# **Be Prepared for Tax Season**

DESK REFERENCE

This 2013 Desk Reference is our gift to you. We hope you find it helpful as you gear up for tax season. You may print as many copies as you like.

Should you ever need help from your friends at Drake Software, please give us a call. We'll be happy to serve you. How you prepare for tax season can have a lot to do with how smoothly your season goes. A well-organized office that has prepared for the upcoming months can make the sailing much smoother during a fast-paced time. Here are some other important steps you can take to ensure your office is prepared.

#### Preseason Checklist

- Obtain Continuing Education (CE). Ensure you have all the CE hours needed to renew your PTIN or professional license prior to tax season. RTRPs must have 15 hours of CE before December 31, 2012.
- Register for or Renew Your PTIN. A PTIN is required for all return preparers who are compensated for preparing or assisting in preparation of a tax return. Visit IRS.gov to register, renew and learn more.
- > Order Tax Preparation Software. Look for a software package that includes everything you need and has experience you can trust. Consider Drake Software.
- Verify Your Office Equipment Meets System Requirements. Does your hard drive have enough available space? Is your network operational? Are your printers compatible?
- Install and Test Your Tax Software Package. Hopefully you've chosen software that's delivered early. Over 34,000 Drake Software customers have already installed their federal shipment and are using test returns to become familiar with new enhancements.
- > Purchase Office Supplies. Don't forget toner, paper, pens, and folders.
- > Test Printers. Test any new setup features included in your software. Make sure barcodes print correctly and you understand how to choose which forms print and how to print sets.
- > Send Organizers or Letters. These are great tools to help ensure clients have the right information ready for when it comes time for their appointments. This year, sending organizers is easier than ever thanks to the SecureFilePro portal option!

- > Educate Yourself on Tax Law Changes. This Desk Reference is a great way to start learning this information. Online research, the IRS website, and state tax departments are great tools as well.
- Begin Preseason Scheduling. This will help you get a jump-start on tax season. It will also help those clients who are eager to file see you as soon as possible.
- > Train Your Staff. Make sure everyone understands their duties and is familiar with the software. Once tax season hits, you may not have time to review.
- > Update Filing System. If you're considering going paperless, make sure you're familiar with the steps you will need to take in order to be successful. If you prefer the paper route, make sure you shred any unnecessary paperwork to free up additional space.
- Establish Billing Amounts. Setting up your billable amounts in your software now will save you a lot of time later.
- Determine Incentives or Rebates. If you plan to offer rebates or incentives, make sure the process is well thought out. This will eliminate kinks in the midst of your busy season.
- Sign Up with a Bank If You Plan to Offer Bank Products. Signing up now will help you avoid delays when it's time to process that first bank product. You may need to complete an application with your software vendor, too.
- > Execute Your Marketing Plan. Consider running radio spots, hanging posters or banners, and encouraging word-of-mouth marketing. Drake Software offers marketing ideas online at DrakeSoftware.com/marketing.

Offices with a well-prepared staff develop confidence in themselves, but more importantly, the client develops this confidence as well. Following these steps will help your office run smoothly and more efficiently. In turn, your clients will be happy to come back year after year.



#### Tax Preparers' Due Diligence Requirements for EITC

Paid preparers who file EITC returns or claims for refunds for clients must meet four due diligence requirements. Those who fail to do so can be assessed a \$500 penalty for each failure.

- 1) Complete and file with taxpayer's return Form 8867, Paid Preparer's Earned Income Credit Checklist.
- 2) Fill out the appropriate EIC worksheet found in the Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ instructions or in Publication 596, or your own equivalent form.
- You must have no knowledge that any of the information used to determine the taxpayer's eligibility for the credit and the credit amount is incorrect.
- 4) Retain Form 8867 and the EIC worksheets (or your own equivalents of each), and a record of how, when, and from whom the information used to prepare the form and worksheet(s) was obtained. You must keep these documents for three years from June 30 following the date the return or claim for refund was presented to the taxpayer for signature.

#### 2012 Medical Savings Accounts (MSA)

2012 Premium for High Deductible		
Self Coverage	\$2,100 -\$3,150	
Family Coverage	\$4,200 - \$6,300	
<b>Maximum Out of Pocket</b> Self Coverage Family Coverage	\$4,200 \$7,650	

#### Health Savings Account (HSA)

2012 Maximum Annual Contribution Limits		
Self-Only Coverage	\$3,100	
Family Coverage	\$6,250	
2012 Minimum Deductible		
Self Coverage	\$1,200	
Family Coverage	\$2,400	
2012 Maximum Out of Pocket		
Self Coverage	\$6,050	
Family Coverage	\$12,100	
Additional Over Age 55		
2012 and after	\$1,000	

### **Standard Deductions**

IF Your Filing Status Is	Base Amount	Additional Amount for Blindness or Over Age 65
Single	\$ 5,950	\$1,450
Married Filing jointly	\$11,900	\$ 1,150
Married Filing Separate	\$ 5,950	\$ 1,150
Head of Household	\$ 8,700	\$1,450
Qualifying Widow(er) with Dependent Child	\$11,900	\$ 1,150
Dependent of Another	\$950 or Earned Income + \$300	\$1,150 or \$1,450 if single or HOH

### **MACRS Recovery Periods**

	MACRS RECOVERY PERIOD	
	General Depreciation	Alternative Depreciation
Type of Property	System	System
Computers and their		
peripheral equipment	5 years	5 years
Office machinery, such as: Typewriters Calculators		
Copiers	5 years	бyears
Automobiles	5 years	5 years
Light trucks	5 years	5 years
Appliances, such as: Stoves	_	
Refrigerators	5 years	9 years
Carpets	5 years	9 years
Furniture used in rental property	5 years	9 years
Office furniture and equipment, such as: Desks Files	7 years	10 years
Any property that does not have a class life and that has not been designated by law as	7	12 years
being in any other class Roads	7 years 15 years	12 years 20 years
Shrubbery	15 years	20 years
Fences	15 years	20 years
Residential rental property (buildings or structures) and structural components such as		
furnaces, water pipes, venting, etc.	27.5 years	40 years
Nonresidential real property	39 years	40 years
Additions and improvements, such as a new roof	The same recovery as that of the prope which the addition improvement is ma determined as if th property were place service at the same the addition or imp	erty to or de, e ed in t time as

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### **2012 Filing Requirements for Most Taxpayers**

IF your filing status is	AND at the end of 2012 you were	THEN file a return if your gross income was at least
Single	Under 65 65 or older	\$ 9,750 \$ 11,200
Married filing jointly	Under 65 (both spouses) 65 or older (one spouse) 65 or older (both spouses)	\$ 19,500 \$ 20,650 \$ 21,800
Married filing separately	Any age	\$ 3,800
Head of household	Under 65 65 or older	\$ 12,500 \$ 13,950
Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child	Under 65 65 or older	\$ 15,700 \$ 16,850

### **2012 Filing Requirements for Dependents**

If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent, use this chart to see if you must file a return. In this chart, unearned income includes taxable interest, ordinary dividends, and capital gain distributions. Earned income includes wages, tips, and taxable scholarship and fellowship grants. Gross income is the total of your unearned and earned income.

#### Single dependents. Were you either age 65 or older or blind?

- No. You must file a return if any of the following apply.
  - Your unearned income was over \$950.
  - Your earned income was over \$5,950.
  - Your gross income was more than the larger of -
    - \$950, or
    - Your earned income (up to \$5,650) plus \$300.
- □ Yes. You must file a return if any of the following apply.
  - Your unearned income was over \$2,400 (\$3,850 if 65 or older **and** blind).
  - Your earned income was over \$7,250 (\$8,700 if 65 or older and blind).
  - Your gross income was more than –
  - The larger of:
    - \$ 2,400 (\$3,850 if 65 or older and blind), or
    - Your earned income (up to \$5,500) plus \$1,750 (\$3,200 if 65 or older and blind).

#### Married dependents. Were you either age 65 or older or blind?

□ No. You must file a return if any of the following apply.

- Your unearned income was over \$950.
- Your earned income was over \$5,950.
- Your gross income was at least \$5 and your spouse files a separate return and itemizes deductions.
- Your gross income was more than the larger of -
  - \$950, or
  - Your earned income (up to \$5,650) plus \$300.
- □ Yes. You must file a return if **any** of the following apply.
  - Your unearned income was over \$2,100 (\$3,250 if 65 or older and blind).
  - Your earned income was over \$7,100 (\$8,250 if 65 or older and blind).
  - Your gross income was at least \$5 and your spouse files a separate return and itemizes deductions.
  - Your gross income was more than
    - The larger of:
    - \$2,100, or \$3,250 if 65 or older and blind.
    - Your earned income (up to \$5,650) plus \$1,450 (\$2,600 if 65 or older and blind).

### **Other Situations When You Must File A 2012 Return**

#### You must file a return if any of the three conditions below apply for 2012.

- 1. You owe any special taxes, including any of the following.
  - a. Alternative minimum tax.
  - b. Additional tax on a qualified plan, including an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), or other tax-favored account. But if you are filing a return only because you owe this tax, you can file Form 5329 by itself.
  - c. Household employment taxes. But if you are filing a return only because you owe this tax, you can file Schedule H by itself.
  - d. Social security and Medicare tax on tips you did not report to your employer or on wages you received from an employer who did not withhold these taxes.
  - e. Write-in taxes, including uncollected social security and Medicare or RRTA tax on tips you reported to your employer or on group-term life insurance and additional tax on health savings account distributions. See the instructions for line 63 on page 42.
  - f. Recapture taxes. See the instructions for line 44, that begin on page 33, and line 63, on page 42.
  - g. Additional tax on a health savings account from Form 8889, Part III.
- 2. You had net earnings from self-employment of at least \$400.
- 3. You had wages of \$108.28 or more from a church or qualified church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security and Medicare taxes.

#### **Adoption Credit**

Maximum credit for a child with special needs	\$12,650
Other adoptions, qualified expenses	Up to \$12,650
Phaseout range, modified adjusted gross income	\$189,710 - \$229,710

#### Section 179 Expense

Expense Limit	\$500,000
Phaseout Threshold	\$2,000,000

#### FICA (SS & Medicare) Wage Base

Social Security Wage Base	\$110,100
Maximum Social Security Tax	\$4,624
Medicare Wage Base	No ceiling
Maximum Medicare Wage Tax	No ceiling

#### **Student Loan Interest Deduction**

Maximum interest dedu	ction	\$2,500
Modified Adjusted Gross	s Income Phase	out:
Married Filing Jointly	\$125,000 to 9	\$155,000
Single/HOH	\$ 60,000 to 9	\$ 75,000
J ,		

#### **Qualifying Child**

A qualifying child for purposes of the child

- tax credit must be all of the following: 1. Claimed as your dependent on line 6c of Form 1040 or Form 1040A.
- 2. Under age 17 at the end of 2012.

3. Your:

- a. Son, daughter, adopted child, stepchild, or a descendant of any of them (for example, your grandchild), or
- b. Brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, or a descendant of any of them (for example, your niece or nephew) whom you cared for as you would your own child, or
- c. Foster child (any child placed with you by an authorized placement agency whom you cared for as you would your own child).
- 4. AU.S. citizen or resident alien.

Adopted child. An adopted child is always treated as your own child. An adopted child includes a child placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption even if the adoption is not final.

Kidnapped child. A kidnapped child is treated as a qualifying child for the child tax credit if both of the following statements are true:

- The child is presumed by law enforcement authorities to have been kidnapped by someone who is not a member of your family or the child's family.
- 2. The child qualified as your dependent for the part of the year before the kidnapping.

This treatment applies for all years until the child is returned. However, the last year this treatment can apply is the earlier of:

 The year there is a determination that the child is dead, or

2. The year the child would have reached age 16.

### **Dependent Care Credit Limitations**

To determine the amount of your credit, multiply your work-related expenses (after applying the earned income and dollar limits) by a percentage. This percentage depends on your adjusted gross income shown on Form 1040, line 37, or Form 1040A, line 21. The following table shows the percentage to use based on adjusted gross income. The maximum eligible to be multiplied by these percentages is \$3,000 per child, maximum of \$6,000 per return.

IF your adjusted gross income is: Over But not over		Then the percentage is:
\$0	\$15,000	35%
15,000	17,000	34%
17,000	19,000	33%
19,000	21,000	32%
21,000	23,000	31%
23,000	25,000	30%
25,000	27,000	29%
27,000	29,000	28%
29,000	31,000	27%
31,000	33,000	26%
33,000	35,000	25%
35,000	37,000	24%
37,000	39,000	23%
39,000	41,000	22%
41,000	43,000	21%
43,000	No limit	20%

### **Comparison of Education Credits**

Lifetime Learning Credit	American Opportunity
Up to \$2,000	Up to \$2,500/Up to 40% is refundable
Maximum lifetime learning rate is 20%	100% of first \$2,000 plus 25% of next \$2,000
Available for all years of post-secondary education and for courses to acquire or improve job skills	Available for four years of college
Available for an unlimited number of years	Only available for 2009 through 2012
Student does not need to be pursuing a degree or other recognized educational credential	AGI Phase Out between \$80,000 - \$90,0000 (160K – 180K)
Available for one or more courses	
Felony drug conviction rule does not apply	

Lifetime Learning Credits Phaseout		Refundable American
Modified adjusted gross income phaseout :		Opportunity
Married Filing Jointly	\$104,000 to \$124,000	\$160,000 to \$180,000
All other Filing Statuses	\$ 52,000 to \$ 62,000	\$ 80,000 to \$ 90,000

### **Social Security Payback**

At full retirement age or older	No limit on earnings
Under full retirement age	\$1 in benefits will be deducted for each \$2 you earn above \$14,640.
In the year you reach full retirement age	Your benefits will be reduced \$1 for every \$3 you earn above \$38,880.

\* For 2012, full retirement age is 66 years.

### **Earned Income Credit**

Single, Head of Household, and Qualifying Widow(er)	Earned Income Ranges to Receive the Maximum EIC		Maximum EIC Amount	Maximum Earnings Before EIC Eliminated
	FROM	то		
With No Children	\$ 6,200	\$ 7,800	\$ 475	\$ 13,980
With One Child	\$ 9,300	\$ 17,100	\$ 3,169	\$ 36,920
With Two Children	\$13,050	\$ 17,100	\$ 5,236	\$ 41,952
With Three Children	\$13,050	\$ 17,100	\$ 5,891	\$ 45,060

Married Filing Jointly	Earned Income Ranges to Receive the Maximum EIC		Maximum EIC Amount	Maximum Earnings Before EIC Eliminated
	FROM	то		
With No Children	\$ 6,200	\$ 13,000	\$ 475	\$ 19,190
With One Child	\$ 9,300	\$22,300	\$ 3,169	\$ 42,130
With Two Children	\$13,050	\$22,300	\$ 5,236	\$ 47,162
With Three Children	\$13,050	\$22,300	\$ 5,891	\$ 50,270

The maximum amount of investment income you can have and still receive EIC has increased to \$3,200.

### **Earned Income Credit in a Nutshell**

First, you must meet all the rules in this column.	Second, you must meet the rule in one of these columns, whichever applies.		Third, you must meet the rule in this column.
Part A Rules for Everyone	<b>Part B</b> Rules if You Have a Qualifying Child	<b>Part C</b> Rules if You Do Not Have a Qualifying Child	<b>Part D</b> Figuring and Claiming the EIC
<ol> <li>Your adjusted gross income (AGI) must be less than \$45,060 (\$50,270 for married filing joint) if you have three qualifying children.</li> <li>\$41,952 (\$47,162 for married filing joint) if you have two qualifying children.</li> <li>\$36,920 (\$42,130 for married filing joint) if you have one qualifying child.</li> <li>\$13,980 (\$19,190 for married filing joint) if you do not have a qualifying child.</li> <li>You must have a valid social security number.</li> <li>Your filing status cannot be "married filing separate."</li> <li>You must be a U.S. citizen or resident alien all year.</li> <li>You cannot file Form 2555 or Form 2555-EZ (relating to foreign earned income).</li> <li>Your investment income must be \$3,200 or less.</li> <li>You must have earned income.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>8. Your child must meet the relationship, age, and residency tests.</li> <li>9. Your qualifying child cannot be used by more than one person to claim the EIC.</li> <li>10. You cannot be a qualifying child of another person.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>You must be at least 25 but under age 65.</li> <li>You cannot be the dependent of another person.</li> <li>You cannot be a qualifying child of another person.</li> <li>You must have lived in the United States more than half of the year.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>15. Your earned income must be less than \$45,060 (\$50,270 for married filing joint) if you have three qualifying children.</li> <li>\$41,952 (\$47,162 for married filing joint) if you have two qualifying children.</li> <li>\$36,920 (\$42,130 for married filing joint) if you have one qualifying child.</li> <li>\$13,980 (\$19,190 for married filing joint) if you do not have a qualifying child.</li> </ul>

### **Exemption Amounts**

Personal and Dependent	\$ 3,800
Estate Amount	\$ 600
Simple Trust *	\$ 300
Complex Trust *	\$ 100

\* Exemption Not Allowed in Final Year.

#### Domestic Production Activities Deduction

The deduction rate for 2012 is 9% Deduction reduced by 3% if the taxpayer has any oil related qualified production activities income

#### **Kiddie Tax**

2012 Age Limit up to 18, and certain under	
2012 Unearned Income Limitation	51,900

#### **Foreign Earned Income**

2012 Maximum Exclusion	\$95,100

#### **Gift Tax**

2012 Exclusion	\$13,000
2012 Exclusion for gift to spouse who is not a U.S. Citizen	\$139,000

#### 401(K) Contribution Limits

2012 Maximum Deferral	\$17,000
2012 Catch Up Contributions for taxpayers 50 and over	\$22,500

#### Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualifying Dividends

For taxpayers in the 10% or 15% bracket	0%
For taxpayers in higher brackets	15%
Tax on unrecaptured Sec. 1250 gain	25%
Capital gain rate on collectibles	28%

#### Savings Bond/Higher Education Expense Exclusion

Modified adjusted gross i	income phaseout range:
Married Filing Joint	\$109,250 - \$139,250
All other filing status	\$72,850 - \$87,850

#### Qualified Transportation Fringe Benefit Exclusion

Commuter highway vehicle and transit pass	\$240
Qualified parking	\$240

#### Long-Term Care Premiums

Maximum premium (per person)	
Age 40 or under	\$350
Age 41 to 50	\$660
Age 51 to 60	\$1,310
Age 61 to 70	\$3,500
Age 71 or over	\$4,370

### **Alternative Minimum Tax**

First \$175,000 (\$87,500 married, separate) of Alternative Minimum Taxable Income Over \$175,000 of Alternative Minimum Taxable Income				
<b>Exemptions:</b> Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Wid Married Filing Separate Single or Head of Household	dow(er)	\$ 78,750 \$ 39,375 \$ 50,600		
Exemption Phaseout : 25% of amount AMTI exceeds:				
<u>Filing Status</u> MFJ/Surviving Spouse Married Filing Separate Single/HOH	AGI Begin Phaseout \$150,000 \$75,000 \$112,500	AGI Fully Phaseout \$447,800 \$223,900 \$306,300		

### Where to Deduct Your Interest Expense

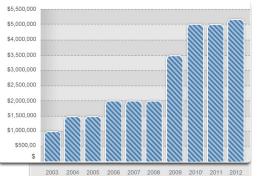
IF you have	THEN deduct it on	AND for more information go to
Deductible student loan interest	Form 1040, line 33 or Form 1040A, line 18	Publication 970
Deductible home mortgage interest and points reported on Form 1098	Schedule A (Form 1040), line 10	Publication 936
Deductible home mortgage interest <b>not</b> reported on Form 1098	Schedule A (Form 1040), line 11	Publication 936
Deductible points not reported on Form 1098	Schedule A (Form 1040), line 12	Publication 936
Deductible investment interest (other than interest incurred to produce rents or royalties)	Schedule A (Form 1040), line 14	Publication 550
Deductible business interest (non-farm)	Schedule C or C-EZ (Form 1040)	Publication 535
Deductible farm business interest	Schedule F (Form 1040)	Publications 225 and 535
Deductible interest incurred to produce rents or royalties	Schedule E (Form 1040)	Publications 527 and 535
Personal interest	Not Deductible	

### 2012 Standard Mileage Rates

Business Mileage	
Charitable Mileage	
Medical/Moving Mileage	

55.5 cents / mile 14 cents / mile 23 cents / mile

### **Estate Exemption**



\*2010 5,000,000 (or N/A if elected to file 8939)

#### Tax Rate Schedules - Single

TAXABL	E INCOME:	TAX:		
Over	But not over	Тах	+ %	On amount over
\$ 0.00	\$ 8,700	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
8,700	35,350	870.00	15%	8,700
35,350	85,650	4,867.50	25%	35,350
85,650	178,650	17,442.50	28%	85,650
178,650	388,350	43,482.50	33%	178,650
388,350		112,683.50	35%	388,350

#### Tax Rate Schedules - Head of Household

Taxable	income:	Tax:		
Over	But not over	Tax	+%	On amount over
\$ 0.00	\$ 12,400	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0
12,400	47,350	1,240.00	15%	12,400
47,350	122,300	6,482.50	25%	47,350
122,300	198,050	25,220.00	28%	122,300
198,050	388,350	46,430.00	33%	198,050
388,350		109,229.00	35%	388,350

#### Tax Rate Schedules - Married Filing Separate

Taxable	income:	Tax:		
Over	But not over	Тах	+%	On amount over
\$ 0.00	\$ 8,700	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
8,700	35,350	870.00	15%	8,700
35,350	71,350	4,867.50	25%	35,350
71,350	108,725	13,867.50	28%	71,350
108,725	194,175	24,332.50	33%	108,725
194,175		52,531.00	35%	194,175

#### Tax Rate Schedules - Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)

Taxable	income:	Tax:		
Over	But not over	Тах	+%	On amount over
\$ 0.00	\$ 17,400	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
17,400	70,700	1,740.00	15%	17,400
70,700	142,700	9,735.00	25%	70,700
142,700	217,450	27,735.00	28%	142,700
217,450	388,350	48,665.00	33%	217,450
388,350		105,062.00	35%	388,350

#### 2012 Corporate Tax Rates

	Taxable	income	:	Tax:			
	Over	But	not over		Тах	+%	On amount over
\$	0.00	\$	50,000	\$	0.00	15%	\$ 0.00
	50,000		75,000		7,500	25%	50,000
	75,000		100,000		13,750	34%	75,000
	100,000		335,000		22,250	39%	100,000
	335,000	1	0,000,000		113,900	34%	335,000
10,	000,000	1	5,000,000	3,4	00,000	35%	10,000,000
15,	000,000		18,333,333	5,	150,000	38%	15,000,000
18,	333,333					35%	0.00

A qualified personal service corporation is taxed at a flat rate of 35% on taxable income.

#### 2012 Estate and Trust Tax Rates

 Taxable	e income:	Tax:			
 Over	But not over		Tax	+%	On amount over
\$ 0.00	\$ 2,400	\$	0.00	15%	\$ 0.00
 2,400	5,600		360.00	25%	2,400
 5,600	8,500		1,160.00	28%	5,600
 8,500	11,650	1	,972.00	33%	8,500
 11,650			3011.50	35%	11,650

#### **Traditional IRA Limits**

IRA Contribution Limits	
Regular Contributions: 2012 Maximum Contribution	\$5,000
"Catch Up" Contributions for Taxpayers 50 and over: 2012 Catch up	\$6,000

#### **Phaseout of IRA Deductions**

Filing Status	AGI Begin Phaseout	AGI Fully Phased out
(or Married Filing Separate and lived apart from spouse for all of 2012)	\$58,000	\$68,000
Married Filing Jointly	\$92,000	\$112,000
(\$173 cover	(\$183,000 if spouse is not covered by a pension plan)	
Married Filing Separate	\$ 10,000	
Head of Household \$58,0		\$68,000
Qualifying Widow(er)	\$92,000	\$112,000



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## Continuing Education and Test Prep

#### Earn 10 Hours of CPE While Preparing for the RTRP Competency Exam!

Tax Return Preparers with a PTIN have until the end of 2013 to take and pass the Registered Tax Return Preparer (RTRP) Competency Test. In addition, they are required to earn 15 hours of CPE a year, beginning in 2012.

#### Are you ready?

Drake Software offers two online, self-paced courses to assist you in preparing for the test: The RTRP Test Study Course and the RTRP Test Overview and Tips. The CPE credits granted for taking either course apply toward your annual RTRP CPE requirements.

RTRP Test Study Course - Offers an interactive way to study for the RTRP exam by covering the seven domain areas specified by the IRS as the content of the test.

Includes 10 hours of continuing education and the following:

- > Study Guides, Examples, Quizzes, and a Practice Test
- > Flexible online format and custom feedback and tracking
- > Access to the course does not expire. Re-take the course as many times as needed to pass the exam.

RTRP Test Overview And Tips - This course provides an overview of the Registered Tax Return Preparer Competency Test and tips for success. Includes 2 hours of continuing education and reviews the test specifications, ways to study and prepare, what to expect on test day, and tips for handling test anxiety. For more information visit **DrakeETC.com**.

# Drake e-Training Center

Drake software offers courses to meet your education needs in 2013. We make it easy to achieve your CPE requirements with affordable online courses in live and self-paced formats. Whether you're an EA, RTRP or a CPA, Drake has the CPE for you!

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- > Tax Courses provide preparers with fundamental instruction on basic to intermediate tax preparation for individual, partnership, corporate and s-corporation returns. Brush up on your skills or train a new preparer while earning CPE at the same time.
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