

Business English

kieszonkowy
poradnik
biznesowo-
językowy

język angielski biznesowy



TAXES

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biznesowo-językowy

1040 Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service **2006**

For the year Jan. 1–Dec. 31, 2006, or other tax year beginning , 2006, ending , 2006

OMB No. 1545-0047

Label
(See instructions on page 14.)
Use the IRS label.
Otherwise, please print or type.

Filing Status
Check only one box.

Exemptions

If more than four dependents, see page 19.

Income
Attach Form(s) W-2 here. Also attach Forms W-2G and 1099-R if tax was withheld.
If you did not get a W-2,

1 ☐ Single
2 ☐ Married filing jointly (even if only one had income)
3 ☐ Married filing separately (attach spouse's 1040 above and full name here)
4 ☐ Head of household (with qualifying person). (See page 17.) If this qualifying person is a child but not your dependent, enter this child's name here.
5 ☐ Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child (see page 17)

6a ☐ Yourself. If someone else is claiming you as a dependent, do not check box 6a.
b ☐ Spouse
c Dependents:
(1) First name Last name (2) Dependent's relationship to you (3) Dependent's SSN (4) ☐ If qualifying child, see page 19.
d Total number of exemptions claimed

7 Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2
8a Taxable interest. Attach Schedule B if required.
b Tax-exempt interest. Do not include on line 8a
9a Ordinary dividends. Attach Schedule B if required.
b Qualified dividends (see page 23)
10 Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes (see page 24)
11 Alimony received
12 Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C or C-EZ
13 Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here ☐
14 Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797
15a IRA distributions
b Taxable amount (see page 25)

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ZDJĘCIE NAOKŁADKE: TEREX

Taxes

The history of taxation goes back to the times of ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome. The term tax means a rate or sum of money assessed on a citizen's person, property, or activity for the support of the government, levied upon assets or real estate, upon income or upon the sale or purchase of goods. Taxes can be divided into direct or indirect, state or local, income or property, or sales or consumption. Four basic functions of taxes can be distinguished: fiscal, redistributive, stimulating and informative.

Whether we like it or not, taxes must be paid and tax evasion is a crime and can result in serious penalties. The taxes we pay to the Government and local authorities help to provide public services. This small selection of tax terms gives an insight into the complex and sophisticated world of tax issues.

A

abatement – a tax rebate or decrease – obniżka podatku

accounting cycle – accounting procedures beginning with an initial entry, such as the first sale of the year, and culminating with the closing entries – cykl księgowy

accounting period – the period covered by a tax return – okres objęty deklaracją podatkową

accrued taxes – the amount of taxes owed, based on income earned or a property value assessment, but not yet paid – zadłużenie z tytułu podatków

ad valorem – Latin for “according to value” – od wartości

asset – anything owned that has value – składnik majątku

audit – an examination of a taxpayer's books and records – audyt; kontrola finansowa

average tax rate – the rate obtained when total taxes paid are divided by income – przeciętna stawka podatkowa

avoidance of tax – a method by which a taxpayer legally reduces his or her tax liability – unikanie płacenia podatku