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Reminders

September 15

- Filing deadline for 2021 calendar-year S corporation and partnership tax returns on extension
- Due date for 3rd quarter installment of 2022 estimated income tax for you, calendar-year your corporations and calendar-year your trusts & estates

IRS Online Account Makes It Easy To View Your Tax Info Anytime

If you want to check your account information including balance, payments, tax records and more, you can log into your IRS online account. It's a simple and secure way to get information fast.

You can view:

- \checkmark Your payoff amount, which is updated for the current day.
- \checkmark The balance for each tax year for which you owe taxes
- ✓ Your payment history, including estimated tax payments
- ✓ Key information from your most current tax return as originally filed
- ✓ Payment plan details if you have one
- ✓ Digital copies of select IRS notices
- ✓ Economic Impact Payments if you received any
- ✓ Your address on file

You can also use your online account to:

- ✓ Select an electronic payment option.
- ✓ Set up an online payment agreement.
- ✓ Access tax records and transcripts.
- ✓ Approve and electronically sign Power of Attorney and Tax Information Authorization requests from your tax professional.

Your balance will update no more than once every 24 hours, usually overnight. You should also allow 1 to 3 weeks for payments to show up in the payment history.

5 Great Things To Know About IRAs

IRA's can be a powerful tool to lower taxes all while saving for retirement or other predetermined uses. Here are five fairly unreported things to know about IRA's.

- 1. A nonworking spouse can have an IRA. If your spouse doesn't work, you may still be able to open and contribute to an IRA for your spouse, assuming that you work and file a joint tax return. This can be a great way to help reduce your taxable income each year.
- 2. Even children can have IRAs. If your child has earned income, you can open and contribute to an IRA. Just ensure you can document the earnings. While your child can contribute their own earnings, many parents will help keep track of things like babysitting money, then match those earnings in either a traditional or ROTH IRA. Often the ROTH IRA is preferred, because the future earnings could be tax free! Your child's IRA is managed by an adult until the child is 18 years old.
- 3. You may still contribute to an IRA if you have a 401(k) or similar program at work. As long as you do not exceed the income limits, it is ok to have both an IRA as well as other forms of retirement savings plans. It's simply important to know your options and plan accordingly. The contribution may not be deductible (see #4).
- 4. **Non-deductible contributions may be made.** If you exceed IRA income phaseouts, contributions to your IRA may not reduce your taxable income for the year. But you may still want to make after-tax contributions to a non-deductible IRA.
- 5. **It's not just for retirement.** With traditional IRAs, if you withdraw funds <u>before</u> the age of 59 1/2 you may be subject to income tax AND an early withdrawal penalty. But there are exceptions to this rule. These include withdrawals for a first-time home purchase, major medical bills, college costs, birth/adoption and many others. However, it is important to know the rules BEFORE you withdraw the funds.

Tax rules surrounding IRAs are vast and complex. But within the rules are numerous situations that if you know they exist, can help you plan for a more tax-efficient future.

Turning Your Hobby Into A Business

One of the main benefits of turning your hobby into a business is deducting all your qualified business expenses, even if it results in a loss. However, if your hobby is not a business in the eyes of the IRS, you could be inviting an audit. The IRS uses several criteria to distinguish whether an activity is a hobby or a business. Here is what you need to know:

The business-versus-hobby test

BUSINESS	versus	HOBBY
You have a reasonable expectation of making a profit.	Profit Motive	You may sell occasionally, but making money is not your main goal.
You invest significant personal time and effort. You depend on the resulting income.	Effort and Income	It's something you do in your free time; you make the bulk of your money elsewhere or are retired.
Your expenses are ordinary and necessary to run your business.	Reasonable Expenses	Your expenses are driven by your personal preferences and strictly necessary.
You have a track record in this industry, and/or a history of making profits.	Background	You don't have professional training in the field and have rarely or never turned a profit.
You have multiple customers or professional clients.	Customers	You have few customers, mainly relatives and friends.
You keep professional records, including a separate checkbook and balance sheet; you have business cards, stationery and a branded business website.	Professional Treatment	You don't keep strict professional records of your activities; you don't have a formal business website or business cards.

As you can see, there is a degree of interpretation involved in reviewing any activity. So, if your business (or any other activity) falls under any of the hobby categories then consider what you can do to meet the business-like criteria instead. The more your activity resembles a business, the less likely you are to be challenged by the IRS.

Tips To Improve Your Credit Score

Credit scores are used to determine interest rates on mortgages, car loans and even the amount you pay for insurance premiums. Because of this, it is a good idea to review ways to improve yours. Here are some ideas:

Look for errors on your credit reports. The place to start is a review of your credit reports. You are entitled to get a free copy of your credit report every 12 months from each credit reporting company: Equifax, Experian and TransUnion. So get a copy of your report and review it for accuracy. Aggressively follow up to correct any errors using the process outlined by each credit reporting company.

- Pay bills on time. The easiest way to improve your credit is to have a string of on-time payments for all bills reported to the credit agencies. This is the most important part of your credit score equation. So while reviewing your credit report, pay special attention to who is reporting your payments and note if any are delayed. Then gather all your monthly bills, identify the due dates, and take advantage of automated tools to ensure the payments are always on time.
- Get credit card utilization as low as possible. The amount of credit you're using at any given time is called your credit utilization, and is the second-biggest factor in your credit score next to paying on time. For example, if your credit card limit is \$5,000 and your balance is \$3,000, your credit utilization is 60%. Try to reduce this percentage to no more than 20%. You can do this by spending less, paying off as much of your balance as possible, or increasing your credit limits.
- Sign up for score-boosting programs. A newer way to help improve your credit is to include information on your credit report that normally isn't reported. Programs like Experian Boost and UltraFICO help you add bills such as rent, utility, and cell phone payments to your credit report, and to analyze how you use your checking, savings or money market accounts. Be aware that these programs may ask for access to you bank accounts and could easily work against you if the reporting has a negative impact on your credit if there is a billing problem.
- Avoid requests for new credit. Trying to open a new credit or loan account could lower your score by as much as 10 points. The more inquiries made by creditors who are trying to assess your creditworthiness when trying to open a new account, the more impact it has on your credit score. If you notice a number of vendors are making inquiries, you can always turn off this function with credit agencies. Just remember to turn it back on if you are actively refinancing your mortgage or looking for other credit. While in the long-term your score can be maximized by having a diverse mix of different types of credit accounts, in the short-term adding new accounts will negatively affect your score.

How quickly you can raise your credit score obviously depends on your individual situation, but following these tips will lead to a higher credit score sooner rather than later.

Debit Card Smarts

Save money and potential headaches with these debit card tips:

Only use in-network ATMs. All debit cards are also ATM cards and used by many to access cash. One of the most common fees appears when you use an out-of-network ATM.

What you can do: Understand the ATM fees charged by your bank. Only choose a bank that provides free ATM withdrawals for in-network locations. Look at the back of your debit card to see what ATM networks are considered in-network. Then use only those ATMs.

Fraud protection benefits are different. Most credit cards provide zero liability on any unauthorized charges. Debit cards also provide protection against fraudulent purchases, but there may be limitations depending on which financial institution issued your card. According to federal law, there is a maximum amount of fraudulent transactions you'll be responsible for depending on when you notify your bank that your card is lost or stolen.

What you can do: Immediately notify your financial institution as soon as you realize that your debit card is lost or stolen. Frequently review transactions online to identify any unknown charges. Also check with your bank to verify the liability coverage and the timing required to report fraud on your debit card.

- Immediately notify your bank before any unauthorized charges are made: Zero liability
- Within two business days: Up to \$50
- After two business days but within 60 days: Up to \$500
- Fail to notify within 60 days: Unlimited
- Have multiple ways to access your cash. If your debit card gets lost or stolen, have another way to pay bills until your new debit card is issued. This is especially true if you're traveling.

What you can do: Ask your bank about its options for issuing multiple debit cards for the same checking account. If you're opening an account other than a free checking account, ask about potential fees, service charges and balance limitations.

A debit card is not always the best payment method. Remember that a debit card provides financial access to your bank account. If it goes bad, your ability to pay other bills can be affected. For example, a stolen debit card may require you to lock your checking account. What does that mean for your other outstanding payments, like your mortgage, vehicles or utilities? Your financial life can be thrown into chaos.

What you can do: Avoid using a debit card on websites that are targets for scammers. Avoid using it for air travel given all the recently cancelled flights, as you could easily empty your checking account while trying to get refunds. Consider having a separate bank account as a backup in case the account linked to your debit card needs to be shut down. While debit cards are quickly overtaking checks and cash as the most popular method of payment, it is important to evolve your use of them to maximize their benefit to you.

As always, should you have any questions or concerns regarding your tax situation please feel free to call.

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