate**. You **must** use actual expenses if you used your vehicle for hire (such as a taxicab) or you used more than one vehicle simultaneously in your business (such as in fleet operations). You cannot use actual expenses for a leased vehicle if you previously used the standard mileage rate for that vehicle.

You can take the standard mileage rate for 2003 **only** if you:

• Owned the vehicle and use the standard mileage rate for the first year you placed the vehicle in service or

• Leased the vehicle and are using the standard mileage rate for the entire lease period (except the period, if any, before 1998).

If you deduct actual expenses:

• Include on line 9 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 take the standard mileage rate, multiply the number of business miles by 36 cents. Add to this amount your parking fees and tolls, and enter the total on line 9. **Do not** deduct depreciation, rent or lease payments, or your actual operating expenses.

For 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).

Line 11

Enter the total cost of contract labor for the tax year. Do not include contract labor deducted elsewhere on your return such as contract labor that you included in Part III. Also, do not include salaries and wages paid to your employees, instead see line 26.

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 having a useful life substantially beyond the tax 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. You may also elect under section 179 to expense part of the cost of certain property you bought in 2003 for use in your business. See the Instructions for Form 4562 to figure the amount to enter on line 13.

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

• You are claiming depreciation on property placed in service during 2003;

• 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 2003, 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; and

• 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 section 280A(c)(1) for deducting expenses for the business use of your home.

See the instructions for line 6 on page C-3 if the business use percentage of any listed property decreased to 50% or less in 2003.

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 29, 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 instructions for Form 1040, line 29, for 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 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 receives 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 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.

How To Report. 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 2003 to banks or other financial institutions for which you received a Form 1098 (or similar statement). 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, see Pub. 535 to find out if you can deduct the additional interest. If you can, include the amount on line 16a. Attach a statement to your return explaining the difference and enter "See attached" in the 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, include 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 margin next to line 16b, enter "See attached."

If you paid interest in 2003 that applies to future years, deduct only the part that applies to 2003.

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 included you as a self-employed person, enter contributions made as an employer on your behalf on Form 1040, line 30, not on Schedule C.

Generally, you must file the applicable form listed below 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. There is a penalty for failure to timely file these forms.

Form 5500. File this form for a plan that is not a one-participant plan (see below).

Form 5500-EZ. File this form for a one-participant plan. A one-participant plan is a plan that only covers you (or you and your spouse).

For details, 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-

And the vehiThe leasefair market vterm beganthe first dayduringlease exceed	alue on of the
2003 1999 through 2002 1997 or 1998 1995 or 1996	\$18,000 15,500 15,800 15,500
If the lease term began before 1995, see Pub. 463 to find out if you have an inclusion amount.	

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 22

Generally, you can deduct the cost of supplies only to the extent you actually consumed and used them in your business during the tax year (unless you deducted them in a prior tax year). However, if you had incidental supplies on hand for which you kept no inventories or records of use, you may deduct the cost of supplies you actually purchased during the tax year, provided that method clearly reflects income.

Line 23

You can deduct the following taxes and licenses 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.

• Licenses and regulatory fees for your trade or business paid each year to state or local governments. But some licenses, such as liquor licenses, may have to be amortized. See **Pub. 535** for details.

• 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 the following 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 28.

• 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 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 and license fees 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 on this page.

Instead of keeping records of your actual incidental expenses, you can use an **optional method for deducting incidental** expenses only if you did not pay or incur meal expenses on a day you were traveling away from your tax home. The amount of the deduction is \$2 a day for the period from January 1 through October 31, 2003, and \$3 a day for the period from November 1 through December 31, 2003. Incidental expenses include fees and tips given to porters, baggage carriers, bellhops, hotel maids, stewards or stewardesses and others on ships, and hotel servants in foreign countries. They do **not** include expenses for laundry, cleaning and pressing of clothing, lodging taxes, or the costs of telegrams or telephone calls. You cannot use this method on any day that you use the standard meal allowance (as explained in the instructions for lines 24b and 24c).

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 details, see Pub. 463.

Lines 24b and 24c

On line 24b, enter your total business meal and entertainment expenses. Include meals expenses 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 your daily meals and incidental expenses. Under this method, you deduct a specified amount, depending on where you travel, instead of keeping records of your actual meal expenses. However, you must still keep records to prove the time, place, and business purpose of your travel.

The standard meal allowance is the Federal M&IE rate. You can find these rates on the Internet at www.policyworks.gov/ perdiem. Click on **2003 Domestic Per Diem Rates** for the period January 1, 2003–September 30, 2003 and on **2004 Domestic Per Diem Rates** for the period October 1, 2003–December 31, 2003. For locations outside the continental United States, the applicable rates are published monthly. You can find these rates on the Internet at www.state.gov/m/a/als/prdm/ 2003.

See Pub. 463 for details on how to figure your deduction using the standard meal allowance, including special rules for partial days of travel.

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 sky-box 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 away from home on business. For individuals subject to the Department of Transportation (DOT) hours of service limits, that percentage is increased to 65% for business meals consumed during, or incident to, any period of duty for which those limits are in effect. Individuals subject to the DOT hours of service limits include the following persons:

• Certain air transportation workers (such as pilots, crew, dispatchers, mechanics, and control tower operators) who are under Federal Aviation Administration regulations.

• Interstate truck operators who are under DOT regulations.

• Certain merchant mariners who are under Coast Guard regulations.

However, you may fully deduct meals, incidentals, 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, incidentals, 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. See **Pub. 535** for details and other exceptions.

If you provide day-care in your home, see **Pub. 587** for information on deducting the cost of meals and snacks you provide to your day-care recipients.

Figure how much of the amount on line 24b is not deductible and enter 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 and Renewal Community Employment Credit,

• Form 8845, Indian Employment Credit,

• Form 8861, Welfare-to-Work Credit, and

• Form 8884, New York Liberty Zone Business Employee Credit.

EAUTION 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. 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 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, line 63, for details.

Statutory Employees. 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 non-recourse 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 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 deductible loss. See the Instructions for Form 8582 for details.

If you checked **box 32b**, see Form 6198 to determine the amount of your deductible loss. 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.

Any loss from this business not allowed for 2003 because of the at-risk rules is treated as a deduction allocable to the business in 2004. For details, see the Instructions for Form 6198 and **Pub. 925**.

Part III. Cost of Goods Sold

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

However, if you are a qualifying taxpayer or a qualifying small business taxpayer, you may account for inventoriable items in the same manner as materials and supplies that are not incidental. To change your accounting method, see the instructions for line F on page C-2.

A qualifying taxpayer is a taxpayer (a) whose average annual gross receipts for the 3 prior tax years are \$1 million or less and (b) whose business is not a tax shelter (as defined in section 448(d)(3)).

A qualifying small business taxpayer is a taxpayer (a) whose average annual gross receipts for the 3 prior tax years are more than \$1 million but not more than \$10 million, (b) whose business is not a tax shelter (as defined in section 448(d)(3)). and (c) whose principal business activity is not an ineligible activity as explained in Rev. Proc. 2002-28, 2002-18 I.R.B. 815. You can find Rev. Proc. 2002-28 on page 815 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2002-18 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb02-18.pdf.

Under this accounting method, inventory costs for raw materials purchased for use in producing finished goods and merchandise purchased for resale are deductible in the year the finished goods or merchandise are sold (but not before the year you paid for the raw materials or merchandise, if you are also using the cash method). Enter amounts paid for all raw materials and merchandise during 2003 on line 36. The amount you can deduct for 2003 is figured on line 42.

Additional information. For additional guidance on this method of accounting for inventoriable items, see Rev. Proc. 2001-10, 2001-2 I.R.B. 272 if you are a qualifying taxpayer or Rev. Proc. 2002-28 if you are a qualifying small business taxpayer. You can find Rev. Proc. 2001-10 on page 272 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2001-2 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/ irb01-02.pdf, and Rev. Proc. 2002-28 on page 815 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2002-18 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/ irb02-18.pdf.

Note. Certain direct and indirect expenses may have to be capitalized or included in inventory. See the instructions for Part II beginning on page C-3.

Line 33

Your inventories can be valued at cost; cost or market value, whichever is lower; or any other method approved by the IRS. However, you are required to use cost if you are using the cash method of accounting.

Line 35

Accommodation

721210

721100

If you are changing your method of accounting beginning with 2003, refigure last year's closing inventory using your new

Principal Business or Professional Activity Codes

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 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

method of accounting and enter the result on line 35. If there is a difference between last year's closing inventory and the refigured amount, attach an explanation and take it into account when figuring your section 481(a) adjustment. See the example on page C-2 for details.

Line 41

If you account for inventoriable items in the same manner as materials and supplies that are not incidental, enter on line $\overline{41}$ the portion of your raw materials and merchandise purchased for resale that are included on line 40 and were not sold during the year.

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 details on business expenses, see Pub. 535.

Amortization. Include amortization in this part. For amortization that begins in 2003, 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. See Pub. 535 for limitations.

Qualified revitalization expenditures.

• Amounts paid to acquire, protect, expand, register, or defend trademarks or frade names.

• Goodwill and certain other intangibles.

In general, you may not amortize real property construction period interest and taxes. Special rules apply for allocating 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 at-risk rules is treated as a deduction allocable to this activity in 2003.

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. Instead, reduce the amount you would otherwise enter on Form 1040, line 40, by the amount of the deduction. Next to line 40, enter "CCF" and the amount of the deduction. For details, 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 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 2003 to provide access to your business for individuals with disabilities. See Form 8826 for details. You can also deduct up to \$15,000 of costs paid or incurred in 2003 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.

561600 Investigation & security 561900 Accommodation, Food Administrative & Support Other support services Services, & Drinking Places (including packaging & services and Waste Management & 561720 Janitorial services labeling services. & Remediation Services convention & trade show 561730 Landscaping services Administrative & Support 721310 Rooming & boarding houses 561110 Office administrative service Services RV (recreational vehicle) 561420 Telephone call centers parks & recreational camps 561430 Business service centers (including telephone (including private mail Travel accommodation answering services & centers & copy shops) (including hotels, motels, & telemarketing bureaus) bed & breakfast inns) 561740 Carpet & upholstery cleaning 561500 Travel arrangement & services Food Services & Drinking reservation services

561490

561790

Other business support

reporting, & stenotype

repossession services, court

Other services to buildings &

services (including

services

dwellings

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

contractors & caterers)

561440 Collection agencies 561450 Credit bureaus Document preparation

561410 services 561300 Employment services 561710 Exterminating & pest control services 561210 Facilities support

(management) services

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 (for example, 531210, the code for offices

of real estate agents and brokers) and enter it on line B of Schedule C or C-EZ.

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

		organizers)
s	Waste Remed	Management & liation Services
	562000	Waste management & remediation services
		llture, Forestry, Ig, & Fishing
	112900	Animal production (including breeding of cats and dogs)
	114110	Fishing
ż	113000	Forestry & logging (including forest nurseries & timber tracts)
	114210	Hunting & trapping

Principal Business or Professional Activity Codes (continued)

Principal Business or Professional Activity Codes (continued)			
ogguZ	rt Activities for	Educational Services	
	Iture & Forestry Support activities for animal	611000	Educational services (including schools, colleges,
115110	production (including farriers) Support activities for crop		& universities)
115110	production (including cotton ginning, soil preparation,		ce & Insurance Intermediation &
115310	planting, & cultivating) Support activities for forestry	Relate	d Activities
	**	522100	Depository credit intermediation (including
Recrea		522200	commercial banking, savings institutions, & credit unions)
	ement, Gambling, & ation Industries	522200	Nondepository credit intermediation (including
713100 713200	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		sales financing & consumer lending)
713200	Gambling industries Other amusement & recreation services (including	522300	Activities related to credit intermediation (including loan
	golf courses, skiing facilities, marinas, fitness centers,		brokers) nce Agents, Brokers, &
	bowling centers, skating rinks, miniature golf courses)	Relate 524210	d Activities Insurance agencies &
	ms, Historical Sites, & r Institutions	524290	brokerages Other insurance related
712100	Museums, historical sites, & similar institutions	Securi	activities ties, Commodity
Perfor Sports	ming Arts, Spectator , & Related Industries	Invest	ncts, & Other Financial ments & Related
711410	Agents & managers for	Activit	
	artists, athletes, entertainers, & other public figures	523140 523130	Commodity contracts brokers Commodity contracts dealers
711510	Independent artists, writers, & performers	523110	Investment bankers & securities dealers
711100 711300	Performing arts companies Promoters of performing arts,	523210	Securities & commodity exchanges
711210	sports, & similar events Spectator sports (including	523120 523900	Securities brokers Other financial investment
	professional sports clubs & racetrack operations)		activities (including investment advice)
Const	ruction of Buildings	Health	Care & Social
236200	Nonresidential building construction	Assist Ambul	ance atory Health Care
236100	Residential building construction	Servic 621610	
Heavy Constr	and Civil Engineering	621510	Medical & diagnostic
237310	Highway, street, & bridge	621310	laboratories Offices of chiropractors
237210	construction Land subdivision	621210	Offices of dentists
237210	Utility system construction	621330	Offices of mental health practitioners (except
237990	Other heavy & civil		physicians)
Specie	engineering construction	621320	*
238310	Ity Trade Contractors Drywall & insulation contractors	621340	Offices of physical, occupational & speech therapists, & audiologists
238210	Electrical contractors	621111	Offices of physicians (except mental health specialists)
238350 238330	Finish carpentry contractors Flooring contractors	621112	Offices of physicians, mental
238130	Framing carpentry contractors	621391	health specialists
238150	Glass & glazing contractors	621391	Offices of podiatrists Offices of all other
238140 238320	Masonry contractors Painting & wall covering	021077	miscellaneous health practitioners
238220	contractors Plumbing, heating & air-	621400 621900	Outpatient care centers Other ambulatory health care
238110	conditioning contractors Poured concrete foundation &		services (including ambulance services, blood, & organ
238160	structure contractors Roofing contractors	Hospit	banks) als
238170	Siding contractors	622000	Hospitals
238910 238120	Site preparation contractors		g & Residential Care
258120	Structural steel & precast concrete construction contractors	Faciliti 623000	Nursing & residential care
238340	Tile & terrazzo contractors	Secial	facilities
238290	Other building equipment contractors	Social 624410	Assistance Child day care services
238390	Other building finishing contractors	624200	Community food & housing, & emergency & other relief
238190	Other foundation, structure, & building exterior contractors	624100	services Individual & family services
238990	All other specialty trade contractors	624310	Vocational rehabilitation services

Broadcasting (except Internet) & Telecommunications 515000 Broadcasting (except Internet) 517000 Telecommunications Internet Publishing & Broadcasting 516110 Internet publishing & broadcasting Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, & Data **Processing Services** 518210 Data processing, hosting, & related services 518111 Internet service providers 518112 Web search portals 519100 Other information services (including news syndicates and libraries) **Motion Picture & Sound** Recording 512100 Motion picture & video industries (except video rental) 512200 Sound recording industries Manufacturing 315000 Apparel mfg. 312000 Beverage & tobacco product mfg. Computer & electronic 334000 product mfg. 335000 Electrical equipment, appliance, & component mfg. 332000 Fabricated metal product mfg. 337000 Furniture & related product mfg. 333000 Machinery mfg. 339110 Medical equipment & supplies mfg. 322000 Paper mfg. 324100 Petroleum & coal products mfg. 326000 Plastics & rubber products mfg. 331000 Primary metal mfg. 323100 Printing & related support activities Textile mills 313000 314000 Textile product mills 336000 Transportation equipment mfg. 321000 Wood product mfg. 339900 Other miscellaneous mfg. **Chemical Manufacturing** 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, & toilet preparation mfg. 325900 Other chemical product & preparation 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

Information 511000

Internet)

Publishing industries (except

Animal slaughtering & 311610 processing 311710 Seafood product preparation & packaging

311300	Sugar & confectionery
311900	product mfg. Other food mfg. (including
	coffee, tea, flavorings, & seasonings)
l eathe	r & Allied Product
	acturing
316210	Footwear mfg. (including
316110	leather, rubber, & plastics) Leather & hide tanning &
316990	finishing Other leather & allied product
Nonmo	^{mfg.} etallic Mineral Product
	acturing
327300	Cement & concrete product mfg.
327100	Clay product & refractory mfg.
327210	Glass & glass product mfg.
327400	Lime & gypsum product mfg.
327900	Other nonmetallic mineral product mfg.
Mining	1
212110	Coal mining
212200	Metal ore mining
212300	Nonmetallic mineral mining & quarrying
211110 213110	Oil & gas extraction Support activities for mining
	-
	Services
	al & Laundry Services
812111 812112	Barber shops
812112	Beauty salons Cemeteries & crematories
812220	Coin-operated laundries &
	drycleaners
812320	Drycleaning & laundry
	services (except coin-operated) (including
	laundry & drycleaning
812210	dropoff & pickup sites) Funeral homes & funeral
812330	services Linen & uniform supply
812330	Nail salons
812930	Parking lots & garages
812910	Pet care (except veterinary)
	services
812920	Photofinishing
812190	Other personal care services (including diet & weight
012000	(
812990	reducing centers)
Ronair	reducing centers) All other personal services
Repair	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance
Repair 811120	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint,
	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical &
811120 811110	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance
811120	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil
811120 811110	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair &
811120 811110	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil change & lubrication shops & car washes) Commercial & industrial
811120 811110 811190	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil change & lubrication shops & car washes) Commercial & industrial machinery & equipment
811120 811110 811190	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil change & lubrication shops & car washes) Commercial & industrial machinery & equipment (except automotive & electronic) repair &
811120811110811190811310	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil change & lubrication shops & car washes) Commercial & industrial machinery & equipment (except automotive & electronic) repair & maintenance
811120 811110 811190	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil change & lubrication shops & car washes) Commercial & industrial machinery & equipment (except automotive & electronic) repair & maintenance Electronic & precision
811120811110811190811310811210	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil change & lubrication shops & car washes) Commercial & industrial machinery & equipment (except automotive & electronic) repair & maintenance Electronic & precision equipment repair & maintenance
811120811110811190811310	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil change & lubrication shops & car washes) Commercial & industrial machinery & equipment (except automotive & electronic) repair & maintenance Electronic & precision equipment repair & maintenance Footwear & leather goods
811120811110811190811310811210	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil change & lubrication shops & car washes) Commercial & industrial machinery & equipment (except automotive & electronic) repair & maintenance Electronic & precision equipment repair & maintenance Footwear & leather goods repair Home & garden equipment &
 811120 811110 811190 811310 811210 811430 	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil change & lubrication shops & car washes) Commercial & industrial machinery & equipment (except automotive & electronic) repair & maintenance Electronic & precision equipment repair & maintenance Footwear & leather goods repair
 811120 811110 811190 811310 811210 811430 	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil change & lubrication shops & car washes) Commercial & industrial machinery & equipment (except automotive & electronic) repair & maintenance Electronic & precision equipment repair & maintenance Footwear & leather goods repair Home & garden equipment & appliance repair & maintenance Reupholstery & furniture
 811120 811110 811190 811310 811210 811430 811410 	reducing centers) All other personal services & Maintenance Automotive body, paint, interior, & glass repair Automotive mechanical & electrical repair & maintenance Other automotive repair & maintenance (including oil change & lubrication shops & car washes) Commercial & industrial machinery & equipment (except automotive & electronic) repair & maintenance Electronic & precision equipment repair & maintenance Footwear & leather goods repair Home & garden equipment & appliance repair & maintenance

Principal Business or Professional Activity Codes (continued)

Princip	al Business or Profession
Techn	sional, Scientific, & ical Services
541100 541211	Legal services Offices of certified public
541211	accountants
541214 541213	Payroll services Tax preparation services
541215	Other accounting services
Archite	ectural. Engineering. &
	d Services
541310 541350	Architectural services 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 Compi	Testing laboratories Iter Systems Design &
	d Services
541510	Computer systems design & related services
-	lized Design Services
541400	Specialized design services (including interior, industrial, graphic, & fashion design)
Other	Professional, Scientific, inical Services
541800	Advertising & related services
541600	Management, scientific, &
541010	technical consulting services
541910	Market research & public opinion polling
541920	Photographic services
541700	Scientific research & development services
541930	Translation & interpretation services
541940	Veterinary services
541990	All other professional, scientific, & technical services
Real E Leasin	state & Rental &
Real E	•
531100	Lessors of real estate (including miniwarehouses & self-storage units)
531210	Offices of real estate agents & brokers
531320 531310	Offices of real estate appraisers
531310 531390	Real estate property managers 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 532310	Formal wear & costume rental General rental centers
5322310	Video tape & disc rental
532290	Other consumer goods rental

al Activ	nty codes (continued)
Organ	ous, Grantmaking, Professional, & Similar izations
813000	Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, & similar organizations
Retail	Trade
	ng Material & Garden
Equipr	ment & Supplies Dealers
444130	Hardware stores
444110	Home centers
444200	Lawn & garden equipment & supplies stores
444120	Paint & wallpaper stores
444190	Other building materials dealers
Clothir Stores	ng & Accessories
448130	Children's & infants' clothing
	stores
448150	Clothing accessories stores
448140 448310	Family clothing stores Jewelry stores
448320	Luggage & leather goods stores
448110	Men's clothing stores
448210	Shoe stores
448120	Women's clothing stores
448190	Other clothing stores
	onic & Appliance Stores
443130	Camera & photographic supplies stores
443120	Computer & software stores
443111 443112	Household appliance stores Radio, television, & other
445112	electronics stores
Food 8	& Beverage Stores
445310	Beer, wine, & liquor stores
445220	Fish & seafood markets
445230	Fruit & vegetable markets
445100	Grocery stores (including supermarkets & convenience stores without gas)
445210	Meat markets
445290	Other specialty food stores
Furnitu Stores	ure & Home Furnishing
442110	Furniture stores
442200	Home furnishings stores
Gasoli	ne Stations
447100	Gasoline stations (including convenience stores with gas)
Genera	al Merchandise Stores
452000	General merchandise stores
Health	
446120	Cosmetics, beauty supplies, & perfume stores
446130	Optical goods stores
446110 446190	Pharmacies & drug stores Other health & personal care stores
Motor	Vehicle & Parts Dealers
441300	Automotive parts, accessories, & tire stores
441222	Boat dealers
441221	Motorcycle dealers
441110	New car dealers
441210	Recreational vehicle dealers
	(including motor home & travel trailer dealers)

1			
441120	Used car dealers	Courie	rs & Messengers
441229	All other motor vehicle		Couriers & messengers
	dealers		e
Sporti	ng Goods, Hobby,		ousing & Storage
Book	& Music Stores	Faciliti	
451211	Book stores	493100	Warehousing & storage
			(except leases of
451120			miniwarehouses &
451140			self-storage units)
	supplies stores	Utilitie	ne l
451212	News dealers & newsstands		-
451220	Prerecorded tape, compact	221000	Utilities
	disc, & record stores	Whole	sale Trade
451130	Sewing, needlework, & piece		
	goods stores		ant Wholesalers,
451110	1 00	Durab	le Goods
Misce	laneous Store Retailers	423600	Electrical & electronic goods
453920	Art dealers	423200	Furniture & home furnishing
453110	Florists	423700	Hardware, & plumbing &
453220	Gift, novelty, & souvenir		heating equipment & supplies
	stores	423940	Jewelry, watch, precious
453930	Manufactured (mobile) home		stone, & precious metals
	dealers	423300	Lumber & other construction
453210	Office supplies & stationery		materials
	stores	423800	Machinery, equipment, &
453910	Pet & pet supplies stores		supplies
453310	Used merchandise stores	423500	Metal & mineral (except
453990	All other miscellaneous store		petroleum)
+55770	retailers (including tobacco,	423100	Motor vehicle & motor
	candle, & trophy shops)		vehicle parts & supplies
Nonst	ore Retailers	423400	Professional & commercial
			equipment & supplies
454112	Electronic auctions	423930	Recyclable materials
454111	Electronic shopping	423910	Sporting & recreational goods
454310	Fuel dealers		& supplies
454113	Mail-order houses	423920	Toy & hobby goods &
454210	Vending machine operators		supplies
454390	Other direct selling	423990	Other miscellaneous durable
	establishments (including		goods
	door-to-door retailing, frozen	Merch	ant Wholesalers,
	food plan providers, party		rable Goods
	plan merchandisers, & coffee-break service	424300	Apparel, piece goods, &
	providers)	121500	notions
	providensy	424800	Beer, wine, & distilled
Trans	portation &	121000	alcoholic beverage
	ousing	424920	Books, periodicals, &
481000	•		newspapers
485510	*	424600	Chemical & allied products
	2	424210	Drugs & druggists' sundries
484110	6	424500	Farm product raw materials
484120	General freight trucking, long	424910	Farm supplies
40/010	distance		
485210	Interurban & rural bus	424930	Flower, nursery stock, & florists' supplies
19,0000	transportation	424400	* *
486000	Pipeline transportation		Grocery & related products
482110	Rail transportation	424950	Paint, varnish, & supplies
487000	Scenic & sightseeing	424100	Paper & paper products
	transportation	424700	Petroleum & petroleum
485410	School & employee bus		products
	transportation	424940	Tobacco & tobacco products
484200	Specialized freight trucking	424990	Other miscellaneous
	(including household moving		nondurable goods
105000	vans)	M/h a la	eele Electronic
485300	Taxi & limousine service	Worke	sale Electronic
485110	Urban transit systems		ts and Agents &
483000	Water transportation	Broke	
485990	Other transit & ground	425110	Business to business
	passenger transportation		electronic markets
488000	Support activities for	425120	Wholesale trade agents &
	transportation (including		brokers
	motor vehicle towing)		
	0,	000000	
		999999	Unclassified establishments
		999999	Unclassified establishments (unable to classify)
		9999999	