

## List of commonly needed items

- ✓ W-2's, Pension/IRA forms (1099-R)
- ✓ Interest & Dividend Statements
- ✓ Unemployment Form (1099-G)
- ✓ Social Security Income (SSA-1099) – ***Still taxable on the federal return.***
- ✓ Mortgage Interest
- ✓ Cost of vehicle plates
- ✓ Property Taxes for all properties (Summer & Winter)
- ✓ Marketplace Insurance Form (1095-A)
- ✓ Final/year-end paystub showing overtime earnings
- ✓ Donations (cash & value of non- cash)
- ✓ Changes in dependents or address
- ✓ Child Support/ Alimony Received
- ✓ Child Care Statements
- ✓ College Tuition, books & supplies
- ✓ Voided check for Direct Deposit
- ✓ Student Loan Interest
- ✓ Payment Card and Third Party Network Transactions (1099-K)
- ✓ Educators provide cost of classroom supplies paid out of pocket

## Notable 2025 Changes

### ➤ New Deductions:

- Eligible workers may claim deductions for
  - Qualified tips – Payroll Tips will show on your W2, but self-employed individuals should provide us with the amount of tips that are included in Gross Revenue.
  - Overtime pay – please provide your final paystub showing overtime earnings.
- Taxpayers age 65+ may receive a *special additional deduction* of \$6,000 that can lower taxable income. (\$12,000 for married filing jointly.)
- Deduction up to \$10,000 for interest paid on a new car purchased in 2025 manufactured and assembled in the US. Please provide loan interest paperwork from your loan provider and vehicle VIN.

## *Looking ahead...*

### ➤ Charitable contribution changes to start 01/01/2026:

- Qualifying taxpayers who take the standard deduction may be eligible to deduct \$1,000 (single) or \$2,000 (married filing joint) for monetary contributions.

## Changes to the following credits

<i>Credit Name</i>	<i>New Law</i>	<i>Examples</i>
<b>Auto Loan Interest Deduction</b> <b>(new for 2025)</b>	Qualified buyers must have a loan from a qualified lender and be secured by a lien on the vehicle.	Vehicles must be new, purchased between 01/01/2025 – 12/31/2028, be used exclusively for personal use, with final assembly in the United States.
<b>Energy Efficient Home Improvement Credit</b> <b>(ended 12/31/2025)</b>	\$1,200 annual limit on qualifying personal energy efficient home improvements.	Windows, Skylights, Doors, Insulation, Water Heaters, Furnaces, Boilers, Central AC, Electrical Panel Upgrades, Home Energy Audit.
<b>Residential Clean Energy Credit</b> <i>(Installing clean energy systems on residence)</i> <b>(ended 12/31/2025)</b>	The credit is increased to 30% of qualifying expenditures.	Geothermal Heat Pumps, Small Wind Turbines, Solar Energy Systems, Fuel Cells, Battery Storage Technology.
<b>Clean Vehicle Credit</b> <b>(New Vehicle Purchases)</b>  <b>(ended 09/30/2025)</b>	Clean Vehicle Credit is split into two separate categories.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical minerals requirement.</li> <li>• Battery component requirement.</li> </ul> \$7,500 for meeting both tests.	All-electric, plug-in hybrid and fuel cell electric vehicles purchased in 2023 or after. MSRP can't exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$80,000 for vans, suvs and pickup trucks.</li> <li>• \$55,000 for other vehicles.</li> </ul>
<b>Credit for Previously-owned Clean Vehicles</b>  <b>(ended 09/30/2025)</b>	Qualified buyers who purchase a previously owned clean vehicle are allowed a credit equal to the lesser of \$4,000 or 30% of the vehicle's sale price.	Pre-owned all-electric, plug-in hybrid, and fuel cell electric vehicles purchased in 2023 or after.

## Resource Links

[Visit Energy Star's page to read more about qualifying energy efficient home improvements.](#)

[Visit Fuel Economy.gov to read more about qualifying clean vehicle purchases.](#)

[Visit NHTSA's page to determine if your vehicle may qualify for the Auto Loan Interest Deduction.](#)

[Click here to learn more about Trump accounts.](#)