# 3SquaresVT Income Worksheet for Households <br> $\underline{\text { WITH an Older Vermonter ( } 60 \pm \text { ) or Person with a Disability }}$ 

Revised October 2023

Number in Household: $\qquad$ Household Resource Limit: $\qquad$ Resources: \$ $\qquad$
(No limit if categorically eligible)
A. List all gross monthly earned income (don't list excluded income)

1) wages $\qquad$
2) training allowance $\qquad$
3) self-employment or farm income $\qquad$
4) net boarder/roomer income (income minus business expense) $\qquad$
5) rental income (if property managed by self)
$\rightarrow$ Add together A1-A5
B. Multiply total earned income (A) by .8

Gross earned income
Net earned income
A. $\qquad$
B. $\qquad$ (This is the 20\% earned income deduction)
C. List all monthly unearned income (don't list excluded income)

1) public benefits (Reach Up, SSI, SSD, VA, etc.)
2) net rental income (if property managed by third party)
3) child support and/or alimony received
4) countable dividends, interest, royalties
5) countable educational income
6) other

Add together C1-C6
D. Add net earned income (B) and total unearned income (C)

Total unearned income

Total income
C. $\qquad$
D. $\qquad$
E. $\qquad$
( $\$ 198$ for HH of 1-3; $\$ 208$ for HH of $4 ; \$ 244$ for HH of 5; $\$ 279$ for HH of 6 or more)
F. List the standard medical expense deduction of $\$ 156$ if claiming between $\$ 35$ and $\$ 191$ in expenses. If expenses are $>\$ 191$, list total expenses (total monthly expenses are $\qquad$ $-\$ 35=$ $\qquad$ F.
G. $\qquad$
H. $\qquad$
H. List court-ordered child support payments (amount actually paid)
I. Subtract standard deduction (E), medical expenses (F), dependent care costs (G), and child support (H) from total income (D)

Adjusted Income
I. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
J. Calculate monthly shelter costs.

1) rent
2) mortgage
3) property taxes
4) insurance (structure only)
(Divide annual cost by 12 to get monthly amount)
5) list the standard utility allowance (a, see below)
a) SUA: $\$ 1,020$. Vermont uses a Standard Utility Allowance (SUA) rather than verifying actual utility costs. All Households get the full SUA.

Add together J1-J5
Total shelter costs J. $\qquad$
K. Calculate shelter deduction:
(A deduction may be taken for excess shelter costs- shelter costs that are more than half of the adjusted income)
Total shelter costs (J)
Minus
Half of adjusted income (I/2)
Equals
Excess shelter costs $\qquad$
$\rightarrow$ Enter excess shelter costs on line K
OR
$\rightarrow$ If total shelter costs (J) are less than half of the adjusted income (I/2), you do not get a shelter deduction. Put a 0 on line K .

## Shelter deduction <br> K.

$\qquad$
L. Subtract shelter deduction (K) from adjusted income (I) to get monthly net income:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Adjusted Income (I) } \\
\text { Minus } \\
\text { Shelter Deduction (K) } \\
\text { Equals } \\
\text { Monthly Net Income (L) } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

## Monthly net income

L. $\qquad$
M. Calculate monthly 3SquaresVT benefit allotment.

To find the 3SquaresVT benefit amount, look up monthly net income (L) on the benefit allotment chart. If monthly net income is a negative number, look up zero income on the chart.
Or calculate manually: Multiple net income (L) by $30 \%$ (.3), round up to nearest cent. Subtract that amount from the maximum benefit for the household size. Drop the cents on the final amount.

Monthly 3SquaresVT benefit Allotment
M. $\qquad$

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