303-734-1040 9233 Park Meadows Dr., #202 Lone Tree, CO 80124



Use this organizer as a checklist for items to be reported on your tax return.

2020 INCOME TAX RETURN

Filing Status:	Single Marri	ed Filing Joint	Qualifying	Widow(er) ¹	Head of Hous	sehold ²	Married Filing Separate
In year 2020 only	: Married (da	ite:)		Divorced (da	te:)	
	Taxpayer [Death (date:)	Spor	use Death (dat	e:)
	TAXPAYE	R			S	POUSE	
Name _				Name			
Occupation _				Occupation			
SSN _		Date of Birth_		SSN			Date of Birth
Home Phone _		Disabled		Home Phone			Disabled
Work Phone _		Blind		Work Phone			Blind
Cell Phone _				Cell Phone			
Best Time to Call _				Best Time to Ca	all		
Fax _				Fax			
Email _				Email			
Address						County	
City _				State			9
Address on Last Y	ear's Tax Return (if different)			Date	Address Ch	anged

¹ All of the following must apply: your spouse died in 2018 or 2019; in that year you qualified to file jointly; you did not remarry before January 1, 2021 and you paid over half the cost of maintaining your home, which was your dependent child's (or stepchild's) main home for the entire year.

² Must be unmarried (or considered unmarried) at the end of the tax year, and maintain a home that for more than half of the tax year is the principal home of a qualifying person (generally your child or relative). You may be considered unmarried if your spouse did not live in your home during the last six months of the tax year. If you are maintaining the household of a parent, the parent does not need to live with you to qualify.

All Forms W-2 (wages), 1095, 1098, and 1099 (such as 1099-INT for interest; 1099-DIV for dividends; 1099-B for sale of securities; 1099-R for annuities, pensions, IRA or other retirement plan withdrawals; 1099-G for state tax refunds, unemployment compensation, etc.; 1099-S for real estate sales; SSA-1099 for social security; 1099-K for merchant card and third-party network payments; 1099-MISC for rents, royalties, prizes, and awards, etc.; and 1099-NEC for nonemployee compensation, etc.). Include all copies. Schedules K-1 for partnerships, S corporations, estates, or trusts. (Note: You do not need these documents to make your tax appointment. You can provide them at a later date.) If you sold real estate, stock, or mutual fund shares during the year, see STEP 4. If you acquired, sold, or refinanced a home or other property in 2020, provide a copy of the closing statement.

If you are a new client, provide copies of tax returns for the last three years.

Note: When completing your organizer, round all amounts to the nearest dollar. For married couples, questions referring to "you" generally mean you or your spouse.

	STEF	
	questi	ons pertain to calendar year 2020 unless otherwise noted.
1) Y	Ν	Did you pay or receive alimony (Tax Tip 1)? Do not include child support. (Select one.) Pay Receive
		To/From: Name Social Security Number Amount \$ Date of original divorce or separation agreement:
2) Y	Ν	At any time during 2020, did you receive, sell, send, exchange, or otherwise acquire any financial interest in any virtual currency?
3) Y	Ν	Did you receive an advance premium for health insurance purchased through a Health Insurance Marketplace (Exchange)? If yes, attach Form 1095-A.
4) Y	Ν	Did you (or do you plan to before April 15, 2021) contribute to a traditional IRA or Roth IRA for 2020? (Tax Tip 2) Self: Traditional IRA \$ Roth IRA \$ROTH
5) Y	Ν	Did you convert a traditional IRA or roll a qualified plan distribution to a Roth IRA in 2020? If yes, amount converted/rolled over: \$
6) Y	N	Did you (or do you plan to before April 15, 2021) contribute to a health savings account (HSA) for 2020? (Tax Tip 3) Amount of contribution: (Do not list employer contributions, including amounts you elected to contribute under a cafeteria plan, shown on your Form W-2.)
		Self: \$ Spouse: \$ Type of health plan coverage: Self-only Family
7) Y	Ν	Did you receive any distributions from your health savings account (HSA)? Amount of distributions: \$ Amount of unreimbursed qualified medical expenses (attach list): \$
8) Y	Ν	Are you a grade K–12 teacher?
		If yes, enter amount of out-of-pocket classroom costs you paid (Tax Tip 4): \$
9) Y	Ν	Did you pay child care costs for a dependent child under age 13, or costs of caring for a disabled dependent or spouse so you could work, attend school, or look for a job? If yes, provide the amounts paid for each individual and the names addresses, and taxpayer identification numbers of the care providers.
		Amount, if any, reimbursed by an employer dependent care plan (Tax Tip 5): \$
10) Y	Ν	Did you pay expenses related to adopting a child? If yes, provide details of any expenses incurred (attach list).
11) Y	Ν	Did you pay any individual \$2,200 or more to perform household services during the year, such as a babysitter, care taker, housekeeper, cook, or gardener?
12) Y	Ν	Did you have any debts cancelled or reduced (including credit cards and student loans), property repossessed of foreclosed upon, or did you file for bankruptcy? (Tax Tip 6)
13) Y	N	Did you have a financial interest in, or signature authority over, a financial account (such as a bank or securities ac count) located in a foreign country at any time during 2020? A financial account is located in a foreign country if it is physically located outside of the U.S., including an account maintained with a branch of a U.S. bank that is physically located outside of the U.S.
		Y N If yes, did the aggregate value of all accounts located in a foreign country (other than accounts maintained on a U.S. military installation) exceed \$10,000 at any time during the year?
14) Y	Ν	Did you receive a distribution from, or were you the grantor of, or a transferor to, a foreign trust?
15) Y	Ν	Do you have financial accounts maintained by a foreign (non-U.S.) bank or financial institution that totaled more than \$50,000 on the last day of the year or more than \$75,000 at any time during the year (\$100,000 and \$150,000, re spectively, if married filing a joint return)?
16) Y	Ν	Did you own any other foreign financial assets (such as stock in a foreign corporation or an interest in a foreign part nership) that are not held in a financial account?
17) T	S	Do you (T) [or your spouse (S)] want to designate \$3 to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund? (Does not chang amount due or refund.) Leave blank if neither wishes to designate \$3.
18) Y	Ν	Do you want to allow your preparer or another individual to discuss your federal return with the IRS? Provide name phone number, and personal identification number of individual if not preparer.
		Name: Phone Number: Identification Number:
19) Y	Ν	Have you (or your spouse) received an Identity Protection Personal Identification Number (IP PIN) from the IRS? If yes, enter six-digit code: Self: Spouse:
20) Y	Ν	Did you make gifts to a trust or gifts totaling more than \$15,000 to any individual during the year? If so, provide recipient's name, address, relationship to you, and the amount of the gift.
21) Y	Ν	Did you receive an economic stimulus payment during 2020? Amount \$
22) Y	Ν	Did you receive a Paycheck Protection Program loan for your Schedule C business? Amount \$ Amount forgiven \$

STEP 1 (Continued)

Check any of the boxes below that apply to you for 2020:

Purchased health insurance for yourself or a family member through the Health Insurance Marketplace (Exchange). [Attach Form 1095-A (Heath Insurance Marketplace Statement).]

Was granted stock options by your employer and/or exercised employer stock options.

Owned any securities or held any debts that became worthless during the year.

Contributed to or received distributions from an Archer Medical Savings Account (MSA).

Traveled more than 100 miles from home and stayed overnight to perform duties as a National Guard member or reservist.

Performed services in the performing arts for at least two employers.

Lived or worked in a foreign country.

Purchased the following new plug-in electric vehicle:

Was in the military (or reservist).

Was an active-duty member of the military and moved pursuant to a military order and incident to a permanent change of station. Received any notice from the IRS or a state taxing authority.

Contributed to or received distributions from an Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) account.

I can be claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return for 2020.

Please provide any other information related to your 2020 taxes not reported elsewhere on this Organizer:

STEP 2	Dependents (Tax Tip 7) (attach additional sheet, if necessary)					
	–23 if attending school full time for a alf the year and who did not provide r abled child).			Is 2020 Unearned (Investment)		
	Full Name Date of Birth SSN					

Check if it is possible that a different taxpayer might claim a child listed above as a dependent.

Check if you are divorced and either signed or received Form 8332 (release of exemption for child). (Provide Form 8332.)

Other Dependents (relatives and/or members of household)	Relationship	Social Security Number	Is 2020 Gross Income less than \$4,300?	# Months Resided in Your Home in 2020	% Support Received From You

STEP 3	Income							
	Wages—Provide Forms W-2							
Number of employers (during the year): Self: Spouse:								
	Dividen	nd and Interest Income						
	Provide all Forms 1099-INT, 1099-DIV, and 1099-OID. List interest and dividends not reported on Form 1099 on a separate sheet, but do not duplicate what's reported on the 1099s. Also, list any penalty on early withdrawal from savings.							
	Installment	t Sale Payments Received						
Total Payments \$		Is payer a relative or related party? Yes No						
Interest \$		If payer uses property as a principal residence, provide payer's:						
Principal \$		Name						
Did sale occur in 2020?	Yes No	Address						
If yes, complete STEP 4.		SSN						

STEP 3 Income (Continued)			
Retirement Plan and Social Security Income)		
 Did you receive distributions from IRAs, SEPs, pensions, 401(k)s, or other retirement plans (including amounts rolled over and in-plan Roth rollovers)? If yes, provide all Forms 1099-R received. Enter amounts received but not reported on a Form 1099-R here 		No	
2) Amount of distribution rolled over to a qualified plan or traditional IRA (Tax Tip 8)			
3) Amount of distribution rolled over to a Roth IRA			
4) Amount of distribution rolled over to a Designated Roth Account			
5) Amount of distribution made directly to a qualified charity			
 6) If you were under age 59½ when the distribution was received, do you qualify for an exception to the 10% penalty on early distributions? (Tax Tip 9) Explain:	Yes	No	
7) If age 701/2 or older on December 31, 2019, did you take the 2020 required minimum distribu-			
tions from your IRAs (other than Roth IRAs) and qualified retirement plans?	Self:	Yes	No
	Spouse:	Yes	No
8) Did you recontribute any of your 2020 required minimum distributions to your IRAs and quali-	0.11	N/	
fied retirement plans?	_	Yes	No
	Spouse:	Yes	No
 Did you receive social security or railroad retirement benefits? If yes, provide all Forms SSA-1099 or RRB-1099 received. 	Yes	No	

Partnerships, Estates, Trusts, and S Corporations

Provide a list of all the partnerships and S corporations in which you own an interest and all trusts of which you are a beneficiary. Indicate on the list whether you materially participated in that entity's trade or business in 2020 (Tax Tip 10). Write "N/A" if the entity is not engaged in a trade or business (for example, an entity whose only activity is ownership of rental real estate or investment assets such as stocks and bonds). Provide all Schedules K-1 received for the tax year. See also Tax Tip 20.

Other Income—Provide Forms 1098 and 1099

STEP 4 Sales and Exchanges

Provide information about sales of stock, real estate, or other property along with Forms 1099-B, 1099-S, closing statement, or other supporting information. Attach separate sheet if necessary. If all transactions, including basis, are reported on Forms 1099-B you provide, there is no need to complete the following. If your principal residence was sold, see STEP 13.

	Asset #1	Asset #2	Asset #3
Description of Property			
Date Acquired			
Date Sold			
Sales Price	\$	\$	\$
Basis (Tax Tip 12 and Tax Tip 13)			
Expenses of Sale			

STEP 5

Self-Employment Income (See also STEP 7, STEP 8, and STEP 9)

If more than one farm activity or business, list income and expenses separately for each. Also include any single-member limited liability companies (LLCs). See Tax Tip 20.

Business Activity/Product:		
Business Name:		
Did you begin or end the business in 2020? Begin End		
Gross Receipts (provide all Forms 1099-MISC, 1099-NEC, and 1099-K) ¹ \$;	
Inventory—Beginning of Year\$;	
Merchandise Purchases (less Product for Personal Use)		
Labor, Materials, and Other Costs of Inventory		
Inventory—End of Year		
Did you make any payments requiring Forms 1099 be filed? ^{1,2}	.Yes	No
If Yes, did you file Forms 1099?	.Yes	No

¹ Virtual currency receipts or payments must be reported.

² Generally, payments of \$600 or more made to individuals and noncorporate entities in the course of a trade or business must be reported. Common examples are payments for non-employee compensation and rent.

STEP 6	Rental and Royalty Income				
Physical Addre	ss (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	Type ¹	Rent/Royalty Received	Fair Rental Days	Personal Use Days
			\$		
Did you make any payme	ents requiring Forms 1099 be filed?		·	Yes No	
If Yes, did you file Forms	1099?		······································	Yes No	
Were 250 or more hours	spent on rental services for each rental act	vity listed?		Yes No	
¹ 1—Single family reside	ence; 2—Multi-family residence; 3—Vacat	on/short-term	rental; 4-Comme	ercial; 5—Land;	6—Royalties;

7—Self-rental; 8—Other (describe).

STEP 7

Business Travel and Meal Expenses

Travel expenses are deductible if you traveled away from home overnight on business. Business meals when not traveling are also deductible (subject to limits), provided you have records showing date, amount, persons present, and business purpose.

Use Correct Column 🖙	Self-Employed	Rental Activity
Travel:		
Airplane, Train, Taxi, Auto Rental	\$	\$
Meals (See tip C under Self-Employed Tax Tips)		
Lodging		
Telephone/Internet Connection		
Cleaning and Laundry		
Baggage and Shipping		
Other:		
Meals Not Associated With Travel		

STEP 8 Self-Employment and Ren	STEP 8 Self-Employment and Rental Expenses				
Do you qualify for business use of home deductions?	If yes, attach list of e	If yes, attach list of expenses related to home. Do not duplicate below.			
Yes No	Business sq. ft.				
(See tip B under Self-Employed Tax Tips.)	Total sq. ft.				
	Part of home used f	or business:	_		
Use C	orrect Column 🎯	Self-Employed ¹	Rental ¹		
Advertising		\$	\$		
Cleaning and Maintenance					
Commissions and Fees Paid					
Contract Labor					
Employee Benefit Programs (include health insurance for emplo	oyees)				
Insurance (not including health)					
Interest • Mortgage (Form 1098)					
Other Interest					
Legal and Professional Fees					
Licenses					
Management Fees					
Office Expenses					
Pension/Profit-Sharing Plan Contributions Made for Employees					
Rent Paid • Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment					
Other Business Property					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Supplies					
Taxes					
Utilities					
Wages Paid					
Other Expenses (provide list)					
1 lé mara than ana huainana ay yantal nyanaytu nyayida infaynati			1		

¹ If more than one business or rental property, provide information separately for each.

Business or rental asset purchases or sales. Provide a separate schedule listing dates of purchase or sale, purchase/sales price, and property description. Include copies of sales receipts or contracts if available.

STEP 9 Health Insurance and Retirement Plans for the Self-Employed

Insurance premiums paid: Health \$	Long-Term Care \$
Include premiums paid for yourself, spouse, dep	endents, and children under age 27, as well as Medicare premiums. Do not include
any premiums for months self-employed person	was eligible to participate under any subsidized employer's plan. Report in STEP 12
instead.	

\$____

Contributions made to your SEP, SIMPLE, or qualified retirement plan for 2020. See Tip D under Self-Employed Tax Tips.

Self-Employed Tax Tips

- A) Business Assets. Special rules apply that allow the cost of certain business assets (for example, furniture and equipment) purchased and placed in service in 2020 to be fully deducted. See Tax Tip 18 and Tax Tip 19.
- B) Business Use of Home Deduction. If an area of the home is used regularly and exclusively for business, a deduction for a portion of mortgage interest, taxes, insurance, other operating costs, and depreciation may be allowed. Special rules apply for inventory storage and daycare. Ask for details.
- C) Per Diem Meal Rates. In lieu of using actual expenses incurred for meals and incidental expenses while travelling, self-employed individuals may deduct IRS-approved per diem amounts. The amounts depend on location. Provide detailed list of dates and locations of business travel.
- D) Self-Employed Retirement Plans. Many retirement plans (funded with pre-tax dollars) are available to self-employed business owners. The deadlines for establishing and contributing to a retirement plan vary. If you have employees, matching contributions may be required.
- E) Small Employer Health Insurance Credit. A credit is available to qualified small employers that pay health insurance premiums for employees. Premiums paid for the business owner and his family members don't qualify. Ask us for details.

STEP 10 Vehicle Expense

• Commuting between your home and regular work location is not deductible.

• Commuting expenses for going between your home and a temporary work location *outside* the metropolitan area where you live and normally work are deductible. Travel expenses between your home and a temporary work location *within* your metropolitan area are not deductible unless either of the following tests are met:

- 1) You have one or more regular work locations away from your home or
- 2) Your home is your principal place of business.
- There are two methods to determine the deduction for vehicles used for business: (1) actual expenses or (2) standard mileage rate (for 2020, 57.5¢ per mile).
- For each vehicle used for business, complete lines 1–6. If you know that you use standard mileage allowance, ignore lines 7–13. If you purchased a vehicle this year and *do not* use standard mileage allowance, provide a copy of the sales invoice.

Vehicle	#1	#2	#3
1) Total miles driven this year: Business			
Commuting			
Other Personal			
2) Vehicle Description			
3) Date Vehicle Was First Used for Business			
4) Cost (cash paid, net of any trade allowance)	\$	\$	\$
Was a car traded in?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
or Lease Payments (for the year)			
5) Interest Paid on Vehicle Loan (Self-Employed Only)			
6) Parking and Tolls			
7) Gasoline, Oil, Lubrication			
8) Repairs, Maintenance, Car Washes			
9) Tires and Supplies			
10) Insurance			
11) Tags and Licenses			
12) Garage Rent			
13) Other:			
14) Sold in 2020?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
If yes, date sold			
15) If yes, provide sales price and any trade information			
Questions for All Taxpayers Claiming Vehicle Expenses:			
1) Do you have evidence to support business use?			. Yes No
2) If yes, is the evidence written?			. Yes No
3) Do you (or your spouse) have another vehicle available for pers	. Yes No		
Recordkeeping: Your vehicle expenses will not be allowed by the IF ness use. Daily records provide the best protection in case of an au		ecords or sufficient ev	idence verifying busi-

Education Expenses (Attach Forms 1098-E, 1098-T, and 1099-Q)

Include information about education expenses incurred for you, your spouse, or your dependents.

 Student's Name If in college, was student enrolled at least half-time for at least one academic period beginning in 2020? 		Yes	No	Yes	No	-	Yes	No
3) Felony Conviction? ¹		Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No
4) Educational Purpose (degree seeking, job related)	-							
 5) Name of Institution 6) Total Amount Paid (attach detailed list of expenses) (See Tax Tip 14) 				\$ 		\$.		
7) Paid By Whom?	-					-		
8) Student's Grade or Year in College	-					-		
						-		

¹ Indicate whether or not student was convicted before 12/31/2020 of a felony for possession or distribution of a controlled substance.

STEP 12 Itemized Deductions

Complete this step only if you think your total itemized deductions might exceed the IRS standard deduction for your filing status (see below).

2020 Standard Deduc	tion		
Filing Status	Standard Deduction		d for Blind /or Over 65
Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)	\$ 24,800	∔ \$	1,300
Single	12,400	•	1,650
Head of Household	18,650		1,650
Married Filing Separately	12,400		1,300
Did your spouse itemize deductions on a separate return (or are you a dual-sta	atus alien)?	Yes	No
Medical Expenses Deductible only if net expenses exceed 7.5% of Ad		come (AGI)	
Note: Do not include amounts paid for or reimbursed by insurance or health in	surance premium	is paid with pre	e-tax income.
Did you pay medical expenses for a person you cannot claim as a dependent?	Yes No	If unsure,	ask your tax preparer.
 Health Insurance Premiums¹ (include premiums for vision and dental insurance but not for disability or loss of income policies) Medicare Insurance Premiums¹ (Form SSA-1099) Long-Term Care Insurance Premiums¹ (Tax Tip 15) 			
Prescribed Drugs and Insulin			
Doctors and Clinics			
Dentists and Orthodontists			
Glasses, Contact Lenses, Eye Exams, Laser Eye Surgery		e	
Hospitals, Nurses, Ambulance		Above	
Nursing or Long-Term Care Facility		Note /	
Other (please detail):		2 —	
		See	
Medical Miles Driven in 2020			
Parking Fees			
Lodging While Obtaining Medical Treatment Limited to \$50 per night, per perso	on		
¹ Do not include any premiums included in STEP 9 (if self-employed).			

STEP 12 Itemized Deductions (Continued)		
Taxes		
Note: In 2020, the deduction for state and local taxes is limited to \$10,000 (\$ taxes are not deductible.	65,000 if married filing sep	arate) and foreign real estate
State and Local Income Taxes Paid in 2020 (include 2020 estimated tax payr paid with 2019 return)		\$
State and Local Sales Tax Paid for Major Purchases (motor vehicles, boats, a homes, or home building materials, if rate same as general sales tax rate).		
Foreign Taxes (other than foreign real estate taxes)		
Real Estate Taxes—Homestead (less special assessments)		
Other Real Estate Taxes (second home, cabin, etc. but not foreign real estate		
Property Tax Refund		
Special Assessments—Interest Portion Only		
Personal Property Taxes (auto license tags, etc.)		
Charitable Donations (Use separations)	ate sheet if needed.)	
Note: Monetary donations under \$250 each must be substantiated by either		as a cancelled check) or (2) a
written receipt from the charity showing its name and the date and amount o taxpayer must obtain a written acknowledgment from the charity. (See Tax Ti	f the donation. For each o	
Cash, Check, or Credit Card (include payroll deductions):		
Churches or Synagogues		\$
Other:		
Other:		
Other:		
Noncash:		
Fair Market Value (FMV) of Items Given to Charities		
Attach list of each item (or group of similar items) and its FMV (Tax Tip 17).		
If a vehicle, boat, or airplane donation over \$500, provide Form 1098-C.		
Out-of-Pocket Expenses for Charitable Work		
Charitable Miles: Miles × 14¢ =		
Miccollonoouo Evno	n	
Miscellaneous Expe	11565	
Note: In 2020, miscellaneous itemized deductions (for example, unreimburse generally are no longer deductible.	ed employee business exp	enses, investment expenses)
Gambling Losses. Limited to Total Gambling Winnings Listed in STEP 3		\$
If Disabled, Impairment-Related Work Expenses.		
Casualty Loss		
Casualty, Disaster, and Theft Losses. Provide details. (Tax Tip 21)		
Interest Paid (Provide For	rms 1098)	
	Primary Residence	Second Home (Tax Tip 22)
Home Mortgage (If seller-financed, provide seller's name/address/SSN)	\$	\$
Home Equity Loan. Loan Proceeds Used for:	Ψ	Ψ
Loan Points not Reported on Form 1099-INT (Tax Tip 23)		
Investment Interest Paid\$		

STEP 13		Principal Residence (attach any 2020 closing statements)						
Yes	No	Did yo	principal residence in 2020? If yes (Tax Tip 24):					
		Yes	No	Did you own and use it as a principal residence for at least two of five years before the sale?				
		Yes	No	Did you sell a previous residence within two years before the sale date and exclude any gain?				
		Yes	No	After 2008, was the property ever used for anything other than as a principal residence (for example, as a vacation home or rental property)?				
Yes	No	Did you purchase a residence in 2020?						
Yes	No	Did you refinance your mortgage or take out a home equity loan in 2020?						
	Amount of proceeds used for something other than acquiring or improving your home: \$							
Yes	No	Did you purchase any energy-efficient improvements such as qualified solar electric, water heating, fuel cell, small wind energy, or geothermal heat pump property?						
Yes	No	Did you receive a first-time homebuyer credit for a home purchased in 2008?						
		If yes,	If yes, enter the amount of the credit: \$					

STEP 14	2020 Estimated Tax Payments ¹						
		Federal	Date Paid	State	Date Paid		
Amount applied from 201	9 overpayment, if any:	\$		\$			
First Quarter Payment Ma	ade						
Second Quarter Payment	t Made						
Third Quarter Payment M	lade						
Fourth Quarter Payment	Made						
¹ Do not include withholding from Forms W-2 or 1099 in estimated tax payments listed here.							

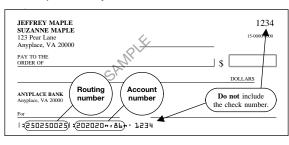
STEP 15 Tax Refund—Direct Deposit Information

If you receive a 2020 federal tax refund, the refund can be routed to up to three of your checking or savings accounts. (Tax refunds may also be directly deposited to your IRA, Health Savings Account, Archer MSA, Education Savings Account, or Treasury Direct Account, or used to buy up to \$5,000 in series I savings bonds.) If you prefer a direct deposit, please complete the following information. Otherwise a refund check will be mailed to you at the address on your tax return.

Type of Account (Checking, Savings, IRA, etc.)	Routing Number (Nine digits)	Account Number	Percent of Refund

Sample check:

Note: The routing and account numbers may be in different places on your check.



Privacy Policy:

We collect nonpublic information about you from the following sources:

- Information we receive from you on applications, tax organizers, worksheets, and other forms;
- 2) Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, or others; and
- 3) Information we receive from a consumer reporting agency.

We do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about our customers or former customers to anyone, except as required by law.

We restrict access to nonpublic personal information about you to those members of our firm who need to know that information in order to provide services to you. We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards that comply with federal regulations to guard your nonpublic personal information.

Tax Tips

- Payments that meet specific requirements may be treated as alimony for tax, regardless of how they are described in a divorce decree. One of the requirements is that the payments end upon the recipient's death. So, payments for maintenance or spousal support may be considered alimony for tax. Alimony with respect to divorce decrees executed after 2018 does not have any tax consequences; it is neither deductible by the payor nor taxable to the payee. Ask us for details.
- 2) IRA contributions are limited to the lesser of \$6,000 (\$7,000 if age 50 or older at year-end) or compensation. If you (and your spouse) are not covered by an employer retirement plan, traditional IRA contributions are fully deductible. If you or your spouse are covered by an employer retirement plan, the deduction is phased out at higher income levels. Roth IRA contributions are not deductible and regardless of whether you are covered by an employer retirement plan, they phase out at certain income levels. If only one spouse has compensation, a spousal IRA can be set up for the nonworking spouse. Each spouse (working and nonworking) can contribute up to \$6,000 (\$7,000 if age 50 or older) provided the working spouse's compensation is at least equal to the IRA contributions.
- 3) Individuals covered only by a high deductible health plan (for 2020, deductible of at least \$1,400 for individual coverage and \$2,800 for family coverage) can make deductible (subject to limits) HSA contributions.
- 4) Grade K–12 teachers may be able to deduct amounts paid for books, supplies (other than nonathletic supplies for health and PE courses), computer software, and other equipment and materials used in the classroom as well as certain expenses for professional development courses.
- 5) The child and dependent care credit is generally available to married taxpayers only if both spouses have earned income, unless a spouse is a full-time student or disabled.
- 6) Cancellation of debt (COD) generally results in taxable income. However, exceptions are available for bankrupt and insolvent taxpayers as well as for cancellations or reductions of student loans, farm-related loans, and loans related to business real property.
- 7) A person who files a joint return (other than a return filed solely to claim a refund) cannot be claimed as a dependent. Also, special rules apply to children of divorced parents.
- 8) To be tax free, IRA and qualified plan distributions generally must be rolled over to another traditional IRA or qualified plan within 60 days. Also, for IRAs, there is a one-year waiting period between tax-free rollovers.
- 9) IRA (but not qualified plan) withdrawals before age 59½ are not subject to the 10% penalty if the funds are used for (a) otherwise deductible medical expenses, (b) certain higher educational expenses, (c) a first-time home purchase for distributions up to \$10,000, or (d) medical insurance by certain unemployed individuals. Other exceptions may apply to IRA and qualified plan withdrawals.
- 10) Material participation in a trade or business generally means the taxpayer spends more than 500 hours participating in the activity during the year. However, the test can also be met in other situations, such as when the taxpayer is the only one who substantially participates in the activity or spends more than 100 hours participating and no one else spends more time.
- 11) If "allocated tips" are listed on year-end Form W-2, the amount will be subject to both social security and income tax unless records (tip log) verify that a lesser amount was actually received.
- 12) Improvement costs may reduce taxable gain upon sale of property. Keep records of improvement costs made to all real property at least four years after the property is sold.

- 13) If stock or mutual fund dividends are automatically reinvested instead of received in cash, these reinvestments increase cost basis, and reduce gain or increase loss upon sale.
- 14) Tax benefits such as a credit or income exclusion for interest on certain U.S. savings bonds may be available for certain education expenses. Benefits may be phased out at certain income levels. List the following expenses: (a) tuition and required fees; (b) books, supplies, and equipment required for attendance; (c) computer equipment and internet access; (d) room and board (if at least half-time attendance); and (e) student loan interest.
- 15) Qualified long-term care insurance premiums are deductible subject to age and annual dollar limits.
- 16) Charitable contributions of \$250 or more in any one day to any one organization must have written acknowledgment from the organization. The acknowledgment must state whether or not any goods or services were received in exchange for the donation. You may qualify to take a charitable contribution deduction of up to \$300 even if you don't itemize your deductions.
- 17) When making contributions of used furniture, appliances, and clothing to nonprofit organizations, attach a record of the items donated to the receipt for proof of this deductible contribution. Contributions must be in good or better condition to be deductible.
- 18) 100% bonus depreciation is generally allowed on new and used qualified business property acquired and placed in service in 2020. Qualified business property includes such property as office furniture, computers, machinery, and equipment. Limits apply to certain automobiles, trucks, and SUVs.
- 19) The Section 179 business property expensing allowance is \$1.04 million (for 2020) and includes tangible personal property and off-the-shelf computer software. Limits apply to certain automobiles, trucks, and SUVs.
- 20) In 2020, self-employed individuals and owners of passthrough interests in business activities generally may deduct 20% of their qualified business income, as well as 20% of aggregate qualified REIT dividends and qualified publiclytraded partnership income. Joint filers with taxable income of \$326,600 or more (\$163,300 for all other filers) are subject to special rules.
- 21) Generally, in 2020, a net loss due to a casualty (such as flood, fire, theft, etc.) must be attributable to a federally declared disaster to be deductible to the extent it exceeds 10% of your AGI.
- 22) A home can be a house, condominium, cooperative, mobile home, boat, or similar property. It must provide basic living accommodations including sleeping space, toilet, and cooking facilities.
- 23) Loan origination fees (points) paid on a loan to buy or build a principal residence are generally deductible as interest in the year paid. Points paid on refinancing an existing mortgage or on a loan to purchase or improve a second home must be deducted (amortized) over the life of the loan. *Exception:* If part of the proceeds were used to improve your main home, points related to the improvements may be deducted in the year paid.
- 24) You can exclude up to \$250,000 (\$500,000 if married and filing jointly or certain surviving spouses) of the gain on a sale of a principal residence if you owned and occupied the residence for two out of the five years before the date of sale. If the home was used other than as your principal residence any time after 2008, some of the gain may be taxable.
- 25) Keep receipts supporting tax deductions at least four years.