1040 Planning Guide

Client Information

Line 1-6: Name, address, children's names, etc...

Line 6c: This may seem obvious, but: Advisors should always know if their clients have dependents (line 6c), particularly if they are children. Such information creates a stronger relationship and bolsters the financial plan, of course -- but advisors may also want to suggest additional life insurance coverage or assistance with college planning to any clients with dependent children.

Income Section

Income	7 Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2	
noonie	8a Taxable interest. Attach Schedule B if required	
E 1000 DE	b Tax-exempt interest. Do not include on line 8a 8b	
Attach Form(s)	9a Ordinary dividends. Attach Schedule B if required	
W-2 here. Also attach Forms	b Qualified dividends 9b	
W-2G and	10 Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes	
1099-R if tax	11 Alimony received	
was withheld.	12 Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C or C-EZ	
	13 Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here ▶ ☐ 13	
If you did not	14 Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797	
get a W-2, see instructions.	15a IRA distributions . 15a b Taxable amount 15b	
occ mondonono.	16a Pensions and annuities 16a b Taxable amount 16b	
	17 Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E	
	18 Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F	
	19 Unemployment compensation	
	20a Social security benefits 20a b Taxable amount 20b	
	21 Other income. List type and amount 21	
	22 Combine the amounts in the far right column for lines 7 through 21. This is your total income ▶ 22	

Line 7: You may want to check your client's disposable income to see if they could be a suitable candidate for an IRA or a supplemental retirement investment opportunity.

Line 8a: How much does your client have in liquid assets? Are any assets in low interest-bearing money markets or certificates of deposit (CDs)? Is this appropriate for their risk tolerance?

Line 8b: Are any of your client's assets invested in tax-exempt securities? What is the goal of their investment(s) - the tax benefits or the income?

Line 9: Individuals making more than \$200,000, and married couples filing jointly that make over \$250,000, are required to pay a 3.8% Medicare surtax on dividends (line 9), capital gains (line 13) and taxable interest (line 8a). By utilizing investments with low turnover rates, implementing more aggressive tax-loss harvesting strategies to minimize capital gains, or selecting tax-deferred vehicles, advisors may be able to help clients in the above income brackets achieve greater tax efficiency.

Line 12: Is your client a small business owner? They may find that investing in qualified benefit plans, such as 401(k), SEP and defined benefit plans, may potentially help reduce their taxable business income.

Line 13: Is your client paying capital gains on a fund that lost money this year? If the capital gains amount here is unusually large, it's possible an asset was sold that made money available for a new investment. (Please refer to Schedule D.) Also you can see if you have competition for asset gathering.

Lines 15a & 16a: Is the client making IRA distributions and are they appropriate? Based on cash flow projections and long-term goals, you may be concerned the client could outlive their money, and excessive IRA distributions could deplete their assets too quickly. If your client is at least 70½ years old, how are they managing their required minimum distributions? Are they retired? Are they looking to supplement their retirement income from qualified plans? Do they think it would be beneficial to discuss suitable income planning strategies to help protect their income for life?

Line 17: They may want to take the time to evaluate their rental property debt and other interest-bearing loans for possible deductibility, if appropriate.

Line 20a: What is the makeup of their retirement portfolio? Are there any other suitable options that can help potentially lessen the tax consequences?

Adjusted Gross Income Section

	23	Educator expenses	23			
Adjusted Gross	24	Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials. Attach Form 2106 or 2106-EZ	24			
Income	25	Health savings account deduction. Attach Form 8889 .	25			1
	26	Moving expenses. Attach Form 3903	26			-
	27	Deductible part of self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE .	27			-
	28	Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans	28	1		-
	29	Self-employed health insurance deduction	29			
	30	Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	30			-
	31a	Alimony paid b Recipient's SSN ▶	31a			-
	32	IRA deduction	32			-
	33	Student loan interest deduction	33			-
	34	Tuition and fees. Attach Form 8917	34			-
	35	Domestic production activities deduction. Attach Form 8903	35			-
	36	Add lines 23 through 35			36	
	37	Subtract line 36 from line 22. This is your adjusted gross it	income	e >	37	T

Line 28: Is your client self-employed? If so, can they take advantage of a qualified retirement investment plan? Are they happy with their current plan? Would they like to potentially save money in a taxadvantaged vehicle?

Line 32: Are you making a contribution to an IRA or spousal IRA of \$5,500? For people 50 and over, an additional \$1,000 catch-up provision is available allowing you to contribute a maximum of \$6,500.

Line 33: Does your client still have any outstanding student loans?

Tax and Credits Section

Tax and	38	Amount from line 37 (adjusted gross income)	Plind)	38	
Credits	39a	Check You were born before January 2, 1950, if: Spouse was born before January 2, 1950,	398		
Standard	ь	If your spouse itemizes on a separate return or you were a dual-state	us alien, check here ► 39b		
Deduction for -	40	Itemized deductions (from Schedule A) or your standard deductions	ction (see left margin)	40	
People who check any box on line 39a or 39b or who can be claimed as a dependent, see instructions.	41	Subtract line 40 from line 38		41	
	42	Exemptions. If line 38 is \$152,525 or less, multiply \$3,950 by the number on	line 6d. Otherwise, see instructions	42	
	43	Taxable income. Subtract line 42 from line 41. If line 42 is more	than line 41, enter -0	43	
	44	Tax (see instructions). Check if any from: a Form(s) 8814 b	Form 4972 c	44	
	45	Alternative minimum tax (see instructions). Attach Form 6251	 .	45	
	46	Add lines 44 and 45		46	
All others:	47	Foreign tax credit. Attach Form 1116 if required	47		
Single or Married filing	48	Credit for child and dependent care expenses. Attach Form 2441	48		
separately, \$6,200	49	Education credits from Form 8863, line 19	49		
Married filing jointly or Qualifying	50	Retirement savings contributions credit. Attach Form 8880	50		
	51	Child tax credit. Attach Schedule 8812, if required	51		
widow(er), \$12,400	52	Residential energy credits. Attach Form 5695	52		
Head of	53	Other credits from Form: a 3800 b 8801 c	53		
household,	54	Add lines 47 through 53. These are your total credits		54	
\$9,100	55	Subtract line 54 from line 46. If line 54 is more than line 46, enter		55	

Line 38: Did your client gift any money or assets to their children or grandchildren which could potentially help reduce taxable income? They could have gifted \$14,000 per donor per donee with no consequences. **Line 39a:** Does your client have a retirement investment plan? If so, is it working for them? If not, they may want to discuss what other allocation and distribution options are suitable for their needs.

Line 49: Is your client taking advantage of improved education incentives? Coverdell Education Savings Accounts and 529 plans offer tax-advantaged savings.

Other Taxes Section

Other	56	Self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE	56	
Taxes	57	Unreported social security and Medicare tax from Form: a 4137 b 8919	57	
laxes	58	Additional tax on IRAs, other qualified retirement plans, etc. Attach Form 5329 if required	58	
	59a	Household employment taxes from Schedule H	59a	
	b	First-time homebuyer credit repayment. Attach Form 5405 if required	59b	
	60	Taxes from: a ☐ Form 8959 b ☐ Form 8960 c ☐ Instructions; enter code(s)	60	
	61	Add lines 55 through 60. This is your total tax	61	

Line 58: If your client is younger than 59 ½, they may qualify for an exception to the 10% penalty for early withdrawal. Exceptions include disability, medical expenses or health insurance premiums, first-time home buyers, higher education expenses and substantially equal periodic payments over life expectancy.

Payments Section

Payments	62	Federal income tax withheld from Forms W-2 and 1099		62	20		
	63	2014 estimated tax payments and amount applied from 2013 return		63			
If you have a qualifying r	64a	Earned income credit (EIC)	6	64a			
child, attach	b	Nontaxable combat pay election 64b					
Schedule EIC.	65	Additional child tax credit. Attach Schedule 8812	1	65			
	66	American opportunity credit from Form 8863, line 8	1	66	5 5		
	67	Reserved	1	67			
	68	Amount paid with request for extension to file	1	68	5		
	69	Excess social security and tier 1 RRTA tax withheld	1	69			
	70	Credit for federal tax on fuels. Attach Form 4136	1	70	-		
	71	Credits from Form: a 2439 b Reserved c 8885 d		71	1/2		
	72	Add lines 62, 63, 64a, and 65 through 71. These are your total	pay	ments	>	72	

Line 62: Is your client withholding too much? Is there a better way to put those extra dollars to use – in a pretax or tax-deferred investment option?

Line 63: Is your client participating in a company-sponsored retirement plan that may reduce taxable wages or a Roth IRA that will reduce investment income? Increased contribution limits, especially for those age 50 or older, can help you take advantage of tax-deferred retirement plans.

This may also be a good place to discuss potential ROTH conversions. Even if it ends up not making financial sense, it uncovers retirement assets and shows the client you are trying to help them make the best financial decisions.

Refund Section

Refund	73	If line 72 is more than line 61, subtract line 61 from line 72. This is the amount you overpaid	73	
	74a	Amount of line 73 you want refunded to you. If Form 8888 is attached, check here . ▶	74a	
Direct deposit?	▶ b	Routing number		
See instructions.	▶ d	Account number		
	75	Amount of line 73 you want applied to your 2014 estimated tax ▶ 75		

Line 73: Can your client use their refund to make an IRA deposit and get a jump start? Or should they change their payments so that they are getting the use of their own money all year and not giving Uncle Sam an interest free loan?