

2021-2022 Verification of 2019 Income Information for Parent Nontax Filers

Student's Name _____ Student's ID Number _____

The instructions and certifications below apply to each parent included in the household. Complete this section if the parents will not file and are not required to file a 2019 income tax return with the IRS.

Check the box that applies:

- Neither parent was employed, and neither had income earned from work in 2019 and has not filed and is not required to file a 2019 income tax return with the IRS.
- One or both parents were employed in 2019 and have listed below the names of all employers, the amount earned from each employer in 2019, and whether an IRS W-2 form or an equivalent document is provided and has not filed and is not required to file a 2019 income tax return. [Provide copies of all 2019 IRS W-2 forms issued to the parents by their employers. If you're unable to provide copies of all 2019 IRS W-2 forms, you'll need to provide an IRS 2019 wage and income transcript online at www.irs.gov/Individuals/Get-Transcript]. List every employer even if the employer did not issue an IRS W-2 form.

If more space is needed, provide a separate page with the student's name and ID number at the top.

Parent Name	Employer's Name	Annual Amount Earned in 2019	Check if self-employed income i.e. babysitting, mowing, etc.
<i>(Example) John Smith</i>	<i>(Example) ABC's Auto Body Shop</i>	<i>\$4,500.00</i>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

➔ Parents of dependent students who did not file must also submit a **“Verification of Non-filing (VNF) Letter”** from the **IRS** dated on or after October 1, 2020. This letter is available using the IRS [Get Transcript Online](http://www.irs.gov/Individuals/Get-Transcript) tool at www.irs.gov/Individuals/Get-Transcript or by submitting IRS Form **4506-T** and checking box 7. Enter the **ending date** of 12/31/2019 on line 9. The Get Transcript Online tool allows the user to immediately receive an online PDF version of their IRS verification of non-filing. A dependent student who is a nontax filer is excluded from the verification requirement to provide confirmation of the dependent student's nonfiling status from the IRS or other relevant tax authority.

Certifications and Signatures

Each person signing below certifies that all of the information reported is complete and correct. The student and one parent whose information was reported on the FAFSA must sign and date.

WARNING: If you purposely give false or misleading information, you may be fined, sent to prison, or both.

Electronic signatures will not be accepted.

Student's Signature (Required)

Date

Parent's Signature (Required)

Date

Please return this completed form to Indian Hills Community College along with any other requested materials:
 Fax: 641.683.5741 | Mail: IHCC Financial Aid Office, 525 Grandview Ave, Ottumwa, IA 52501
 or bring to One Stop/Bennett Student Services Building

You can check your financial aid document status, print required forms, and view your financial aid award information (once available) on WebAdvisor.

If you're unable to provide your 2019 Form W-2

The quickest way to obtain a copy of your current year Form W-2 is through your employer. If you can't get your Form W-2 from your employer, you can get a wage and income transcript online by using the Get Transcript Online service at <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/get-transcript>. You can also use [Form 4506-T, Request for Transcript of Tax Return](#). Check the box for Form W-2, specify which tax year(s) you need. Mail or fax Form 4506-T to the address based on the *Where to File Addresses* chart. Allow 10 business days from the IRS received date to receive the transcript.

Table 1.2019 Filing Requirements Chart for Most Taxpayers

IF your filing status is...	AND at the end of 2019 you were...	THEN file a return if your gross income was at least...
single	under 65	\$12,200
	65 or older	\$13,850
head of household	under 65	\$18,350
	65 or older	\$20,000
married, filing jointly***	under 65 (both spouses)	\$24,400
	65 or older (one spouse)	\$25,700
	65 or older (both spouses)	\$27,000
married, filing separately	any age	\$5
qualifying widow(er)	under 65	\$24,400
	65 or older	\$25,700
* If you were born before January 2, 1955, you're considered to be 65 or older at the end of 2019. (If your spouse died in 2019, see Death of spouse, later . If you're preparing a return for someone who died in 2019, see Death of taxpayer, later .)		
** Gross income means all income you receive in the form of money, goods, property, and services that isn't exempt from tax, including any income from sources outside the United States or from the sale of your main home (even if you can exclude part or all of it). Don't include any social security benefits unless (a) you're married filing a separate return and you lived with your spouse at any time during 2019, or (b) one-half of your social security benefits plus your other gross income and any tax-exempt interest is more than \$25,000 (\$32,000 if married filing jointly). If (a) or (b) applies, see the Form 1040 and 1040-SR instructions to figure the taxable part of social security benefits you must include in gross income. Gross income includes gains, but not losses, reported on Form 8949 or Schedule D. Gross income from a business means, for example, the amount on Schedule C, line 7; or Schedule F, line 9. But in figuring gross income, don't reduce your income by any losses, including any loss on Schedule C, line 7; or Schedule F, line 9.		
*** If you didn't live with your spouse at the end of 2019 (or on the date your spouse died) and your gross income was at least \$5, you must file a return regardless of your age.		