



Pepperdine University, Seaver College

Office of Financial Assistance

2016-2017 Parent Income Tax Non-Filer Form

If a parent and/or parent's partner/spouse reported earnings on the FAFSA, but did NOT/will NOT file an income tax return for 2015, then you must complete a non-filer form.

Student Name: _____ CWID#: _____
Last First M.I.

Source of Income	Parent 1 Income 2015	Parent 2 Income 2015 (if applicable)
<i>Ben and Jerry's (example)</i>	<i>\$1,000.00</i>	

- Include wages, salaries, tips, undocumented income and business income if self-employed.
- Please attach a copy of all 2015 W-2 forms from companies listed above.
- If you had no income in 2015, please report "\$0."

I (we) certify that no income tax return has been filed and is not required to be filed for the 2015 calendar year and that all 2015 sources of income have been reported on this form.

Certification and Signature

Each person signing this form certifies that all of the information reported on it is complete and correct.

WARNING: If you purposely give false or misleading information on this worksheet, you may be fined, be sentenced to jail, or both.

Parent 1 Name (Please Print)

Parent 1 Signature

Date

Parent 2 Name, if applicable (Please Print)

Parent 2 Signature

Date

Return to:
Pepperdine University • Seaver College • Office of Financial Assistance
24255 Pacific Coast Highway • Malibu • California • 90263-4301 • Phone (310) 506-4301 • Fax (310) 506-4746

Instruction Sheet for Parent Income Tax Non-Filer Form

Do not return this page. It is for reference only.

If a parent and/or parent's partner/spouse reported earnings on your FAFSA, but did not/will not file an income tax return for 2015, then the parent must complete a non-filer form.

- Please attach a copy of all 2015 W-2 forms.
- Include wages, salaries, tips, undocumented income, and business income if self-employed.
- If you had no income in 2015, please report "\$0."

2015 Filing Requirements Chart for Most Taxpayers

(for income tax returns filed in 2016)

Note. You must file a return if your gross income was at least the amount shown in the last column.		
IF your filing status is. ..	AND at the end of 2015 you were ⁽¹⁾ ...	THEN file a return if your gross income ⁽²⁾ was at least. . .
Single	under age 65	\$10,300
	65 or older	\$11,850
Head of Household	under age 65	\$13,250
	65 or older	\$14,800
Married filing jointly ⁽³⁾	under age 65 (both spouses)	\$20,600
	65 or older <i>or</i> blind (one spouse)	\$21,850
	65 or older <i>or</i> blind (both spouses)	\$23,100

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Married filing separately	any age	\$4,000
Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child	under age 65	
	65 or older <i>or</i> blind	
Self-employed	any age	\$400

⁽¹⁾ If you were born before January 2, 1950, you are considered to be 65 or older at the end of 2015.

⁽²⁾ Gross income means all income you received in the form of money, goods, property, and services that is not 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). Do not include any social security benefits unless (a) you are married filing separately and you lived with your spouse at any time in 2015 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 instructions for Form 1040 or Publication 915, *Social Security Benefits and Equivalent Railroad Retirement Benefits*, to figure the taxable part of social security benefits you must include in gross income.

⁽³⁾ If you did not live with your spouse at the end of 2015 (or on the date your spouse died) and your gross income was at least \$4,000, you must file a return regardless of your age.

Self-employed persons

If you are self-employed in a business that provides services (where the production, purchase, or sale of merchandise is not an income-producing factor), gross income from that business is the gross receipts.

If you are self-employed in a business involving manufacturing, merchandising, or mining, gross income from that business is the total sales minus the cost of goods sold. Then, to this figure, you add any income from investments and from incidental or outside operations or sources. See [Publication 334](#), *Tax Guide for Small Business*, for more information.