Notice 703

(Rev. September 2015)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Read This To See If Your Social Security Benefits May Be Taxable

If your social security and/or SSI (supplemental security income) benefits were your only source of income for 2015, you probably will not have to file a federal income tax return. See IRS Pub. 501, Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information, or your tax return instructions to find out if you have to file a return.

We developed this worksheet for you to see if your benefits may be taxable for 2015. Fill in lines A through E.

Do not use the worksheet below if **any** of the following apply to you; instead, go directly to IRS Pub. 915, Social Security and Equivalent Railroad Retirement Benefits:

- You received Form RRB-1099, Form SSA-1042S, or Form RRB-1042S.
- You exclude income from sources outside the United States or foreign housing, income earned by bona fide residents of American Samoa or Puerto Rico, interest income from series EE or I U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989, or employer-provided adoption benefits.

Note. If you plan to file a joint income tax return, include your spouse's amounts, if any, on lines A, C, and D.

A	Enter the total amount from **box 5** of all your Forms SSA-1099. Include the full amount of any lump-sum benefit payments received in 2015, for 2015 and earlier years.	**A** ________	
B	Enter one-half of line A.		**B** ________
C	Enter your **total income** that is taxable (excluding line A), such as pensions, wages, interest, ordinary dividends, and capital gain distributions. **Do not** reduce your income by any deductions, exclusions, or exemptions.		**C** ________
D	Enter any tax-exempt interest such as interest on municipal bonds.		**D** ________
E	Add lines B, C, and D, and enter the total here. **Then, read the information below**.		**E** ________

Part of your social security benefits may be taxable if, for 2015, you were:

1. Single, a head of household, or a qualifying widow(er) and line E above is more than $25,000.

2. Married,

a. You would file jointly, and line E above is more than $32,000; or

b. You would file separately, and line E above is more than zero (more than $25,000 if you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2015).

If your figures show that part of your benefits may be taxable, see *Social Security Benefits* in your 2015 federal income tax return instructions and IRS Pub. 915.

If **none** of your benefits are taxable, but you must otherwise file a tax return, do the following:

- Enter the total amount from line A above on Form 1040, line 20a, or Form 1040A, line 14a, **and** enter -0- on Form 1040, line 20b, or Form 1040A, line 14b.
- If you are married, file separately, and lived apart from your spouse for all of 2015, enter “D” to the right of the word “benefits” on Form 1040, line 20a, or Form 1040A, line 14a.

Note. If your figures show that part of your benefits may be taxable and you received benefits in 2015 that were for a prior year, see IRS Pub. 915 for rules on a lump-sum election you can make that may reduce the amount of your taxable benefits.

Get More Information From the IRS

If you still have questions about whether your social security benefits are taxable, see IRS Pub. 915 or your 2015 federal income tax return instructions, or visit IRS.gov and enter “social security income” in the search box.

To order IRS forms and publications, visit *www.irs.gov/orderforms*.

Do not return this notice to the SSA or the IRS. Keep it with your records.