

Chart A – For Most People Who Must File

Note: If you may be claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer, you must file as a dependent whether you are being claimed or not. See Chart B.

If your filing status is...	AND at the end of 2020 you were...*	THEN file a return if your gross income was at least...**
Single	under 65	\$12,400
	65 or older	\$14,050
Married filing jointly***	under 65 (both spouses)	\$24,800
	65 or older (one spouse)	\$26,100
	65 or older (both spouses)	\$27,400
Married filing separately (see the Instructions for Form 1040)	any age	\$5
Head of household (see the Instructions for Form 1040)	under 65	\$18,650
	65 or older	\$20,300
Qualifying widow(er) (see the Instructions for Form 1040)	under 65	\$24,800
	65 or older	\$26,100

* If you were born on January 1, 1956 you are considered to be age 65 at the end of 2020. (If your spouse died in 2020 or if you are preparing a return for someone who died in 2020, see Publication 501)

** **Gross income** means all income you received in the form of money, goods, property, and services that isn't 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 a separate return and you lived with your spouse at any time in 2020 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 Form 1040 Instructions to figure the taxable part of social security benefits you must include in gross income.
- Gross income includes gains, but not losses, reported on Form 8949 or Schedule D.
- Gross income from a business means, for example, the amount on Schedule C, line 7, or Schedule F, line 9. But, in figuring gross income, don't reduce your income by any losses, including any loss on Schedule C, line 7, or Schedule F, line 9.

*** If you didn't live with your spouse at the end of 2020 (or on the date your spouse died) and your gross income was at least \$5, you must file a return regardless of your age.

Individuals who do not have a filing requirement based on this chart should also check Chart C, Other Situations When You Must File, and Chart D, Who Should File. Individuals with earned income but who do not have a filing requirement may be eligible for the Earned Income Credit.