Your Name			Page 1 of 2
Possible Cred Despite many changes in the tax law, th			
IRA (Retirement) Contribu Did you contribute to an IRA (not throug		would you like	e to know about your options?
I/we have already made contributions: Taxpayer \$ Traditional □ Roth □ I don't know □		Check this I	
Health Savings Account (H	ISA) Con	tributions	:
If you have medical insurance with a hig more for a family plan) you may be able to pay medical expenses. If you have y employer; you may already have one. Of If you already put money in an HSA or p	e to save taxe your insurance Check this bo	es by contribut through you ox if you want t	ing to an account that you then use r job you may want to ask your to discuss: □
Teachers: You can still claim up to You can claim this if you worked 900 hoschool and you can be a principal or aic	ours or more	in a K-12 scho	
I spent \$ and my spouse spe	nt \$	on classroon	n supplies.
College Credits are still ava	ilable. Plea	ase fill out the	dependent credit form.
Dependents: They are not just you qualify for any of those credits.	ur children ar	nymore! Pleas	e take a look at that form to see if
Charitable Contributions: Vermont is giving a STATE credit for	donations e	ven if you use	e the standard deduction!
Cash, check or charge \$	_ In kind \$	V	olunteer miles:

The same rules apply: For money:

- Must have bank records or receipt and <u>must</u> be a qualified charity
- If \$250 or more, must have receipt that states: "no goods or services were provided."
- Does not include raffle tickets, dues, political donations or gifts to a person (such as through gofundme)

For "stuff":

- Items must be in "good" or better condition
- Must have receipt from organization AND
- Detailed list of items donated with values assigned by you
- If donated through a drop box, no receipt required BUT still need itemized list and maximum is \$250

Last saved: 1/7/19

Itemizing or Claiming the Standard Deduction

The new standard deductions are \$12,000 for a single person, \$18,000 for head of household and \$24,000 for a couple.

Because the standard deduction is so high, it is less likely that it will help you to "itemize" or to claim deductions for things like donations, property taxes, mortgage interest and medical expenses.

If you think there is a possibility your deductions are more than the standard, give us those figures **or** give us ballpark figures and we can tell you if it would be worth your while to gather your records.

The following figures are $BALLPARK \square$ or \square The following figures	ures are <i>EXACT</i> □
Property Tax for any real estate you own \$ (For Vermont we state your home! Please note that a printout or list of payments is not a copy	
Mortgage interest—please bring us the forms. Include second homes, campers or sail boats if they have a lf you have a home equity loan or a mortgage, was any of the borrowed mo	ney
used for something OTHER THAN buying or improving your home?	Yes □ No □ Not Sure□
Tax on Vehicles for NH, MA and CT residents \$	
Medical Expenses: (Do not include expenses paid through your Health ! Health Insurance \$ (NOT Medicare paid through insurance paid through payroll withhold Long Term Care (nursing) Insurance \$	rough Soc. Sec. or
Medical Miles driven	Other than health
Doctor bills not covered by insurance and co-pays \$ Prescriptions \$	insurance and miles, these do not have to
∽ The Dental, eye care, hearing aid and batteries, other: \$	be separated out.
Travel and/or lodging for medical treatment \$	
(up to 400 per person per hight as long as a second person	is necessary to transport
the patient. There is no deduction for meals.)	

Some expenses are <u>no longer deductible at all</u>. These include:

Moving expenses (except active duty military)
Union Dues
Job seeking expenses
Unreimbursed expenses for your job such as
Mileage
Uniforms or uniform cleaning
Home office, even if required by your employer

(Note: This DOES NOT AFFECT self-employed taxpayers. They still may claim all their business expenses with a few limited exceptions.)