



# Financial Aid Office

## 2021-2022 NONTAX FILER FORM

Students  
Name:

\_\_\_\_\_ *Last* \_\_\_\_\_ *First* \_\_\_\_\_ *M.I.* \_\_\_\_\_ Student ID

Address:

\_\_\_\_\_ *Street Address* \_\_\_\_\_ *City* \_\_\_\_\_ *State* \_\_\_\_\_ *ZIP Code*

Phone:

\_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

**You indicated on your Free Application for Federal Student Aid that you did not file a 2019 federal tax return. Federal regulations require our office to verify this information.**

By completing this form, you certify that you did not file **and** are not required to file a 2019 federal tax return. Check the boxes that applies to you.

Student

did not file a 2019 federal tax return because;

I was not employed and did not have any income earned from work in 2019.

I had too little taxable income to be required to file a tax return.

(If you are unsure whether or not you/spouse were required to file a tax return in 2019, please refer to Table 1-1 from IRS Publication 17 on the reverse side of this page.)

I cannot provide W-2 forms for 2019 for wages earned because \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Employers are required to provide W-2 forms for employees; therefore, if you were an employee even part of 2019, you must attach a copy of all of your 2019 W-2's.

Student	Student Employers	2019 Amount Earned	My W-2 is included

### Certification Statement

*By signing this form, I certify that all of the information reported is complete and accurate.*

Student

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Table 1-1. 2019 Filing Requirements for Most Taxpayers**

<b>IF your filing status is...</b>	<b>AND at the end of 2019 you were...*</b>	<b>THEN file a return if your gross income was at least...**</b>
<b>Single</b>	under 65	\$12,200
	65 or older	\$13,850
<b>Married filing jointly***</b>	under 65 (both spouses)	\$24,400
	65 or older (one spouse)	\$25,700
	65 or older (both spouses)	\$27,000
<b>Married filing separately</b>	any age	\$5
<b>Head of household</b>	under 65	\$18,350
	65 or older	\$20,000
<b>Qualifying widow(er)</b>	under 65	\$24,400
	65 or older	\$25,700

\* If you were born on January 1, 1955, you are considered to be age 65 at the end of 2019. (If your spouse died in 2019 or if you are preparing a return for someone who died in 2019, see Pub. 501.)

\*\* Gross income means all income you received 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 are 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 Instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR or Pub. 915 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.

**More information regarding Tax Filing Requirements can be found online at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov)**