

Important Reminders

April 17- Happy Easter

April 18

- Individual income tax returns, Trust Returns, and C Corporation Tax Returns for 2021 are due
- First quarter 2022 estimated tax payments are due
- Contributions to Individual Retirement Account (IRA) for 2021
- Contribution to Health Savings Account (HAS) for 2021
- Contribution to Solo 401(k) Plan or Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) Plan for 2021 by Self-Employed if Filing of Form 1040 was not Extended
- If your return was extended and you owe or have estimated payments, these are all still due on April 18

Welcome to tax month! Perhaps welcome is not quite the right word, but to help lighten the mood, included in this month's newsletter is a fun state tax quiz plus answers to the most common questions taxpayers ask during the month.

Also read about ideas to manage your emergency fund while in our new inflationary environment and a dozen money topics every young person should understand prior to leaving the nest.

Enjoy! Please feel free to forward the information to someone who may be interested in a topic and call with any questions you may have.





A Fun State Tax Quiz. Go Figure....

A quiz to celebrate April tax month!

With this year's April tax deadline right around the corner, here's a fun quiz that explores how states tax their citizens. So you think it's rough in your state? Try answering the following questions:

Q. Match the state with the unique tax position they either have now or have had in the past:

Tax positions

1. Taxes a pumpkin if purchased to carve but won't tax a pumpkin if purchased to eat
2. Taxes fresh fruit purchased from a vending machine, but not fruit bought at a retailer
3. Allows a \$50 deduction for a dead deer donation to the poor
4. Permits an anonymous tax on illegal substances sold
5. Will tax disposable diapers, but not cloth diapers
6. Will tax hiking boots, but not cowboy boots?

States

- A. Wisconsin
- B. South Carolina
- C. Tennessee
- D. Texas
- E. Iowa/Pennsylvania/New Jersey
- F. California

A. 1-E, 2-F, 3-B, 4-C, 5-A, 6-D.

Q. Can you name nine states that don't impose an individual income tax?

A. Alaska, Florida, Texas, Tennessee, New Hampshire, Wyoming, South Dakota, Washington, and Nevada. But even here there are exceptions, as New Hampshire and Tennessee tax dividend and interest income.

Q. Can you name the seven states with the highest marginal state individual income tax rates in 2022?

A. Here they are ranked from highest to lowest: #1 California (13.3%); #2 Hawaii (11%); #3 New Jersey (10.75%); #4 Oregon (9.9%); #5 Minnesota (9.85%); #6 New York (8.82%); #7 Vermont (8.75%). And as a bit of irony, the state of Minnesota now reports a revenue SURPLUS of over \$9 billion!

Q. Want the best of both worlds? If you live in this state near the border of this neighboring state, you can manage no individual income tax and no sales taxes. Can you name the two states?

- A. South Dakota and North Dakota
- B. New Hampshire and Vermont
- C. Washington and Oregon
- D. Nevada and Arizona
- E. Tennessee and Kentucky

A. C - Live in Washington state and buy your goods in Oregon. Washington has no state income tax and Oregon has no sales tax. Even better, Alaska has neither an income tax or general sales tax.

Q. Which state has a hidden alcohol tax?

- A. Pennsylvania
- B. New York
- C. New Jersey
- D. Maryland

A. A - Pennsylvania. In the 1800s, a flood killed nearly 2,000 citizens in Johnstown, PA. In the 1930s, another flood caused extensive damage in the same area. To help rebuild the areas affected by the flood, Pennsylvania imposed a 10% tax on alcohol. By the 1940s, the alcohol tax had helped the Johnstown area to fully recover. The tax was supposed to be temporary. Temporary? Maybe not, as the tax is still around today at 18%. By the way, it's called a hidden tax because it doesn't show up on receipts like sales tax does.

Q. Which state provides a tax break for centenarians?

- A. Alaska
- B. New Mexico
- C. Maine
- D. Florida

A. B - New Mexico. It pays to be a centenarian in New Mexico! Since 2002, anyone who reaches 100 years of age is exempt from personal income tax in New Mexico if that person is not claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer.

The moral of the story? Logic does not drive tax laws...legislatures do!



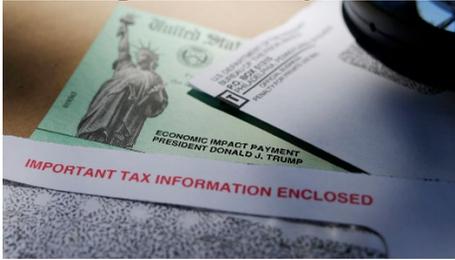
[Protect Your Emergency Fund From Inflation](#)

Most financial experts suggest keeping three to six months' worth of household expenses in savings to help in case of emergency. But with record inflation, that task just got a lot harder to accomplish as virtually every safe place to put your emergency funds will not provide interest rates that keep pace with inflation. But that does not mean you cannot increase the rate of return on these funds.

Here are some ideas to reduce the impact of inflation on your emergency funds.

- **Actively monitor your savings account rate.** Earlier this year the Federal Reserve increased interest rates for the first time since 2018. In addition, the head of the Federal Reserve is suggesting there may be several of these rate increases in the next twelve months. This should increase the interest you can earn on the cash in your emergency account. ***What you need to know:*** *Not all savings accounts are created equal. When the Fed increases the interest rate, your saving account rate should also go higher...immediately. But this is not always the case. If your bank is slow to raise your savings rate, be willing to monitor and shift funds to a bank that does. Just make sure the funds are still FDIC insured and are kept at a reputable bank.*
- **Look at Series I Savings Bonds.** Series I Savings bonds are issued and backed by the U.S. government and feature two interest rate components: a fixed rate and an inflation rate. The fixed rate is set when the bond is issued and never changes during the life of the bond. The inflation rate resets semi-annually based on the Consumer Price Index. ***What you need to know:*** *You must hold an I bond for at least 12 months before redeeming it. And although you can redeem it after one year, you'll have to pay a penalty worth the interest of the previous three months if you redeem the bond within five years. And remember, you must be prepared to pay the penalty if you need the funds for an emergency.*
- **Creative use of Roth IRA funds in an emergency.** Roth IRAs are funded with after-tax dollars. Because of this, early removal of the initial contribution is tax and penalty free. If you dip into the earnings, however, you will not only be subject to income tax, but also may be subject to a 10% early withdrawal penalty. ***What you need to know:*** *Use of a Roth IRA is often a creative way to fund your emergency account while achieving higher returns with conservative investment choices, but it is not for the faint of heart. If you get this one wrong, it could cost you in taxes, penalties, and lost fund value in a bear market. Prior to removing funds from any IRA, it makes sense to conduct a tax planning session.*

Please call if you have questions about how to reduce the impact of inflation on your emergency fund.



Common April Tax Questions Answered!

The individual tax deadline of April 18th (yes, this year it's April 18th!) is fast approaching. Here are answers to five common questions that taxpayers typically ask in April.

1. **What happens if I don't file on time?**

There's no penalty for filing a tax return after the deadline if you are set to receive a refund. However, penalties and interest are due if taxes are not paid on time, or a tax extension is not requested AND you owe tax. To avoid this problem, file your taxes as soon as you can because the penalties can pile up pretty quickly. The failure-to-file penalty is 5 percent of the unpaid tax added for each month (or part of a month) that a tax return is late.

2. **Can I file for an extension?**

If you are not on track to complete your tax return by April 18th, you can file an extension to give you until Oct. 17, 2022, to file your tax return. Be aware that this is only an extension of time to file — not an extension of time to pay taxes you owe. You still need to pay all taxes by April 18th to avoid penalties and interest. So even if you plan to file an extension, a preliminary review of your tax documents is necessary to determine whether you need to make a payment when the extension is filed.

3. **What are my tax payment options?**

You have many options to pay your income tax. You can mail a check, pay directly from a bank account with IRS Direct Pay, pay with a debit or credit card (for a fee), or apply online for an IRS payment plan. No matter how you pay your tax bill, finalize your tax payment arrangements by the end of the day on April 18th.

4. **When will I get my refund?**

According to the IRS, 90 percent of refunds for returns that are e-filed are processed in less than 21 days. You could end up waiting several months, however, if you paper file your return. The IRS is still processing a backlog of several million paper-filed tax returns from last year. You can use the Where's My Refund? feature on the IRS website to see the status of your refund. The refund information is usually available 24 hours after receiving confirmation that your e-filed tax return was accepted by the IRS.

5. **I hear the IRS is still backlogged with last year's tax returns. Is this true?**

Yes. Late changing tax legislation created tons of extra work for the IRS, all while the pandemic played havoc on staffing. During a testimony made to Congress, the Director of the IRS claims the backlog will be cleared up by the end of the year...assuming no major demands for are made on their resources.



Help Your High School Student Become Money Smart *A dozen great topics!*

Often lost in the race to get kids through high school and on to life in the real world are basic financial skills. Here are a dozen financial concepts to consider explaining to your kids before graduating high school.

1. **How bank accounts work.** While there are numerous online applications, consider using a good ol' check register when teaching the basics of how to track and reconcile bank account activity.
2. **How credit cards work.** Emphasize to your child that credit card spending actually creates a loan. Go through a monthly statement together and show how interest is calculated and stress the need to never carry a balance from month to month by showing how long it takes to pay off the debt with minimum payments.
3. **Tax basics.** When your child receives their first paycheck, walk through their paystub to explain Social Security and Medicare taxes, federal income tax withholdings, and state tax withholdings. If they receive a Form 1099 instead of a paycheck, consider opening a savings account and explain that they will need to set aside a certain percentage of their money to pay the IRS.
4. **The power of a retirement account.** Explain the advantages of long-term savings tools like an IRA. The wise saver can turn into a self-made millionaire by starting their retirement savings at a young age.
5. **How credit scores work.** Consider explaining how credit scores work and the importance of keeping their score at the highest level possible. If your child is like many young adults who currently doesn't have a credit score, consider downloading your own credit report and walk through it with them.
6. **Spend within your means.** Saving first before spending is a simple concept that is becoming a lost art. Help your child understand this by setting their sights on something they want, and then help them save money to buy it.
7. **The art of saving.** Part of spending within your means implies that your child has healthy savings habits. Walk your child through the techniques that work for you. Perhaps it is setting up a separate savings account or automatic transfers from a paycheck.
8. **The strength of investing.** The most valuable investment a young person can make is in themselves. Whether it's a college degree or a trade school diploma, your child can build tremendous value with skills that will provide a positive financial return each year.
9. **Understanding of stocks and mutual funds.** With an understanding of investments, consider teaching your child some of the basic investments available to them. Stocks and mutual funds are the most common, but also consider explaining bonds, CD's, annuities, and other investments.
10. **Budgeting.** Help your child create a basic budget, then help them track their savings and spending against this budget.
11. **Cash flow.** The hard way to learn the lesson of cash flow is when bill collectors are calling and there simply isn't money to pay them. When creating an initial budget, show your child the flow of funds each month.
12. **Calculation of net worth.** Assets (what you own) minus liabilities (what you owe others) equals net worth. Every person has a net worth...even a child. So, help them understand theirs and periodically calculate it.



The Benefits of Becoming a Sole Proprietor

Many start-up businesses move from hobby status to a business when they start to make a profit. The tax entity typically used is a sole proprietorship. Taxes on this business activity type flow through your personal tax return on a Schedule C. This business form has many benefits. Here are some to consider:

- **You can hire your kids and decrease your tax bill.** As a sole proprietor, you can hire your kids and avoid paying Social Security and Medicare taxes for their work. While there are exceptions, this can generally save your small business over 7.65% on their wages.
- **Your kids can benefit, too.** Any income your kids earn that's less than \$12,950 isn't taxed at the federal level. So this is a great way to build a tax-free savings account for your children. Remember, though, that their work must reflect actual activity and reasonable pay. So, consider hiring your kids to do copying, act as a receptionist, provide office clean up, advertising or other reasonable activities for your business.
- **Fewer tax forms and filings.** As a sole proprietor, your business activity is reported on a Schedule C within your personal Form 1040 tax return. Other business types like an S corporation, C corporation or a partnership must file separate tax returns, which makes tax compliance a lot more complicated.
- **More control over revenue and expense.** You often have more control over the taxable income of your small business as a sole proprietor. This can provide more flexibility in determining the timing of some of your revenue and business expenses, which can be used as a great tax planning tool.
- **Hire your spouse.** If handled correctly, a spouse hired as an employee can work to your advantage as a sole proprietor. As long as the spouse is truly an employee of the business, the sole proprietor can benefit as a member of their employee's (spouse's) family benefits. This can include potential medical expense reimbursements.
- **Funding a retirement account.** You can also reduce your business' taxable income by placing some of the profits into a retirement account like an IRA. As a sole proprietor, you can readily manage your marginal tax rate by controlling the amount you wish to set aside in this pre-tax retirement account.
- **It's not all roses.** While there are many benefits of running your business as a sole proprietor, don't forget the drawbacks. One of the most significant drawbacks is the lack of personal legal protection, which is a feature in other business forms like corporations and Limited Liability Companies. Most sole proprietors address this with proper business insurance, so do not overlook the need to find coverage for yourself.

Please call if you have questions about your sole proprietor business.



Knocking Down Scholarship Barriers

There's plenty of money available for you to pursue a post-secondary education for either you or your child! Here are several barriers that could be getting in the way of securing money to pay for school.

Common misconceptions

Scholarships are only for top scholars and athletes. Many of the splashy news stories are certainly about high-profile students who snag a fully-paid-for scholarship. There are an unbelievable number of scholarships, however, that do not take grades or athletic ability into consideration whatsoever.

Scholarships are only for students attending college. Enrollment in vocational and trade schools has nearly doubled since 2000, according to the National Center for Education Statistics. And the good news for prospective students is that scholarships for vocational and trade schools are just as plentiful as scholarships for four-year colleges and universities

You must be a great writer. Winning scholarships is more often about what you write than how you write. And for some scholarships, following the application's directions and answering the questions that are asked is more important than how well you write.

You must be a high school student. Scholarships aren't just for soon-to-be high school graduates. Many schools have degree programs – and corresponding scholarships – aimed at older adults who are looking to learn new skills or make a transition in their career. Scholarships are also available for graduate students.

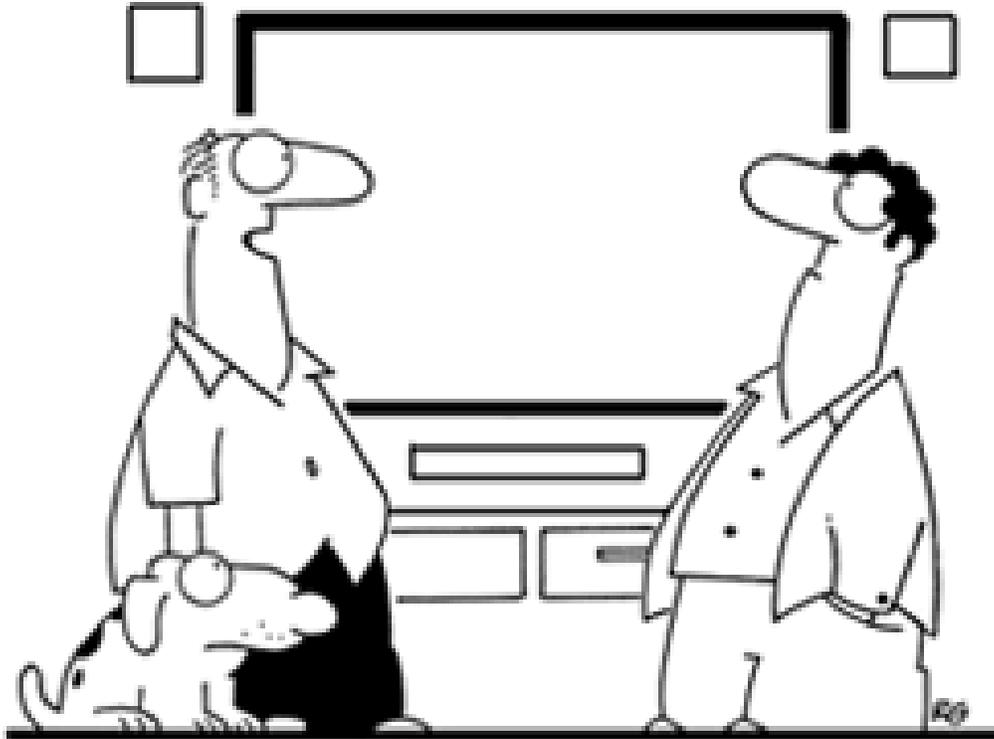
Finding scholarships takes too much time. Yes, you'll need to invest a certain amount of time to find and apply for scholarships but finding financial aid may not require as much of a time investment as you may think with tons of available online tools.

What to do

- **Follow the directions!** You'd be surprised how many applicants don't read or follow the rules of the scholarships. Take the time to read through all instructions, and thoughtfully answer the questions that are asked.
- **Apply every year by January.** For every year that you're attending a post-secondary school, consider setting aside some time in the fall and early winter to complete scholarship applications for the upcoming school year. Many applications need to be completed by January for the following school year.
- **Ask your school.** Nearly every college in the U.S. offers some form of merit-based financial aid. You'll likely need to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), as many colleges have all students apply for scholarships by completing the FAFSA. This includes students who may qualify for only merit-based scholarships.
- **Ask local businesses.** Many local businesses, civic groups, foundations, and religious or community organizations offer scholarships. So, ask around in your community about available financial aid.

The early bird often gets the worm, but the bird that does not go looking for one will never get one!

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



"I can claim a 70-inch plasma TV as a business expense because my accountant said it's important to look at the big picture."