

Solutions Manual for Income Tax Fundamentals 2019 37th Whittenburg

CHAPTER 2

GROSS INCOME AND EXCLUSIONS

Group 1 – Multiple Choice Questions

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. C (LO 2.1) | 14. D (LO 2.7) | 27. D (LO 2.14) |
| 2. C (LO 2.1) | 15. C (LO 2.8) | 28. D (LO 2.14) |
| 3. A (LO 2.1) | 16. A (LO 2.8) | 29. C $(\$110,000 - (\$91,500 +$ |
| 4. D (LO 2.1) | 17. C $\$500 \times 20\%$ (LO 2.9) | $\$11,000)) / (\$15,000 \times$ |
| 5. B (LO 2.1) | 18. A (LO 2.9) | $\$2,000)$ (LO 2.14) |
| 6. D (LO 2.3, 2.4, 2.11, 2.12) | 19. D (LO 2.10) | 30. C $(\$3,000 / \$5,000 \times \$1,500$ |
| 7. A (LO 2.3) | 20. C (LO 2.11) | $= \$900)$ (LO 2.14) |
| 8. E (LO 2.4) | 21. C (LO 2.12) | 31. E (LO 2.15) |
| 9. D (LO 2.5) | 22. C $\$120 \times 12$ (LO 2.13) | 32. A (LO 2.16) |
| 10. E (LO 2.5) | 23. D (LO 2.13) | 33. E (LO 2.16) |
| 11. E (LO 2.6) | 24. B $(\$2,000 / \$5,000 \times \$1,400)$ | 34. E $\$35,000$ each (LO 2.17) |
| 12. D (LO 2.6) | (LO 2.14) | 35. B (LO 2.17) |
| 13. B $\$97,500 / 260 = \$375 \times 4 =$ | 25. B (LO 2.14) | |
| $\$1,500$ (LO 2.7) | 26. C (LO 2.14) | |

Group 2 – Problems

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. Excluded (LO 2.1) | e. Excluded (LO 2.1) | i. Excluded (LO 2.1) |
| b. Included (LO 2.1) | f. Included (LO 2.1) | j. Excluded (LO 2.1) |
| c. Included (LO 2.1) | g. Included (LO 2.1) | k. Included (LO 2.1) |
| d. Included (LO 2.1) | h. Excluded (LO 2.1) | |
2. The non-cash payment of a truck for services performed is includable income to Jane. The tax law states that gross income is “all income from whatever source derived.” There is no exception in the law for non-cash items received in exchange for services. The amount of gross income is the market value on the date of the payment which is \$6,000. Jane can probably also recognize the \$800 loss on the sale of the truck since it was business property. (LO 2.1)
3. a. **\$300.** Gross income includes “all income from whatever source derived.” The value of the hair styling is income to Larry for the performance of services. There is no gross income exception in the tax law for “barter” income.
- b. **\$300.** Gross income includes “all income from whatever source derived.” The value of the tax return is income to Sheila for the performance of services. There is no gross income exception in the tax law for “barter” income. (LO 2.1)
4. Illegal income is still taxable since there is no exception excluding it in the tax code. When there is not an explicit exception, gross income is “all income from whatever source derived.” (LO 2.1)
5. a. \$61,700. Taxable wages are taken from Box 1.
- b. It would appear that Kristen made \$3,500 of contributions toward her employer’s 401(k) plan. The health care and group term life does not create a difference between Box 1 and wages taxable for Social Security and Medicare in Boxes 3 and 5. (LO 2.2)
6. None of the cost of the insurance or amounts paid by the insurance company for surgery or treatment are taxable to Skyler. These amounts are specifically excluded from taxable income under the tax law. (LO 2.3)

7. **\$0.** Taxpayers may exclude the total amount received for payment or reimbursement of medical expenses. Premiums for health insurance paid by the taxpayer's employer are also excluded from the taxpayer's gross income. In addition, the \$1,500 (\$3,500 – \$2,000) not paid by the insurance company is deductible as an itemized deduction on Ellen's return, subject to the medical expense deduction limitations. (LO 2.3)
8. a. No. The meals are furnished by the employer on the business premises of the employer during working hours because the employer limits the employee to short meal periods.
 b. No. The meals are furnished by the employer on the business premises of the employer during working hours because the taxpayer must be available for emergency calls.
 c. Yes. The meals are not furnished for the convenience of the employer. (LO 2.4)
9. **\$4,850** = \$850 + \$4,000. The value of the airline tickets is excluded from gross income under the no additional cost services rule for employees and their families. The \$30 of personal typing is excluded under the de minimis fringe benefits rule. The \$850 worth of employee discount coupons for hotel rooms is included in gross income since the hotel division is a different line of business than that in which Linda is employed. The \$4,000 tuition payment must be included in gross income since Richard is working on a graduate degree and not providing teaching or research activities. (LO 2.5)
10. Yes. Tom will be better off reducing his taxable income by \$2,650 by using the health care flexible spending account. Since his income will be \$2,650 less, he will pay less tax than he would otherwise. (LO 2.5)
11. a. **\$6,400.**
 b. **\$260.** A non-qualified plan award may only be excluded up to \$400; thus, \$260 is taxable.
 c. **\$1,000,000.**
 d. **\$30,000.** (LO 2.6)
12. a. **\$4,000.**
 b. **\$14,500.**
 c. **\$0.** (LO 2.6, 2.12)

13. SIMPLIFIED METHOD WORKSHEET

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1) Enter total amount received this year. | 1) \$ 7,000 |
| 2) Enter cost in the plan at the annuity starting date. | 2) <u>\$48,300</u> |
| 3) Age at annuity starting date | |
| <u>Enter</u> | |
| 55 and under | 360 |
| 56–60 | 310 |
| 61–65 | 260 |
| 66–70 | 210 |
| 71 and older | 160 |
| 4) Divide line 2 by line 3. | 4) \$ <u>230</u> |
| 5) Multiply line 4 by the number of monthly payments this year. If the annuity starting date was before 1987, also enter this amount on line 8; and skip lines 6 and 7. Otherwise go to line 6. | 5) \$ <u>1,610</u> |
| 6) Enter the amount, if any, recovered tax free in prior years | 6) \$ <u>0</u> |
| 7) Subtract line 6 from line 2. | 7) <u>\$48,300</u> |
| 8) Enter the smaller of line 5 or 7. | 8) <u>\$ 1,610</u> |
| 9) Taxable amount this year: Subtract line 8 from line 1. Do not enter less than zero. (LO 2.7) | 9) <u>\$ 5,390</u> |
14. **\$61,000** = \$100,000 – \$27,000 – \$12,000. Since the policy was transferred for valuable consideration, the proceeds are taxable to the extent that they exceed the sum of the cash value at the time of transfer plus the premiums paid. (LO 2.8)

15. **\$500.** A beneficiary, must include the entire amount of interest received with respect to the policy proceeds in gross income. The \$9,000 principal amount may be excluded from gross income. (LO 2.8)
16. David has received an accelerated death benefit or viatical settlement which is excluded from taxable income. (LO 2.8)
17. None of the payment is taxable. Life insurance proceeds are generally considered to be tax-free and specifically excluded from taxable income. (LO 2.8)
18. Qualified dividends are taxed at either 0%, 15%, or 20% depending on income and filing status. For example, a single taxpayer with income below \$36,800 has a capital gain rate of 0%. Income over \$38,600 but below \$425,800 pays at 15% and the capital gains rate is 20% for income above that. A 3.8% Medicare tax on net investment income will be added to the rates for certain high-income taxpayers. (LO 2.9)
19. The taxpayer can either (1) report the interest in the year the bonds are cashed or in the year they mature, whichever is earlier (no election is required to use this method), or (2) the taxpayer may elect to report the increase in redemption value each year. (LO 2.9)
20. See Schedule B on Page 42. (LO 2.9)
21. **6.00%** = $4.5\% \div (100\% - 25\%)$. (LO 2.10)
22. The tax-exempt municipal bond has the same 5% before and after-tax rate of return. The corporate bond has an after-tax return of 4.55% ($7\% \times (1 - 35\%)$). Karen should invest in the tax-exempt bond due to the higher after-tax rate of return. (LO 2.10)
23. **\$5,600.** Inheritances are excluded from taxable income; however, subsequent earnings on inherited property must be included in income. (LO 2.11)
24. \$10,000 is taxable. This gift is clearly bonus income in a business setting so it does not qualify for tax-free gift treatment, even if Gwen's client calls the payment a gift. (LO 2.11)
25. None of the gift is taxable. Gifts are excluded from the taxable income of the person receiving the gift. (LO 2.11)
26. \$12,000 is taxable since there is no exclusion for payments made for room and board. \$8,000 is not taxable, since scholarships for tuition are specifically excluded from taxable income. (LO 2.12)
27. a. (1) **\$450.** b. (1) **\$0.**
 (2) **\$450.** (2) **\$425,000.**
 (3) **\$0.** (3) **\$0.** (LO 2.13)
28. Arlen may deduct the alimony of \$2,000 per month on his tax return. He cannot deduct the child support. Jane must report the alimony as income on her tax return. The child support is not taxable income to her. (LO 2.13)
29. No gain is taxable to Cindy on the transfer of the house since it is part of a property settlement related to a divorce. Allen has a basis of \$90,000 in the house for calculating tax on any future sale of the house. (LO 2.13)
30. **\$11,947;** Tuition, room and board, and books. (LO 2.14)
31. **\$0;** All distributions are used for qualifying expenses. (LO 2.14)
32. **\$3,250.** Unemployment benefits received are included in gross income. (LO 2.15)
33. As calculated on the worksheet on Page 43. (LO 2.16)
34. a. **Yes.** Tax-free municipal bond income is added to AGI in the formula to determine the amount of taxable Social Security.
 b. **Zero.** The taxpayer's income is below the threshold amount used in the formula to determine whether Social Security is taxable.
 c. **85%.** High-income taxpayers must include 85% of Social Security benefits in taxable income. (LO 2.16)

Group 2: Problem 33

1. Enter the total amount of social security income	1. \$7,400
2. Enter one-half of line 1	2. 3,700
3. Enter the total of taxable income items on Form 1040 except social security income	3. 14,500
4. Enter the amount of tax exempt interest income	4. 30,000
5. Add lines 2, 3, and 4	5. 48,200
6. Enter all adjustments for AGI except for student loan interest, the domestic production activities deduction and the tuition and fees deduction	6. -0-
7. Subtract line 6 from line 5. If zero or less, stop here, none of the social security benefits are taxable	7. 48,200
8. Enter \$25,000 (\$32,000 if married filing jointly; \$0 if married filing separately and living with spouse at any time during the year)	8. 25,000
9. Subtract line 8 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-	9. 23,200
Note: <i>If line 9 is zero or less, stop here; none of your benefits are taxable. Otherwise, go on to line 10.</i>	
10. Enter \$9,000 (\$12,000 if married filing jointly; \$0 if married filing separately and living with spouse at any time during the year)	10. 9,000
11. Subtract line 10 from line 9. If zero or less, enter -0-	11. 14,200
12. Enter the smaller of line 9 or line 10	12. 9,000
13. Enter one-half of line 12	13. 4,500
14. Enter the smaller of line 2 or line 13	14. 3,700
15. Multiply line 11 by 85% (.85). If line 11 is zero, enter -0-	15. 12,070
16. Add lines 14 and 15	16. 15,770
17. Multiply line 1 by 85% (.85)	17. 6,290
18. Taxable benefits. Enter the smaller of line 16 or line 17	18. \$6,290

Group 3 – Writing Assignment

Research Solution:

Whittenburg and Gill, CPAs
San Diego, CA 92111
August 3, 20xx

Ms. Vanessa Lazo
1550 Mesa Rosa Drive
San Diego, CA 92182

Dear Ms. Lazo,

Thank you for requesting my advice concerning the tax treatment of your scholarship and employment at Prestige Private University (PPU). I have researched your question and have determined that a portion of your scholarship is taxable, but a portion is excluded from gross income.

The tuition reduction from \$43,000 to \$13,000 is not considered gross income that you must report as taxable. This simply represents a lower negotiated price for tuition in much the same way when you negotiate a price below the sticker price for a new car. That purchase price reduction is not income.

PPU is providing you with a \$20,000 scholarship. The portion you use for tuition (\$13,000) is excluded from gross income as a qualified scholarship; however, the additional \$7,000 being used for room and board is taxable and must be included in gross income.

Lastly, a payment for services such as the \$1,500 you are receiving for serving as a lab assistant, is compensation and is included in gross income.

As a result, your total gross income from PPU will be \$8,500 and the excludable scholarship is \$13,000.

My conclusion is based upon the facts that you have provided me. If you have any questions or would like further explanation, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,
Trevor Malcolm
for Whittenburg and Gill, CPAs

Group 4 – Comprehensive Problems

1. See pages 45 through 48.
- 2A. See pages 49 through 51.
- 2B. See pages 53 through 55.

Group 5 – Cumulative Software Problem

The solution to the Cumulative Software Problem is posted on the website for the textbook at www.cengage.com/login.

Comprehensive Problem 1, cont.

Form 1040 (2018) Page **2**

Attach Form(s) W-2. Also attach Form(s) W-2G and 1099-R if tax was withheld.

1	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2	1	53,400
2a	Tax-exempt interest	2b	648
3a	Qualified dividends	3b	300
4a	IRAs, pensions, and annuities	4b	
5a	Social security benefits	5b	
6	Total income. Add lines 1 through 5. Add any amount from Schedule 1, line 22	6	56,173
7	Adjusted gross income. If you have no adjustments to income, enter the amount from line 6; otherwise, subtract Schedule 1, line 36, from line 6	7	56,173
8	Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)	8	24,000
9	Qualified business income deduction (see instructions)	9	
10	Taxable income. Subtract lines 8 and 9 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-	10	32,173
11	a Tax (see inst.) 3,444 (check if any from: 1 ☐ Form(s) 8814 2 ☐ Form 4972 3 ☐) b Add any amount from Schedule 2 and check here	11	3,444
12	a Child tax credit/credit for other dependents b Add any amount from Schedule 3 and check here	12	
13	Subtract line 12 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-	13	3,444
14	Other taxes. Attach Schedule 4	14	
15	Total tax. Add lines 13 and 14	15	3,444
16	Federal income tax withheld from Forms W-2 and 1099	16	4,892
17	Refundable credits: a EIC (see inst.) b Sch 8812 c Form 8863 Add any amount from Schedule 5	17	
18	Add lines 16 and 17. These are your total payments	18	4,892
19	If line 18 is more than line 15, subtract line 15 from line 18. This is the amount you overpaid	19	1,448
20a	Amount of line 19 you want refunded to you . If Form 8888 is attached, check here	20a	1,448
20b	Routing number	20b	
20c	Type: ☐ Checking ☐ Savings	20c	
20d	Account number	20d	
21	Amount of line 19 you want applied to your 2019 estimated tax	21	
22	Amount you owe. Subtract line 18 from line 15. For details on how to pay, see instructions	22	
23	Estimated tax penalty (see instructions)	23	

Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information. Form **1040** (2018)

Comprehensive Problem 1, cont.

SCHEDULE 1 (Form 1040)		Additional Income and Adjustments to Income		OMB No. 1545-0074	
Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		Attach to Form 1040. Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.		2018 Attachment Sequence No. 01	
Name(s) shown on Form 1040 Beverly and Ken Hair				Your social security number 465-74-3321	
Additional Income	1-9b	Reserved		1-9b	
	10	Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes		10	
	11	Alimony received		11	
	12	Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C or C-EZ		12	
	13	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here ☐		13	
	14	Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797		14	
	15a	Reserved		15b	
	16a	Reserved		16b	
	17	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E		17	
	18	Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F		18	
	19	Unemployment compensation	1,825	19	1,825
	20a	Reserved		20b	
21	Other income. List type and amount		21		
	22	Combine the amounts in the far right column. If you don't have any adjustments to income, enter here and include on Form 1040, line 6. Otherwise, go to line 23	1,825	22	1,825
Adjustments to Income	23	Educator expenses		23	
	24	Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials. Attach Form 2106		24	
	25	Health savings account deduction. Attach Form 8889		25	
	26	Moving expenses for members of the Armed Forces. Attach Form 3903		26	
	27	Deductible part of self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE		27	
	28	Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans		28	
	29	Self-employed health insurance deduction		29	
	30	Penalty on early withdrawal of savings		30	
	31a	Alimony paid b Recipient's SSN		31a	
	32	IRA deduction		32	
	33	Student loan interest deduction		33	
	34	Reserved		34	
	35	Reserved		35	
	36	Add lines 23 through 35		36	

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions.

Cat. No. 71479F

Schedule 1 (Form 1040) 2018

Comprehensive Problem 1, cont.

Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet—Line 11a

Keep for Your Records

**Before you begin:**

- ✓ See the earlier instructions for line 11a to see if you can use this worksheet to figure your tax.
- ✓ Before completing this worksheet, complete Form 1040 through line 10.
- ✓ If you don't have to file Schedule D and you received capital gain distributions, be sure you checked the box on line 13 of Schedule 1.

1. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 10. However, if you are filing Form 2555 or 2555-EZ (relating to foreign earned income), enter the amount from line 3 of the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet	1.	32,173	
2. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 3a*	2.	300	
3. Are you filing Schedule D?*			
☐ Yes. Enter the smaller of line 15 or 16 of Schedule D. If either line 15 or 16 is blank or a loss, enter -0-.	} 3.	0	
☒ No. Enter the amount from Schedule 1, line 13.			
4. Add lines 2 and 3	4.	300	
5. If filing Form 4952 (used to figure investment interest expense deduction), enter any amount from line 4g of that form. Otherwise, enter -0-	5.	0	
6. Subtract line 5 from line 4. If zero or less, enter -0-	6.	300	
7. Subtract line 6 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0-	7.	31,873	
8. Enter:			
\$38,600 if single or married filing separately, \$77,200 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), \$51,700 if head of household.	} 8.	77,200	
9. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 8	9.	32,173	
10. Enter the smaller of line 7 or line 9	10.	31,873	
11. Subtract line 10 from line 9. This amount is taxed at 0%	11.	300	
12. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 6	12.	300	
13. Enter the amount from line 11	13.	300	
14. Subtract line 13 from line 12	14.	0	
15. Enter:			
\$425,800 if single, \$239,500 if married filing separately, \$479,000 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), \$452,400 if head of household.	} 15.	479,000	
16. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 15	16.	32,173	
17. Add lines 7 and 11	17.	32,173	
18. Subtract line 17 from line 16. If zero or less, enter -0-	18.	0	
19. Enter the smaller of line 14 or line 18	19.	0	
20. Multiply line 19 by 15% (0.15)	20.	0	
21. Add lines 11 and 19	21.	300	
22. Subtract line 21 from line 12	22.	0	
23. Multiply line 22 by 20% (0.20)	23.	0	
24. Figure the tax on the amount on line 7. If the amount on line 7 is less than \$100,000, use the Tax Table to figure the tax. If the amount on line 7 is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet	24.	3,444	
25. Add lines 20, 23, and 24	25.	3,444	
26. Figure the tax on the amount on line 1. If the amount on line 1 is less than \$100,000, use the Tax Table to figure the tax. If the amount on line 1 is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet	26.	3,480	
27. Tax on all taxable income. Enter the smaller of line 25 or 26. Also include this amount on the entry space on Form 1040, line 11a. If you are filing Form 2555 or 2555-EZ, don't enter this amount on the entry space on Form 1040, line 11a. Instead, enter it on line 4 of the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet	27.	3,444	

* If you are filing Form 2555 or 2555-EZ, see the footnote in the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet before completing this line.

Comprehensive Problem 2A

Form	1040	Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service (99)	2018	OMB No. 1545-0074	IRS Use Only—Do not write or staple in this space.
U.S. Individual Income Tax Return					
Filing status: ☐ Single ☒ Married filing jointly ☐ Married filing separately ☐ Head of household ☐ Qualifying widow(er)					
Your first name and initial Ray		Last name Gomez		Your social security number 469 21 5523	
Your standard deduction: ☐ Someone can claim you as a dependent ☐ You were born before January 2, 1954 ☐ You are blind					
If joint return, spouse's first name and initial Maria		Last name Gomez		Spouse's social security number 444 65 9912	
Spouse standard deduction: ☐ Someone can claim your spouse as a dependent ☐ Spouse was born before January 2, 1954 ☐ Spouse is blind ☐ Spouse itemizes on a separate return or you were dual-status alien					
Home address (number and street). If you have a P.O. box, see instructions. 1610 Quince Avenue				Apt. no.	Presidential Election Campaign (see inst.) ☐ You ☐ Spouse
City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, attach Schedule 6. McAllen, TX 78701				If more than four dependents, see inst. and ☒ here ☐	
Dependents (see instructions):					
(1) First name		(2) Social security number		(3) Relationship to you	(4) ☒ if qualifies for (see inst.):
					Child tax credit
					Credit for other dependents
Sign Here Joint return? See instructions. Keep a copy for your records.					
Your signature		Date	Your occupation Salesperson		If the IRS sent you an Identity Protection PIN, enter it here (see inst.)
Spouse's signature. If a joint return, both must sign.		Date	Spouse's occupation Clerk		If the IRS sent you an Identity Protection PIN, enter it here (see inst.)
Preparer's name		Preparer's signature		PTIN	Firm's EIN
Firm's name ▶				Phone no.	
Firm's address ▶					
Paid Preparer Use Only					
Check if: ☐ 3rd Party Designee ☐ Self-employed					
For Disclosure, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.					
				Cat. No. 11320B	Form 1040 (2018)

Comprehensive Problem 2A, cont.

Form 1040 (2018)										Page 2		
1 Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2										1	62,600	
2a Tax-exempt interest 2a										2b	650	
3a Qualified dividends 3a										3b		
4a IRAs, pensions, and annuities 4a										4b		
5a Social security benefits 5a										5b		
6 Total income. Add lines 1 through 5. Add any amount from Schedule 1, line 22 4,000										6	67,250	
7 Adjusted gross income. If you have no adjustments to income, enter the amount from line 6; otherwise, subtract Schedule 1, line 36, from line 6										7	61,850	
8 Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)										8	24,000	
9 Qualified business income deduction (see instructions)										9		
10 Taxable income. Subtract lines 8 and 9 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-										10	37,850	
11 a Tax (see inst) 4,164 (check if any from: 1 ☐ Form(s) 8814 2 ☐ Form 4972 3 ☐)										11	4,164	
b Add any amount from Schedule 2 and check here ☐										11		
12 a Child tax credit/credit for other dependents b Add any amount from Schedule 3 and check here ☐										12		
13 Subtract line 12 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-										13	4,164	
14 Other taxes. Attach Schedule 4										14		
15 Total tax. Add lines 13 and 14										15	4,164	
16 Federal income tax withheld from Forms W-2 and 1099										16	5,970	
17 Refundable credits: a EIC (see inst.) b Sch 8812 c Form 8863										17		
Add any amount from Schedule 5										17		
18 Add lines 16 and 17. These are your total payments										18	5,970	
19 If line 18 is more than line 15, subtract line 15 from line 18. This is the amount you overpaid										19	1,806	
20a Amount of line 19 you want refunded to you . If Form 8888 is attached, check here ☐										20a	1,806	
b Routing number c Type: ☐ Checking ☐ Savings												
d Account number												
21 Amount of line 19 you want applied to your 2019 estimated tax										21		
Amount You Owe 22 Amount you owe. Subtract line 18 from line 15. For details on how to pay, see instructions										22		
23 Estimated tax penalty (see instructions)										23		

Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.

Form **1040** (2018)

Comprehensive Problem 2A, cont.

SCHEDULE 1 (Form 1040)		Additional Income and Adjustments to Income		OMB No. 1545-0074	
Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		2018 Attachment Sequence No. 01			
Name(s) shown on Form 1040		Your social security number			
Ray and Maria Gomez		469-21-5523			
Additional Income	1-9b Reserved 10 Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes 11 Alimony received 12 Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C or C-EZ 13 Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here ☐ 14 Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797 15a Reserved 16a Reserved 17 Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E 18 Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F 19 Unemployment compensation 20a Reserved 21 Other income. List type and amount ▶ Lottery winnings 22 Combine the amounts in the far right column. If you don't have any adjustments to income, enter here and include on Form 1040, line 6. Otherwise, go to line 23	1-9b 10 11 12 13 14 15b 16b 17 18 19 20b 21 4,000 22 4,000			
Adjustments to Income	23 Educator expenses 24 Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials. Attach Form 2106 25 Health savings account deduction. Attach Form 8889 26 Moving expenses for members of the Armed Forces. Attach Form 3903 27 Deductible part of self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE 28 Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans 29 Self-employed health insurance deduction 30 Penalty on early withdrawal of savings 31a Alimony paid b Recipient's SSN ▶ 5667418765 32 IRA deduction 33 Student loan interest deduction 34 Reserved 35 Reserved 36 Add lines 23 through 35	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31a 5,400 32 33 34 35 36 5,400			

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions.

Cat. No. 71479F

Schedule 1 (Form 1040) 2018

Comprehensive Problem 2B

Form	1040	Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service (99)	2018	OMB No. 1545-0074	IRS Use Only—Do not write or staple in this space.
U.S. Individual Income Tax Return					
Filing status: ☐ Single ☒ Married filing jointly ☐ Married filing separately ☐ Head of household ☐ Qualifying widow(er)					
Your first name and initial Carl		Last name Conch		Your social security number 835 21 5423	
Your standard deduction: ☐ Someone can claim you as a dependent ☐ You were born before January 2, 1954 ☐ You are blind					
If joint return, spouse's first name and initial Mary		Last name Duval		Spouse's social security number 633 65 7912	
Spouse standard deduction: ☐ Someone can claim your spouse as a dependent ☐ Spouse was born before January 2, 1954 ☐ Spouse is blind ☐ Spouse itemizes on a separate return or you were dual-status alien					
Home address (number and street). If you have a P.O. box, see instructions. 1234 Mallory Square				Apt. no. 64	Presidential Election Campaign (see inst.) ☒ You ☒ Spouse
City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, attach Schedule 6. Key West, FL 33040					If more than four dependents, see inst. and ✓ here ☐
Dependents (see instructions):					
(1) First name		(2) Social security number		(3) Relationship to you	(4) ✓ if qualifies for (see inst.):
					Child tax credit
					Credit for other dependents
Sign Here Joint return? See instructions. Keep a copy for your records.					
Your signature		Date	Your occupation Pie Maker		If the IRS sent you an Identity Protection PIN, enter it here (see inst.)
Spouse's signature. If a joint return, both must sign.		Date	Spouse's occupation Homemaker		If the IRS sent you an Identity Protection PIN, enter it here (see inst.)
Preparer's name		Preparer's signature		PTIN	Firm's EIN
Firm's name ▶				Phone no.	
Firm's address ▶					
Paid Preparer Use Only					
Check if: ☐ 3rd Party Designee ☐ Self-employed					
For Disclosure, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.					
				Cat. No. 11320B	Form 1040 (2018)

Comprehensive Problem 2B, cont.

Form 1040 (2018)										Page 2		
1 Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2										1	67,700	
2a Tax-exempt interest 2a										2b	355	
3a Qualified dividends 3a										3b	210	
4a IRAs, pensions, and annuities 4a										4b		
5a Social security benefits 5a										5b		
6 Total income. Add lines 1 through 5. Add any amount from Schedule 1, line 22 3,550										6	71,815	
7 Adjusted gross income. If you have no adjustments to income, enter the amount from line 6; otherwise, subtract Schedule 1, line 36, from line 6										7	71,815	
8 Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)										8	24,000	
9 Qualified business income deduction (see instructions)										9		
10 Taxable income. Subtract lines 8 and 9 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-										10	47,815	
11 a Tax (see inst) 5,358 (check if any from: 1 ☐ Form(s) 8814 2 ☐ Form 4972 3 ☐)										11	5,358	
b Add any amount from Schedule 2 and check here ☐										12		
12 a Child tax credit/credit for other dependents b Add any amount from Schedule 3 and check here ☐										12		
13 Subtract line 12 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-										13	5,358	
14 Other taxes. Attach Schedule 4										14		
15 Total tax. Add lines 13 and 14										15	5,358	
16 Federal income tax withheld from Forms W-2 and 1099										16	6,860	
17 Refundable credits: a EIC (see inst.) b Sch 8812 c Form 8863										17		
Add any amount from Schedule 5										18	6,860	
18 Add lines 16 and 17. These are your total payments										18	6,860	
19 If line 18 is more than line 15, subtract line 15 from line 18. This is the amount you overpaid										19	1,502	
20a Amount of line 19 you want refunded to you. If Form 8888 is attached, check here ☐										20a	1,502	
b Routing number c Type: ☐ Checking ☐ Savings												
d Account number												
21 Amount of line 19 you want applied to your 2019 estimated tax 21										21		
Amount You Owe 22 Amount you owe. Subtract line 18 from line 15. For details on how to pay, see instructions 22										22		
23 Estimated tax penalty (see instructions) 23										23		

Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.

Form **1040** (2018)

Comprehensive Problem 2B, cont.

SCHEDULE 1 (Form 1040) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		Additional Income and Adjustments to Income ► Attach to Form 1040. ► Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.		OMB No. 1545-0074 2018 Attachment Sequence No. 01	
Name(s) shown on Form 1040 Carl Conch and Mary Duval				Your social security number 835-21-5423	
Additional Income	1-9b	Reserved		1-9b	
	10	Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes		10	
	11	Alimony received		11	
	12	Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C or C-EZ		12	
	13	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here ☐		13	
	14	Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797		14	
	15a	Reserved		15b	
	16a	Reserved		16b	
	17	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E		17	
	18	Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F		18	
19	Unemployment compensation		19	2,800	
20a	Reserved		20b		
21	Other income. List type and amount ► Raffle prize		21	750	
22	Combine the amounts in the far right column. If you don't have any adjustments to income, enter here and include on Form 1040, line 6. Otherwise, go to line 23			22	3,550
Adjustments to Income	23	Educator expenses		23	
	24	Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials. Attach Form 2106		24	
	25	Health savings account deduction. Attach Form 8889		25	
	26	Moving expenses for members of the Armed Forces. Attach Form 3903		26	
	27	Deductible part of self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE		27	
	28	Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans		28	
	29	Self-employed health insurance deduction		29	
	30	Penalty on early withdrawal of savings		30	
	31a	Alimony paid b Recipient's SSN ►		31a	
	32	IRA deduction		32	
	33	Student loan interest deduction		33	
	34	Reserved		34	
	35	Reserved		35	
	36	Add lines 23 through 35		36	

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions.

Cat. No. 71479F

Schedule 1 (Form 1040) 2018

Key Number Tax Return Summary**Chapter 2****Comprehensive Problem 1**

Adjusted Gross Income (Line 7)	<u>56,173</u>
Taxable Income (Line 10)	<u>32,173</u>
Total Tax (Line 15)	<u>3,444</u>
Amount Overpaid (Line 19)	<u>1,448</u>

Comprehensive Problem 2A

Adjusted Gross Income (Line 7)	<u>61,850</u>
Taxable Income (Line 10)	<u>37,850</u>
Total Tax (Line 15)	<u>4,164</u>
Amount Overpaid (Line 19)	<u>1,806</u>

Comprehensive Problem 2B

Adjusted Gross Income (Line 7)	<u>71,815</u>
Taxable Income (Line 10)	<u>47,815</u>
Total Tax (Line 15)	<u>5,358</u>
Amount Overpaid (Line 19)	<u>1,502</u>

Form 1040 (2018)		Ken and Bev Hair		465-57-9934		Page 2		
Attach Form(s) W-2. Also attach Form(s) W-2G and 1099-R if tax was withheld.				1 Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2		1	53,400.	
2a Tax-exempt interest				2a	1,000.	b Taxable interest	2b	648.
3a Qualified dividends				3a	300.	b Ordinary dividends	3b	300.
4a IRAs, pensions, and annuities				4a		b Taxable amount	4b	
5a Social security benefits				5a		b Taxable amount	5b	
6 Total income. Add lines 1 through 5. Add any amount from Schedule 1, line 22				1,825.		6	56,173.	
7 Adjusted gross income. If you have no adjustments to income, enter the amount from line 6; otherwise, subtract Schedule 1, line 36, from line 6.						7	56,173.	
8 Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)						8	24,000.	
9 Qualified business income deduction (see instructions)						9		
10 Taxable income. Subtract lines 8 and 9 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-						10	32,173.	
11 a Tax (see inst.) 3,444. (check if any from: 1 ☐ Form(s) 8814								
2 ☐ Form 4972 3 ☐								
b Add any amount from Schedule 2 and check here						11	3,444.	
12 a Child tax credit/credit for other dependents						12		
b Add any amount from Schedule 3 and check here						12		
13 Subtract line 12 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-						13	3,444.	
14 Other taxes. Attach Schedule 4.						14		
15 Total tax. Add lines 13 and 14.						15	3,444.	
16 Federal income tax withheld from Forms W-2 and 1099						16	4,892.	
17 Refundable credits: a EIC (see inst.)								
b Sch. 8812 c Form 8863								
Add any amount from Schedule 5						17		
18 Add lines 16 and 17. These are your total payments						18	4,892.	
19 If line 18 is more than line 15, subtract line 15 from line 18. This is the amount you overpaid						19	1,448.	
20a Amount of line 19 you want refunded to you. If Form 8888 is attached, check here						20a	1,448.	
b Routing number XXXXXXXXXX c Type: ☐ Checking ☐ Savings								
d Account number XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX								
21 Amount of line 19 you want applied to your 2019 estimated tax						21		
22 Amount you owe. Subtract line 18 from line 15. For details on how to pay, see instructions.						22		
23 Estimated tax penalty (see instructions)						23		

Standard Deduction for –

- Single or married filing separately, \$12,000
- Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er), \$24,000
- Head of household, \$18,000
- If you checked any box under Standard deduction, see instructions.

Refund

Direct deposit?
See instructions.

Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.

Form 1040 (2018)

SCHEDULE 1
(Form 1040)Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service**Additional Income and Adjustments to Income**▶ **Attach to Form 1040.**
▶ **Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.**

OMB No. 1545-0074

2018Attachment
Sequence No. **01**

Name(s) shown on Form 1040

Ken and Bev Hair

Your social security number

465-57-9934**Additional
Income**

1-9b	Reserved	1-9b	
10	Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes	10	
11	Alimony received	11	
12	Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C or C-EZ	12	
13	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here ▶ ☐	13	
14	Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797	14	
15a	Reserved	15b	
16a	Reserved	16b	
17	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E	17	
18	Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F	18	
19	Unemployment compensation	19	1,825.
20a	Reserved	20b	
21	Other income. List type and amount _____	21	
22	Combine the amounts in the far right column. If you don't have any adjustments to income, enter here and include on Form 1040, line 6. Otherwise, go to line 23	22	1,825.

**Adjustments
to Income**

23	Educator expenses	23	
24	Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials. Attach Form 2106	24	
25	Health savings account deduction. Attach Form 8889	25	
26	Moving expenses for members of the Armed Forces. Attach Form 3903	26	
27	Deductible part of self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE	27	
28	Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans	28	
29	Self-employed health insurance deduction	29	
30	Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	30	
31a	Alimony paid b Recipient's SSN ▶ _____	31a	
32	IRA deduction	32	
33	Student loan interest deduction	33	
34	Reserved	34	
35	Reserved	35	
36	Add lines 23 through 35	36	0.

BAA For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions.**Schedule 1 (Form 1040) 2018**

Ken and Bev Hair

465-57-9934

Wage Schedule

<u>Taxpayer - Employer</u>	<u>Wages</u>	<u>Federal W/H</u>	<u>FICA</u>	<u>Medi- care</u>	<u>State W/H</u>	<u>Local W/H</u>
	<u>2,700.</u>		<u>167.</u>	<u>39.</u>		
Total	<u>2,700.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>167.</u>	<u>39.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>0.</u>
<u>Spouse - Employer</u>	<u>Wages</u>	<u>Federal W/H</u>	<u>FICA</u>	<u>Medi- care</u>	<u>State W/H</u>	<u>Local W/H</u>
	<u>50,700.</u>	<u>4,892.</u>	<u>3,143.</u>	<u>735.</u>		
Total	<u>50,700.</u>	<u>4,892.</u>	<u>3,143.</u>	<u>735.</u>		<u>0.</u>
Grand Total	<u>53,400.</u>	<u>4,892.</u>	<u>3,310.</u>	<u>774.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>0.</u>

**Form 1040, Line 2b
Interest Income**

Boatman's Bank

Total 648.
648.

**Form 1040, Line 2a
Tax-Exempt Interest**

<u>Payer</u>	<u>In-state municipal bonds</u>	<u>Private activity bonds</u>	<u>Total municipal bonds</u>
City of St. Louis	<u>0.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>1,000.</u>
	<u>0.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>1,000.</u>

**Form 1040, Line 3b
Dividend Income**

Green Corporation

Total 300.
300.

**Form 1040, Line 3a
Qualified Dividends**

Green Corporation

Total 300.
300.

Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet (Form 1040, Line 11)

- | | | |
|---|------|----------------------|
| 1. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 10 | | 32,173. |
| 2. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 3a | 300. | |
| 3. Are you filing Schedule D? | | |
| [] Yes. Enter the smaller of line 15 or 16 of Schedule D, but do not enter less than zero | | |
| [X] No. Enter the amount from Schedule 1, line 13 | 0. | |
| 4. Add lines 2 and 3 | 300. | |
| 5. If you are claiming investment interest expense on Form 4952, enter the amount from line 4g of that form. Otherwise enter zero. | 0. | |
| 6. Subtract line 5 from line 4. If zero or less, enter zero. | | 300. |
| 7. Subtract line 6 from line 1. If zero or less, enter zero. | | 31,873. |
| 8. Enter: | | |
| \$38,600 if single or married filing separately, | | |
| \$77,200 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), \$51,700 if head of household | | 77,200. |
| 9. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 8 | | 32,173. |
| 10. Enter the smaller of line 7 or line 9 | | 31,873. |
| 11. Subtract line 10 from line 9. This amount is taxed at 0% | | 300. |
| 12. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 6 | | 300. |
| 13. Enter the amount from line 11 | | 300. |
| 14. Subtract line 13 from line 12 | | 0. |
| 15. Enter: | | |
| \$425,800 if single, \$239,500 if married filing separately, \$479,000 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), \$452,400 if head of household. | | 479,000. |
| 16. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 15 | | 32,173. |
| 17. Add lines 7 and 11 | | 32,173. |
| 18. Subtract line 17 from line 16. If zero or less, enter zero. | | 0. |
| 19. Enter the smaller of line 14 or line 18 | | 0. |
| 20. Multiply line 19 by 15% (.15) | | 0. |
| 21. Add lines 11 and 19 | | 300. |
| 22. Subtract line 21 from line 12 | | 0. |
| 23. Multiply line 22 by 20% (.20) | | 0. |
| 24. Figure the tax on the amount on line 7. (Use the Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet) | | 3,444. |
| 25. Add lines 20, 23, and 24 | | 3,444. |
| 26. Figure the tax on the amount on line 1. (Use the Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet) | | 3,480. |
| 27. Tax on all taxable income (including capital gain distributions). Enter the smaller of line 25 or line 26 here and on Form 1040, line 11 | | <u><u>3,444.</u></u> |

Federal Income Tax Withheld

Total 4,892.

Attach Form(s) W-2. Also attach Form(s) W-2G and 1099-R if tax was withheld.

Standard Deduction for —

- Single or married filing separately, \$12,000
- Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er), \$24,000
- Head of household, \$18,000
- If you checked any box under Standard deduction, see instructions.

Refund

Direct deposit? See instructions.

Amount You Owe

1	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2	1	62,600.
2a	Tax-exempt interest	2a	
2b	Taxable interest	2b	650.
3a	Qualified dividends	3a	
3b	Ordinary dividends	3b	
4a	IRAs, pensions, and annuities	4a	
4b	Taxable amount	4b	
5a	Social security benefits	5a	
5b	Taxable amount	5b	
6	Total income. Add lines 1 through 5. Add any amount from Schedule 1, line 22	6	4,000. 67,250.
7	Adjusted gross income. If you have no adjustments to income, enter the amount from line 6; otherwise, subtract Schedule 1, line 36, from line 6.	7	61,850.
8	Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)	8	24,000.
9	Qualified business income deduction (see instructions)	9	
10	Taxable income. Subtract lines 8 and 9 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-	10	37,850.
11	a Tax (see inst.) <u>4,164.</u> (check if any from: 1 ☐ Form(s) 8814 2 ☐ Form 4972 3 ☐) b Add any amount from Schedule 2 and check here ☐	11	4,164.
12	a Child tax credit/credit for other dependents b Add any amount from Schedule 3 and check here ☐	12	
13	Subtract line 12 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-	13	4,164.
14	Other taxes. Attach Schedule 4.	14	
15	Total tax. Add lines 13 and 14.	15	4,164.
16	Federal income tax withheld from Forms W-2 and 1099	16	5,970.
17	Refundable credits: a EIC (see inst.) b Sch. 8812 c Form 8863 Add any amount from Schedule 5	17	
18	Add lines 16 and 17. These are your total payments	18	5,970.
19	If line 18 is more than line 15, subtract line 15 from line 18. This is the amount you overpaid	19	1,806.
20a	Amount of line 19 you want refunded to you. If Form 8888 is attached, check here ☐	20a	1,806.
21	Amount of line 19 you want applied to your 2019 estimated tax	21	
22	Amount you owe. Subtract line 18 from line 15. For details on how to pay, see instructions.	22	
23	Estimated tax penalty (see instructions)	23	

Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.Form **1040** (2018)

SCHEDULE 1
(Form 1040)Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service**Additional Income and Adjustments to Income**▶ **Attach to Form 1040.**
▶ **Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.**

OMB No. 1545-0074

2018Attachment
Sequence No. **01**

Name(s) shown on Form 1040

Ray and Maria Gomez

Your social security number

469-21-5523**Additional
Income**

1-9b	Reserved	1-9b	
10	Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes	10	
11	Alimony received	11	
12	Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C or C-EZ	12	
13	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here ▶ ☐	13	
14	Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797	14	
15a	Reserved	15b	
16a	Reserved	16b	
17	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E	17	
18	Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F	18	
19	Unemployment compensation	19	
20a	Reserved	20b	
21	Other income. List type and amount <u>Gambling Winnings</u>	21	4,000.
22	Combine the amounts in the far right column. If you don't have any adjustments to income, enter here and include on Form 1040, line 6. Otherwise, go to line 23	22	4,000.

**Adjustments
to Income**

23	Educator expenses	23	
24	Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials. Attach Form 2106	24	
25	Health savings account deduction. Attach Form 8889	25	
26	Moving expenses for members of the Armed Forces. Attach Form 3903	26	
27	Deductible part of self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE	27	
28	Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans	28	
29	Self-employed health insurance deduction	29	
30	Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	30	
31a	Alimony paid b Recipient's SSN ▶ <u>566-74-8765</u>	31a	5,400.
32	IRA deduction	32	
33	Student loan interest deduction	33	
34	Reserved	34	
35	Reserved	35	
36	Add lines 23 through 35	36	5,400.

BAA For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions.**Schedule 1 (Form 1040) 2018**

Form	1040	Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service (99)	2018	OMB No. 1545-0074	IRS Use Only—Do not write or staple in this space.
U.S. Individual Income Tax Return					
Filing status: ☐ Single ☒ Married filing jointly ☐ Married filing separately ☐ Head of household ☐ Qualifying widow(er)					
Your first name and initial Albert T.		Last name Gaytor		Your social security number 266 51 1966	
Your standard deduction: ☐ Someone can claim you as a dependent ☐ You were born before January 2, 1954 ☐ You are blind					
If joint return, spouse's first name and initial Allison A.		Last name Gaytor		Spouse's social security number 266 34 1967	
Spouse standard deduction: ☐ Someone can claim your spouse as a dependent ☐ Spouse was born before January 2, 1954 ☐ Spouse is blind ☐ Spouse itemizes on a separate return or you were dual-status alien					
Home address (number and street). If you have a P.O. box, see instructions. 12340 Cocoshell Road				Apt. no.	Presidential Election Campaign (see inst.) ☐ You ☐ Spouse
City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, attach Schedule 6. Coral Gables, FL 33134				If more than four dependents, see inst. and ✓ here ▶ ☐	
Dependents (see instructions):					
(1) First name	Last name	(2) Social security number	(3) Relationship to you	(4) ✓ if qualifies for (see inst.): Child tax credit	Credit for other dependents
Crocker	Gaytor	261 55 1212	Son	☐	☒
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
Sign Here Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.					
Your signature		Date	Your occupation Boat Captain	If the IRS sent you an Identity Protection PIN, enter it here (see inst.)	
Spouse's signature. If a joint return, both must sign.		Date	Spouse's occupation Homemaker	If the IRS sent you an Identity Protection PIN, enter it here (see inst.)	
Preparer's name		Preparer's signature	PTIN	Firm's EIN	Check if:
Firm's name ▶		Phone no.		☐ 3rd Party Designee ☐ Self-employed	
Firm's address ▶					
Paid Preparer Use Only					

For Disclosure, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.

Cat. No. 11320B

Form 1040 (2018)

Form 1040 (2018) Page **2**

Attach Form(s) W-2. Also attach Form(s) W-2G and 1099-R if tax was withheld.

1	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2	1	66,850
2a	Tax-exempt interest	2a	745
3a	Qualified dividends	3a	1,025
4a	IRAs, pensions, and annuities	4a	
5a	Social security benefits	5a	
6	Total income. Add lines 1 through 5. Add any amount from Schedule 1, line 22	6	79,041
7	Adjusted gross income. If you have no adjustments to income, enter the amount from line 6; otherwise, subtract Schedule 1, line 36, from line 6	7	67,541
8	Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)	8	24,000
9	Qualified business income deduction (see instructions)	9	
10	Taxable income. Subtract lines 8 and 9 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-	10	43,541
11	a Tax (see inst.) <u>4,722</u> (check if any from: 1 ☐ Form(s) 8814 2 ☐ Form 4972 3 ☐)	11	4,722
12	b Add any amount from Schedule 2 and check here ☐	12	500
13	a Child tax credit/credit for other dependents <u>500</u> b Add any amount from Schedule 3 and check here ☐	13	4,222
14	Other taxes. Attach Schedule 4	14	
15	Total tax. Add lines 13 and 14	15	4,222
16	Federal income tax withheld from Forms W-2 and 1099	16	7,530 (a)
17	Refundable credits: a EIC (see inst.) b Sch 8812 c Form 8863	17	
18	Add lines 16 and 17. These are your total payments	18	7,530
19	If line 18 is more than line 15, subtract line 15 from line 18. This is the amount you overpaid	19	3,308
20a	Amount of line 19 you want refunded to you . If Form 8888 is attached, check here ☐	20a	3,308
21	Amount of line 19 you want applied to your 2019 estimated tax	21	
22	Amount you owe. Subtract line 18 from line 15. For details on how to pay, see instructions	22	
23	Estimated tax penalty (see instructions)	23	

Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information. Form **1040** (2018)

$$(a) \$7,530 = \$5,780 (W-2) + \$1,600 (W-2G) + \$150 (1099-G)$$

SCHEDULE 1 (Form 1040) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		Additional Income and Adjustments to Income ► Attach to Form 1040. ► Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.		OMB No. 1545-0074 2018 Attachment Sequence No. 01	
Name(s) shown on Form 1040 Albert T. and Allison Gaytor			Your social security number 266-51-1966		
Additional Income	1-9b Reserved		1-9b		
	10 Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes		10		
	11 Alimony received		11		
	12 Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C or C-EZ		12		
	13 Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here ☐		13		
	14 Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797		14		
	15a Reserved		15b		
	16a Reserved		16b		
	17 Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E		17		
	18 Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F		18		
19 Unemployment compensation		19	4,000		
20a Reserved		20b			
21 Other income. List type and amount ► Gambling winnings		21	6,000		
22 Combine the amounts in the far right column. If you don't have any adjustments to income, enter here and include on Form 1040, line 6. Otherwise, go to line 23		22	10,000		
Adjustments to Income	23 Educator expenses	23			
	24 Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials. Attach Form 2106	24			
	25 Health savings account deduction. Attach Form 8889	25			
	26 Moving expenses for members of the Armed Forces. Attach Form 3903	26			
	27 Deductible part of self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE	27			
	28 Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans	28			
	29 Self-employed health insurance deduction	29			
	30 Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	30			
	31a Alimony paid b Recipient's SSN ► 667 34 9224	31a	11,500		
	32 IRA deduction	32			
	33 Student loan interest deduction	33			
	34 Reserved	34			
35 Reserved	35				
36 Add lines 23 through 35	36		11,500		

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions.

Cat. No. 71479F

Schedule 1 (Form 1040) 2018

Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet—Line 11a

Keep for Your Records

**Before you begin:**

- ✓ See the earlier instructions for line 11a to see if you can use this worksheet to figure your tax.
- ✓ Before completing this worksheet, complete Form 1040 through line 10.
- ✓ If you don't have to file Schedule D and you received capital gain distributions, be sure you checked the box on line 13 of Schedule 1.

1. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 10. However, if you are filing Form 2555 or 2555-EZ (relating to foreign earned income), enter the amount from line 3 of the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet	1.	43,541
2. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 3a*	2.	1,025
3. Are you filing Schedule D?*		
☐ Yes. Enter the smaller of line 15 or 16 of Schedule D. If either line 15 or 16 is blank or a loss, enter -0-.	3.	0
☒ No. Enter the amount from Schedule 1, line 13.		
4. Add lines 2 and 3	4.	1,025
5. If filing Form 4952 (used to figure investment interest expense deduction), enter any amount from line 4g of that form. Otherwise, enter -0-	5.	0
6. Subtract line 5 from line 4. If zero or less, enter -0-	6.	1,025
7. Subtract line 6 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0-	7.	42,516
8. Enter: \$38,600 if single or married filing separately, \$77,200 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), \$51,700 if head of household.	8.	77,200
9. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 8	9.	43,541
10. Enter the smaller of line 7 or line 9	10.	42,516
11. Subtract line 10 from line 9. This amount is taxed at 0%	11.	1,025
12. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 6	12.	1,025
13. Enter the amount from line 11	13.	1,025
14. Subtract line 13 from line 12	14.	0
15. Enter: \$425,800 if single, \$239,500 if married filing separately, \$479,000 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), \$452,400 if head of household.	15.	479,000
16. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 15	16.	43,541
17. Add lines 7 and 11	17.	43,541
18. Subtract line 17 from line 16. If zero or less, enter -0-	18.	0
19. Enter the smaller of line 14 or line 18	19.	0
20. Multiply line 19 by 15% (0.15)	20.	0
21. Add lines 11 and 19	21.	1,025
22. Subtract line 21 from line 12	22.	0
23. Multiply line 22 by 20% (0.20)	23.	0
24. Figure the tax on the amount on line 7. If the amount on line 7 is less than \$100,000, use the Tax Table to figure the tax. If the amount on line 7 is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet	24.	4,722
25. Add lines 20, 23, and 24	25.	4,722
26. Figure the tax on the amount on line 1. If the amount on line 1 is less than \$100,000, use the Tax Table to figure the tax. If the amount on line 1 is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet	26.	4,842
27. Tax on all taxable income. Enter the smaller of line 25 or 26. Also include this amount on the entry space on Form 1040, line 11a. If you are filing Form 2555 or 2555-EZ, don't enter this amount on the entry space on Form 1040, line 11a. Instead, enter it on line 4 of the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet	27.	4,722

* If you are filing Form 2555 or 2555-EZ, see the footnote in the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet before completing this line.

Form	1040	Department of the Treasury — Internal Revenue Service (99)	2018	OMB No. 1545-0074	IRS Use Only — Do not write or staple in this space.
U.S. Individual Income Tax Return					
Filing status: ☐ Single ☒ Married filing jointly ☐ Married filing separately ☐ Head of household ☐ Qualifying widow(er)					
Your first name and initial Albert T Gaytor				Your social security number 266-51-1966	
Your standard deduction: ☐ Someone can claim you as a dependent ☐ You were born before January 2, 1954 ☐ You are blind					
If joint return, spouse's first name and initial Allison A Gaytor				Spouse's social security number 266-34-1967	
Spouse standard deduction: ☐ Someone can claim your spouse as a dependent ☐ Spouse was born before January 2, 1954 ☒ Full-year health care coverage or exempt (see inst.)					
☐ Spouse is blind ☐ Spouse itemizes on a separate return or you were dual-status alien					
Home address (number and street). If you have a P.O. box, see instructions. 12340 Cocoshell Road				Apt. no. 	
City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, attach Schedule 6. Coral Gables, FL 33134				Presidential Election Campaign (see inst.) ☐ You ☐ Spouse	
If more than four dependents, see inst. and ✓ here ☐					
Dependents (see instructions):					
(1) First name		(2) Social security number	(3) Relationship to you	(4) ✓ if qualifies for (see inst.):	
Last name				Child tax credit	Credit for other dependents
Crocker Gaytor		261-55-1212	Son	☐	☒
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
Sign Here Joint return? See instructions. Keep a copy for your records.					
Your signature		Date	Your occupation	If the IRS sent you an Identity Protection PIN, enter it here (see inst.)	
			Boat Captain		
Spouse's signature. If a joint return, both must sign.		Date	Spouse's occupation	If the IRS sent you an Identity Protection PIN, enter it here (see inst.)	
Preparer's name		Preparer's signature		PTIN	Firm's EIN
		Self-Prepared			
Firm's name ▶		Phone no.		Check if:	
				☐ 3rd Party Designee	
Firm's address ▶				☐ Self-employed	

BAA For Disclosure, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.

Form 1040 (2018)

Form 1040 (2018)		Albert T and Allison A Gaytor		266-51-1966		Page 2		
Attach Form(s) W-2. Also attach Form(s) W-2G and 1099-R if tax was withheld.				1	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2	1	66,850.	
2a Tax-exempt interest				2a	745.	b Taxable interest	2b	1,006.
3a Qualified dividends				3a	1,025.	b Ordinary dividends	3b	1,185.
4a IRAs, pensions, and annuities				4a		b Taxable amount	4b	
5a Social security benefits				5a		b Taxable amount	5b	
6 Total income. Add lines 1 through 5. Add any amount from Schedule 1, line 22				6	10,000.	6	79,041.	
7 Adjusted gross income. If you have no adjustments to income, enter the amount from line 6; otherwise, subtract Schedule 1, line 36, from line 6.				7		7	67,541.	
8 Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)				8		8	24,000.	
9 Qualified business income deduction (see instructions).				9		9		
10 Taxable income. Subtract lines 8 and 9 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-				10		10	43,541.	
11 a Tax (see inst.) 4,722. (check if any from: 1 ☐ Form(s) 8814								
2 ☐ Form 4972 3 ☐ _____)								
b Add any amount from Schedule 2 and check here. ☐				11		11	4,722.	
12 a Child tax credit/credit for other dependents 500.								
b Add any amount from Schedule 3 and check here. ☐				12		12	500.	
13 Subtract line 12 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-				13		13	4,222.	
14 Other taxes. Attach Schedule 4.				14		14		
15 Total tax. Add lines 13 and 14.				15		15	4,222.	
16 Federal income tax withheld from Forms W-2 and 1099				16		16	7,530.	
17 Refundable credits: a EIC (see inst.) _____								
b Sch. 8812 _____ c Form 8863 _____								
Add any amount from Schedule 5 _____				17		17		
18 Add lines 16 and 17. These are your total payments				18		18	7,530.	
19 If line 18 is more than line 15, subtract line 15 from line 18. This is the amount you overpaid				19		19	3,308.	
20a Amount of line 19 you want refunded to you. If Form 8888 is attached, check here. ☐				20a		20a	3,308.	
b Routing number XXXXXXXXXXXX c Type: ☐ Checking ☐ Savings								
d Account number XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX								
21 Amount of line 19 you want applied to your 2019 estimated tax				21		21		
22 Amount you owe. Subtract line 18 from line 15. For details on how to pay, see instructions.				22		22		
23 Estimated tax penalty (see instructions)				23		23		

Standard Deduction for –

- Single or married filing separately, \$12,000
- Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er), \$24,000
- Head of household, \$18,000
- If you checked any box under Standard deduction, see instructions.

Refund

Direct deposit? See instructions.

Amount You Owe

Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.

Form 1040 (2018)

SCHEDULE 1
(Form 1040)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Additional Income and Adjustments to Income

► **Attach to Form 1040.**
► **Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.**

OMB No. 1545-0074

2018

Attachment
Sequence No. **01**

Name(s) shown on Form 1040

Albert T and Allison A Gaytor

Your social security number

266-51-1966

Additional Income	1-9b	Reserved	1-9b	
	10	Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes	10	
	11	Alimony received	11	
	12	Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C or C-EZ	12	
	13	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here ☐	13	
	14	Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797	14	
	15a	Reserved	15b	
	16a	Reserved	16b	
	17	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E	17	
	18	Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F	18	
	19	Unemployment compensation	19	4,000.
	20a	Reserved	20b	
	21	Other income. List type and amount <u>Gambling Winnings</u>	21	6,000.
	22	Combine the amounts in the far right column. If you don't have any adjustments to income, enter here and include on Form 1040, line 6. Otherwise, go to line 23	22	10,000.
Adjustments to Income	23	Educator expenses	23	
	24	Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials. Attach Form 2106	24	
	25	Health savings account deduction. Attach Form 8889	25	
	26	Moving expenses for members of the Armed Forces. Attach Form 3903	26	
	27	Deductible part of self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE	27	
	28	Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans	28	
	29	Self-employed health insurance deduction	29	
	30	Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	30	
	31a	Alimony paid b Recipient's SSN ► <u>667-34-9224</u>	31a	11,500.
	32	IRA deduction	32	
	33	Student loan interest deduction	33	
	34	Reserved	34	
	35	Reserved	35	
	36	Add lines 23 through 35	36	11,500.

BAA For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions.

Schedule 1 (Form 1040) 2018

Wage Schedule

<u>Taxpayer - Employer</u>	<u>Wages</u>	<u>Federal W/H</u>	<u>FICA</u>	<u>Medi- care</u>	<u>State W/H</u>	<u>Local W/H</u>
	66,850.	5,780.	4,145.	969.		
Grand Total	<u>66,850.</u>	<u>5,780.</u>	<u>4,145.</u>	<u>969.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>0.</u>

**Form 1040, Line 2b
Interest Income**

Florida Electric Company	670.
Vizcaya National Bank	336.
Total	<u>1,006.</u>

**Form 1040, Line 2a
Tax-Exempt Interest**

<u>Payer</u>	<u>In-state municipal bonds</u>	<u>Private activity bonds</u>	<u>Total municipal bonds</u>
Miami-Dade County Airport Authority			745.
	<u>0.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>745.</u>

**Form 1040, Line 3b
Dividend Income**

Everglades Bank Corporation	1,025.
Grapefruit Mutual Fund	160.
Total	<u>1,185.</u>

**Form 1040, Line 3a
Qualified Dividends**

Everglades Bank Corporation	1,025.
Total	<u>1,025.</u>

Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet (Form 1040, Line 11)

- | | | |
|---|--------|----------------------|
| 1. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 10 | | 43,541. |
| 2. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 3a | 1,025. | |
| 3. Are you filing Schedule D? | | |
| ☐ Yes. Enter the smaller of line 15 or 16 of Schedule D, but do not enter less than zero | | |
| ☒ No. Enter the amount from Schedule 1, line 13 | 0. | |
| 4. Add lines 2 and 3 | 1,025. | |
| 5. If you are claiming investment interest expense on Form 4952, enter the amount from line 4g of that form. Otherwise enter zero. | 0. | |
| 6. Subtract line 5 from line 4. If zero or less, enter zero. | | 1,025. |
| 7. Subtract line 6 from line 1. If zero or less, enter zero. | | 42,516. |
| 8. Enter: | | |
| \$38,600 if single or married filing separately, | | |
| \$77,200 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), \$51,700 if head of household | | 77,200. |
| 9. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 8 | | 43,541. |
| 10. Enter the smaller of line 7 or line 9 | | 42,516. |
| 11. Subtract line 10 from line 9. This amount is taxed at 0% | | 1,025. |
| 12. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 6 | | 1,025. |
| 13. Enter the amount from line 11 | | 1,025. |
| 14. Subtract line 13 from line 12 | | 0. |
| 15. Enter: | | |
| \$425,800 if single, \$239,500 if married filing separately, \$479,000 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), \$452,400 if head of household. | | 479,000. |
| 16. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 15 | | 43,541. |
| 17. Add lines 7 and 11 | | 43,541. |
| 18. Subtract line 17 from line 16. If zero or less, enter zero. | | 0. |
| 19. Enter the smaller of line 14 or line 18 | | 0. |
| 20. Multiply line 19 by 15% (.15) | | 0. |
| 21. Add lines 11 and 19 | | 1,025. |
| 22. Subtract line 21 from line 12 | | 0. |
| 23. Multiply line 22 by 20% (.20) | | 0. |
| 24. Figure the tax on the amount on line 7. (Use the Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet) | | 4,722. |
| 25. Add lines 20, 23, and 24 | | 4,722. |
| 26. Figure the tax on the amount on line 1. (Use the Tax Table or Tax Computation Worksheet) | | 4,842. |
| 27. Tax on all taxable income (including capital gain distributions). Enter the smaller of line 25 or line 26 here and on Form 1040, line 11 | | <u><u>4,722.</u></u> |

Child Tax Credit and Credit for Other Dependents Worksheet (Form 1040, Line 12a)

1. Number of qualifying children with required SSN from Form 1040, Dependents: 0 x \$2,000 0.
2. Number of other dependents, including qualifying children without the required SSN from Form 1040, Dependents: 1 x \$500 500.
3. Add lines 1 and 2 500.
4. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 7. 67,541.
5. Enter \$400,000 if MFJ (\$200,000 for all others) 400,000.
6. Is line 4 more than the amount on line 5?
 NO - Leave line 6 blank. Enter -0- on line 7.
 YES - Subtract line 5 from line 4.
 If the result is not a multiple of \$1,000, increase it to the next multiple of \$1,000.
7. Multiply the amount on line 6 by 5% (.05).
 Enter the result. 0.
8. Is the amount on line 3 more than the amount on line 7?
 NO - Stop. You can't take the child tax credit on Form 1040, line 12a. You also cannot take the additional child tax credit on Form 1040, line 17b.
 YES - Subtract line 7 from line 3.
 Enter the result. 500.
9. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 11. 4,722.
10. Add the amounts from:

Schedule 3, Line 48	0.
Schedule 3, Line 49	0.
Schedule 3, Line 50	0.
Schedule 3, Line 51	0.
Form 5695, Line 30	0.
Form 8910, Line 15	0.
Form 8936, Line 23	0.
Schedule R, Line 22	0.
Enter the total.	0.
11. Are the amounts on line 9 and 10 the same?
 YES - Stop. You can't take the credit because there is no tax to reduce.
 NO - Subtract line 10 from line 9. 4,722.
12. Is the amount on line 8 more than the amount on line 11?
 YES - Enter the amount from line 11.
 NO - Enter the amount from line 8.
 This is your Child Tax Credit and credit for other dependents. Enter on Form 1040, line 12a. 500.

Federal Income Tax Withheld

5,780.

1,600.

	150.
Total	<u><u>7,530.</u></u>

Form	1040	Department of the Treasury — Internal Revenue Service (99)	2018	OMB No. 1545-0074	IRS Use Only — Do not write or staple in this space.
U.S. Individual Income Tax Return					
Filing status: ☐ Single ☒ Married filing jointly ☐ Married filing separately ☐ Head of household ☐ Qualifying widow(er)					
Your first name and initial Carl Conch				Last name 835-21-5423	
Your standard deduction: ☐ Someone can claim you as a dependent ☐ You were born before January 2, 1954 ☐ You are blind					
If joint return, spouse's first name and initial Mary Duval				Last name 633-65-7912	
Spouse standard deduction: ☐ Someone can claim your spouse as a dependent ☐ Spouse was born before January 2, 1954 ☒ Full-year health care coverage or exempt (see inst.)					
☐ Spouse is blind ☐ Spouse itemizes on a separate return or you were dual-status alien					
Home address (number and street). If you have a P.O. box, see instructions. 1234 Mallory Square #64				Apt. no. Presidential Election Campaign (see inst.) ☐ You ☐ Spouse	
City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, attach Schedule 6. Key West, FL 33040				If more than four dependents, see inst. and ☒ here ☐	
Dependents (see instructions):					
(1) First name		(2) Social security number		(3) Relationship to you	
Last name				(4) ☒ if qualifies for (see inst.):	
				Child tax credit	
				Credit for other dependents	
Sign Here Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.					
Your signature		Date		Your occupation	
				Pie Maker	
Spouse's signature. If a joint return, both must sign.		Date		Spouse's occupation	
Preparer's name		Preparer's signature		PTIN	
		Self-Prepared			
Firm's name		Phone no.		Firm's EIN	
Firm's address					
Paid Preparer Use Only					
Check if: ☐ 3rd Party Designee ☐ Self-employed					

BAA For Disclosure, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.

Form 1040 (2018)

Form 1040 (2018)		Carl Conch and Mary Duval		835-21-5423		Page 2	
Attach Form(s) W-2. Also attach Form(s) W-2G and 1099-R if tax was withheld.				1	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2	1	67,700.
2a Tax-exempt interest				2a		2b	355.
3a Qualified dividends				3a		3b	210.
4a IRAs, pensions, and annuities				4a		4b	
5a Social security benefits				5a		5b	
6 Total income. Add lines 1 through 5. Add any amount from Schedule 1, line 22				6	3,550.	6	71,815.
7 Adjusted gross income. If you have no adjustments to income, enter the amount from line 6; otherwise, subtract Schedule 1, line 36, from line 6.				7		7	71,815.
8 Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)				8		8	24,000.
9 Qualified business income deduction (see instructions).				9		9	
10 Taxable income. Subtract lines 8 and 9 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-				10		10	47,815.
11 a Tax (see inst.) 5,358. (check if any from: 1 ☐ Form(s) 8814				11		11	5,358.
2 ☐ Form 4972 3 ☐ ()				12		12	
b Add any amount from Schedule 2 and check here. ☐				13		13	5,358.
12 a Child tax credit/credit for other dependents				14		14	
b Add any amount from Schedule 3 and check here. ☐				15		15	5,358.
13 Subtract line 12 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-				16		16	6,860.
14 Other taxes. Attach Schedule 4.				17		17	
15 Total tax. Add lines 13 and 14.				18		18	6,860.
16 Federal income tax withheld from Forms W-2 and 1099				19		19	1,502.
17 Refundable credits: a EIC (see inst.)				20a		20a	1,502.
b Sch. 8812 c Form 8863				21		21	
Add any amount from Schedule 5				22		22	
18 Add lines 16 and 17. These are your total payments.				23		23	
19 If line 18 is more than line 15, subtract line 15 from line 18. This is the amount you overpaid.				24		24	
20a Amount of line 19 you want refunded to you. If Form 8888 is attached, check here. ☐				25		25	
b Routing number XXXXXXXXXX c Type: ☐ Checking ☐ Savings				26		26	
d Account number XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX				27		27	
21 Amount of line 19 you want applied to your 2019 estimated tax				28		28	
22 Amount you owe. Subtract line 18 from line 15. For details on how to pay, see instructions.				29		29	
23 Estimated tax penalty (see instructions).				30		30	

Standard Deduction for –

- Single or married filing separately, \$12,000
- Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er), \$24,000
- Head of household, \$18,000
- If you checked any box under Standard deduction, see instructions.

Refund

Direct deposit?
See instructions.

Amount You Owe

Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.

Form 1040 (2018)

SCHEDULE 1
(Form 1040)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Additional Income and Adjustments to Income

► **Attach to Form 1040.**
► **Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.**

OMB No. 1545-0074

2018

Attachment
Sequence No. **01**

Name(s) shown on Form 1040

Carl Conch and Mary Duval

Your social security number

835-21-5423

Additional Income	1-9b	Reserved	1-9b	
	10	Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes	10	
	11	Alimony received	11	
	12	Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C or C-EZ	12	
	13	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here ☐	13	
	14	Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797	14	
	15a	Reserved	15b	
	16a	Reserved	16b	
	17	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E	17	
	18	Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F	18	
	19	Unemployment compensation	19	2,800.
	20a	Reserved	20b	
	21	Other income. List type and amount <u>Raffle prize</u>	21	750.
	22	Combine the amounts in the far right column. If you don't have any adjustments to income, enter here and include on Form 1040, line 6. Otherwise, go to line 23	22	3,550.
Adjustments to Income	23	Educator expenses	23	
	24	Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials. Attach Form 2106	24	
	25	Health savings account deduction. Attach Form 8889	25	
	26	Moving expenses for members of the Armed Forces. Attach Form 3903	26	
	27	Deductible part of self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE	27	
	28	Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans	28	
	29	Self-employed health insurance deduction	29	
	30	Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	30	
	31a	Alimony paid b Recipient's SSN ►	31a	
	32	IRA deduction	32	
	33	Student loan interest deduction	33	
	34	Reserved	34	
	35	Reserved	35	
	36	Add lines 23 through 35	36	0.

BAA For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions.

Schedule 1 (Form 1040) 2018

2018 ProConnect Tax Online Lab Instructions, Whittenburg, Gill

Ch. 2 Hair

Sign in to your Intuit account and select *New Return* at the upper right.

Select *Individual* and fill out the information for Ken. Click on *Save and Continue* at the lower right. On the next screen, click on *Save and Continue* at the bottom right.

From the menu at the top, select *Profile*. In the *Actions* columns, click on the Delete icon for the Missouri return, and click *OK* in the window that opens.

From the menu at the top, select *Input Return*. From the menu at the left, select *General; Client Information; Filing Status*. For *Filing Status*, enter 2 for *married filing joint*.

From the menu at the left, select *General; Client Information; Taxpayer Information*. Enter Ken's occupation.

From the menu at the left, select *General; Client Information; Spouse Information*. Enter Bev's information.

From the menu at the left, select *General; Client Information; Miscellaneous Info*, and for *Prepared By*, enter 3 for *Self-Prepared*.

From the menu at the left, select *General; Misc. Info./Direct Deposit; Miscellaneous*; and under *Designee/IRS Discussion*, for *Allow discussion*, enter 3 for *blank*.

From the menu at the left, select *Credits; Health Coverage, Exemptions and Miscellaneous; Minimum Essential Coverage Not Indicated Elsewhere* and enter 1 for *entire household covered for all months*. This will show that the Hairs had coverage and do not have to pay the penalty tax for failing to carry health insurance.

From the menu at the left, select *Income; Wages, Salaries, Tips (W-2); Wages*. For *Spouse W-2*, check the *Yes* box. Enter the amounts for Bev's wages and federal income tax withheld. There's no need to enter her state income tax withheld, because we're not preparing a state return, and the Hairs are not itemizing.

Select the tab with the + sign at the top, for a new Form W-2. From the Menu at the left, select *Wages*. Enter the amounts for Ken's wages and federal income tax withheld.

For the interest income, from the menu at the left, select *Income; Interest Income (1099-INT, 1099-OID); Interest Income*. For the taxable interest, enter the name of the payer and the amount. For the tax-exempt interest, enter the name of the payer and then click on *Details*. From the menu at the left, select Form *1099-INT* and under *Tax-exempt interest*, enter the amount for *Total municipal bonds*.

For the dividend income, from the menu at the left, select *Income (1099-DIV); Dividend Income*. Enter the name of the payer, and enter the amount under *Dividend Income/Total Ordinary Dividends* and also under *Dividend Income/Qualified Dividends*.

To enter Bev's unemployment compensation, from the menu at the left, select *Income; Tax Refund, Unempl. Comp./1099-G; Federal*. Under *Unemployment Compensation*, enter the amount as *Total received (1)*.

From the menu at the top, select *File Return*. From the menu at the left, under *Print*, select *Partial Print*. Check the boxes for *1040, Sch 1* and *Worksheets*. Click on the blue button for *Generate PDF* and then on the blue button for *View Return PDF*. Review the return and then download it – remember where you save it. Close the PDF.

Ch. 2 Gomez

Sign in to your Intuit account and select *New Return* at the upper right.

Select *Individual* and fill out the information for Ray. Click on *Save and Continue* at the lower right. On the next screen, click on *Save and Continue* at the bottom right.

From the menu at the top, select *Input Return*. From the menu at the left, select *General; Client Information; Filing Status*. For *Filing Status*, enter 2 for *married filing joint*.

From the menu at the left, select *General; Client Information; Taxpayer Information*. Enter Ray's occupation.

From the menu at the left, select *General; Client Information; Spouse Information*. Enter Maria's information.

From the menu at the left, select *General; Client Information; Miscellaneous Info*, and for *Prepared By*, enter 3 for *Self-Prepared*.

From the menu at the left, select *General; Misc. Info./Direct Deposit; Miscellaneous*; and under *Designee/IRS Discussion*, for *Allow discussion*, enter 3 for *blank*.

From the menu at the left, select *Credits; Health Coverage, Exemptions and Miscellaneous; Minimum Essential Coverage Not Indicated Elsewhere* and enter 1 for *entire household covered for all months*. This will show that the Gomezes had coverage and do not have to pay the penalty tax for failing to carry health insurance.

From the menu at the left, select *Income; Wages, Salaries, Tips (W-2); Wages*. Enter the amounts for Ray's wages and federal income tax withheld.

Select the tab with the + sign at the top, for a new Form W-2. From the Menu at the left, select *Wages*. For *Spouse W-2*, check the *Yes* box. Enter the amounts for Maria's wages and federal income tax withheld.

For the interest income, from the menu at the left, select *Income; Interest Income (1099-INT, 1099-OID); Interest Income*. For the taxable interest, enter the name of the payer and the amount.

To enter the alimony paid, from the menu at the left, select *Deductions; Adjustments to Income; Alimony Paid*. Enter the amount for the year for *Alimony Paid* in the *Taxpayer* column, click on the button to expand, and enter the *Recipient's SSN*.

To enter Maria's lottery winnings, from the menu at the left, select *Income; Gambling Winnings/Losses (W-2G) (Losses/Misc Winnings); Gambling Losses and Non W-2G Winnings*. Enter the amount for *Winnings not reported on Form W-2G*.

From the menu at the top, select *File Return*. From the menu at the left, under *Print*, select *Partial Print*. Check the boxes for *1040* and *Sch 1*. Click on the blue button for *Generate PDF* and then on the blue button for *View Return PDF*. Review the return and then download it – remember where you save it. Close the PDF.

Ch. 2 Conch and Duval

Sign in to your Intuit account and select *New Return* at the upper right.

Select *Individual* and fill out the information for Carl. There is a spot for the Apartment/Suite #. Click on *Save and Continue* at the lower right. On the next screen, click on *Save and Continue* at the bottom right.

From the menu at the top, select *Profile*. In the *Actions* columns, click on the Delete icon for the Florida return, and click *OK* in the window that opens.

From the menu at the top, select *Input Return*. From the menu at the left, select *General; Client Information; Filing Status*. For *Filing Status*, enter 2 for *married filing joint*.

From the menu at the left, select *General; Client Information; Taxpayer Information*. Enter Carl's occupation.

From the menu at the left, select *General; Client Information; Spouse Information*. Enter Mary's information.

From the menu at the left, select *General; Client Information; Miscellaneous Info*, and for *Prepared By*, enter 3 for *Self-Prepared*.

From the menu at the left, select *General; Misc. Info./Direct Deposit; Miscellaneous*; and under *Designee/IRS Discussion*, for *Allow discussion*, enter 3 for *blank*.

From the menu at the left, select *Credits; Health Coverage, Exemptions and Miscellaneous; Minimum Essential Coverage Not Indicated Elsewhere* and enter 1 for *entire household covered*

for all months. This will show that Carl and Mary had coverage and do not have to pay the penalty tax for failing to carry health insurance.

From the menu at the left, select *Income; Wages, Salaries, Tips (W-2); Wages*. Enter the amounts for Carl's wages and federal income tax withheld.

For the interest income, from the menu at the left, select *Income; Interest Income (1099-INT, 1099-OID); Interest Income*. For the taxable interest, enter the name of the payer and the amount.

For the dividend income, from the menu at the left, select *Income (1099-DIV); Dividend Income*. Enter the name of the payer, and enter the amount under *Dividend Income/Total Ordinary Dividends*.

To enter Mary's unemployment compensation, from the menu at the left, select *Income; Tax Refund, Unempl. Comp./1099-G; General Information*. Enter 1 for *spouse*. Scroll down to *Federal*, and under *Unemployment Compensation*, enter the amount as *Total received (1)*. Scroll down and enter the *Federal income tax withheld (4)*.

To enter Mary's raffle prize, from the menu at the left, select *Income; Gambling Winnings/Losses (W-2G) (Losses/Misc Winnings); Gambling Losses and Non W-2G Winnings*. Enter the amount for *Winnings not reported on Form W-2G*.

From the menu at the top, select *File Return*. From the menu at the left, under *Print*, select *Partial Print*. Check the boxes for *1040* and *Sch 1*. Click on the blue button for *Generate PDF* and then on the blue button for *View Return PDF*. Review the return and then download it – remember where you save it. Close the PDF.

Ch. 2 Gaytor

This return is a continuation of the Gaytor return that you prepared in Chapter One.

Sign in to your Intuit account and from the list of *Return Names*, select the name of your Chapter One Gaytor return. At the upper right, select *Copy return* from the *Return Actions* drop-down list. To access this copy, at the left, select *Tax Returns* and from the list of *Return Names*, select the copy. At the upper right, select *Rename return* from the *Return Actions* drop-down list and for *Tax Return Name* enter a name that you will recognize as the Chapter Two Gaytor return. Click on *Rename Return*.

There's no need to add any information from Albert's Form W-2.

For the interest income, from the menu at the left, select *Income; Interest Income (1099-INT, 1099-OID); Interest Income*. For the taxable interest, enter the name of the payer and the amount. For the tax-exempt interest, enter the name of the payer and then click on *Details*. From the menu at the left, select *Form 1099-INT* and under *Tax-exempt interest*, enter the amount for *Total municipal bonds*.

For the dividend income, from the menu at the left, select *Income (1099-DIV); Dividend Income*. Enter the names of the payer, and enter the amounts under *Dividend Income/Total Ordinary Dividends*. If the dividends are qualified, also enter the amounts under *Dividend Income/Qualified Dividends*.

To enter Albert's gambling winnings, from the menu at the left, select *Income; Gambling Winnings/Losses (W-2G)*. Enter the amounts for *Gross Winnings* and *Tax Withheld\Federal Withholding*.

To enter the alimony paid, from the menu at the left, select *Deductions; Adjustments to Income; Alimony Paid*. Enter the amount for the year for *Alimony Paid* in the *Taxpayer* column, click on the button to expand, and enter the *Recipient's SSN*.

To enter Allison's unemployment compensation, from the menu at the left, select *Income; Tax Refund, Unempl. Comp./1099-G; General Information*. Enter 1 for *spouse*. Scroll down to *Federal*, and under *Unemployment Compensation*, enter the amount as *Total received (1)*. Scroll down and enter the *Federal income tax withheld (4)*.

From the menu at the top, select *File Return*. From the menu at the left, under *Print*, select *Partial Print*. Check the boxes for *1040, Sch 1* and *Worksheets*. Click on the blue button for *Generate PDF* and then on the blue button for *View Return PDF*. Review the return and then download it – remember where you save it. Close the PDF.

Chapter Two

Gross Income and Exclusions

2019

Learning Objective 2.1 The Nature of Gross Income

Gross income is the initial point of tax computation and is composed of the following items:

1. Compensation for services, including fees, commissions, fringe benefits, and similar items
2. Gross income derived from business
3. Gains derived from dealings in property
4. Interest
5. Rents
6. Royalties
7. Dividends
8. Alimony and separate maintenance payments
9. Annuities
10. Income from life insurance and endowment contracts
11. Pensions
12. Income from discharge of indebtedness
13. Distributive share of partnership gross income
14. Income in respect of a decedent
15. Income from an interest in an estate or trust

The general rule is that “*all income from whatever source derived*” must be included in gross income unless specifically excluded.

- Noncash items should be reported at a fair market value.
- Specific exclusions can be found in Table 2.2.

Learning Objective 2.2 Salaries & Wages Income

- Wages are primary way of earning income in U.S.
- Reported on Form W-2, and then employee reporting Box 1 on Line 1 of Form 1040
- Figure 2.1 illustrates W-2

Learning Objective 2.3 Accident & Health Insurance

Taxpayers may exclude from income the entire amount received from accident or health insurance plans for payment of medical care.

- Taxpayers may also exclude any premiums paid by a taxpayer's employer from income.
- If the employer pays premiums on behalf of the employee for health, accident, or long-term care insurance, the employer may deduct them.

Learning Objective 2.4 Meals and Lodging

Meals and lodging provided by employers to employees for the convenience of the employer

are generally not considered part of compensation and *so are not included in employee's taxable income*.

- Taxpayers may exclude from income the value of lodging provided by an employer if the lodging is located on the business premises and must be accepted as a requirement of employment.
- Meals provided by employer for employee are excludable, but employer, under TCJA, may only deduct 50% of cost of providing meals

Learning Objective 2.5 Employee Fringe Benefits

All fringe benefits must be included in an employee's gross income unless specifically excluded by law as follows.

Flexible Spending Accounts

Employers may form plans which allow employees to set aside money from their salary before it is taxed to pay for one or more expenses.

- These expenses, in 2018, include
 - Dependent care accounts (maximum of \$5,000)
 - Medical flexible spending accounts (up to \$2,650 per year)
 - Public transportation and parking at work (up to \$260/month).

Group Term Life-Insurance

Employers may pay for up to \$50,000 of group term life insurance for employees.

Education Assistance Programs

Employer may provide up to \$5,250 of excludable tuition assistance.

- Requires existence of a written plan.

No-Additional-Cost Services

Employees may receive tax-free services from their employer, if it is in major line of business in which employed.

- For example - an airline employee's free standby airplane ticket (employee is flying at no additional cost to the employer).

Qualified Employee Discounts

Employees may receive tax-free discounts from their employer

- On services, limited to 20% of typical customer price
- On merchandise, limited to mark up on product

Working Condition Fringe Benefits

Employees may exclude from income any property or services provided by the employer that would be excluded from income anyway.

- For example: use of company car for business or subscription to an appropriate professional journal (for example, a tax journal for a CPA firm).

***De Minimis* Fringe Benefits**

Some benefits are so minimal that accounting for them is impractical.

- For example: occasional use of office equipment for personal use, Christmas turkeys, picnics, etc.

Tuition Reduction

Employees of educational institutions can exclude the value of a tuition reduction from their income if it was for undergraduate work and is available to all employees.

- Exclusion applies to employees, spouses, and dependents if a tuition reduction plan exists for them.
- Graduate students can only exclude tuition reductions if they work at the same school where they are teaching or doing research.

Athletic Facilities

Employees may exclude from gross income the value of the use of an athletic facility located onsite

Retirement Planning Fringe Benefit

Qualified retirement planning services are any retirement planning services provided to an employee and his/her spouse by an employer maintaining a “qualified employer plan.”

- The exclusion *does not apply* to services that may be related to tax preparation, accounting, legal or brokerage services.

Learning Objective 2.6 Prizes and Awards

Prizes and awards are taxable income to the recipient.

- Other awards are also generally taxable, even if they are awards given for accomplishments and without solicitation by the taxpayer.
- Certain employee achievement awards made in recognition of length of service or safety achievement can be excluded from income.
 - As a rule, the maximum excludable amount is \$400
 - But if the award is given through a "qualified plan" the maximum exclusion increases to \$1,600.

Learning Objective 2.7 Annuities

- An annuity is an investment that pays periodic payments to the purchaser for the remainder of his/her life.
- Standard mortality tables, based on the current age of the annuitant, are used to calculate
- Each annuity payment received contains an element of taxable income and an element of tax-free return of the original purchase price.
- To calculate the taxable portion of the payment, the tax law provides two methods
 - The Simplified Method or the general rule.

The Simplified Method

Taxpayers are generally required to use the simplified method to calculate the taxable amount of

annuities started *after November 18, 1996*.

- *Note:* Non-qualified plan annuitants and some annuitants age 75 and over still have to use the general rule rather than the simplified method.
- To calculate the taxable amount, the IRS provides a Simplified Method Worksheet. The exclusion ratio is calculated at the start of the annuity and remains constant.

The General Rule

Prior to implementing the simplified method, the general rule ratio used to calculate the amount excluded for most annuities. The calculation is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Investment in the Contract}}{\text{Annual Payment} \times \text{Life Expectancy}} \times \text{Amount Received} = \text{Excluded Amount}$$

Employee Annuities

If an employer makes periodic payments to a retirement annuity on behalf of an employee and the payments are made to a qualified retirement plan, *the contributions by the employer are not taxable to the employee*.

- Because the contributions are not taxable when they are made, they are not considered part of the employee's investment in the contract when calculating the exclusion ratio.

Learning Objective 2.8 Life Insurance

Life insurance proceeds are excluded from gross income.

- To be excluded, proceeds must be paid to the beneficiary by reason of the death of the insured.
 - If the proceeds are taken over several years instead of in a lump sum, the insurance company pays interest on the unpaid proceeds. The interest is generally taxable income
- Early payouts of life insurance are excludable
- Payouts from viatical settlements can be excluded from gross income:
 - For terminally ill taxpayers and
 - For a chronically ill taxpayer to extent proceeds pay for long-term care.
 - These exclusions require certification by an M.D.

Learning Objective 2.9 Interest and Dividend Income

Interest and dividend income is part of gross income.

- If a taxpayer earns \$1,500 or more in interest and dividends, must file a Schedule B
- Interest and dividends from cooperative banks, credit unions, domestic building and loan associations, domestic savings and loan associations, federal savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks are included.

Savings bonds come in three different forms:

- Series EE, Series HH and Series I.
 - Series EE bonds are issued at a discount.
 - Series HH bonds are bonds that have interest paid semi-annually.

- Series I bonds do not pay interest until maturity, but earnings are adjusted for inflation on a semi-annual basis.
- *Note:* Cash basis taxpayers report the increase in redemption value on a Series EE or Series I bonds
- Dividends are one type of distribution paid to a taxpayer by a corporation
- Types of dividends are:
 - Ordinary dividends, nontaxable distributions and capital gain distributions.
 - There are special lower tax rates for qualifying dividends.
 - *Note:* Dividends that do not qualify are taxed at ordinary rates.

Income Level	Qualifying dividends and long-term capital gains rates*
MFJ \$0-\$77,200	0%
\$77,201-\$479,000	15%
> \$479,001	20%
SINGLE \$0-\$38,600	0%
\$38,601-\$425,800	15%
> \$425,801	20%
HOH \$0-\$51,700	0%
\$51,701-\$452,400	15%
\$452,401	20%
*An additional 3.8% Medicare surtax on Net Investment Income including qualifying dividends applies to high-income taxpayers. (LO 1.9)	

- Interest reported on Form 1099-INT (Box 1)
- States may not tax interest from U.S. government obligations (reported in Box 3)
- Tax-exempt interest reported in Box 8
- Dividends reported on Form 1099-DIV
 - Ordinary dividends (Box 1a); qualified dividends (Box 1a); capital gain

- dividends (Box 2a)
- Capital gains dividends are reported on Schedule D

Learning Objective 2.10 Municipal Bond Interest

- Interest income earned on state or local government bonds is exempt from federal tax.

Note: The interest exclusion encourages high-income taxpayers to lend money to state and local governments at lower interest rates.

$$\text{After-tax return} = \text{Tax-free interest rate} / (1.00 - \text{tax rate})$$

Learning Objective 2.11 Gifts and Inheritances

The fair market value of gifts and inheritances may be excluded from taxable income

- But income received from property after the transfer is taxable.
- Gifts given in the business setting are considered taxable income
 - If gift recipient provides service in return for gift, presumed that gift is income for the service performed.

Learning Objective 2.12 Scholarships

Scholarship dollars awarded that are used to *pay room and board* are taxable

- Scholarship dollars spent for tuition, fees, books, and course-required supplies and equipment are *exempt*.
- Payments received by students for part-time employment including work-study are taxable as compensation.

Learning Objective 2.13 Alimony

Alimony payments are deductible by the individual making the payments and taxable income to the person receiving the payments.

- The term "alimony," for income tax purposes, includes separate *or periodic maintenance payments* made to a spouse or former spouse.
- Payments must meet certain requirements to be considered alimony.
 - Rules for divorces prior to 1985 were different than they are now so consult the tax rules for that time period if reference to those particular rules are needed.

To qualify as alimony, payments must:

- ...be in cash and be received by spouse.
- ...be made under a decree of divorce/separation or associated written agreement
- ...cease upon the death of the spouse
- ...not be designated as anything other than alimony in the written agreement
- ...not be made to members of the same household
- ...not be child support payments

Payments contingent on age or marital status of child are not alimony and therefore

nondeductible.

- *Note: Alimony paid by high-income spouse to low-income spouse will result in tax savings to high-income spouse.*
- Payments contingent on age or marital status of child are not alimony.
 - May be an important factor in determining which spouse is entitled to claim the dependency exemption for the child.
- Child support payments must be up to date before any amounts paid may be treated as alimony.

Learning Objective 2.14 Educational Incentives

Qualified Tuition Programs (QTP) allow taxpayers to buy in-kind tuition credits for qualified higher education expenses or to contribute to an account

- Qualified higher education expenses include tuition, fees, books, supplies, and equipment required for the enrollment or attendance at an eligible education institution.
 - No income limit on the amount of contributions to the QTP
 - Contributions are *not* tax deductible.
 - The contributions are considered gifts and thus subject to gift tax rules.
- TCJA now includes tuition in connection with enrollment at elementary/secondary public, private, or religious schools
- Distributions from QTPs may be taken in the same year as education credit (Chapter 6), as long as amount distributed is not used to calculate the credit.

Educational savings accounts (ESAs) are established to pay for qualified higher ed expenses.

- The maximum annual contribution to these plans is \$2,000.
- Contributions can be made until the designated beneficiary reaches 18.
- Can't contribute to an ESA in the same year a contribution is made to a QTP
- Contributions to ESAs are phased out {AGI of \$95,000-\$110,000 (S) and \$190,000-\$220,000 (MFJ)}
 - Contributions must be made by April 15 of following tax year.

Higher Education Expense Deduction – ‘above-the-line’ deduction for qualified tuition/related expenses

- No longer available, but this deduction has previously been extended a number of times
- Deduction is \$4,000 for single/head of household with AGI below \$65,000, and married filing jointly with AGI below \$130,000.

Learning Objective 2.15 Unemployment Compensation

Unemployment compensation is fully taxable and must be included in the taxpayer's gross income.

Learning Objective 2.16 Social Security Benefits

- Many taxpayers may exclude all of their Social Security earnings from gross income. Middle and upper income Social Security recipients may have to include *up to 85%* of

their benefits in taxable income.

- The amount of benefits taxable is based on the taxpayer's MAGI (Modified Adjusted Gross Income).

Base Amounts Table

Base	Applies to
\$32,000	Married filing jointly
\$0	Married filing separately but did not live apart for the entire year
\$25,000	All other taxpayers

Income Tax Fundamentals 2019

Gerald E. Whittenburg
Martha Altus-Buller
Steven Gill

CHAPTER 2

GROSS INCOME & EXCLUSIONS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Understand and apply definition of gross income
- Describe salaries/wages income reporting
- Explain general tax treatment of health insurance
- Calculate taxable portion of annuities
- Identify exclusions from gross income such as life insurance proceeds, fringe benefits, scholarships, inheritances and gifts, meals and lodging, etc.
- Identify common employee fringe benefit income exclusion
- Determine municipal bond interest tax treatment
- Explain tax implications of educational savings vehicles
- Describe tax treatment of unemployment compensation
- Apply rules governing inclusion of Social Security payments as income
- Distinguish between different rules for married taxpayers residing in community property states (when filing separately)

DEFINING GROSS INCOME

- Tax code defines gross income as “All income from whatever source derived”
- This means all sources of income are included **unless specifically excluded**
 - See Table 2.1 on page 2-3 for inclusions
 - See Table 2.2 on page 2-3 for exclusions
 - Non-cash items included at fair market value
 - Barter transactions are includable

Note: IRS now requires that wages paid using virtual currency (such as bitcoin) requires the payor to issue a W-2

SALARIES & WAGES

- 83% of all tax returns filed include some amount for wage/salaries
- Employer sends W-2 to taxpayer
 - Taxpayer reports Box 1 “Wages, salaries, tips” on Form 1040
 - Box 2 reports amount of federal income tax withheld
 - Boxes 3-6 report wages subject to SS and Medicare taxes, as well as taxes
 - Box 8 reports allocated tips,
 - Box 12 reports variety of different forms of compensation
 - Code C – Taxable group life insurance
 - Codes D, E, G – Deferrals into retirement plans
 - Code V – Nonstatutory stock options
 - Code WW – Contributions to health savings account
 - Code DD – Cost of employer provided health care

ACCIDENT & HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS

- Taxpayers may exclude from income the total amount received for
 - Payment of medical care
 - Payment for loss of a body member or function (called accidental death and dismemberment)
- Premiums paid by employer on employee's behalf are excluded from income
 - For medical insurance
 - For accidental death and dismemberment insurance

MEALS AND LODGING

- Meals and lodging provided by employer are generally excluded from income (if following tests are met)
 - (1) Meals provided by employer on premises during working hours *solely for the benefit of the employer* because employee must be available for emergency calls or is limited to short meal periods
 - With TCJA, only 50% of cost of these meals is deductible by employer
 - (2) Lodging provided by employer on premises and must be accepted as a requirement for employment

EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS: FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNTS

- Employer-sponsored plan allowing employees to set aside pretax dollars for:
 - Dependent care flexible spending accounts (FSAs) up to \$5,000/year (reported on Box 10 of W-2)
 - Health care FSAs up to \$2,650/year
 - Health insurance co-pays, medical care
 - Dental work, optical care, prescription costs
 - Public transport/parking/commuter biking costs up to certain limits

Can result in significant tax savings for employee
- “Use-it-or-lose-it” provision
 - If amounts are left in FSAs after certain date, employee loses them
 - Can carryover up to \$500 of unused amounts into a 3-month grace period into the next year

EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS

- May exclude certain fringe benefits from gross income, such as:
 - Employer-paid premiums for group term life insurance (face value up to \$50,000)
 - Education assistance plans (up to \$5,250/year)
 - Qualified employee discounts (with exceptions)
 - Working condition fringe benefits - excludable if you could deduct item on your own as an employee
 - De minimis fringe benefits (immaterial - not worth tracking)
 - Tuition reduction for undergraduate and available to all employees
 - Value of membership to onsite athletic facilities
 - Retirement planning services
 - Other excludable fringes (see Table 2.3 on page 2-12)

PRIZES/AWARDS

- Taxable amount equal to cash prize or fair market value of property

Exception: Employee awards of tangible personal property (up to \$400) received for recognition of length of service or safety achievement are excludable. Up to \$1,600 may be excluded, if it is granted under a “qualified plan award.”

- Game show and reality TV show winners should be aware that prizes/awards are taxable

PRIZE/AWARD EXAMPLE

Example

Josef, an employee of Vesuvius Statuaries LLC, receives a clock for 20 years of service valued at \$1,500 and the award is not considered a “qualified plan award;” how much is excludable from Josef’s gross income?

SOLUTION (1 of 5)

Example

Josef, an employee of Vesuvius Statuaries LLC, receives a clock for 20 years of service valued at \$1,500 and the award is not considered a “qualified plan award;” how much is excludable from Josef’s gross income?

Solution

\$400 is excluded and \$1,100 would have to be included in Josef’s gross income calculation

ANNUITIES

- An annuity is an instrument that a taxpayer buys (usually at retirement) in return for periodic payments for the remainder of his/her life
- The taxable portion of these periodic payments is calculated based on

Mortality tables provided by IRS

and

The annuity purchase price

ANNUITIES – SIMPLIFIED METHOD

- Individuals generally required to use this method to calculate taxable amount from an annuity - if annuity payments commenced after 11/18/96
- Taxpayer must fill in simplified method worksheet provided by IRS
 - See pp. 2-14 through 2-15 for example of simplified method worksheet

ANNUITIES – THE GENERAL RULE

- Before Simplified Method, the General Rule was used for most annuity calculations
- Payments received are both taxable (income) and nontaxable (return of capital)
- Must calculate amount to exclude from income
 1. First, calculate **exclusion ratio**
Investment in Contract / (Annual payment × Life expectancy)
 2. Secondly, find the amount to exclude
Exclusion Ratio (from step 1) × *Annual Amount of Annuity Received*

ANNUITIES/PENSIONS EXAMPLE

Example

Din has saved \$750,000 in his retirement account and uses it to purchase an annuity. His annuity equals \$4,800/month and the IRS tables show he is expected to live 19 years. How much is excludable from tax each year of Din's retirement? Assume that Din is required to use the general rule.

SOLUTION (2 of 5)

Example

Din has saved \$750,000 in his retirement account and uses it to purchase an annuity. His annuity pays \$4,800/month and the IRS tables show he is expected to live 19 years. How much is excludable from tax each year of Din's retirement? Assume that Din is required to use the general rule.

Solution

$$\$750,000 / (\$4,800 \times 12 \text{ months} \times 19 \text{ years}) = .685$$

.685 = 68.5% of amount is excluded from tax

$$.685 \times (\$4,800 \times 12 \text{ months}) = \$39,456 \text{ annual exclusion}$$

EMPLOYEE ANNUITIES

- Employers may make periodic payments to retirement plans on behalf of their employees
- These payments are not taxable to employee in current year
- They are not considered part of investment when calculating exclusion ratio

LIFE INSURANCE PROCEEDS

- Life insurance proceeds are *excluded* from gross income if:
 - Proceeds paid to beneficiary by reason of death of the insured
and
 - Beneficiary has an insurable interest

Note: Interest on proceeds paid over several years is generally taxable income

LIFE INSURANCE PROCEEDS EXAMPLE

Example

Karina dies on 6/15/18, leaving her husband, Dann, a \$500,000 life insurance policy. The proceeds will be paid out to Dann \$100,000 per year plus interest for 5 years.

In the current year, Dann receives \$105,000 (\$100,000 + \$5,000 interest). How much is taxable to Dann in the current year?

SOLUTION (3 of 5)

Example

Karina dies on 6/15/18, leaving her husband, Dann, a \$500,000 life insurance policy. The proceeds will be paid out to Dann \$100,000 per year plus interest for 5 years. In the current year, Dann receives \$105,000 (\$100,000 + \$5,000 interest). How much is taxable to Dann in the current year?

Solution

Dann must include the \$5,000 of interest income in his gross income calculation; the face value of \$100,000 is not taxable.

VIATICAL SETTLEMENTS

- Also known as accelerated death benefits
- Viatical settlements are excludable from gross income in certain situations
 - Chronically or terminally ill taxpayer collects early payout from insurance company or sells/assigns policy to a viatical settlement provider
 - *Terminally ill* patient must have certification from MD stating that he/she reasonably expected to die within 24 months
 - *Chronically ill* must have certification from MD stating the he/she is unable to perform daily living activities unassisted

LIFE INSURANCE POLICY TRANSFERRED FOR VALUE

- If policy is transferred for value, then all or part of the proceeds may be taxable to recipient

Taxable amount = Proceeds from death of insured

– Cash surrender value at time of transfer
+ Premiums paid by purchaser

- Exception: if policy is transferred for value to partner of insured, a partnership in which insured is a partner or a corporation in which insured is an officer, then policy proceeds are *not* taxable

LIFE POLICY TRANSFER EXAMPLE

Example

Bianca transfers a life insurance policy with a face value of \$25,000 and cash surrender value of \$4,000 to Yvette as payment for services rendered. Yvette pays premiums of \$500 per year for a total of \$1,500 in the ensuing 3 years; Bianca dies and Yvette collects the \$25,000. How much must Yvette include in her gross income?

How would this answer differ if Yvette and Bianca were partners in a partnership?

SOLUTION (4 of 5)

Example

Bianca transfers a life insurance policy with a face value of \$25,000 and cash surrender value of \$4,000 to Yvette as payment for services rendered. Yvette pays premiums of \$500 per year for a total of \$1,500 in the ensuing three years; Bianca dies and Yvette collects the \$25,000. How much must Yvette include in her gross income? How would this answer differ if Yvette and Bianca were partners in a partnership?

Solution

Yvette must include \$19,500 in income [$\$25,000 - \$4,000 + \$1,500$].

If Yvette and Bianca were partners in a partnership, the entire proceeds (\$25,000) would be tax-free.

INTEREST INCOME

- If total interest income >\$1,500, must report on Schedule B of Form 1040
- Interest is reported in year received for cash basis taxpayers
 - Fair market value of gifts/services a taxpayer receives for making long-term deposits or opening an account are taxable interest

U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS

- Series EE bonds
 - Purchase at discount and then redeem
 - Interest is generally taxed year bonds are redeemed
- Series HH bonds
 - Issued at face value
 - Pay interest semiannually and interest is taxed each year
 - Treasury stopped issuing 8/04, but there are still outstanding HH bonds paying interest
- Series I bonds
 - Purchase for face value
 - Earnings are adjusted semiannually for inflation
 - Interest taxed each year or at maturity

DIVIDEND INCOME

- *3 kinds of dividends*
 - Ordinary dividends are most common
 - Return of net income to shareholders
 - Schedule B when total dividend income > \$1,500
 - Nontaxable distributions are return of original investment - not paid from corporation's earnings and profits
 - Not included in taxpayer's income and reduces basis in stock
 - Capital gain distributions (CGD)
 - When stock reaches zero basis, further distributions are CGD
 - *Report on page 1 of Form 1040 or Schedule D of Form 1040*

CURRENT TAX RATES FOR DIVIDENDS

- “Qualifying dividends” are classified by corporations issuing dividends and brokerage firms holding stock investments
- If not “qualifying,” dividends taxed at ordinary rates

Income Level	Qualifying dividends and long-term capital gains rates*
MFJ \$0-\$77,200	0%
\$77,201 – \$479,000	15%
> \$479,001	20%
S \$0-\$38,600	0%
\$38,601 – \$425,800	15%
> \$425,801	20%
HOH \$0 – \$51,700	0%
\$51,701 – \$452,400	15%
\$452,401	20%

*Additional 3.8% Medicare tax for high-income taxpayers

REPORTING INTEREST & DIVIDENDS

- Payors send recipients Form 1099-INT or Form 1099-DIV for interest/dividends greater than \$10
 - Taxable interest from each payor reported on Schedule B, if interest > \$1,500
 - Tax exempt interest reported on Line 2a of 1099-DIV
- Ordinary dividends reported in Box 1a of 1099-DIV
 - Box 1b reports qualified dividends (included in Box 1a)
 - Capital gains dividends, which are reported in Box 2a, are reported on Schedule D

MUNICIPAL BOND INTEREST

- Taxpayer may exclude interest on state and local government
- Interest rates generally reflect after-tax return that compensates higher income taxpayers
- After-tax return for tax-free bond calculated as follows

After-tax return = Tax-free interest rate / (1.00 – taxpayer's tax rate)

MUNICIPAL BOND INTEREST EXAMPLE

Example

Gopal is in the 32% federal income tax bracket and invests in a Nashville City Bond paying 6%. What taxable interest rate will yield the same after-tax return as the municipal bond?

SOLUTION (5 of 5)

Example

Gopal is in the 32% federal income tax bracket and invests in a Nashville City Bond paying 6%. What taxable interest rate will yield the same after-tax return as the municipal bond?

Solution

Taxable interest rate equivalent = 8.82%

$$(.06) / (1.00 - .32) = .0882$$

GIFTS & INHERITANCES

- Inheritances are excluded from income
 - Any income generated from property received after transfer is taxable
 - Estate may incur taxes
- Gifts received are excluded from income
 - A gift is defined by the courts as a voluntary transfer of property without adequate consideration
 - Gifts in business settings usually considered taxable income
 - If recipient renders services for the gift, amount is taxable

SCHOLARSHIPS

- Scholarships received for fees, books, tuition, course-required supplies or equipment are excluded from income
- Must include scholarship amounts in income for:
 - Any amounts applied to room and board
 - Any amounts received as compensation for required work (*including work study*)

ALIMONY

- Alimony, prior to 12/31/18, was deductible to payer and taxable to payee
 - TCJA eliminated the deduction for alimony; conversely, the recipient need not include alimony received as income
- Alimony payments must meet *five requirements* as follows (if subject to divorce agreement after 1984)
 - Must be in cash and received by ex-spouse
 - Must be made in connection with written instrument
 - Can't continue after death of ex-spouse
 - Can't be designated as anything other than alimony
 - Parties may not be members of the same household

CHILD SUPPORT

- Child support is not deductible to payer and not taxable to payee
- Is important factor, however, in determining which spouse gets dependency exemption

QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAMS (QTP)

- Sometimes called §529 tuition plans
- Allows taxpayers to meet higher education expenses by
 - Buying in-kind tuition credits or certificates
 - or*
 - Contributing to an established savings-type account
- **Distributions are generally not taxed if funds used for higher education**
 - The TCJA identifies “tuition” as the expense targeted; therefore, books, supplies, equipment, etc. do not appear to qualify. *Reasonable room and board costs qualify.*
 - The TCJA expanded this plan to include tuition for elementary/secondary education in public, private or religious schools, up to \$10,000/year
 - If not used for purposes outlined or the taxpayer withdraws early, then distributions are taxable plus 10% penalty

QTP

- Annual contribution amounts vary
 - Contribution is not deductible
 - High limits in most states (but subject to gift tax rules)
- May claim American Opportunity Credit or Lifetime Learning Credit (see Chapter 7) in same year as distribution taken from a QTP
 - As long as distribution is *not used for the same expenses* for which an education credit was claimed
 - Must also reduce qualified higher education expenses excluded from income by scholarships, veterans' benefits, etc.

EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (1 of 2)

- These accounts allow taxpayers to meet higher education expenses by contributing to an educational savings account
- Annual contributions are not deductible
 - Allowed until beneficiary reaches 18
 - Limited to \$2,000/year per child
 - Can't make in same year as QTP contribution
 - Phase-out when AGI exceeds \$190,000 (MFJ) or \$95,000 (S)

EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (2 of 2)

- Distributions are tax free if used for higher education or private elementary/secondary ed
 - Tuition, fees, books, supplies, equipment, room/board if at least 1/2 time student
 - Distribution assumed to be pro rata from each category (return of capital versus earnings)
- May claim educational credit in same year as distribution as long as distribution is not used for the same expenses
 - If distributions > qualified education expenses, part of distribution will be taxable income

HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSE DEDUCTION*

- Up to \$4,000 above-the-line deduction for qualified tuition and related expenses (phased out over \$130,000 AGI (MFJ))
or
- Up to \$2000 deduction (phased out over \$65,000 AGI (HOH, S))

Currently expired, included herein because has been previously extended multiple times

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

- Unemployment compensation payments are fully taxable in 2018
- Reported on Form 1099-G
- These payments are deductible on some state's income tax returns

SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

- Part of Social Security benefits *may be* included in gross income
 - Maximum inclusion amount = 85%
- Inclusion based on taxpayer's Modified AGI (MAGI)
 - $\text{MAGI} = \text{AGI} + \text{tax-exempt interest (and other items)}$
- If $[\text{MAGI} + (50\%)(\text{SS benefits})] < \text{base amount}^*$ then benefits are not includable

**If this number exceeds base amount, must compute taxable portion. See pages 2-34 and 2-35 for sample worksheets on how to calculate includable Social Security benefits.*

CALCULATING TAXABLE AMOUNT OF SS BENEFITS

If $[\text{MAGI} + (50\%)(\text{SS benefits})]$ exceeds base amount as follows:

<u>Base Amount</u>	<u>Filing Status</u>
\$32,000	MFJ
\$25,000	All others

...then, the taxable amount is calculated by completing the Simplified Taxable Social Security Worksheet (pages 2-34 – 2-35)

THE END