Tax Form # and	Line/Section	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Name		Information Provided for Tax Year 2017
1040 U.S. Individual Income Tax Return	Line 7	Income on this line is EML
	Lines 8, 9, 11, 15 and 16	If any reported here check to see if currently receiving
	Line 12	Self-employment business income; tax filing must include Schedule C or C-EZ
	Line 17	The client owns either a corporation, is in a partnership, or owns and rents real estate. Look at the Schedule E to determine the type. An 1120S (<i>US Income Tax Return for S Corporations</i>) and Schedule K-1 is needed for a corporation; a 1065 is needed for a Partnership. Note: Sometimes when a person owns a closely held corporation they will file a Schedule C instead of a 1120S. The IRS permits this.
	Line 27	This is self-employment tax which is social security tax, both employer and employee portions. This is not income to the filer.
	Lines 28, 29	The person is self-employed per IRS. They may meet the SNAP definition of self-employment. Amounts listed here are not income.
Sched	Line A	Type of business
C	Line E	If this address is the same as the customer's address check to see if the business is paying any of the housing or utility costs.
Profit or Loss from	Line 3	Use this figure for gross self-employment income.
Business (Sole Proprietorship)	Part II	Information on expenses. If there are expenses reported other than depreciation this business has costs (SEC).
Sched	Part I, Line A	Type of business
<u>C-EZ</u>	Line E	If this address is the same as the customer's address check to see if the business is paying any of the housing or utility costs.
Net Profit from Business (Sole Proprietorship)	Part II, Line 1	Gross receipts; use for SEC calculation
Sched	Part I, Lines 1a A-C	Type and address of rental properties
<u>E</u>	Line 3	Rental income
Supplemental	Line 4	Royalty income
Supplemental Income and Loss (From rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S	Part I, Expenses	If self-employment income this section shows costs to allow SEC coding. If PTY deduct only the current ongoing costs of the property ownership (any listed here on lines 5-19 except for line 18 (Depreciation)) to determine income.
corporations, estates,	Part II, Line 28	Indicates P (partnership, SLF) or S (corporation, EML) status
trusts, REMICs, etc.)	Parts II & III	If any income is listed as being from Schedule K-1, request a copy of the K-1.
Sched <u>F</u>	Part I	Deduct crop insurance payments (line 6) and gasoline tax credit or refunds (line 8) from the amount on line 9 to determine gross farm income for the year. For more details see Schedule F attached below. Special rules apply to farm income; see SNAP G.17. Special treatment of income.
Profit or Loss from Farming	Part II	Allow all these costs as costs of doing business except for line 14 (depreciation). Ensure housing and utility costs are not the same as the client's home already allowed as part of the excess shelter deduction.

Tax Form # and Name	Line/Section	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Information Provided for Tax Year 2017
U.S. Return of Partnership Income	Line 1c	Gross income for a partnership. Find the percentage owned by this client to determine how much of the gross belongs to this client. E.G. If the client owns 40% of the profit then 40% of line 1c is the client's gross annual income.
1	Part II, Line J	Shows the client's partnership share.
Sched K-1 (1065) Partner's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.	Part III	Add all positive income amounts to find the total income of this client. This section should only include this person's share (percentage) of the partnership. Any negative numbers are to be ignored. Do not add this to the amount determined from the 1065, Line 1c. If the only partners are a couple who are married filing jointly then they can report all partnership income on the 1065 without the K-1.
W-2 Wage and Tax Statement	Detail Listing	T in left-hand column indicates <i>taxpayer</i> ; S means wages to the <i>spouse</i> . If a self-employment business is paying wages to the spouse, do not count as EML. The income and the costs are already included in the SEC.
1120S U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation	Line 1c	Gross S corporation income. This tells you how much the business (not the participant) made in total. We cannot use this figure for SNAP. We need information on wages and expenses paid by the business to be counted as EML. Do not ask for this form – the corporation is not the SNAP client.
	Line 19	If you have the 1120s, if there is an amount in this line, there should also be a Federal Supporting Statement attached. This statement may be used to indicate diverted income such as paying housing/utility costs or vehicle payments for the client.
Sched	Part II, Line F	States the client's share of stock ownership in the corporation.
K-1 (1120S) Shareholder's Share of Income, Credits, Deductions, etc.	Part III, Line 1	Any positive numbers are the client's share of the profits. The corporation may issue this as part of their pay or as dividends. If the losses are greater than the profits, there may not be any issued to the client. This form is a starting point for a discussion.
Non-Profit Organi	zations – YOU DO	NOT NEED THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS
Non-profit organizatio maintain non-profit stapaying any of the partithem about the type of 990	ns must file one of the tus, the principals cacipants' costs. <i>The for business and clear!</i>	ne below annually. This is not income for the SNAP participant. To must be benefiting, however you should explore if the non-profit is pollowing information is merely for you to have a conversation with y understand if it is a non-profit organization. with gross receipts of \$200,000 or more or with total assets of \$500,000
Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax		
990-EZ Short Form Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax	For organizations w \$500,000.	with gross receipts less than \$200,000 and with total assets less than
990-N Annual Electronic	Can be filed if the cas an electronic pos	organization's annual gross receipts are \$50,000 or less. This is filed only steard.

Annual Electronic Filing Requirement

Tax Form # and Name	Line/Section	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Information Provided for Tax Year 2017	
for Small Exempt Organizations			
990-PF Return of Private Foundation or Section 4947(a)(1) Nonexempt Charitable Trust Treated as a Private Foundation	 Filed by: Exempt private foundations (section 6033(a), (b), and (c)); Taxable private foundations (section 6033(d)); Organizations that agree to private foundation status and whose applications for exempt status are pending on the due date for filing Form 990-PF; Organizations that claim private foundation status, haven't yet applied for exempt status, and whose application isn't yet untimely under section 508(a) for retroactive recognition of exemption; Organizations that made an election under section 41(e)(6)(D)(iv); Private foundations that are making a section 507(b) termination; and Section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts treated as private foundations (section 6033(d)). 		
<u>990-BL</u>	For Black Lung Tru	asts	
Information and			
Initial Excise Tax Return for Black			
Lung Benefit Trusts			
and Certain Related			
Persons			

Part I of the Schedule F. From Line 9 Gross Income exclude the following if applicable. Line 5: Commodity credit corporation bans. If a loan, treat like a loan. If a commodity payment to not plant a crop, the proceeds are counted as self-employment. Line 6: Disaster assistance is excluded. However, payments made for crop failure that is not connected to a presidentially declared disaster are counted as self-employment income. Line 6: Crop insurance payments are a nonrecurring lump-sum income and counted as a *Line* 8: *Federal and state gasoline tax credit or refund is excluded.* Cost or other basis of livestock or other items reported on line 1a . . . 1c Sales of livestock, produce, grains, and other products you raised 2 3a Cooperative distributions (Form(s) 1099-PATR) . 3a 3b 4a Agricultural program payments (see instructions). 4b 5a Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans reported under election . . . 5a b CCC loans forfeited 5b 5c Taxable amount 6 Crop insurance proceeds and federal crop disaster payments (see instructions) 6b Taxable amount a Amount received in 2017 6a 6b c If election to defer to 2018 is attached, check here ► 6d Amount deferred from 2016 6d 7 7 Other income, including federal and state gasoline or fuel tax credit or refund (see instructions) Gross income. Add amounts in the right column (lines 1c, 2, 3b, 4b, 5a, 5c, 6b, 6d, 7, and 8). If you use the accrual method, enter the amount from Part III, line 50. See instructions Farm Expenses – Cash and Accrual Method. Do not include personal or living expenses. See instructions. 23 Pension and profit-sharing plans Car and truck expenses (see 10 instructions). Also attach Form 4562 24 Rent or lease (see instructions): 11 11 Vehicles, machinery, equipment 24a Chemicals b Other (land, animals, etc.) . . 12 Conservation expenses (see instructions) 12 24b 13 Custom hire (machine work) . 13 25 Repairs and maintenance . . 25 26 Seeds and plants Depreciation and section 179 26 27 Storage and warehousing . . 27 expense (see instructions) . 28 Supplies 28 15 Employee benefit programs 29 Taxes other than on line 23 . . . 15 29 Feed 30 Utilities 16 16 30 17 Fertilizers and lime . . . 17 31 Veterinary, breeding, and medicine 31 18 Freight and trucking . . . 32 Other expenses (specify): 19 Gasoline, fuel, and oil . . . 32a 20 Insurance (other than health) 32b b 21 Interest: 32c C 21a a Mortgage (paid to banks, etc.) d 32d **b** Other 21b 32e 22 Labor hired (less employment credits) 32f 22 Total expenses. Add lines 10 through 32f. If line 32f is negative, see instructions 33 34 Net farm profit or (loss). Subtract line 33 from line 9 If a profit, stop here and see instructions for where to report. If a loss, complete lines 35 and 36, Check the box that describes your investment in this activity and see instructions for where to report your loss. All investment is at risk. b Some investment is not at risk

Special Farm Credit (not used to determine Farm Income):

Schedule F - Profit or Loss from Farming Farm Income

To have the special farm credit, they must show a net loss. If line 34 is **positive** (profit), we don't need to calculate any farther. When line 34 shows \$0 or a **negative** (loss), we need to make sure that all the costs they are showing are allowable costs (Counting Client Assets C.2). When line 34 is \$0.00 or a negative the special farm credit is calculated by taking the GROSS Farm Income you calculated from Part I of the Schedule F and subtracting allowable costs. If this balance is negative, the negative dollar amount should be subtracted from other filing group income to reduce it by the negative dollar amount. *This is a manual process because the computer does not have a code to allow for the Special Farm Credit*.

For examples of calculations and interview questions, go to the <u>Farm Income</u> section in SNAP-G.17.

References/Resources

Family Services Manual (FSM)

Chapter 11. Counting Client Assets (CCA)

- A. General Information about Assets
- B. Specific Types of Assets
- C. Self-Employment and Microenterprise Income

Worker Guide CA-1: Identifying and Budgeting Self-Employment Income

Chapter 6. SNAP

G. Financial Eligibility