

This list is a general guide of the most common individual tax documents. It is not meant to be a comprehensive list. If you have additional documents you believe should be used to prepare your tax return, please provide them with your other documents.

General Info/Documents:

- □ SSNs for everyone on return
- Dates of birth for everyone on return
- Photo IDs for all adults on the return
- □ Prior year tax return (for new clients)
- Dates and amounts of estimated quarterly tax payments made (if any)

Income Documents:

- □ W-2(s)
- □ 1099-MISC or 1099-NEC
- □ 1099-R (pensions and IRA distributions)
- □ 1099-G (state tax refunds and/or unemployment compensation)
- □ 1099-SSA (Social Security income) or 1099-RRB (Railroad Retirement income)

These next 3 will often be on a 'consolidated statement' (but not always!)

- □ 1099-INT (interest)
- □ 1099-DIV (dividends)
- □ 1099-B (proceeds from broker or barter transactions)
- □ Schedules K-1 (This tells you the income (or loss) you received from partnerships, S corporations, trusts, or from estate inheritance payouts)
- □ Any other income reporting statements

Documents for Adjustments

- □ Form 1098E Student loan interest
- □ Contributions to your IRA(s)
- □ Moving expenses incurred to take a job more than 50 miles from your previous home
- □ Travel expenses for military reservists
- □ Alimony payments (Need SSN of your Ex-spouse if divorce was prior to 2019)
- □ Health Savings Account (HSA) documents or 1099-SA
- □ Contributions to 529 or Coverdell education accounts
- □ Contributions to 529 ABLE accounts



Documents for Deductions:

- Given Form 1098 Mortgage Interest Statement (this should show):
 - □ the interest you paid,
 - □ the points you paid,
 - □ your real estate taxes paid,
 - □ and the address of the property securing the loan
- Personal Property Tax Bills (these show how much tax you paid on your vehicle, boat, trailer, etc.)
- □ Medical Expenses (total expenses must add up to *more than* 7.5% of your adjusted gross income before it counts, so don't bother with 1 or 2 receipts. This deduction is only practical for BIG medical expenses.)
 - D Medical, Dental, Vision, or Prescription Expenses You Paid
 - Health Insurance Premiums you paid
 - □ Mileage to/from your medical appointments
 - Additional expenses incurred (i.e. you had to stay in a hotel when you took your child to a specialist in another city.)
 - Nursing facility costs
- □ Charitable contributions
 - □ Receipts for cash donations
 - Receipts for non-cash donations (make sure there is a dollar value on the receipt)

Documents for the Child and Dependent Care Credit:

This credit is usually for the daycare of children 13 and younger. However, it can also be claimed if your dependent requires care due to a disability.

Name, address and Tax ID number of the provider (if the provider is an individual, then the Tax ID number is the Social Security Number.)

Documents for Education Credits:

- □ Form 1098-T (this shows the amount paid for tuition)
- □ Form 1099-Q (showing a distribution from your 529 or Coverdell plan)
- □ Receipts for books and other required supplies
- □ Room & Board (if a 529 plan was used)