

What do I need to file my taxes?



The documents you need for tax prep depends on your situation. To help you prepare to get your taxes complete, here is a checklist to help you know what forms to bring.

Personal Information

Tax Identification Numbers are mandatory items on your checklist. All taxpayers will need the following to do their taxes.

- Social security number or tax ID number
- Spouse's full name, social security number or tax ID number, and date of birth
- Identity Protection PIN, if one has been issued to you, your spouse, or dependents by the IRS. (a new ID PIN is issued annually)
- Routing and account numbers to receive your refund by direct deposit or pay your balance due if you choose
- Foreign reporting and residency information- if applicable

Dependent(s) Information

Parents and caregivers should gather this information as they review what they need to their taxes

- Dates of birth and social security numbers or tax ID numbers
- Childcare records (including the provider's tax ID number) if applicable
- Income of dependents and of other adults in your home
- Form 8332 showing that the child's custodial parent is releasing their right to claim a child to you, the noncustodial parent (if applicable)

Source of Income

Many of these forms won't be needed to file taxes every year. For example, you will only receive the investment forms you may need to file your taxes if you had distributions or other activities.

- Employed: Forms W-2
- Unemployed: Unemployment

Self-Employed

- Forms 1099, Schedules K-1, income records to verify amounts not reported on 1099-Misc or 1099-NEC
- Records of all expenses- check registers or credit card statements, and receipts (we only need totals)
- Business-use asset information (cost, date placed in services, etc. for depreciation)
- Office in home information, if applicable
- Record of estimated tax payments made (Form 1040-ES)

Rental Income

- Records of income and expenses (we only need totals)
- Rental asset information (cost,date placed in service, etc.) for depreciation
- Record of estimated tax payments made (Form 1040-ES)

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Retirement Income

- Pension/ IRS/ Annuity income (1099-R)
- Traditional IRA basis (i.e., amounts you contributed to the IRA that were already taxed)
- Social security/ RRB income (SSA-1099, RRB-1099)

Savings & investments or Dividends

- Interest, dividend income (1099-INT, 1099-OID, 1099-DIV)
- Income from sales of stocks or other property (1099-B, 1099-S)
- Dates of acquisition and records of your cost or other basis in property you sold (if basis is not reported on 1099-B)
- Health Savings Account and long-term care reimbursements (1099-SA or 1099-LTC)
- Expenses related to your investments
- Record of estimated tax payments made (Form 1040-ES)
- Transactions involving cryptocurrency (Virtual Currency)

Other Income & Losses

- Payment card and Third Party Network Transactions (1099-K)
- Gambling Income (W-2G or records showing income, as well as expense records)
- Jury duty records
- Small business/ Farm income and expenses
- Prizes and awards
- Trust income
- Royalty income 1099-Misc
- Any other 1099s received
- Record of alimony paid/received with ex-spouse's name and SSN
- State tax refund

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Types of Deductions

The types of deductions you can take depend a lot on your life situations. It's likely you won't need all of the documents listed below for your taxes.

Home and Vehicle Ownership

- Forms 1098 or other mortgage interest statements
- Real estate and personal property tax records
- Receipts for energy-saving home improvements (e.g., solar panels, solar water heater)
- Electric vehicle information
- All other 1098 series forms

Charitable Donations

- Cash amounts donated to houses of worship, schools, other charitable organizations
- Records of non-cash charitable donations
- Amounts of miles driven for charitable or medical purposes

Medical Expenses

- Amounts paid for healthcare, insurance, and to doctors, dentists, and hospitals
- Amounts paid for qualified insurance premiums if paid outside of the Marketplace or an employer provided plan

Health Insurance

- Form 1095-A if you enrolled in an insurance plan through the Marketplace (Exchange)

Childcare Expenses

- Fees paid to a licensed day care center or family day care for care of an infant preschooler
- Amounts paid to a baby-sitter or provider care of your child under age 13 while you work
- Expenses paid through a dependent care flexible spending account at work

Educational Expenses

- Forms 1098-T from educational institutions
- Receipts that itemize qualified educational expenses
- Records of any scholarships or fellowships you received
- Form 1098-E if you paid student loan interest

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K-12 Educator Expenses

- Receipts for classroom expenses (for educators in grades K-12) We only need the total amount.

Retirement & Other Savings

- Form 5498-SA showing HSA contributions
- Form 5498 showing IRA contributions
- All other 5498 series forms (5498-QA, 5498-ESA)

Standard deduction is a specific dollar amount that the IRS lets you subtract from your adjusted gross income to lower the amount of income you get taxed on.

Standard Deduction for a Joint return in 2024 is \$29,200, \$14,600 for single.

Please do not turn in Receipts with your tax documents. If you believe your receipts will equal more than the standard deduction, please add the receipts prior to giving us your tax documents. We only need the totals.

IRS Tax Brackets:

