

Additional information. Pub. 570 has more information and an example of how to complete Form 4563. To get Pub. 570, see *Quick and Easy Access to Tax Help and Forms* in the instructions for Form 1040.

Part II—Figure Your Exclusion

On lines 7 through 14 include **only** income that is from sources within American Samoa or effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in American Samoa. For details on how to determine the source of income, see *Source of income*, below.

Source of income. The rules for determining the source of income are explained in sections 861 through 865, section 937, in Regulations section 1.937-2, and in chapter 2 of Pub. 570. Some general rules are:

- The source of wages, salaries, or tips is generally where the services are performed. If you worked both in and outside American Samoa, include on line 7 only wages, salaries, or tips earned while you were in American Samoa.
- The source of interest income is generally where the payer is located. For example, American Samoan source income includes interest from a certificate of deposit issued by a bank or branch of a U.S. bank in American Samoa.
- Generally, dividends are sourced where the paying corporation is created or organized.
- Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of local American Samoan income taxes include only nonmirror code income taxes.
- Alimony received from a person who is a bona fide resident of American Samoa is sourced in American Samoa.
- Except as provided in regulations, income earned after December 31, 2004, that is from sources within the United States or effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States is not income from American Samoa.
- The source of gains, profits, or income from the sale or disposition of real property (and interest in real property) are generally sourced where the real property is located.

Personal property. The source of income from the sale of nondepreciable personal property is generally the seller's residence. For example, if you are a bona fide resident of American Samoa, gain from the sale or disposition of personal property is generally from sources within American Samoa. Income from the sale of inventory is generally sourced where the title to the property passes. See section 865 for details.



Special rules may apply to bona fide residents of U.S. possessions who have gain from dispositions of certain investment property within the 10-year period beginning when they became a bona fide resident. For details, see chapter 2 of Pub. 570, Regulations section 1.937-2(f)(1), and Examples 1 and 2 of section 1.937-2(k).

Filing Form 1040

To exclude your qualifying income from American Samoa, complete Form 4563 and attach it to your Form 1040.

Income you must report on Form 1040. You must report on Form 1040 your worldwide income for the tax year that does not qualify for the exclusion. The source of that income does not matter.

Deduction and credits you may not take on Form 1040. If you claim the exclusion, you may not take any deduction or credit on Form 1040 that is definitely related to the excluded income, such as employee business expenses.

Deductions and credits that are not definitely related to a particular type of income must be allocated between your excluded income and your other income to find the amount you may take on Form 1040. Examples of deductions that are not definitely related to a particular type of income are:

- The standard deduction, and
- Certain itemized deductions such as medical and dental expenses, gifts to charity, and real estate taxes and mortgage interest on your personal residence.

For more details, including how to figure the amount allocable to the excluded income, see chapter 4 of Pub. 570.

Note. Generally, you may take a deduction for each exemption you are entitled to claim. This deduction is not considered allocable to the excluded income.



If you were a bona fide resident of American Samoa for the entire tax year, or were considered a bona fide resident of American Samoa for the entire tax year under the special rules for the year of a move (see Pub. 570, chapter 1), but not a U.S. citizen or resident, certain credits and deductions may not be available to you.

Self-employed individuals. If you were self-employed and your net earnings from self-employment were \$400 or more, you will generally have to pay self-employment tax on those earnings even though you may exclude the earnings from your gross income. Use Schedule SE (Form 1040) to figure any self-employment tax due.

Penalty for Failure To Furnish Information

If you fail to provide the required information, you may have to pay a \$1,000 penalty for each failure unless you can show the failure was due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect. This penalty is in addition to any criminal penalty provided by law.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For the estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.