TAX PREPARATION CHECKLIST - TAX YEAR 2022

It is necessary to provide the office with the actual documentation (W-2s, 1099s, 1098s, etc.) you and all household members receive. The IRS receives copies of the same documentation and computer matches the numbers with the amounts reported on your tax return. Information reported to the IRS is mailed to the taxpayer in envelopes clearly marked "Important Tax Documents Enclosed." Please use the checklist as reference to assemble your documentation.

IN	COME		
✓	Salary and Wage Income W-2s (bring all copies plus year-end paystub) Tip Income (not reported to employer) Self-employment (1099-NEC, 1099-K, cash)	✓	Retirement Income Social Security Income (SSA-1099) IRAs, Pensions and Annuities (1099-R, RRB-1099) Veteran's Pension
✓	Interest/Dividends 1099-INT (checking/saving accounts, CDs, brokerage) 1099-DIV (Mutual Funds & Stocks plus year-end statements)	✓	 ✓ Investments □ 1099-B (Stocks, Bonds, Real Estate Sold (gain/loss plus Confirmation Slips. (Need date acquired/sold original cost, sale price) □ Schedule K: Partnership, Trust, Estate Income
✓	Additional Income		
	 PayPal, Venmo, eBay, 3rd party merchant service provider (1099-K) Virtual Currency received as reward, award, or compensation Disability Income (insurance or worker's 		 Short-term Rental (Airbnb, VRBO, HomeAway) Sharing Economy (Lyft, Uber, TaskRabbit, Poshmark, Kickstarter) (1099-K, 1099-MISC) Scholarships & Grants (1098-T, W-2) Gambling & Lottery Winnings (W-2G), Fantasy
	compensation) (1099-R, W-2) Unemployment Compensation (1099-G)		Sports League, Prizes & Awards
	☐ Refund of state or local income tax (1099-G) ☐ Rental Income (gain/loss)		☐ Jury Duty, Election Worker Pay☐ Cancelation of Debt (1099-C, 1099-A)
		NAME OF STREET	
EX	PENSES		
✓	Interest Expense ☐ Mortgage Interest (1098) ☐ Student Loan Interest (1098-E)	✓	 ✓ Medical & Dental Expenses ☐ Expense total must exceed 7.5% of AGI to be claimed.
✓	Child & Other Dependent Care Expenses Name and Address of Care Provider Care Giver Federal ID Number or SSN Amount Paid PayPal, Venmo, eBay (1099-K)		Applies as an itemized deduction, expenses included Medical Insurance Premiums (paid by you), Prescription Drugs, Insulin, Eyeglasses/Contacts, Hearing Aids & Batteries, Doctor/Dental/Orthodontist, Lab Fees, Medical Equip & Supplies, Nursing Care, Medical Therapy,
	 Detailed breakout of 1099-K reported income: business related income vs fees vs personal 	-	and Long-Term Care Insurance Premiums
	transactions that weren't designated as friends &	✓	Chartable contributions
✓	family (example: friend reimburses you for dinner) College or Post-secondary Education Expenses		 Record keeping is the taxpayer's responsibility to claim cash and non-cash (clothing, household items, cars, etc.) contributions.
	 □ 1098-T (tuition) □ 1099-Q (529 plan distribution) □ Receipts for course materials and textbooks 		☐ For cash contributions less than \$250.00, keep canceled checks or credit card statements. Cash contributions over \$250.00 require an
	☐ Financial Transcript from the Institution – must show amount of tuition and fees paid for calendar year ending 2022. A student can access the		acknowledgement of your contribution from the qualified organization or paystub/W-2 for payro deductions.
	transcript from their online bursar account.		☐ For non-cash contributions less than \$250.00, kee
,	☐ Previous recipient of AOTC for how many years?		receipts showing the charity's name, location, da
✓	Taxes Paid Real Estate Taxes (School & Municipal) State & Local Income Tax Estimated Taxes Paid (Federal, State and/or Local		and reasonable description of property donated. Non-cash contributions over \$250.00 require tha you must have and retain an acknowledgment of your contribution from the qualified organization

turn over

including date and amount paid)

OTHER DEDUCTIONS AND INFORMATION Contributions to a Retirement Account (Traditional IRA or 529 Plans Roth IRA) Contributions to a 529 Plan for PA State deduction Must have earned income to contribute Distributions from a 529 Plan (1099-Q) if used for ☐ Maximum age restriction eliminated in 2021 public, private, or religious elementary or secondary school **Health Savings Amount Contribution** ☐ Contributions to HSA (5498-SA) Real Estate Sales and/or Purchases (Closing Disclosure/Settlement Sheet) ☐ Distributions from HSA (1099-SA) Alimony Paid or Received (for divorce decrees 2018 or **Employment Related Expenses** ☐ Educator Expenses: supplies used as an Notices you may have received from the IRS, State or eligible educator (teacher, teacher's aide, Local tax authorities counselor). Home school expenses do not qualify. Must have receipts: record keeping Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) is available to lowis the taxpayer's responsibility. income taxpayers who have earned income. The ☐ Unreimbursed Expenses for STATE & LOCAL taxpayer's earned income, adjusted gross income (AGI), filing status (MFJ, HOH, QW or single - MFS not eligible), returns only: expenses must be for actual amount paid, estimates are not allowable, and the number of qualifying children determines the maximum credit available. Eligibility for the EITC must and may include but not limited to: Dues meet IRS due diligence requirements. To claim the EITC, (Union, Professional); Books, Subscriptions, you must be able to prove eligibility. We have a detailed Supplies; Licenses; Tools, Equipment, Safety Gear; Uniforms, Sales Expenses, questionnaire that you will need to complete and sign if Gifts; Tuition and Books (work related); we determine you may be eligible for the credit. We will not prepare a claim for the Earned Income Tax Credit Travel and mileage (if not reimbursed for without due diligence attained. exact amount). Record keeping is the taxpayer's responsibility. **BUSINESS AND RENTALS** It is the taxpayer's responsibility to maintain and retain accurate records to provide substantiation for all income and expenses claimed on the return. Actual amounts paid and received must be provided; estimates are not allowed. ☐ Income (gross receipts, rent, and sales) in the form of cash, property, or services. (1099-NECs, 1099-MISCs, and 1099-Ks received, as well as cash receipts, check deposits, bank register, invoices) ☐ PayPal, Venmo, eBay (1099-K) — review for accuracy; compare reported income to your sales register; list business related income vs fees vs personal transactions that weren't designated as friends & family. Expenses (ordinary and necessary expenses) summarized by category; must be actual amounts paid; receipts and other supporting documentation to be maintained by the taxpayer or the deduction may be disallowed. (Provide copies of 1099-NECs issued and corresponding, filed 1096) ☐ Purchases of equipment, furniture, machinery, property, vehicle. (Provide itemized list including receipts, purchase price, date purchased, and date placed in service) □ Sale of property, equipment, furniture, vehicle, etc. (Provide itemized list including receipts, date of sale, date item removed from service (if different), price sold for, original purchase price if not on you depreciation schedule) Business use of home (square footage of home and office area) to qualify the area must be exclusively and regularly used for conducting business; a portion of expenses such as mortgage interest, insurance, utilities, repairs may be able to be deducted; depreciation rules apply. ☐ Entertainment and meal expenses: no deduction for entertainment; list separately meals provided by a restaurant verses food & beverage that is not. Business vehicle expenses – detailed reporting of business vs personal miles per vehicle is required; reference your vehicle mileage logs and provide a breakout of Jan 1 to June 30 and July 1 to Dec 31 miles. The IRS adjusted the standard rate per mile mid-year; you can't take total miles driven and divide by 2 - the deduction will be disallowed. If using the actual expense method, miles driven are still required and reported as well as receipts for all vehicle expenses itemized by vehicle. Recordkeeping and supporting documents for businesses and/or rental properties be maintained by the taxpayer. In the eyes of the IRS, "the burden of proof" is on the taxpayer. Sales slips, paid bills, mileage logs, registers, bank statements, month-end, and year-end reports (to name a few) provide substantiation of deductions.