

WITHHOLDING STATEMENT—1953

Federal Taxes Withheld From Wages

EMPLOYEE'S  
COPY  
(DUPLICATE)

2

**EMPLOYEE:** Detach this copy and keep it as part of your tax records. Do NOT send it to the Director of Internal Revenue with your income tax return.

\*If your wages were subject to F. I. C. A. taxes, but are not shown, your F. I. C. A. wages are the same as wages shown under "INFORMATION FOR INCOME TAX RETURN," but not more than \$3,600.

**EMPLOYEE TO WHOM PAID** (Print name, full address, and Soc. Sec. No.)

315-07-0428  
22505 WALTER C. ROBBINS

R.R. NO. 1  
MUNCIE, INDIANA

**FEDERAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS ACT**

(FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE)  
TOTAL F.I.C.A. WAGES (BEFORE PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS) PAID IN 1953\*  
F.I.C.A. EMPLOYEE TAX WITHHELD, IF ANY

MARITAL STATUS  
1 SINGLE, 2 MARRIED

**INFORMATION FOR INCOME TAX RETURN**

(TO BE REPORTED ON EMPLOYEE'S INCOME TAX RETURN)  
TOTAL WAGES (BEFORE PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS) PAID IN 1953  
FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHELD, IF ANY

\$

\$ 54.05

\$ 5115.81

\$ 359.14

**EMPLOYER BY WHOM PAID** (Name, address, and S. S. identification No.)

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION  
Chevrolet Muncie Division  
1200 W. 8th St. Muncie, Indiana 38-0572515



**U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN**  
**FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1953**

**1953**

or taxable year beginning JAN 1, 1953, and ending JAN 1, 1954

Name Walter C + Norma Robbins  
(PLEASE PRINT. If this is a joint return of husband and wife, use first names of both)

HOME ADDRESS P # 1  
(PLEASE PRINT. Street and number or rural route)  
Muncie Indiana  
(City, town, or post office) (Postal zone number) (State)

Social Security No. 315-07-0428 Occupation SALES

Do not write in these spaces

Serial No.

(Cashier's Stamp)

Your exemptions

1. List your name. If your wife (or husband) had no income, or if this is a joint return, list also her (or his) name.

A Walter C. Robbins

B Norma Robbins

(Your wife's name—do not list if she is filing a separate return or if she had income not included in this return)

- C. List names of your children (including stepchildren and legally adopted children) with 1953 gross incomes of less than \$600 who received more than one-half of their support from you in 1953. See Instructions.

Walter Robbins, Jr.  
Phillip Robbins  
Janet Robbins

Check below if at the end of your taxable year you or your wife were—

65 or over ☐ Blind ☐  
65 or over ☐ Blind ☐

On lines A and B below—

If neither 65 nor blind write the figure 1  
If either 65 or blind write the figure 2  
If both 65 and blind write the figure 3

Number of exemptions for you .....  
Number of her (or his) exemptions...

Name—and address if different from yours

Enter number of children listed..... 3

- D. Enter number of exemptions claimed for other close relatives listed in Schedule I on page 2.....

- E. Enter total number of exemptions claimed in A to D above..... 5

2. Enter your total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other compensation received in 1953, before payroll deductions. Persons claiming traveling or reimbursed expenses, see Instructions.

Print Employer's Name	Where Employed (City and State)	Total Wages	Income Tax Withheld
<u>General Motors Corp.</u>	<u>Muncie, Ind.</u>	<u>\$ 5115 81</u>	<u>\$ 359 14</u>
<u>Chrysler Motors Corp.</u>	<u>Muncie, Ind.</u>		<u>05</u>
	<u>F. I. C. M.</u>		

Enter total →

3. If you received dividends, interest, or any other income (or loss), give details on page 2 and enter the total here.....

4. Add amounts shown in items 2 and 3, and enter the total here... \$ 5115 81

(Unmarried or legally separated persons qualifying under Schedule J as "Head of Household," check here ☐.)  
IF YOUR INCOME WAS LESS THAN \$5,000.—Use the tax table on page 4 unless you itemize deductions. The table allows about 10 percent of your income for charitable contributions, interest, taxes, medical expenses, etc. If your deductions exceed 10 percent, it will usually be to your advantage to itemize them and compute your tax on page 3.  
IF YOUR INCOME WAS \$5,000 OR MORE.—Compute tax on page 3. Use standard deduction or itemize deductions, whichever is to your advantage.

How to figure the tax

5. (A) Enter your tax from table on page 4, or from line 13, page 3. \$ 356 14

- (B) Enter your self-employment tax from line 35, separate Schedule C. 00

Enter total here →

6. How much have you paid on your 1953 income tax?

- (A) By tax withheld (in item 2, above). Attach Original Forms W-2. \$ 359 14

- (B) By payments on 1953 Declaration of Estimated Tax (include any overpayment on your 1952 tax not claimed as a refund). 00

Enter total here →

7. If your tax (item 5) is larger than payments (item 6), enter balance of tax due here. This balance must be paid in full with return..... \$ 359 19

8. If your payments (item 6) are larger than your tax (item 5), enter the overpayment here → \$ 3 05

Enter amount of item 8 you want \$ 3.05

(Credited on 1954 estimated tax)

(Refunded)

Tax due or refund

Do you owe any prior year Federal tax for which you have been billed? (Yes or No) No Is your wife (or husband) making a separate return for 1953? (Yes or No) No If "yes," write her (or his) name.....

If you have filed a return for a prior year, state latest year 1952 Where filed? Indianapolis, Ind.

To which District Director's office did you pay amount claimed in item 6 (B), above?.....

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this return (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct, and complete return.

(Signature of person, other than taxpayer, preparing this return)

(Date)

(Signature of taxpayer)

(Date)

(Name of firm or employer, if any)

(Signature of taxpayer's wife or husband if this is a joint return)

(Date)

To assure split-income benefits, husband and wife must include all their income and, even though only one has income, BOTH MUST SIGN.



**Schedule A.—INCOME FROM DIVIDENDS**

Name of corporation declaring dividend	Amount	Name of corporation declaring dividend	Amount
	\$		\$
			Enter total here → \$

**Schedule B.—INCOME FROM INTEREST**

Name of payor	Amount	Name of payor	Amount
	\$		\$
			Enter total here →

**Schedule C Summary.—PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION, FARMING, AND PARTNERSHIP**

1. Business profit (or loss) from separate Schedule C, line 23.....	\$ 1744.03
2. Farm profit (or loss) from separate schedule, Form 1040F.....	
3. Partnership, etc., profit (or loss) from Form 1065, Schedule K, Column 3...	
4. Total of lines 1, 2, 3 (Partnership name) (Address)	\$
5. Less: Net operating loss deduction (attach statement).....	Loss
6. Net profit (or loss) (line 4 less line 5).....	1744 03

**Schedule D.—NET GAIN OR LOSS FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF CAPITAL ASSETS, ETC.**

1. From sale or exchange of capital assets (from separate Schedule D) .....
2. From sale or exchange of property other than capital assets (from separate Schedule D).....

**Schedule E.—INCOME FROM ANNUITIES OR PENSIONS**

1. Cost of annuity (amount you paid) .. \$	4. Amount received this year .. \$
2. Cost received tax-free in past years ..	5. Excess of line 4 over line 3 ..
3. Remainder of cost (line 1 less line 2) .. \$	6. Enter line 5, or 3 percent of line 1, whichever is greater (but not more than line 4) ..

**Schedule F.—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES**

1. Kind and location of property	2. Amount of rent or royalty	3. Depreciation or depletion (explain in Schedule H)	4. Repairs (attach itemized list)	5. Other expenses (attach itemized list)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Totals ..	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. Net profit (or loss) (column 2 less sum of columns 3, 4, and 5) ..				

**Schedule G.—INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES INCLUDING ESTATES AND TRUSTS**

1. Estate or trust (Name)	(Address)
2. Other sources (state nature)	
Total income (or loss) from above sources (Enter here and as item 3, page 1) .. \$	

**Schedule H.—EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED IN SCHEDULE F**

1. Kind of property (if buildings, state material of which constructed). Exclude land and other nondepreciable property	2. Date acquired	3. Cost or other basis	4. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) in prior years	5. Remaining cost or other basis to be recovered	6. Life used in accumulating depreciation	7. Estimated life from beginning of year	8. Depreciation allowable this year
		\$	\$	\$			\$

**Schedule I.—EXEMPTIONS FOR CLOSE RELATIVES OTHER THAN WIFE AND CHILDREN—(See Instructions)**

1. Name of dependent relative. Also give address if different from yours	2. Relationship	3. Did dependent during 1953—			4. If answer to either 3(b) or 3(c) is "No" enter amount spent for dependent's support in 1953 by—	
		(a) Have gross income of \$600 or more?	(b) Reside in your home?	(c) Receive entire support from you?	You (and your wife if this is a joint return)	Others, and by dependent from own funds
					\$	\$

Enter here and as item 1D, page 1, the number of other close relatives claimed above **Schedule J.—HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (See Instructions)**

(Not applicable where wife or husband died during taxable year)

If all of the following questions are answered "Yes," you may determine your tax as Head of a Household:	List name(s) and relationship to you .....
1. Were you unmarried (or legally separated) at the close of your taxable year? (Yes or No) .....	
2. Was your home occupied during the entire taxable year as the principal residence of both yourself and (a) a person for whom you are entitled to an exemption, or (b) your unmarried child, grandchild, or stepchild, even though not a dependent? (Yes or No) .....	
3. Did you furnish more than one-half of the cost of maintaining the household during the taxable year? (Yes or No) .....	
If you did not furnish the entire cost, state total amount furnished by you \$.....; by all others (including those sharing your home) \$..... Deductions on page 3 are to be determined without reference to this schedule. 16-69192-1	



Describe Deductions and state to whom paid. If more space is needed, attach additional sheets.		
<b>Contributions</b>		\$
Total Contributions (not more than 20 percent of item 4, page 1).....		\$
<b>Interest</b>		\$
Total Interest.....		
<b>Taxes</b>		\$
Total Taxes.....		
<b>Losses from fire, storm, or other casualty, or theft</b>		\$
Total Allowable Losses (not compensated by insurance or otherwise).....		
<b>Medical and dental expenses</b> (if over 65 see Instructions)		\$
Net Expenses (not compensated by insurance or otherwise)....		\$
Enter 5 percent of item 4, page 1; subtract from Net Expenses....		
Allowable Medical and Dental Expenses. See Instructions for limitation....		
<b>Miscellaneous</b> (See Instructions)		\$
Total Miscellaneous Deductions.....		
Total Deductions.....		\$

**TAX COMPUTATION FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1953** (For Other Taxable Years Attach Form 1040 FY)

1. Enter amount shown in item 4, page 1. This is your Adjusted Gross Income.....	\$ <u>5115 81</u>
2. If deductions are itemized above, enter total of such deductions. If deductions are not itemized and line 1, above, is \$5,000 or more: (a) married persons filing separately enter \$500, (b) all others enter 10 percent of line 1, but not more than \$1,000.....	\$ <u>511 58</u>
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the difference here. This is your Net Income.....	\$ <u>4604 23</u>
4. Multiply \$600 by total number of exemptions claimed in item 1E, page 1. Enter total here..	\$ <u>3000 00</u>
5. Subtract line 4 from line 3. Enter difference here. (If line 1 includes partially tax-exempt interest, see Instructions).....	\$ <u>1604 23</u>
If line 5 is not more than \$2,000 ———	
6. Enter 22.2 percent of amount shown on line 5 and disregard lines 7, 8, and 9.....	\$ <u>356 14</u>
If line 5 is more than \$2,000 ———	
7. And you are a single person, a married person filing separately, or a head of household ——— Single persons and married persons filing separately use Tax Rate Schedule I on page 12 of Instructions to figure tax on amount on line 5; heads of household use Tax Rate Schedule II..	\$ <u>— C —</u>
8. And you are filing a joint return ——— (a) Enter one-half of amount on line 5.....	\$
(b) Use Tax Rate Schedule I on page 12 of Instructions to figure tax on amount on line 8 (a).....	\$
(c) Multiply amount on line 8 (b) by 2.....	\$
9. If alternative tax computation is made, enter here tax from separate Schedule D.....	\$
Disregard lines 10, 11, and 12, and copy on line 13 the same figure you entered on line 6, 7, 8 (c), or 9, unless you used itemized deductions	
10. Enter here any income tax payments to a foreign country or U. S. possession (attach Form 1116).....	\$
11. Enter here any income tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest.....	\$
12. Add the figures on lines 10 and 11 and enter the total here.....	\$
13. Subtract line 12 from line 6, 7, 8 (c), or 9. Enter difference here and as item 5 (A), page 1..	\$ <u>356 14</u>



**TAX TABLE FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1953****FOR PERSONS WITH INCOMES UNDER \$5,000 NOT COMPUTING TAX ON PAGE 3**

Read down the shaded columns below until you find the line covering the total income you entered in item 4, page 1. Then read across to the appropriate column headed by the number corresponding to the number of exemptions claimed in item 1E, page 1. Enter the tax you find there in item 5(A), Page 1.

If total income in item 4, page 1, is—		And the number of exemptions claimed in item 1E, page 1, is—				If total income in item 4, page 1, is—		And the number of exemptions claimed in item 1E, page 1, is—												
At least	But less than	1	2	3	4 or more	At least	But less than	1		2			3			4	5	6	7	8 or more
								Single or a married person filing separately	An unmarried head of a household	Single or a married person filing separately	An unmarried head of a household	A married couple filing jointly	Single or a married person filing separately	An unmarried head of a household	A married couple filing jointly					
		Your tax is—						Your tax is—												
\$0	\$675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,325	\$2,350	\$334	\$334	\$201	\$201	\$201	\$67	\$67	\$67	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
675	700	4	0	0	0	2,350	2,375	339	339	206	206	206	72	72	72	0	0	0	0	0
700	725	9	0	0	0	2,375	2,400	344	344	211	211	211	77	77	77	0	0	0	0	0
725	750	14	0	0	0	2,400	2,425	349	349	216	216	216	82	82	82	0	0	0	0	0
750	775	19	0	0	0	2,425	2,450	354	354	221	221	221	87	87	87	0	0	0	0	0
775	800	24	0	0	0	2,450	2,475	359	359	226	226	226	92	92	92	0	0	0	0	0
800	825	29	0	0	0	2,475	2,500	364	364	231	231	231	97	97	97	0	0	0	0	0
825	850	34	0	0	0	2,500	2,525	369	369	236	236	236	102	102	102	0	0	0	0	0
850	875	39	0	0	0	2,525	2,550	374	374	241	241	241	107	107	107	0	0	0	0	0
875	900	44	0	0	0	2,550	2,575	379	379	246	246	246	112	112	112	0	0	0	0	0
900	925	49	0	0	0	2,575	2,600	384	384	251	251	251	117	117	117	0	0	0	0	0
925	950	54	0	0	0	2,600	2,625	389	389	256	256	256	122	122	122	0	0	0	0	0
950	975	59	0	0	0	2,625	2,650	394	394	261	261	261	127	127	127	0	0	0	0	0
975	1,000	64	0	0	0	2,650	2,675	399	399	266	266	266	132	132	132	0	0	0	0	0
1,000	1,025	69	0	0	0	2,675	2,700	404	404	271	271	271	137	137	137	4	0	0	0	0
1,025	1,050	74	0	0	0	2,700	2,725	409	409	276	276	276	142	142	142	9	0	0	0	0
1,050	1,075	79	0	0	0	2,725	2,750	414	414	281	281	281	147	147	147	14	0	0	0	0
1,075	1,100	84	0	0	0	2,750	2,775	419	419	286	286	286	152	152	152	19	0	0	0	0
1,100	1,125	89	0	0	0	2,775	2,800	424	424	291	291	291	157	157	157	24	0	0	0	0
1,125	1,150	94	0	0	0	2,800	2,825	429	429	296	296	296	162	162	162	29	0	0	0	0
1,150	1,175	99	0	0	0	2,825	2,850	434	434	301	301	301	167	167	167	34	0	0	0	0
1,175	1,200	104	0	0	0	2,850	2,875	439	439	306	306	306	172	172	172	39	0	0	0	0
1,200	1,225	109	0	0	0	2,875	2,900	444	444	311	311	311	177	177	177	44	0	0	0	0
1,225	1,250	114	0	0	0	2,900	2,925	449	449	316	316	316	182	182	182	49	0	0	0	0
1,250	1,275	119	0	0	0	2,925	2,950	455	454	321	321	321	187	187	187	54	0	0	0	0
1,275	1,300	124	0	0	0	2,950	2,975	460	459	326	326	326	192	192	192	59	0	0	0	0
1,300	1,325	129	0	0	0	2,975	3,000	466	465	331	331	331	197	197	197	64	0	0	0	0
1,325	1,350	134	1	0	0	3,000	3,050	474	473	338	338	338	205	205	205	72	0	0	0	0
1,350	1,375	139	6	0	0	3,050	3,100	485	483	348	348	348	215	215	215	82	0	0	0	0
1,375	1,400	144	11	0	0	3,100	3,150	496	494	358	358	358	225	225	225	92	0	0	0	0
1,400	1,425	149	16	0	0	3,150	3,200	507	504	368	368	368	235	235	235	102	0	0	0	0
1,425	1,450	154	21	0	0	3,200	3,250	518	515	378	378	378	245	245	245	112	0	0	0	0
1,450	1,475	159	26	0	0	3,250	3,300	529	525	388	388	388	255	255	255	122	0	0	0	0
1,475	1,500	164	31	0	0	3,300	3,350	541	536	398	398	398	265	265	265	132	0	0	0	0
1,500	1,525	169	36	0	0	3,350	3,400	552	546	408	408	408	275	275	275	142	8	0	0	0
1,525	1,550	174	41	0	0	3,400	3,450	563	557	418	418	418	285	285	285	152	18	0	0	0
1,550	1,575	179	46	0	0	3,450	3,500	574	567	428	428	428	295	295	295	162	28	0	0	0
1,575	1,600	184	51	0	0	3,500	3,550	585	578	438	438	438	305	305	305	171	38	0	0	0
1,600	1,625	189	56	0	0	3,550	3,600	596	588	448	448	448	315	315	315	181	48	0	0	0
1,625	1,650	194	61	0	0	3,600	3,650	607	599	459	459	458	325	325	325	191	58	0	0	0
1,650	1,675	199	66	0	0	3,650	3,700	618	610	470	469	468	335	335	335	201	68	0	0	0
1,675	1,700	204	71	0	0	3,700	3,750	629	620	482	480	478	345	345	345	211	78	0	0	0
1,700	1,725	209	76	0	0	3,750	3,800	640	631	493	490	488	355	355	355	221	88	0	0	0
1,725	1,750	214	81	0	0	3,800	3,850	651	641	504	501	498	365	365	365	231	98	0	0	0
1,750	1,775	219	86	0	0	3,850	3,900	662	652	515	511	508	375	375	375	241	108	0	0	0
1,775	1,800	224	91	0	0	3,900	3,950	673	662	526	522	518	385	385	385	251	118	0	0	0
1,800	1,825	229	96	0	0	3,950	4,000	684	673	537	532	528	395	395	395	261	128	0	0	0
1,825	1,850	234	101	0	0	4,000	4,050	696	683	548	543	538	405	405	405	271	138	5	0	0
1,850	1,875	239	106	0	0	4,050	4,100	707	694	559	553	548	415	415	415	281	148	15	0	0
1,875	1,900	244	111	0	0	4,100	4,150	718	704	570	564	558	425	425	425	291	158	25	0	0
1,900	1,925	249	116	0	0	4,150	4,200	729	715	581	574	568	435	435	435	301	168	35	0	0
1,925	1,950	254	121	0	0	4,200	4,250	740	725	592	585	578	445	445	445	311	178	45	0	0
1,950	1,975	259	126	0	0	4,250	4,300	751	736	603	596	588	456	455	455	321	188	55	0	0
1,975	2,000	264	131	0	0	4,300	4,350	762	746	614	606	598	467	466	465	331	198	65	0	0
2,000	2,025	269	136	2	0	4,350	4,400	773	757	625	617	608	478	476	475	341	208	75	0	0
2,025	2,050	274	141	7	0	4,400	4,450	784	768	636	627	618	489	487	485	351	218	85	0	0
2,050	2,075	279	146	12	0	4,450	4,500	795	778	648	638	628	500	497	495	361	228	95	0	0
2,075	2,100	284	151	17	0	4,500	4,550	806	789	659	648	638	511	508	504	371	238	105	0	0
2,100	2,125	289	156	22	0	4,550	4,600	817	799	670	659	648	522	518	514	381	248	115	0	0
2,125	2,150	294	161	27	0	4,600	4,650	828	810	681	669	658	533	529	524	391	258	125	0	0
2,150	2,175	299	166	32	0	4,650	4,700	839	820	692	680	668	544	539	534	401	268	135	2	0
2,175	2,200	304	171	37	0	4,700	4,750	851	831	703	690</									



Name and address Walter C. & Norman Robbins - P<sup>ns</sup>, Eaton Ind

16-69196-1

**SHORT-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES—ASSETS HELD NOT MORE THAN 6 MONTHS**

### LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES—ASSETS HELD FOR MORE THAN 6 MONTHS

6. Enter the full amount of your share of net long-term gain or loss from partnerships and common trust funds		
7. Enter sum of long-term gains or losses or difference between long-term gains and losses shown above.	\$	4,200.00

		Gain or loss to be taken into account	
		(a) Gain	(b) Loss
8.	Enter net short-term gain or loss from line 4 .....	\$ _____	\$ _____
9.	Enter net long-term gain or loss from line 7 .....	\$ _____	\$ _____
<b>Use lines 10 through 13 only if gains exceed losses in lines 8 and 9.</b>			
10.	Enter short-term gain (line 8, col. a) reduced by any long-term loss (line 9, col. b) ...	\$ _____	x x x x x
11.	Enter long-term gain (line 9, col. a) reduced by any short-term loss (line 8, col. b) ...	\$ _____	x x x x x
12.	Enter 50 percent of line 11 .....	\$ _____	x x x x x
13.	Enter here and on line 1, Schedule D, page 2, Form 1040, the sum of lines 10 and 12 ...	\$ _____	x x x x x
<b>Use lines 14 and 15 only if losses exceed gains in lines 8 and 9.</b>			
14.	Enter the excess of losses over gains on lines 8 and 9 .....	x x x x x	\$ _____
15.	Enter here and on line 1, Schedule D, page 2, Form 1040, the smallest of the following: (a) the amount on line 14; (b) net income computed without regard to capital gains and losses; or (c) \$1,000 .....	x x x x x	\$ _____

Use only if you had a net long-term capital gain or an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss, and line 5 or 8(a), page 3, Form 1040, exceeds \$14,000

16. Enter from page 3, Form 1040, the income from line 5 if separate return or line 8 (a) if joint return . . .	\$	
17. Enter amount from line 12, column (a), if separate return or half of such amount if joint return . . . . .		
18. Balance (line 16 less line 17) . . . . .	\$	
19. Enter tax on amount on line 18 (use appropriate Tax Rate Schedule in Form 1040 Instructions) . . .	\$	
20. If joint return, multiply amount on line 19 by two . . . . .	\$	
21. Enter 52 percent of line 17 . . . . .	\$	
22. If joint return, multiply amount on line 21 by two . . . . .	\$	
23. Alternative tax (line 19 plus line 21 if separate return; line 20 plus line 22 if joint return) . . . . .	\$	
24. Enter tax from page 3, Form 1040 (either line 7, or line 8 (c), whichever is applicable) . . . . .	\$	
25. Tax liability (line 23 or 24, whichever is smaller). Enter here and also on line 9, page 3, Form 1040 . .	\$	

1. Kind of property	2. Date acquired Mo. Day Year	3. Date sold Mo. Day Year	4. Gross sales price (contract price)	5. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) since acquisition or March 1, 1913 (attach schedule)	6. Cost or other basis and cost of subsequent improvements (If not purchased, attach explanation)	7. Expense of sale	8. Gain or loss (column 4 plus column 5 less sum of columns 6 and 7)
1. _____ _____ _____			\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____ _____ _____
2. Enter here the sum of gains or losses or difference between gains and losses shown above. Also enter on line 2, Schedule D, page 2, Form 1040 . . . . .							\$ _____



## INSTRUCTIONS—(References are to the Internal Revenue Code)

### GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF CAPITAL ASSETS AND OTHER PROPERTY.—Report details in schedule on other side.

"Capital assets" defined.—The term "capital assets" means property held by the taxpayer (whether or not connected with his trade or business) but does NOT include—

- (a) stock in trade or other property of a kind properly includible in his inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year;
- (b) property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business;
- (c) property used in the trade or business of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 23 (1);
- (d) real property used in the trade or business of the taxpayer;
- (e) certain government obligations issued at a discount and maturing within one year of issue;
- (f) certain copyrights or artistic compositions, etc.

If the total of the distribution to which an employee is entitled under an employees' pension, bonus, or profit-sharing trust plan meeting the requirements of section 165 (a) is received by the employee in one taxable year, on account of the employee's separation from the service, the aggregate amount of such distribution, to the extent it exceeds the amounts contributed by the employee, shall be treated as a long-term capital gain. If distribution is in securities of employer corporation, see section 165 (b).

A capital gain dividend, as defined in section 362 (relating to tax on regulated investment companies), shall be treated by the shareholder as a long-term capital gain.

Gain on sale of depreciable property between husband and wife or between a shareholder and a "controlled corporation" shall be treated as ordinary gain. See section 117 (o).

Section 117 (j), in effect, provides that gains and losses from transactions covered by that section shall be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for more than six months if the aggregate of such gains exceeds the aggregate of such losses. If the aggregate of such gains does not exceed the aggregate of such losses, such gains and losses shall not be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets. Thus, in the event of a net gain, all these transactions should be entered in the "long-term capital gains and losses" portion of Schedule D on the other side. In the event of a net loss, all these transactions should be entered in the "property other than capital assets" portion of Schedule D, or in other applicable schedules on Form 1040.

Section 117 (j) deals with gains and losses arising from—

(a) sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion, of land (including in certain cases unharvested crops sold with the land) and depreciable property used in the trade or business and held for more than 6 months,

(b) sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of livestock held for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes (but not including poultry) and held for 1 year or more,

(c) the cutting of timber or the disposal of timber or coal to which section 117 (k) applies, and

(d) the involuntary conversion of capital assets held more than 6 months.

See sections 117 (j) and (k) for specific conditions applicable.

**Kind of property listed.**—State following facts: (a) For real estate (including owner-occupied residences), location and description of land and improvements; (b) for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, name of issuing corporation, particular issue, denomination, and amount; and (c) for stocks, name of corporation, class of stock, number of shares, and capital changes affecting basis (including nontaxable distributions).

**Basis.**—In determining gain or loss in case of property acquired after February 28, 1913, use cost, except as otherwise provided in section 113. The basis of the property acquired by gift after December 31, 1920, is the cost or other basis to the donor in the event of gain, but, in the event of loss, it is the lower of either such donor's basis or market value of property on date of gift. The basis of property acquired by inheritance is the fair market value of the property at time of acquisition which generally is the date of death. In the case of sales and exchanges of automobiles and other such non-income-producing properties, the basis for determining gain is the original cost plus the cost of permanent improvements thereto. No losses are recognized for income tax purposes on the sale and exchange of such non-income-producing

properties. In determining GAIN in case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, use the cost or the fair market value as of March 1, 1913, adjusted as provided in section 113 (b), whichever is greater, but in determining LOSS use cost so adjusted.

**Sale of home, etc.**—See page 8 of Form 1040 instructions for special rules applicable to sale or exchange of your residence.

**Losses on securities becoming worthless.**—If (a) shares of stock become worthless during the year or (b) corporate securities with interest coupons or in registered form become worthless during the year, and are capital assets, the loss therefrom shall be considered as from the sale or exchange of capital assets as of the last day of such taxable year.

**Nonbusiness debts.**—If a debt, such as a personal loan but not (a) a debt evidenced by a corporate security with interest coupons or in registered form and (b) a debt the loss from the worthlessness of which is incurred in the trade or business, becomes totally worthless within the taxable year, the loss resulting therefrom shall be considered a loss from the sale or exchange, during the taxable year, of a capital asset held for not more than 6 months. Enter such loss in column 8 (describe in column 1) of schedule of short-term capital gains and losses on other side.

**Classification of capital gains and losses.**—The phrase "short-term" applies to gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for 6 months or less; the phrase "long-term" to capital assets held for more than 6 months.

**Treatment of capital gains and losses.**—Short-term capital gains and losses will be merged to obtain the net short-term capital gain or loss. Long-term capital gains and losses (taken into account at 100 percent) will be merged to obtain the net long-term capital gain or loss. If the net short-term capital gain exceeds the net long-term capital loss, 100 percent of such excess shall be included in income. If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, 50 percent of such excess shall be included in income.

**Limitation on allowable capital losses.**—If the sum of all the capital losses exceeds the sum of all the capital gains (all such gains and losses to be taken into account at 100 percent), then such capital losses shall be allowed as a deduction only to the extent of (1) current year capital gains plus (2) the smaller of either the net income of the current year (or adjusted gross income if tax table is used) computed without regard to capital gains or losses, or \$1,000. The excess of such allowable losses over the sum of items (1) and (2) above is called "capital loss carry-over." It may be carried forward and treated as a short-term capital loss in succeeding years. However, the capital loss carry-over of each year should be kept separate, since the law limits the use of such carry-over to the five succeeding years. Therefore, in offsetting your capital gain and income of 1953 by prior year loss carry-overs, use any capital loss carry-over remaining from 1948 before using any such carry-over from 1949 or subsequent years. Any 1948 carry-over which cannot be used in 1953 must be excluded in determining total loss carry-over to 1954 and subsequent years.

**Collapsible corporations.**—Gain from the sale or exchange of stock of a collapsible corporation is not a capital gain. (See section 117 (m).)

**"Wash sales" losses.**—Losses from the sale or other disposition of stocks or securities are not deductible (unless sustained in connection with the taxpayer's trade or business), if, within 30 days before or after the date of sale or other disposition, the taxpayer has acquired (by purchase or by an exchange upon which the entire amount of gain or loss was recognized by law), or has entered into a contract or option to acquire, substantially identical stock or securities.

**Losses in transactions between certain persons.**—No deduction is allowable for losses from sales or exchanges of property directly or indirectly between (a) members of a family, (b) a corporation and an individual owning more than 50 percent of its stock (liquidations excepted), (c) a grantor and fiduciary of any trust, or (d) a fiduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust.

**Nondeductible losses.**—Losses from the sale or exchange of property are not deductible unless they are incurred in trade or business or in transactions entered into for profit.

**ALTERNATIVE TAX.**—If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, or in the case of only a long-term capital gain, taxpayers (a) filing separate returns with surtax net income exceeding \$14,000, (b) filing joint returns with surtax net income exceeding \$28,000, or (c) filing as a head of household with surtax net income exceeding \$22,000 should compute the alternative tax (see computation of alternative tax on other side). The alternative tax, if less than the tax computed on page 3 of Form 1040, shall be the tax liability.



**For Calendar Year 1953**

**Attach This Form to Your  
Income Tax Return Form  
1040 and File it With the  
District Director of Internal  
Revenue for Your District.**

Or taxable year beginning JAN 1, 1953, and ending JAN 1, 1954

Name WATLIF, C. LOBYNS

Address 1111 1st St. N. W.

Location of farm or farms 5 miles NW of EALON

Number of acres in each farm  $\underline{3 + 140 + 140 = 250}$

**If Your Accounts Are Kept on a Cash Basis, fill in Pages 1 and 2.**

**If You Keep Books on an  
Accrual Basis and Desire to  
Use This Form, Fill in Pages  
2 and 3 Instead.**

**FARM INCOME FOR TAXABLE PERIOD COMPUTED ON CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BASIS**

**(See Instructions on Schedule D (Form 1040) for tax treatment of certain livestock held for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes)**

1. SALE OF LIVESTOCK RAISED			2. SALE OF PRODUCE RAISED			3. OTHER FARM INCOME	
Kind	Quantity	Amount	Kind	Quantity	Amount	Items	Amount
Cattle.....		\$ 58.22	Grain.....		\$ 2,799.36	Mdse. rec'd for produce..	\$ .....
Horses.....			Hay.....			Machine work.....	.....
Mules.....			Cotton.....			Hire of teams.....	.....
Sheep.....		256.74	Tobacco.....			Breeding fees.....	.....
Swine.....			Potatoes.....			Rent rec'd in crop shares.	.....
			Sugar beets....			Work off farm.....	.....
			Vegetables....			Wood and lumber.....	.....
Chickens....			Fruits.....			Other forest products...	.....
Turkeys.....			Nuts.....		885.92	Agricultural program payments .....	.....
Ducks.....			Dairy products.			Patronage dividends, re-	.....
Goats.....			Eggs.....			bates or refunds, if	.....
Bees.....			Meat products.			not reported elsewhere	.....
Other (specify):			Poultry, dressed			in return <i>Feedline</i>	42.80
			Wool and mo- hair.....			Other (specify):	.....
			Honey.....				.....
			Sirup and sugar.				.....
			Other (specify):				.....
							.....
							.....
<b>TOTAL.....</b>		<b>\$ 314.96</b>	<b>TOTAL.....</b>		<b>\$ 3684.28</b>	<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$ 42.80</b>
(Enter on line 1 of summary below)			(Enter on line 2 of summary below)			(Enter on line 3 of summary below)	

#### 4. SALE OF LIVESTOCK AND OTHER ITEMS PURCHASED

1. Description	2. Date acquired	3. Gross sales price (contract price)	4. Cost or other basis	5. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) since acquisition or March 1, 1913	6. Profit (column 3 plus column 5 minus column 4)
3-Cow (Red)	1948	\$ 525.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 140.00	\$ 160.00
TOTAL (enter on line 4 of summary below).....					\$

**SUMMARY OF INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS COMPUTED ON A CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BASIS**

1. Sale of livestock raised.....	\$ 314 96	6. Expenses (from page 2).....	\$ 4243 50
2. Sale of produce raised.....	3684 28	7. Depreciation (from page 2).....	1582 50
3. Other farm income.....	42 80	8. Other deductions (specify): Loss	1760 00
4. Profit on sale of livestock and other items purchased.....			5796 00
5. GROSS PROFITS.....	\$ 4092 04	9. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	\$ 1744 00
10. Net farm profit (or loss) (line 5 minus line 9) to be reported in Schedule C Summary, Form 1040...		\$ 2348 04	



**FARM EXPENSES FOR TAXABLE YEAR (See Instructions)**

Page 2

(Do not include personal or living expenses or expenses not attributable to production of farm income, such as taxes, insurance, repairs, etc., on your dwelling)

1. Items	2. Amount	3. Items (Continued)	4. Amount (Continued)
Labor hired.....	\$ 86.00	Rent of farm, part of farm, or pasturage...	\$
Feed purchased.....	1610.22	Freight, yardage, express, and trucking...	
Seed and plants purchased.....	233.79	Automobile upkeep (farm share).....	69.50
Machine hire.....	111.54	Amortization of grain storage facilities (at-	
Supplies purchased.....	40.71	tach statement).....	
Cost of repairs and maintenance.....	282.30	Other farm expenses (specify):	
Breeding fees.....			
Fertilizers and lime.....	657.43		
Veterinary and medicine for livestock.....	86.32		
Gasoline, other fuel and oil for farm busi-			
ness.....	416.92		
Storage and warehousing.....			
Taxes.....	65.11		
Insurance on property (except your dwell-			
ing).....	39.72		
Interest on farm notes and mortgages.....	347.12		
Water rent, electricity, and telephone.....	68.84		
TOTAL OF COLUMNS 2 AND 4 (enter on line 6 of summary on page 1 (cash basis) or line 7, page 3 (accrual basis)).....			\$ 4243.52

**DEPRECIATION (See Instructions)**

1. Kind of property (If buildings, state material of which constructed). Exclude land and other nondepreciable property	2. Date acquired	3. Cost or other basis	4. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) in prior years	5. Remaining cost or other basis to be recovered	6. Life used in accumulating depreciation	7. Estimated life from beginning of year	8. Depreciation allowable this year
Barn	53	\$ 3000.00	\$ 297.00	\$	33	32	\$ 297.00
Hay House	53	200.00	6.00		33	32	6.00
Corn crib	53	300.00	9.00		33	32	9.00
Chickery	53	200.00	6.00		33	32	6.00
Hay House	53	500.00	15.15		33	32	15.15
Tractor	48	850.00			10	7	85.00
Tractor	52	1500.00	150.00		10	9	150.00
Tractor	52	400.00	40.00		10	9	40.00
Tractor	52	200.00	20.00		10	8	20.00
Tractor	52	150.00	15.00		10	8	15.00
Combine	53	190.00	6.90		10	9	6.90
Pickers	50	160.00	16.00		10	7	16.00
Small Machinery	49	130.00	13.00		10	7	13.00
Wagon	48	200.00	20.00		10	7	20.00
Tractor	50	800.00	80.00		10	7	80.00
Tractor	49	300.00	30.00		10	7	30.00
Cows (18)	50	600.00			8	5	75.00
" (31)	51	160.00			8	10	20.00
" (2)	53	280.00			8	7	35.00
Heifers (4)	51	320.00			8	6	40.00
" (3)	53	300.00			8	7	65.00
" (4)	52	240.00			8	7	30.00
Bull (1)	50	500.00			8	1	50.00
Shears (3)	52	240.00			2	1	80.00
" (1)	53	40.00			2	1	20.00
Born (1)	51	55.00			4	1	13.50
Boys (4)	51	200.00			3	1	50.00
Girls (4)	53	280.00			3	2	60.00
TOTAL (enter on line 7 of summary on page 1 (cash basis) or line 8, page 3 (accrual basis)).....							\$ 1352.55



[illegible]

1. Inventory of livestock, crops, and products at end of year.....	\$.....	7. Expenses (from page 2)....	\$.....
2. Sales of livestock, crops, and products during year..	.....	8. Depreciation (from page 2) ..	.....
2a. Other miscellaneous receipts (specify):	.....	9. Other deductions (specify):	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
3. TOTAL.....	\$.....	.....	.....
4. Inventory of livestock, crops, and products at beginning of year.....	\$.....	.....	.....
5. Cost of livestock and products purchased during year.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Gross profits (line 3 minus the sum of lines 4 and 5)...	\$.....	10. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS..	\$.....
11. Net farm profit (or loss) (line 6 minus line 10) to be reported in Schedule C Summary, Form 1040...	\$.....		



**METHOD OF ACCOUNTING**

Farmers may compute their income either on the cash receipts and disbursements basis or the accrual basis, but whichever method is adopted in filing their first return must be followed until the consent of the Commissioner is received to compute the income upon a new basis. Applications for permission to change the method of accounting employed and the basis upon which the return is made shall be filed within 90 days after the beginning of the taxable year to be covered by the return and should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington 25, D. C.

**CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BASIS**

A farmer reporting on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements shall include in his gross income for the taxable year (1) the amount of cash or the value of merchandise or other property received from the sale of livestock and produce which were raised during the taxable year or prior years, (2) the profits from the sale of any livestock or other items which were purchased, and (3) gross income from all other sources. The farm expenses will be the actual amounts paid out during the taxable year.

**Change in method of accounting.**—Farmers may change the basis of their returns from that of receipts and disbursements to that of an inventory basis provided the requirements as to the timely filing of an application as outlined above have been complied with and provided, further, that the taxpayer and the Commissioner agree upon the terms and conditions under which the change is to be effective.

**ACCRUAL BASIS**

For a farmer reporting on the accrual basis, the gross profits are obtained as indicated in summary of income and deductions on page 3 of this form. The farm expenses will be the actual expenses incurred during the year, whether paid or not.

Farmers who render their returns upon an inventory basis may value their inventories according to the "farm-price method," which provides for the valuation of inventories at market price less direct cost of disposition. If the use of the "farm-price method" of valuing inventories for any taxable year involves a change in method of valuing inventories from that employed in prior years, permission for such change shall first be secured from the Commissioner. Farmers raising livestock may value their inventories of animals according to either the "farm-price method" or the "unit livestock price method."

**INCOME**

All the farm income from whatever source must be reported in this schedule. Anything of value received instead of cash, such as groceries received in exchange for produce, must be treated as income to the extent of its market value.

The value of farm produce consumed by the farmer and his family need not be reported as income; but expenses incurred in raising such produce must not be claimed as deductions.

Recoveries for hail and fire insurance on growing crops should be included in gross income.

A taxpayer electing to include in gross income amounts received during the year as loans from Commodity Credit Corporation should file with his return a statement showing details of such loans. (See section 123 of the Internal Revenue Code.)

Report gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets and other property in separate Schedule D (Form 1040).

The term "farm" embraces the farm in the ordinarily accepted sense, and includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, truck farms, and all land used for farming operations. A person cultivating or operating a farm for recreation or pleasure, the result of which is a continual loss from year to year, is not regarded as a farmer.

**EXPENSES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS**

In general, a farmer who operates a farm for profit is entitled to deduct from gross income as necessary expenses all amounts actually expended in carrying on the business of farming, except those which represent capital investment. The following is a list of such expenses (taken from the classification appearing on page 2 of this form though any other equally descriptive classification may be used).

**Labor hired.**—Amounts paid for regular farm labor, piece work, contract labor, and other forms of hired labor. Do not deduct the value of your own labor or that of your wife or dependent minor children. Only that part of the board which is purchased for hired labor should be deducted. The value of products furnished by the farm and used in the board of hired labor is not deductible. Rations purchased for laborers or sharecroppers are deductible. Do not deduct amounts paid to persons engaged in household work, except to the extent that the services of such persons are used in boarding and otherwise caring for farm laborers. Services of such employees engaged in caring for the farmer's own household are not deductible.

**Feed purchased.**—Cost of grain, hay, silage, mill feeds, other concentrates and roughages purchased, and amounts paid for grinding, mixing, and processing of feed.

**Machine hire.**—Amounts paid for threshing, combining, silo filling, baling, ginning, and other machine hire.

**Supplies purchased.**—Cost of twine, spray material, poisons, dis-

infectant, cans, barrels, baskets, egg cases, bags, and other similar farm supplies purchased.

**Cost of repairs and maintenance.**—Amounts expended for repairs and maintenance of farm buildings (except your dwelling), fences, drains, and other farm improvements, and for repairs and maintenance of farm machinery and equipment; cost of small tools of short life such as shovels, rakes, etc. Amounts expended for replacements of, or additions to, farm machinery, farm buildings, or other farm equipment of a permanent nature are not deductible.

**Fertilizers and lime.**—Cost of commercial fertilizers, lime, and manure purchased during the year, the benefit of which is of short duration, is deductible. The amount expended in the restoration of soil fertility preparatory to actual production of crops and the cost of liming soil to increase productivity over a period of years are capital expenditures.

**Taxes.**—State and local taxes. Do not deduct Federal income taxes; estate, inheritance, legacy, succession, and gift taxes; nor taxes assessed for any improvement or betterment tending to increase the value of the property assessed. Do not deduct taxes on your dwelling or household property and other personal taxes.

**Insurance.**—Cost of all insurance on farm buildings (except your dwelling) and improvements, equipment, crops, and livestock.

**Interest on farm notes and mortgages.**—Interest paid on farm mortgages, notes, and other obligations incurred to carry on the farm business.

**Water rent, electricity, and telephone.**—Report only the farm share of these expenditures.

**Rent of farm, part of farm, or pasture.**—Rent paid in cash. A tenant farmer paying rent to his landlord in the form of crops raised on the farm (under a cropshare agreement) may not deduct as rent the value of the crop given to the landlord, but the tenant may deduct all amounts paid by him in raising the crop.

**Automobile upkeep.**—For automobiles used exclusively in farm business, all expenses of operation, repair, and depreciation. For automobiles used both for farm business and for personal use, only that part of the expense corresponding to the business use may be deducted. If some items, such as gasoline or repairs, are included under other headings, include here only those expenses not shown elsewhere. The farm share of automobile depreciation should be entered in the depreciation table.

**Other farm expenses.**—Fees paid for advertising farm products; expenditures for stamps, stationery, account books, and other office supplies purchased for farm use; expenditures for travel in connection with the farm business; and other similar miscellaneous expenditures. Amounts expended for purchase of automobiles, farm machinery, farm buildings, or other farm equipment of a permanent nature are not deductible.

**Depreciation.**—Allowance for depreciation of buildings, improvements, machinery, or other farm equipment of a permanent nature. The amount claimed on account of depreciation should not exceed original cost (not replacement cost) of the property, or if acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the cost or value as of that date, divided by the probable number of years remaining of its useful life. In computing depreciation do not include the value of farm land nor the land on which farm buildings are located. Do not deduct repairs or depreciation on the dwelling you occupy or on your personal or household equipment. Do not claim as a separate item depreciation on livestock or any other property included in your inventory. Depreciation, however, may be claimed on livestock acquired for work, breeding, or dairy purposes which are not included in your inventory of livestock purchased or raised for sale.

**Bad debts.**—Report only debts, or portions thereof, arising from sales reported as income, which have been definitely proved within the year to be worthless, or such reasonable amount as has been added to a reserve for bad debts within the year. If you report your farm income on the cash basis, bad debts arising from sales are not an allowable deduction.

**Losses.**—Losses of farm buildings, machinery, and other farm property not included in your inventory, resulting from fire, storm, or other casualty and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. Losses of property included in your inventory are taken care of by the reduced amount of the inventory at the close of the year. The total loss of a prospective crop by frost, storm, flood, or fire, is not deductible. When reporting on the cash basis, the value of animals raised by you and lost by death is not deductible, while in the case of animals purchased and lost by death, the cost less depreciation allowed or allowable is deductible.

**Amortization.**—If you elect the deduction with respect to the amortization of the adjusted basis of a grain storage facility, a statement of the pertinent facts should be filed with your election. (See section 124B of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder.)

**Net operating loss deductions.**—Every farmer claiming a net operating loss deduction shall file with his return a concise statement setting forth the amount of the net operating loss deduction claimed and all material facts. The deduction should be entered in Schedule C Summary, Form 1040, instead of on Form 1040F.



## INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF STATE REVENUE

1953 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL GROSS INCOME  
TAX — BONUS TAX RETURN

Report all income from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 regardless of previous returns filed.

Period beginning JAN 1, 1953, and ending Dec 31, 1953

Prepared by

Do Not Write in This Space

**TAXPAYER: KEEP THIS DUPLICATE**

NAME <u>WALTER C. Robbins</u>		Occupation	
STREET AND No. <u>R #1</u>		Social Security No. <u>315-07-0428</u>	
RURAL ROUTE		COUNTY <u>DeWabware</u>	
POSTOFFICE <u>Muncie</u>		STATE <u>Indiana</u>	
DATE LAST PREVIOUS RETURN FILED <u>1952</u>		<input type="checkbox"/> QUARTERLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANNUAL	
Employer's Name <u>Gen. Motor Corp</u>		Employer's Address <u>Muncie, Ind.</u>	

  

SCHEDULE "A" For Computation of Gross Income Tax	COLUMN 1 Taxable at 1/2 of 1%	COLUMN 2 Taxable at 1%	COLUMN 3 Taxable at 1/4 of 1%	COLUMN 4 TOTALS
1. Retail Merchants Gross Income from selling at retail	\$	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	KIND OF BUSINESS OR PROFESSION 000 <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing 100 <input type="checkbox"/> Mining 200 <input type="checkbox"/> Contract Construction 300 <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing 400 <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation, Communication and Public Utilities 500 <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale and Retail Trade 600 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finance, Insurance and Real Estate 700 <input type="checkbox"/> Service Industries 720 <input type="checkbox"/> Salary and Wages 800 <input type="checkbox"/> Government 900 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
2. Gross Receipts from Trade or Business (other than Line 1)	This Taxpayer was a Retail Merchant	\$	\$ <u>4042.04</u>	
3. Salaries - Wages - Commissions - Fees. Other personal service income	From	\$ <u>5115.81</u>	\$ XXXXXXX	
4. Gross price: Sale of real-personal and intangible property and securities—(List in Schedule 1)	To	\$ <u>5500.00</u>	\$ XXXXXXX	
5. Interest - Dividends - Royalties - Rents - Receipts from investments—(List in Schedule 1)	Store License No.	\$	\$ XXXXXXX	
6. Other Gross Income—(List in Schedule 1) <u>A</u>		\$ <u>1610.00</u>	\$	
7. TOTALS	\$	\$ <u>16725.81</u>	\$	
8. Deduct nontaxable receipts—Detail in Schedule 2	\$	\$	\$	
9. TAXABLE GROSS INCOME—Line 7 minus Line 8	\$	\$ <u>6725.81</u>	\$ <u>4042.04</u>	
10. EXEMPTION—Read instructions on the back of this return	\$	\$ <u>1000.00</u>	\$	
11. Amount subject to gross income tax—Line 9 minus Line 10	\$	\$ <u>5725.81</u>	\$ <u>4042.04</u>	
12. GROSS INCOME TAX—Carry totals to Col. 4	\$	\$ <u>57.26</u>	\$ <u>10.11</u>	\$ <u>57.37</u>
1953 QUARTERLY PAYMENTS GROSS INCOME TAX ONLY	13. First Quarter from Line 12 of Schedule "A" of Quarterly Return: Date	1953	\$	
	14. Second Quarter from Line 12 of Schedule "A" of Quarterly Return: Date	1953	\$	
	15. Third Quarter from Line 12 of Schedule "A" of Quarterly Return: Date	1953	\$	
	16. TOTAL QUARTERLY PAYMENTS OF GROSS INCOME TAX IN 1953 Sum of Lines 13-14-15, Col. 3			\$
17. BALANCE OF GROSS INCOME TAX DUE ON 1953 INCOME. Line 12, Column 4, minus Line 16, Column 4. ★				\$ <u>67.37</u> ★
SCHEDULE "B" For Computation of BONUS TAX	Compute Bonus Tax on Amt. on Line 18 at 1/8 of 1%	Compute Bonus Tax on Amt. on Line 18 at 1/4 of 1%	Compute Bonus Tax on Amt. on Line 18 at 1/2 of 1%	
18. Copy on this line the amounts shown on Line 11 in same columns	\$	\$ <u>5725.81</u>	\$ <u>4042.04</u>	
19. BONUS TAX—Carry total to Column 4	\$	\$ <u>14.33</u>	\$ <u>10.11</u>	\$ <u>24.44</u>
1953 QUARTERLY PAYMENTS BONUS TAX ONLY	20. First Quarter from Line 14 of Schedule "B" of Quarterly Return: Date	1953	\$	
	21. Second Quarter from Line 14 of Schedule "B" of Quarterly Return: Date	1953	\$	
	22. Third Quarter from Line 14 of Schedule "B" of Quarterly Return: Date	1953	\$	
	23. TOTAL QUARTERLY PAYMENTS OF BONUS TAX IN 1953 Sum of Lines 20-21-22, Column 3			\$
24. BALANCE OF BONUS TAX DUE ON 1953 INCOME (Line 19, Column 4, minus Line 23, Column 4) ★				\$ <u>24.44</u> ★
25. TOTAL BALANCE OF 1953 GROSS INCOME TAX AND BONUS TAX DUE (Add amounts in Column 4, Lines 17 and 24)				\$ <u>92.81</u>
26. If Delinquent add interest at 1% per month on amount in Column 4, Line 25, from date tax was due				\$
27. If filed after due date add 10% of amount in Line 25, Column 4, or \$2.00, whichever is greater				\$
28. TOTAL GROSS INCOME TAX - BONUS TAX - INTEREST - PENALTY. Add Amounts in Column 4, Lines 25, 26 and 27				\$

MAKE REMITTANCE PAYABLE TO INDIANA GROSS INCOME TAX DIVISION. REMITTANCE ATTACHED ☐ CHECK ☐ MONEY ORDER ☐ CASH

Signature of Taxpayer

Date Filed January 26, 1954

Agent

Agent's Address

FILING A RETURN WITHOUT A REMITTANCE DOES NOT RELEASE THE TAXPAYER FROM PENALTY AND INTEREST NOTICE! READ "IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL TAXPAYERS" ON REVERSE SIDE



THE LAW REQUIRES THAT YOU FILE INFORMATION RETURNS (FORMS 12A AND 11A) ON ALL EMPLOYEES WHOM YOU PAID IN EXCESS OF \$100 DURING THE YEAR. DO NOT FILE FORM 12A ON EMPLOYEES FROM WHOM YOU HAVE WITHHELD THE TAX AND FILED WITHHOLDING RETURNS (FORM 18A).

SCHEDULE 1. EXPLANATION OF ITEMS OF GROSS INCOME REPORTED ON LINES 4-5-6 OF SCHEDULE "A"

March 4, 1953 Sold 20 acre SR Farm \$11,000.00 Contract		
Delaware Co. - Jennings, Ind. - R. #1 Cation, Ind.		
Down Payment	2500	00
Principal amount received	337	50
Interest	382	50
	3220	00

SCHEDULE 2. NONTAXABLE ITEMS OF GROSS INCOME REPORTED IN AMOUNT ON LINE 8, SCHEDULE "A"

DO NOT DEDUCT THE FOLLOWING UNLESS INCLUDED IN LINES 1 TO 6 OF SCHEDULE A	Deducted from Income Taxable at 1/2 of 1% Reported in Col. 1, Schedule A	Deducted from Income Taxable at 1% Reported in Col. 2, Schedule A	Deducted from Income Taxable at 1/4 of 1% Reported in Col. 3, Schedule A	TOTALS
1. Refunds or allowances on returned goods.....	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. Cash discounts allowed and taken on sales.....				
3. Allowed price of used articles taken as part payment on new articles of like kind sold. Full sales price must be included in Schedule A.....				
4. Tax collected as agent for Indiana State Government deductible by sellers only—(not by purchasers)				
Indiana State gasoline tax 4¢.....Gals.				
Gasoline purchased from:				
5. Indiana Cigarette Tax.....Pkgs. @3¢ Deductible as of July, 1947				
6. Federal retailer's excise Taxes imposed on RETAIL SALES, collected by Retail Merchants after March 5, 1945, and remitted by them to Federal Government (not deductible by purchasers) (Attach explanation)				
7. Other nontaxable receipts in lines 1 to 6 of Schedule A. See Instruction Sheet Form 5.				
"				
"				
TOTAL NONTAXABLE RECEIPTS as reported on Line 8, Schedule A	\$	\$	\$	\$

SCHEDULE 3. If you were a partner in any partnership in 1953 give information in this Schedule. Partnerships are required to report income and pay tax as a single unit. When this is done, withdrawals and salaries from partnerships are nontaxable to individual partners. However, such withdrawals and salaries must be reported on Schedule A, line 6, and deducted on line 8 with proper explanation in Schedule 2.

NAME OF PARTNERSHIP

ADDRESS OF PARTNERSHIP

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL TAXPAYERS

In preparing this return insert in Schedule "A" the exact amount of your ENTIRE gross income received during the year, covered by this return, in the proper lines and columns applicable to the different rates and types of income. Compute tax on totals of each column on Line 12. Add the tax shown in each column and insert the total amount of tax in Column 4, Line 12. THIS IS YOUR GROSS INCOME TAX FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR. If you have paid on quarterly returns during the year insert the amounts of GROSS INCOME TAX you paid on quarterly returns in Lines 13, 14, and 15 and the dates you made such payments. Show the total of such quarterly payments in Line 16 and subtract the amount from your total gross income tax as shown in Column 4, Line 12. This will show the BALANCE OF GROSS INCOME TAX DUE FOR THE YEAR on Line 17, Column 4.

TO COMPUTE BONUS TAX. Copy in Line 18 of Schedule "B" in each Column the same amounts appearing in same columns on Line 11 of Schedule "A". Compute tax on such amounts at the rates indicated in each column of Schedule "B". Add the amounts of tax shown in each Column on Line 19 and insert the total in Column 4, Line 19. THIS IS YOUR BONUS TAX FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR covered by this return.

If you made quarterly returns during the year show the quarterly payments of BONUS TAX in Lines 20, 21, and 22 and the dates you made payments. Subtract the total (Line 23) from the total Bonus Tax shown in Column 4, Line 19. This will show the BALANCE OF BONUS TAX DUE for the year on Line 24, Column 4. Add Balance of Gross Income Tax Due (Line 17, Column 4) and Balance of Bonus Tax

Due (Line 24, Column 4). Place this total in Column 4, Line 25. This will be the amount of both taxes due on this return.

EXEMPTION—Line 10: The exemption to be entered on this line is \$1000.00 for each annual tax period for all taxpayers except Retail Merchants who may take exemption of \$3000.00 if they were in such business for the entire annual period. Individuals need not prorate their exemption by fractional portions of the year, but Retail Merchants, Estates, Partnerships and Corporations must prorate the \$1000.00 and \$3000.00 exemptions by months if they were not in existence for the entire year. Portions of months do not command any exemption unless one-half month or more. Since Lines 11 and 18 will reflect the same amount (which is the amount remaining AFTER deduction of exemption), exemption is therefore automatically granted for Bonus Tax as well as for Gross Income Tax computation, thus eliminating an exact duplication of Schedule "A".

THE BONUS TAX became effective July 1, 1949, and applies to all income received on and after that date. The Bonus Tax will continue in effect until the World War II Bonus Fund is adequate for payment of all Bonus Claims filed with the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

No separate Quarterly return is to be filed for the October - November - December quarter since this period is to be included in the ANNUAL RETURN which must be filed after December 31, and before February 1, regardless of the fact that quarterly returns have been filed and tax paid thereon for any or all of the first three quarters.



## INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF STATE REVENUE

1953 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL GROSS INCOME  
TAX — BONUS TAX RETURN

Report all income from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 regardless of previous returns filed.

Period beginning JAN 1, 1953, and ending DEC 31, 1953

Prepared by

Do Not Write in This Space

**TAXPAYER: KEEP THIS DUPLICATE**NAME Norm H. RobbinsSTREET AND No. R #1 COUNTY DelawareRURAL ROUTE Muncie STATE IndianaPOSTOFFICE Muncie

Occupation

Social Security No. 305-14-1338

Employer's Name

Employer's Address

DATE LAST PREVIOUS RETURN FILED ☐ QUARTERLY ☒ ANNUAL**SCHEDULE "A"** For Computation of  
Gross Income Tax**COLUMN 1**  
Taxable at  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1%**COLUMN 2**  
Taxable at 1%**COLUMN 3**  
Taxable at  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1%**COLUMN 4**  
TOTALS

1. Retail Merchants Gross Income from selling at retail

\$

X X X X X X X X X

X X X X X X X X X

2. Gross Receipts from Trade or Business (other than Line 1)

This Taxpayer was a  
Retail Merchant

\$

\$

3. Salaries - Wages - Commissions - Fees. Other personal service income

From

\$

\$ X X X X X X X X

4. Gross price: Sale of real-personal and intangible property and securities—(List in Schedule 1)

To

\$

\$ X X X X X X X X

5. Interest - Dividends - Royalties - Rents - Receipts from investments—(List in Schedule 1)

Store License No.

\$

\$ X X X X X X X X

6. Other Gross Income—(List in Schedule 1)

\$

\$

\$

7. TOTALS

\$

\$ 1610 00

\$

8. Deduct nontaxable receipts—Detail in Schedule 2

\$

\$

\$

9. TAXABLE GROSS INCOME—Line 7 minus Line 8

\$

\$ 1610 00

\$

10. EXEMPTION—Read instructions on the back of this return

\$

\$ 1000 00

\$

11. Amount subject to gross income tax—Line 9 minus Line 10

\$

\$ 610 00

\$

12. GROSS INCOME TAX—Carry totals to Col. 4

\$

\$ 610 00

\$

13. First Quarter from Line 12 of Schedule "A" of Quarterly Return: Date

1953

\$

\$

14. Second Quarter from Line 12 of Schedule "A" of Quarterly Return: Date

1953

\$

\$

15. Third Quarter from Line 12 of Schedule "A" of Quarterly Return: Date

1953

\$

\$

16. TOTAL QUARTERLY PAYMENTS OF GROSS INCOME TAX IN 1953

Sum of Lines 13-14-15, Col. 3

\$

\$

17. BALANCE OF GROSS INCOME TAX DUE ON 1953 INCOME. Line 12, Column 4, minus Line 16, Column 4.

\$

\$ 610 00

\$

**SCHEDULE "B"** For Computation of  
BONUS TAXCompute Bonus Tax on  
Amt. on Line 18 at  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 1%Compute Bonus Tax on  
Amt. on Line 18 at  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1%Compute Bonus Tax on  
Amt. on Line 18 at  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1%

18. Copy on this line the amounts shown on Line 11 in same columns

\$

\$ 610 00

\$

19. BONUS TAX—Carry total to Column 4

\$

\$ 153 00

\$

20. First Quarter from Line 14 of Schedule "B" of Quarterly Return: Date

1953

\$

\$

21. Second Quarter from Line 14 of Schedule "B" of Quarterly Return: Date

1953

\$

\$

22. Third Quarter from Line 14 of Schedule "B" of Quarterly Return: Date

1953

\$

\$

23. TOTAL QUARTERLY PAYMENTS OF BONUS TAX IN 1953

Sum of Lines 20-21-22, Column 3

\$

\$

24. BALANCE OF BONUS TAX DUE ON 1953 INCOME (Line 19, Column 4, minus Line 23, Column 4)

\$

\$ 153 00

\$

25. TOTAL BALANCE OF 1953 GROSS INCOME TAX AND BONUS TAX DUE (Add amounts in Column 4, Lines 17 and 24)

\$

\$ 763 00

\$

26. If Delinquent add interest at 1% per month on amount in Column 4, Line 25, from date tax was due

\$

\$

\$

27. If filed after due date add 10% of amount in Line 25, Column 4, or \$2.00, whichever is greater

\$

\$

\$

28. TOTAL GROSS INCOME TAX - BONUS TAX - INTEREST - PENALTY. Add Amounts in Column 4, Lines 25, 26 and 27

\$

\$

\$

MAKE REMITTANCE PAYABLE TO INDIANA GROSS INCOME TAX DIVISION. REMITTANCE ATTACHED ☐ CHECK ☐ MONEY ORDER ☐ CASHSignature of Taxpayer..... Date Filed January 26, 1954

Agent..... Agent's Address.....

FILING A RETURN WITHOUT A REMITTANCE DOES NOT RELEASE THE TAXPAYER FROM PENALTY AND INTEREST  
NOTICE! READ "IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL TAXPAYERS" ON REVERSE SIDE



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SCHEDULE 1. EXPLANATION OF ITEMS OF GROSS INCOME REPORTED ON LINES 4-5-6 OF SCHEDULE "A"

March 4, 1953 - S.H. 26000 SR House - Farm Contract Sales	\$ 11,000 00
Delaware Co. - Union temp. - R. #1, Carter, Ind.	
Downs Payment	2,500 00
Received on Principal (1/4 of amount filed)	337 5
Interest	382 5
	\$ 32,200 00

SCHEDULE 2. NONTAXABLE ITEMS OF GROSS INCOME REPORTED IN AMOUNT ON LINE 8, SCHEDULE "A"

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	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Refunds or allowances on returned goods.....				
2. Cash discounts allowed and taken on sales.....				
3. Allowed price of used articles taken as part payment on new articles of like kind sold. Full sales price must be included in Schedule A.....				
4. Tax collected as agent for Indiana State Government deductible by sellers only—(not by purchasers) Indiana State gasoline tax 4¢.....Gals. Gasoline purchased from:				
5. Indiana Cigarette Tax.....Pkgs. @3¢ Deductible as of July, 1947				
6. Federal retailer's excise Taxes imposed on RETAIL SALES, collected by Retail Merchants after March 5, 1945, and remitted by them to Federal Government (not deductible by purchasers) (Attach explanation)				
7. Other nontaxable receipts in lines 1 to 6 of Schedule A. See Instruction Sheet Form 5.				
"				
"				
TOTAL NONTAXABLE RECEIPTS as reported on Line 8. Schedule A	\$	\$	\$	\$

SCHEDULE 3. If you were a partner in any partnership in 1953 give information in this Schedule. Partnerships are required to report income and pay tax as a single unit. When this is done, withdrawals and salaries from partnerships are nontaxable to individual partners. However, such withdrawals and salaries must be reported on Schedule A, line 6, and deducted on line 8 with proper explanation in Schedule 2.

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