2023-2024 Verification of 2021 Income Information for Student Nontax Filers

Student's Name		Student's	s ID Number		
The instructions and certifications belothe student and spouse will not file an				s section if	
Check each box that applies:					
The student was not employed 2021 income tax return with	ed and had no income earned fro the IRS.	om work in 2021 and h	nas not filed and is no	ot required to file a	
The student was employed in 2021 and has listed below the names of all employers, the amount earned from each employer in 2021, and whether an IRS W-2 form or an equivalent document is provided and has not filed and is not required to file a 2021 income tax return. [Provide copies of all 2021 IRS W-2 forms issued to the student by their employers. If you're unable to provide copies of all 2021 IRS W-2 forms, you'll need to provide an IRS 2021 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.					
The spouse was not employed 2021 income tax return with	ed and had no income earned fro the IRS.	om work in 2021 and h	nas not filed and is no	ot required to file a	
in 2021, and whether an IRS 2021 income tax return. [Pro unable to provide copies of a at www.irs.gov/Individuals/Guera	n 2021 and has listed below the r W-2 form or an equivalent docu- vide copies of all 2021 IRS W-2 to all 2021 IRS W-2 forms, you'll new et-Transcript]. List every employ the a separate page with the stude	ment is provided and forms issued to the sped to provide an IRS 2 ver even if the employed.	has not filed and is n ouse by their employ 2021 wage and incom er did not issue an IR	ot required to file a vers. If you're ne transcript online	
List Student or Spouse's	Employer's Na	me	Annual Amount	Check if self-	
Name (Example) John Smith	(Example) ABC's Auto Body Sh	рор	Earned in 2021 \$4,500.00	employed income i.e. babysitting, mowing, etc.	
→ Independent students (and spouses, if applicable) who did not file must also submit a "Verification of Non-filing (VNF) Letter" from the IRS dated on or after October 1, 2022. This letter is available using the IRS Get Transcript Online tool at www.irs.gov/Individuals/Get-Transcript or by submitting IRS Form 4506-T and checking box 7. Enter the ending date of 12/31/2021 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.					
Certification and Signature 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 ac					
Student's Signature (Required)		Date			
Spouse's Signature (Required if spouse is non-tax filer)		Date			
Parent's Signature (Required for dependent students)		Date			

If you're unable to provide your 2021 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. 2021 Filing Requirements Chart for Most Taxpayers

IF your filing status is	AND at the end of 2021 you were*	THEN file a return if your gross income was at least"
single	under 65	\$12,550
	65 or older	\$14,250
head of household	under 65	\$18,800
	65 or older	\$20,500
married, filing jointly***	under 65 (both spouses)	\$25,100
	65 or older (one spouse)	\$26,450
	65 or older (both spouses)	\$27,800
married, filing separately	any age	\$5
qualifying widow(er)	under 65	\$25,100
	65 or older	\$26,450

^{*} If you were born before January 2, 1957, you're considered to be 65 or older at the end of 2021. (If your spouse died in 2021, see <u>Death of spouse</u>, later. If you're preparing a return for someone who died in 2021, see <u>Death of taxpayer</u>, 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 2021, 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 2021 (or on the date your spouse died) and your gross income was at least \$5, you must file a return regardless of your age.