

2019 Individual Taxpayer Organizer

Taxpayer				SSN	
<i>First</i>	<i>M.I.</i>	<i>Last</i>	Email	IP PIN	
Occupation		Date of birth		Are you new to our firm? Yes No	
Address		City		State	Zip
County		Home phone		Work or cell	
Driver's License	No.	State		Issue Date	Exp. Date

Spouse				SSN	
<i>First</i>	<i>M.I.</i>	<i>Last</i>	Email	IP PIN	
Occupation		Date of birth		Are you new to our firm? Yes No	
Address <small>(If different from Taxpayer)</small>		City		State	Zip
County		Home phone		Work or cell	
Driver's License	No.	State		Issue Date	Exp. Date

If you moved during 2019, enter your previous address.	Date of move
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Marital status at 12/31/19: Single Married Separated Widow(er) Registered Domestic Partnership (RDP) Unsure
 Were you divorced or separated during the year? Yes No Were there any deaths in the family? Yes No
 Individuals who are in registered domestic partnerships (RDPs) and civil unions are not considered married for federal tax purposes.
 Have you received any notice from the IRS or state revenue department within the past year? Yes No

Names of dependent children <i>Child's full name</i>	Social Security #	IP PIN	Date of birth	Months lived in home in 2019	Relationship to taxpayer	College student?

Did any of the children have income above \$1,100 for the year? Yes No Do any of the children have a disability? Yes No
 Is it anticipated that a different taxpayer will seek to claim a child listed above as their dependent for tax year 2019? Yes No

Other dependents or people who lived with you						
Name	Social Security #	IP PIN	Date of birth	Months lived in home in 2019	Relationship	Income

Bank information: Use for	Direct deposit of refund	Direct debit of balance due	Name of bank
Checking	Savings	Routing transit number	Account number

Ask your tax preparer for information about depositing a refund into an IRA account or splitting the deposit into more than one account.

Income Worksheet

Provide to your preparer all Forms W-2, 1099-INT, 1099-DIV, 1099-R, 1099-MISC, and other income reporting statements. Do not list dollar amounts for the following forms. Your preparer will report the appropriate amounts.

Indicate "T" for taxpayer, "S" for spouse, "J" for joint

Provide additional statements if more room is needed

Forms W-2—Wage and Tax Statement

T/S	Employer name	T/S	Employer name
	1)		4)
	2)		5)
	3)		6)

Forms 1099-INT—Interest Income

T/S/J	Name of issuer	T/S/J	Name of issuer
	1)		4)
	2)		5)
	3)		6)

Forms 1099-DIV—Dividends and Distributions

T/S/J	Name of issuer	T/S/J	Name of issuer
	1)		4)
	2)		5)
	3)		6)

Forms 1099-R—Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, Etc.

T/S	Name of issuer	T/S	Name of issuer
	1)		4)
	2)		5)
	3)		6)

If the distribution is before age 59½, give a reason to determine if an exception to penalty applies.

Tax-Exempt Interest (such as municipal bonds—include statement)

Payer	\$	Payer	\$

Other Income

	\$	Other	\$
State tax refund			
Unemployment compensation			
Social Security (taxpayer)—provide SSA-1099 or RRB-1099			
Social Security (spouse)—provide SSA-1099 or RRB-1099			
Unreported tips			
Business income (see <i>Sole Proprietorship Tax Organizer</i>)		Stock sales	See "Sales and Exchanges Worksheet" below.
Rental income (see <i>Rental Property Tax Organizer</i>)		Sale of other property	

Sales and Exchanges Worksheet

Provide information about sales of stock, real estate, or other property, along with Forms 1099-B, 1099-S, or other supporting statements.

Description of property	Purchase date	Cost/basis	Sale date	Sale price
		\$		\$
		\$		\$
		\$		\$

Notes:

- When stock is sold, you will usually receive Form 1099-B, *Proceeds From Broker and Barter Exchange Transactions*, reporting the proceeds from the sale. However, your statement will not always provide the cost/basis information necessary to compute gain or loss. If the statement does not contain the cost/basis information, you must provide it. You may need to contact your broker for questions about cost/basis and purchase dates of your stock accounts.
- Often, "transfers" of stock or mutual funds within a brokerage account are actually sales of one type of stock and purchase of another. Even if you did not receive any cash from the transaction, you may have taxable gain or loss.
- If your stock dividends are automatically reinvested, the dividends will be taxable even though you did not receive any cash. The transaction is treated as if you had received cash and purchased additional stock. When the stock is sold, the amount reinvested over the years is taken into account. You may need to contact your broker for questions about the amount of reinvested dividends.
- If you sold property other than stock, your taxable gain or loss will be determined by your cost/basis. The cost/basis is usually the original purchase price plus improvements (the cost of repairs and maintenance are not taken into account for cost/basis).

Itemized Deductions Worksheet

Deductions must exceed \$12,200 Single, \$24,400 MFJ, \$18,350 HOH, or \$12,200 MFS to be a tax benefit.

Medical Expenses. Must exceed 7.5% of income to be a benefit—include cost for dependents—do not include any expenses that were reimbursed by insurance.

Dentists	\$	Hospitals	\$
Doctors	\$	Insurance	\$
Equipment	\$	Prescriptions	\$
Eyeglasses	\$	Other	\$
Medical miles: _____ @ 20¢			

Taxes Paid. Do not include taxes paid for full or partial business or rental-use property, including business use of the home.

State withholding	<i>Reported on W-2</i>
State estimated taxes—paid in 2019	\$
Real estate tax—residence	\$
Real estate tax—other	\$
Personal property taxes	\$
Property tax refund—received in 2019	\$ ()
Foreign tax paid	\$
Other	\$
Other	\$
Other	\$
Balance paid in 2019 from prior year state returns (do not include interest or penalties)	\$
Did you keep receipts for sales tax paid during 2019?	Yes No
Did you purchase a car, plane, boat, or home in 2019?	Yes No
Sales tax paid \$	Purchase paid \$ Date

Interest Paid. Do not include interest paid for full or partial business or rental-use property, including business use of the home. Provide all Forms 1098 or lender information and ID numbers.

Main home	\$	Equity loan	\$
Second home	\$	Equity loan	\$
Points	\$	Investment interest	\$

Did you pay a mortgage insurance premium when you purchased your home? Amount \$ Date

Charitable Contributions. If over \$500 in noncash charitable contributions, provide details of contributions. Rules require that the taxpayer retain documentation for all contributions.

Cash	\$
Noncash contributions (FMV). Clothing or household items must be in good used condition or better.	\$
Did you transfer funds from an IRA directly to a charity? Yes No	\$
Charitable mileage	

Casualty and Theft Losses

If you suffered any sudden, unexpected damage or loss of property, or a theft in a federally-declared disaster area, provide details to your tax preparer. Yes No

Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions. Miscellaneous itemized deductions subject to the 2% AGI limitation are no longer deductible on the federal return. However, these expenses may still be deductible on your state return. For use of home, auto mileage, or other job-related expenses, provide information on a separate sheet. Were any expenses reimbursed by your employer? Yes No

Dues	\$	Subscriptions	\$
Investment expenses	\$	Supplies	\$
Job education	\$	Tax prep fees	\$
Job seeking	\$	Tools	\$
Legal fees	\$	Uniforms	\$
Licenses	\$	Union dues	\$
Safety equipment	\$	Other	\$

Other Deductions. The following deductions are not subject to a 2% of income limit.

Gambling losses	\$	Federal estate tax on IRD	\$
Impairment-related expenses	\$	Loss from box 2, K-1, Form 1065B	\$

Other Deductions or Questions

- Notes:**
- Gambling losses are deductible only up to the amount of gambling winnings reported. A log must be kept to verify losses.
 - Work clothing is not deductible if adaptable for every day wear. Exception for safety equipment, such as steel-toe boots.
 - Expenses to enable individuals, who are physically or mentally impaired, to work are generally deductible.

Adjustments Worksheet

Educator expenses. Classroom expenses of teachers, counselors, and principals. Maximum \$250 each.	\$
Health savings account deduction (HSA).	\$
Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans. Some contributions for 2019 may be made in 2020.	\$
Self-employed health insurance deduction. Sole proprietors, partners, and 2% S corporation shareholders if not eligible for employer coverage.	\$
Penalty on early withdrawal of savings.	\$
IRA deduction. For traditional IRAs. Roth IRAs are not deductible. Some contributions for 2019 may be made in 2020.	\$
Student loan interest deduction. Paid for taxpayers and dependents. Income limits apply.	\$
Tuition and fees deduction. Qualified tuition and fees if not claiming education credits. Income limits apply.	\$
Moving expenses. Available only to members of the Armed Forces (or their spouses or dependents) on active duty that move pursuant to a military order and incident to a permanent change of station.	Ask preparer
Business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-based government officials.	Ask preparer

Estimated Tax Payments — Tax Year 2019

<i>Installment</i>	<i>Date paid</i>	<i>Federal</i>	<i>Date paid</i>	<i>State</i>
First		\$		\$
Second		\$		\$
Third		\$		\$
Fourth		\$		\$
Amount applied from 2018 overpayment?		\$		\$
Total		\$		\$

Tax Preparation Checklist

Please provide the following documentation:

All Forms W-2 (wages), 1099-INT (interest), 1099-DIV (dividends), 1099-B (proceeds from broker or barter transactions), 1099-R (pensions and IRA distributions), Schedules K-1 from partnerships, S corporations, estates and trusts, and other income reporting statements, including all copies provided from the payer.

Form 1095-A (for health insurance purchased through a public exchange), Form 1095-B (for health insurance purchased outside of a public exchange), or Form 1095-C (for employer-provided health insurance coverage).

If you are a new client, provide copies of last year's tax returns.

The completed Individual Income Tax Organizer. *Note:* If you choose not to fill out the organizer, you must at least answer the "Yes" or "No" questions under "Questions—All Taxpayers."

Copy of the closing statement if you bought or sold real estate.

Mileage figures for any automobile expenses claimed, including total mileage, commuting mileage, and business mileage.

Detail of estimated tax payments made, if any.

Income and deductions categorized on a separate sheet for business or rental activities.

List of itemized deductions categorized on a separate sheet for medical, taxes, interest, charitable, and miscellaneous deductions.

Copy of all acknowledgement letters received from charitable organizations for contributions made in 2019.

Tax Return Preparation

We will prepare your tax return based on information you provide. In the event your return is audited, you will be responsible for verifying the items reported. It is important that you review the return carefully before signing to make sure the information is correct. Unless otherwise stated, the services for preparation of your return do not include auditing, review, or any other verification or assurance.

Taxpayer Responsibilities

- You agree to provide us all income and deductible expense information. If you receive additional information after we begin working on your return, you will contact us immediately to ensure your completed tax returns contain all relevant information.
- You affirm that all expenses or other deduction amounts are accurate and that you have all required supporting written records. In some cases, we will ask to review your documentation.
- You must be able to provide written records of all items included on your return if audited by either the IRS or state tax authority. We can provide guidance concerning what evidence is acceptable.
- You must review the return carefully before signing to make sure the information is correct.
- Fees must be paid before your tax return is delivered to you or filed for you. If you terminate this engagement before completion, you agree to pay a fee for work completed. A retainer is required for preparation of late returns.
- You should keep a copy of your tax return and any related tax documents. You may be assessed a fee if you request a copy in the future.

Signatures. By signing below, you acknowledge that you have read, understand, and accept your obligations and responsibilities. For a joint return, both taxpayers must sign.

Taxpayer

Spouse

Date

Privacy Policy

The nature of our work requires us to collect certain nonpublic information. We collect financial and personal information from applications, worksheets, reporting statements, and other forms, as well as interviews and conversations with our clients and affiliates. We may also review banking and credit card information about our clients in the performance of receipt of payment. Under our policy, all information we obtain about you will be provided by you or obtained with your permission.

Our firm has procedures and policies in place to protect your confidential information. We restrict access to your confidential information to those within our firm who need to know in order to provide you with services. We will not disclose your personal information to a third party without your permission, except where required by law. We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards in compliance with federal regulations that protect your personal information from unauthorized access.