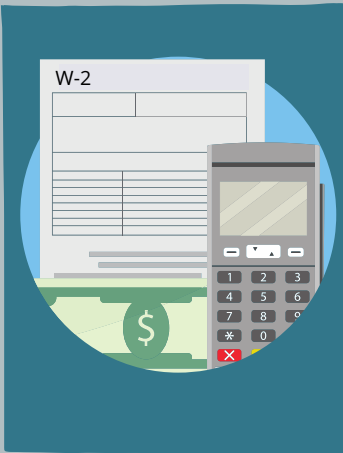


TAX FORMS

COMMON TAX FORMS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Here are common IRS forms and schedules you should know about before you file your taxes. Three of them — the W-2, 1098 and 1099 — are IRS forms that may be sent to you with information you'll need in order to file your taxes. The others are IRS forms that you might need to fill out as part of preparing your tax return.

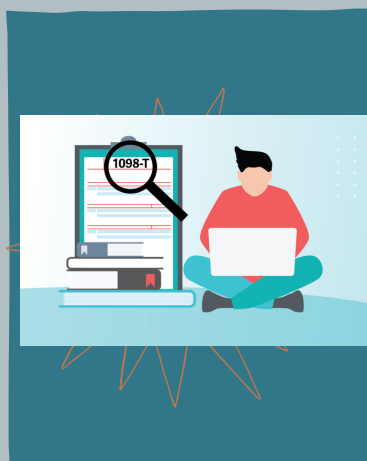
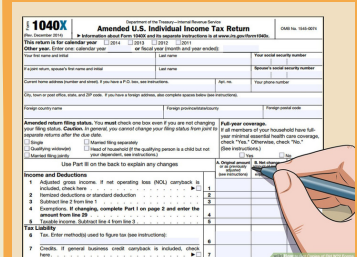


W-2 FORM: Income from a job

The W-2 is an IRS form your employer sends to at the beginning of the year. The W-2 shows, among other things, how much your employer paid you during the year, what you contributed to your company's retirement plan and the amount of taxes withheld on your behalf.

FORM 1040

IRS Form 1040 is the standard federal income tax form people use to report their income, claim tax deductions and credits, and calculate the amount of their tax refund or tax bill for the year.



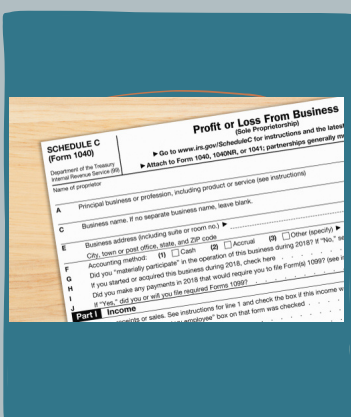
FORM 1098-T

Students might get a 1098-T, which reports tuition payments they've made, or a 1098-E, which reports the interest they've paid on their student loans. Student loan interest and tuition payments may also be deductible.



FORM 1099

The 1099 tax form comes in several flavors, but the big four are the 1099-DIV, 1099-INT, 1099-OID and 1099-MISC or 1099-NEC. These IRS forms are all records of income you've received from a source other than your employer, and whoever sent you one also sent the IRS a copy, so don't forget to report it on your return.



Schedule C

Schedule C is what you use to report the profits and losses from freelancing, side gigs or contractor work. It's also where you can deduct expenses related to the growth and development of your business, such as advertising, home office expenses or office supplies.



* These forms may or may not apply to you.