2014 INCOME TAX RETURN

Filing Status: O Single O Married	Filing Joint O Qualifying	g Widow(er)¹ O ⊦	Head of Household ²	O Married Filing Separate
In year 2014 only: Arried (date	:)	d (date:)		/er/Spouse (date:)
TAXPAYER			SPOUSE	
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	Best Time to Call	Cell Phone		Best Time to Call
Email	Fax	Email		Fax
Address				У
City		State		ode
Address on Last Year's Tax Return (if different)				
¹ All of the following must apply: your s	-	• •		

¹ All of the following must apply: your spouse died in 2012 or 2013; in that year you qualified to file jointly; you did not remarry before January 1, 2015 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.

Personal Income Tax Organizer and Deduction Finder [®]				
~	1 1	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 withdraw-		
CHECKLIST	f	als, 1099-G for state tax refunds, 1099-S for real estate sales, SSA-1099 for Social Security, 1099-G or unemployment compensation, 1099-K for merchant card and third-party network payments and 1099-MISC for commissions and fees, etc.). Include all copies.		
Documents needed in addition		Copies of Schedules K-1 for partnerships, S corporations, estates or trusts. (Note: You do not need hese documents to make your tax appointment. You can provide them at a later date.)		
to your completed organizer:	🗌 3) li	f you sold real estate, stock or mutual fund shares during the year, see STEP 4.		
		f you acquired, sold or refinanced a home or other property in 2014, provide a copy of the closing statement.		
	🔲 5) li	f you are a new client, provide copies of tax returns for 2011, 2012 and 2013.		
Note: When completing	your org	ganizer, round all amounts to the nearest dollar.		

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The following items may affect your tax return. Please answer carefully.

Did you pay or receive alimony (Tax Tip 1)? Do not include child support. (Select one.) Pay O Receive O To/From: Name Social Security Number Amount \$ For the entire year, did you, your spouse and your dependents have health care coverage provided by either a employer or the government (Medicare, Medicaid or VA) or purchased through the Health Insurance Marketplac (Exchange) or directly from an insurance company? Did you move because of a job change?
For the entire year, did you, your spouse and your dependents have health care coverage provided by either a employer or the government (Medicare, Medicaid or VA) or purchased through the Health Insurance Marketplac (Exchange) or directly from an insurance company? Did you move because of a job change?
employer or the government (Medicare, Medicaid or VA) or purchased through the Health Insurance Marketplac (Exchange) or directly from an insurance company? Did you move because of a job change?
Distance from old house to old job: Distance from old house to new job:
Did you (or do you plan to before April 15, 2015) contribute to a traditional IRA or Roth IRA for 2014? (Tax Tip 2)
Self: Traditional IRA \$ Roth IRA \$ Spouse: Traditional IRA \$ Roth IRA \$
Did you convert a traditional IRA or roll a qualified plan distribution to a Roth IRA in 2014?
If yes, amount converted/rolled over: \$
Did you (or do you plan to before April 15, 2015) contribute to a health savings account (HSA) for 2014? (Tax Tip 3
Amount of contribution: (Do not list employer contributions, including amounts you elected to contribute under cafeteria plan, shown on your Form W-2.)
Self: \$ Spouse: \$ Type of health plan coverage: Self-only O Family O
Did you receive any distributions from your health savings account (HSA)?
Amount of distributions: \$ Amount of unreimbursed qualified medical expenses (attach list): \$
Are you a grade K-12 teacher?
If yes, enter amount of out-of-pocket classroom costs you paid or incurred incurred (Tax Tip 4): \$
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 number of the care providers.
Amount, if any, that was reimbursed by an employer dependent care plan (Tax Tip 5): \$
Did you pay expenses related to adopting a child?
If yes, provide details of any expenses incurred:
Did you pay any individual \$1,900 or more to perform household services during the year, such as a babysitter, care taker, housekeeper, cook or gardener?
Did you have any debts cancelled or reduced (including credit cards), property repossessed or foreclosed upon, o did you file for bankruptcy? (Tax Tip 6)
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 2014? A financial account is located in a foreign country if it physically located outside of the U.S., including an account maintained with a branch of a U.S. bank that is physical located outside of the U.S.
YONO If yes, did the aggregate value of all accounts located in a foreign country (other than accounts maintaine on a U.S. military installation) exceed \$10,000 at any time during the year?
Did you receive a distribution from, or were you the grantor of, or a transferor to, a foreign trust?
Do you have financial accounts maintained by a foreign (non-U.S.) bank or financial institution that totaled more tha \$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, respectively, if married filing a joint return)?
Did you own any other foreign financial assets (such as stock in a foreign corporation or an interest in a foreign par nership) that are not held in a financial account?
Did your children under age 19 (or age 19–23 and full-time students) have unearned income over \$1,000?
Do you (or your spouse) want to designate \$3 to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund? (Does not change amound us or refund.) Leave blank if neither wishes to designate \$3.
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:

STEP 1 (Continued) Check any of the boxes below that apply to you for 2014:
Purchased health insurance for yourself or a family member through the Health Insurance Marketplace (Exchange). (Attach Form 1095-A, <i>Heath Insurance Marketplace Statement</i>).
□ Were 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).
Purchased a qualified fuel cell vehicle.
D Purchased a four-wheeled, plug-in electric drive motor vehicle or a 2 or 3-wheeled electric vehicle.
Traveled more than 100 miles 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.
□ Were issued an Identity Protection PIN by the IRS:
□ Were in the military.
□ Received any notice from the IRS or a state taxing authority.
Please provide any other information related to your 2014 taxes not reported elsewhere on this organizer:

STEP 2

Dependents (Tax Tip 7) (attach additional sheet, if necessary)

Children age 18 or younger (age 19–23 if attending school full time for at least five months during the year) who lived with you more than half the year and who did not provide more than half of their own support (or a permanently and totally disabled child).

Check if it is possible that a different tax	payer might claim a c	hild listed below as a	dependent.	-	
1)		Birthdate		SSN	
2)		Birthdate			
3)		Birthdate			
4)		Birthdate			
Other Dependents (relatives and/or members of household)	Relationship	Social Security #	Is 2014 Gross Income less than \$3,950? (Yes or No)	# Months Resided in Your Home in 2014	% Support Received From You

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

STEP 3 Income				
Wages—Provi	Wages—Provide ALL Copies of Forms W-2			
Number of employers (during the year): Self	Spouse			
Dividen	d 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 Sale Payments Received				
Total Payments \$	Is payer a relative or related party? Yes O No O			
Interest \$	If payer uses property as a principal residence, provide payer's:			
Principal \$	Name			
Did sale occur in 2014? Yes O No O	Address			
If yes, complete STEP 4.	Social Security Number			

STEP 3 **Retirement Plan and Social Security Income** (Continued) 1) Did you receive distributions from IRAs, SEPs, pensions, 401(k)s or other retirement plans (including amounts rolled over and in-plan Roth rollovers)? YO NО If yes, provide all Forms 1099-R received. Enter amounts received but not reported on a Form 1099-R \$ here 2) Amount of distribution rolled over to 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 distri-NО butions? (Tax Tip 9) YO Explain: 7) If you have reached age 70½, have you taken the 2014 required minimum distributions from your IRAs (other than Roth IRAs) and qualified retirement plans? YO NО NО 8) Did you receive Social Security or railroad retirement benefits? YO If yes, provide all Forms SSA-1099 or RRB-1099 received 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 2014 (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.
Other Income—Provide Forms 1098 and 1099
Bartering Income \$
Bonuses and Prizes not reported on Form W-2 (Explain)

Cancellation of Debt (Form 1099-A or 1099-C) (Tax Tip 6)	
Commissions and Fees (Not reported in STEP 5)	
Disability Income not included on Form W-2 (taxable)	
Education Savings Account or Qualified Tuition (529) Plan Withdrawals (Form 1099-Q)	
Gambling/Lottery Winnings	
Jury Duty—Election Board Fees	
Scholarships (Form 1098-T)	
State Income Tax Refund (Form 1099-G)	
Tips and Gratuities not reported on Form W-2 (Tax Tip 11)	
Unemployment Compensation (Form 1099-G)	
Veterans' Pension and Disability	
Workers' Compensation	
Other (attach separate sheets if necessary)	

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 Tips 12 and 13)			
Expenses of Sale			

4 Quickfinder[®] 1040 Tax Organizer If more than one farm activity or business, list income and expenses separately for each.

Business Activity/Product:
Business Name:
Did you begin or end the business in 2014? Begin O $\operatorname{End} O$
Gross Receipts (provide all Forms 1099-MISC and 1099-K) \$
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
If Yes, did you file Forms 1099?
1 Conserve was a superfection of a transformer of a trade or huginess much be reported. Common

¹ Generally, payments over \$600 made to 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 Address (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	Type ¹	Rent/Royalty Received \$	Fair Rental Days	Personal Use Days
Did you make any payments requiring Forms 1099 be filed? ²				

¹ 1—Single family residence; 2—Multi-family residence; 3—Vacation/short-term rental; 4—Commercial; 5—Land; 6—Royalties; 7—Self-rental; 8—Other (describe).

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

STEP 7

Travel, Meals and Entertainment Expenses

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

Use Correct Column 🐨	Employee	Self-Employed	Rental Activity	
Travel:				
Airplane, Train, Taxi, Auto Rental	\$	\$	\$	
Meals (See Employee/Self-Employed Tax Tip C on Page 6)				
Lodging				
Telephone/Internet Connection				
Cleaning and Laundry				
Baggage and Shipping				
Other:				
Meals and Entertainment Not Associated With Travel				
Reimbursements				
Were you reimbursed for any of the above expenses? Yes O No	O If yes, provide de	tails, including how re	ported on Form W-2.	

STEP 8 Self-Employment and R	ental Expenses		
Do you qualify for business use of home deductions? Yes O No O (See <i>Employee/Self-Employed Tax Tip B</i> below.)	Business sq. ft Total sq. ft	-	ne. Do not duplicate below
Use	e Correct Column 🦃	Self-Employed ¹	Rental ¹
Advertising Cleaning and Maintenance Commissions and Fees Paid Contract Labor Employee Benefit Programs (include health insurance for en 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 Employe Rent Paid • Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment • Other Business Property Repairs and Maintenance	nployees)		
Supplies Taxes Utilities Wages Paid Other Expenses (provide list) ¹ If more than one business or rental property, provide inform			

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

Insurance premiums paid: Health \$_____ Long-Term Care \$_

Include premiums paid for yourself, spouse, dependents 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 employer's plan. Report in STEP 12 instead.

Contributions made to your SEP, SIMPLE or qualified retirement plan for 2014. See *Employee/Self-Employed Tax Tip D* below. \$

Employee/Self-Employed Tax Tips

- A) First-Year Expensing Election. A certain amount of qualifying business assets purchased and placed in service in 2014 may be expensed currently. (Separate limits apply to business vehicles.)
- 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 and employees 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	Vehic	le Expense						
Commuting between your	r home	and regular work location is not de	ductible.					
	ible. Tra	etween your home and a temporary avel expenses between your home a e following tests are met:						
1) You have one or mor	e regul	ar work locations away from your h	ome or					
2) Your home is your pri	incipal	place of business.						
		nporary if employment is expected		-		-		
 There are two methods to (for 2014, 56¢ per mile). 	detern	nine the deduction for vehicles used	d for busine	ess: (1) act	tual expens	es or (2) s	tandard mile	eage rate
	busine	ss, complete lines 1–6. If you know	that you us	se standa	rd mileage ;	allowance	ianore line	s 7–13 lf
		ir and <i>do not</i> use standard mileage						07 10.11
	Veh	icle	#	1	#	2	#:	3
1) Total miles driven this	year:	Business						
		Commuting						
		Other Personal						
2) Vehicle Description								
3) Date Vehicle Was First	t Used	for Business						
4) Cost (cash paid, net of	f any tra	ade allowance)	\$		\$		\$	
Was a car traded ir	า?		Yes O	No O	Yes O	No O	Yes O	No O
or Lease Payments (f	or the y	/ear)						
5) Interest Paid on Vehicl	le Loan	(Self-Employed Only)						
6) Parking and Tolls								
7) Gasoline, Oil, Lubricati	ion							
8) Repairs, Maintenance,	, Car W	ashes						
9) Tires and Supplies								
10) Insurance								
11) Tags and Licenses								
12) Garage Rent								
13) Other:								
14) Sold in 2014? If yes, d	ate solo	d:	Yes O	No O	Yes O	No O	Yes O	No O
15) If yes, provide sales pr	rice and	any trade information						
Questions for All Taxpaye	ers Cla	iming Vehicle Expenses:			1			
1) Do you have evidence	to sup	port business use?					Yes O	No O
2) If yes, is the evidence	written	?					Yes O	No O
3) Do you (or your spouse	e) have	another vehicle available for perso	onal use?				Yes O	No O
4) Do you have an emplo	yer-pro	wided vehicle that is available for p	ersonal use	e during of	ff-duty hour	s?	Yes O	No O
5) Were you reimbursed f	for any	of above auto expenses?					Yes O	No O
6) If yes, is the reimburse	ement ir	ncluded in your Form W-2?					Yes O	No O
		enses will not be allowed by the IRS e best protection in case of an aud		dequate re	cords or su	fficient evi	dence verify	/ing busi

STEP 11 Education Expenses (Attach Forms 1098-E, 1098-T and 1099-Q)											
Include	information about education expe	ens	ses incurre	ed for you, y	you	r spouse o	r your depe	nde	ents.		
1) Student's Name											_
, .	ent enrolled at least half-time for period beginning in 2014?		Yes O	No O		Yes O	No O		Yes O	No O	
3) Felony Conviction? ¹			Yes O	No O		Yes O	No O		Yes O	No O	
4) Educational Purpose	(degree seeking, job related)										_
5) Name of Institution		.									_
6) Type of Expense (See	e Tax Tip 14)										_
7) Amount Paid		\$			\$			\$			_
8) Paid By Whom?											_
	ear in College										_
A I II A I A A A A A A A A A A											

¹ Indicate whether or not student was convicted before 12/31/2014 of a felony for possession or distribution of a controlled substance.

STEP 12 Itemized Deductions

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

2014 Standard Deduction							
Filing Status	Standard Deduction		Add for Blind and/or Over 65				
Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)	\$ 12,400	+	\$ 1,200				
Single	6,200		1,550				
Head of Household	9,100		1,550				
Married Filing Separately	6,200		1,200				

Medical Expenses Deductible only if net expenses exceeds 10% (7.5% if you (or your spouse) were

born before January 2, 1950) of Adjusted Gross Income	(AGI)	
Note: Do not include amounts paid for or reimbursed by insurance or health insurance prem	iums paid	with pre-tax income.
Did you pay medical expenses for a person you cannot claim as a dependent? Yes O N	oO <i>l</i> i	f yes, ask your tax preparer.
Health Insurance Premiums ¹ (Include premiums for vision and dental insurance but not for disability or loss of income policies)		\$
Medicare Insurance Premiums ¹ (Form SSA-1099)		
Long-Term Care Insurance Premiums ¹ (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	Þ	
Other (please detail):	Note	
	0	
Medical Miles Driven in 2014		
Parking Fees		
Lodging While Obtaining Medical Treatment Limited to \$50 per night, per person		
¹ Do not include any premiums included in STEP 9 (if self-employed).		-

STEP 12 Taxes (continued) State and Local Income Taxes Paid in 2014 (include 2014 estimated tax payments and amounts paid with 2013 return)..... \$ State and Local Sales Tax Paid for Major Purchases (motor vehicles, boats, airplanes, homes or home building materials, if rate same as general sales tax rate) Foreign Taxes Real Estate Taxes—Homestead (less special assessments)..... Other Real Estate Taxes (second home, cabin, etc.) Property Tax Refund Special Assessments—Interest Portion Only Personal Property Taxes (auto license tags, etc.) Charitable Donations (Use separate sheet if needed.) Monetary donations must be substantiated by a bank record (such as a cancelled check) or a written receipt from the organization receiving the donation (Tax Tip 16). The receipt must include the organization's name and the date and amount of the donation. Cash, Check or Credit Card (include payroll deductions): Churches or Synagogues \$ United Way 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¢ = Other:

Miscellaneous Expenses	Do Not Duplicate STEP 7
Deductible only if total exceeds 2% of AGI	
Unreimbursed employee business expenses (for example, union dues, tools and supplies, special uniforms and safety equipment, professional dues and subscriptions, job-related education—see Tax Tip 18). List items on separate sheet. See STEP 7 for automobile expenses and travel and entertainment	\$
Job-Seeking Expenses in Same Field (Tax Tip 19)	
Travel/Air Fare/Lodging\$	
Meals	
Employment Agency Fees	
Resume \$ Other \$ Total =	
Tax Prep, Financial Planning/Consultation Fees (Tax Tip 20)	
Investment Expenses (Tax Tip 21)	
Phone/Postage/Supplies for Investments	
Safe Deposit Box	
Investment Publications and Journals	
IRA and Other Retirement Plan Fees You Paid Directly	
Other \$	
Gambling Losses. Limited to Total Gambling Winnings Listed in STEP 3	
Other:	
Other:	
Other:	

STEP 12 (continued)

Casualty Loss

Auto Accident, Fire, Theft, Storm, etc. Provide details. (Tax Tip 22)		
Interest Paid (Provide Forms 1098)	Primary Residence	Second Home (Tax Tip 23)
Home Mortgage (If seller-financed, provide seller's name/address/SSN)	\$	\$
Home Equity Loan		
Loan Points not Reported on Form 1099-INT (Tax Tip 24)		
Mortgage Insurance Premiums Paid on Policies Issued After 2006		
Investment Interest Paid\$		

S	TEP 13	Principal Residence (attach any 2014 closing statements)
Yes O	No O	Did you sell your principal residence? If yes: (Tax Tip 25)
		$Yes O \qquad No O \qquad \bullet \mbox{ Did you own and use it as a principal residence for at least two of five years before the sale?}$
		$Y_{es}O \qquad N_{o}O \qquad \bullet \text{ Did you sell a previous residence within two years before the sale date and exclude any gain?}$
Yes O	No O	Did you purchase a residence?
Yes O	No O	Did you refinance your mortgage or take out a home equity loan in 2014? Amount of proceeds used for something other than acquiring or improving your home: \$
Yes O	No O	Did you purchase any energy-efficient improvements such as solar water heaters, generators or fuel cells, or energy efficient exterior doors, windows, insulation, heat pumps, furnaces, central air conditioners or water heaters?
Yes O	No O	Do either of the following apply: (1) you received a first-time homebuyer credit in a prior year and in 2014, sold the residence or stopped using it as a main home or (2) you received a first-time homebuyer credit for a home purchased in 2008?

STEP 14 2014 Estimated Tax Payments¹

	Federal	Date Paid	State	Date Paid
Amount applied from 2013 overpayment, if any:	\$		\$	
First Quarter Payment Made				
Second Quarter Payment Made				
Third Quarter Payment Made				
Fourth Quarter Payment Made				
	4000 :		·	··

¹ Do not include withholding from Forms W-2 or 1099 in estimated tax payments listed here.

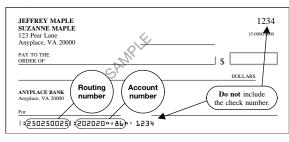
STEP 15 Tax Refund—Direct Deposit Information

If you are expecting a 2014 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 or Education Savings Account or to a Treasury Direct online account.) 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:

- 1) Information we receive from you on applications, tax organizers, worksheets and other forms,
- 2) Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates or others and3) 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.

- Payments that meet specific requirements are 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. Ask us for details.
- 2) IRA contributions are limited to the lesser of \$5,500 (\$6,500 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 (up to the limit) 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. Also, regardless of whether you are covered by an employer retirement plan, the Roth IRA contribution limit is phased 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 \$5,500 (\$6,500 if age 50 or older) provided the working spouse's compensation is at least equal to the IRA contributions.
- Individuals covered only by a high deductible health plan (deductible of at least \$1,250 for individual coverage and \$2,500 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.
- The child and dependent care credit is generally available to married taxpayers only if both spouses have earned income. Exceptions apply if spouse is 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.
- 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.
- To be tax free, IRA and qualified plan distributions 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) medical expenses that are deductible as an itemized deduction (b) certain higher educational expenses (c) a first-time home purchase for distributions up to \$10,000 or (d) medical insurance by individuals who are unemployed for at least 12 weeks. 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, deduction 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) room and board (if at least half-time attendance) and (d) 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.
- 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) Expenses incurred for education for improving your skills for your present job or maintaining your job may be deducted. Seminars, tuition, books and some travel expenses can be deducted.
- 19) Job-seeking costs in the same field of employment are deductible. Successful job placement is not necessary.
- 20) Part of a legal fee incurred in a divorce or an estate plan may be deductible if it is for advice on the tax consequences. Have your attorney clearly indicate how much of the fee is for tax advice.
- 21) Expenses incurred for attending conventions, seminars or other meetings that give investment advice to taxpayers are not deductible.
- 22) Generally, a net loss due to a casualty (such as flood, fire, theft, etc.) is deductible to the extent it exceeds 10% of your AGI. Special rules apply to federally declared disasters. Ask us for details.
- 23) 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.
- 24) 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.
- 25) 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.
- 26) Keep receipts supporting tax deductions at least four years.