## 2024-2025 Verification of 2022 Income Information for Parent Nontax Filers

Student's Name		Student's ID Number			
	s below apply to each parent include equired to file a 2022 income tax re			is section if the	
Check the box that applies:					
Neither parent was employed, and neither had income earned from work in 2022, and neither has filed and is not required to file a 2022 income tax return with the IRS (or other relevant tax authority of a U.S. territory, or a foreign government).					
return with the IRS (or o income. The parent has and whether an IRS W-2 forms issued to the pa W-2 form. If you're unab and income transcript or	re employed in 2022 and have not ther relevant tax authority of a U.S. listed below the names of all employ form or an equivalent document is rent by their employers]. List evel le to provide copies of all 2022 IRS aline at <a href="https://www.irs.gov/Individuals/Ge">www.irs.gov/Individuals/Ge</a>	territory, or a fore byers, the amount is provided. <b>[Provi</b> ery employer ever is W-2 forms, you'l t-Transcript	eign government) earned from eace de copies of all if the employer of need to provide	, but did earn th employer in 2022, <b>2022 IRS W-2</b> did not issue an IRS	
Parent Name	Employer's Name		Annual Amount	Check if self-	
(Example) John Smith	(Example) ABC's Auto Body Shop		\$4,500.00	employed income i.e. babysitting, mowing, etc.	
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		WARNING: If you purposely give false or misleading information, you may be fined, sent to prison, or both.			
reported on the FAFSA must sig					
Signatures must be handwritten. Electronic signatures are not acceptable.					
Student's Signature (Required)		Date		_	
Parent's Signature (Required)		Date		_	

## If you're unable to provide your 2022 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 <a href="https://www.irs.gov/individuals/get-transcript">https://www.irs.gov/individuals/get-transcript</a>. You can also use <a href="Form 4506-T">Form 4506-T</a>, Request for Transcript of Tax Return</a>. 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. 2022 Filing Requirements Chart for Most Taxpayers

IF your filing status is	AND at the end of 2022 you were*	THEN file a return if your gross income was at least**
single	under 65	\$12,950
	65 or older	\$14,700
head of household	under 65	\$19,400
	65 or older	\$21,150
married filing jointly***	under 65 (both spouses)	\$25,900
	65 or older (one spouse)	\$27,300
	65 or older (both spouses)	\$28,700
married filing separately	any age	\$5
qualifying widow(er)	under 65	\$25,900
	65 or older	\$27,300

<sup>\*</sup> If you were born before January 2, 1958, you're considered to be 65 or older at the end of 2022. (If your spouse died in 2022, see Death of spouse, later. If you're preparing a return for someone who died in 2022, see Death of taxpayer, later.

\*\*\* If you didn't live with your spouse at the end of 2022 (or on the date your spouse died) and your gross income was at least \$5, you must file a return regardless of your age.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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 2022, 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.