

November Monthly Newsletter

2021

Important Reminders

November 1

Ohio Unclaimed Funds Report
United States Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return

November 10

Ohio Commercial Activity Tax Quarterly Return

November 11

Veterans Day

November 15

Ohio Charitable Organization Annual Registration for 6/30-year ends
United States Exempt Organization Return
Ohio Monthly Sales & Use Tax Return and Payment

November 25

Thanksgiving

November 26

Black Friday

*** The offices will be closed Thursday & Friday November 25 & 26.**

Time is running out to minimize your tax obligation before the end of the year! This month's newsletter features several tax moves to consider making by December 31st to lessen the amount of money you owe the IRS.

Review the Social Security benefits and their recent changes, plus learn about the greatest, unreported theft in America - and you are a victim! All this and ideas for your business are outlined in this month's newsletter.

Please call if you would like to discuss how this information could impact your situation. If you know someone who could benefit from this newsletter, feel free to send it to them.





Tax Moves to Make Before Year-End

There are always moves you can make to reduce your taxable income. Some of these tax-saving moves, however, must be completed by December 31. Here are several to consider:

- **Tax loss harvesting.** If you own stock in a taxable account that is not in a tax-deferred retirement plan, you can sell your underperforming stocks by December 31 and use these losses to reduce any taxable capital gains. If your net capital losses exceed your gains, you can even net up to \$3,000 against other income such as wages. Losses over \$3,000 can be used in future years. Just be sure you do not repurchase the same stock within 30 days, or the loss will be deferred.
- **Peek at your estimated 2022 income.** If you have appreciated assets that you plan on selling soon, estimate your 2022 taxable income and compare it to your 2021 taxable income. If your 2022 income looks like it may be significantly higher than 2021, you may be able to sell your appreciated assets in 2021 to take advantage of a lower tax rate. The opposite also holds true. If your estimated 2022 taxable income looks like it may be significantly lower than your 2021 taxable income, lower tax rates may apply if you wait to sell your assets in 2022.
- **Max out pre-tax retirement savings.** The deadline to contribute to a 401(k) plan and be able to reduce your taxable income on your 2021 tax return is December 31. See if you can earmark a little more money from each of your paychecks through the end of the year to transfer into your retirement savings accounts. For 2021, you can contribute up to \$19,500 to a 401(k), plus another \$6,500 if you're age 50 or older. Even better, you have until April 18, 2022, to contribute to a traditional IRA and be able to reduce your taxable income on your 2021 tax return.
- **Make cash charitable contributions.** If you're like 90% of all taxpayers, you get no tax benefit from charitable contributions because you don't itemize your personal deductions. On your 2021 tax return, however, you may contribute up to \$300 in cash to a qualified charity and deduct the amount whether or not you itemize your deductions. Married taxpayers who file jointly may contribute \$600. You can make your contribution by check, credit card, or debit card. Remember that this above-the-line deduction is for cash contributions only. It does not apply to non-cash contributions.
- **Bunch deductions so you can itemize.** Are your personal deductions near the amount of the standard deduction for 2021: \$12,550 for singles, \$18,800 for head of household and \$25,100 for married filing jointly? If so, consider bunching your personal deductions into 2021 so you can itemize this year. For most, the easiest way is to bunch two years of charitable contributions into a single year. These can include gifts of appreciated stock where you get to deduct the fair market value without paying capital gains tax.



Social Security Announces 2022 Adjustments

YOUR 2022 SOCIAL SECURITY benefits have changed

AVERAGE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Starting January 2022

- All workers in 2021: \$1,565/Mo
- All workers in 2022: \$1,657/Mo
- The 2022 maximum Social Security retirement benefits a worker retiring at full retirement age: \$3,345/mo

DID YOU KNOW ...

- **97% of U.S. citizens** over age 60 either receive Social Security or will receive it.
- **1 in 4 seniors** expect it to be their primary source of income.
- Social Security pays benefits to more than **70 million people** including retirees, children and surviving spouses.

2022 SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE TAX RATES

If you work for someone else...

- Your employer pays **7.65%**
- You pay **7.65%**

If you're self-employed...

- You pay **15.3%**

NOTE: The above tax rates are a combination of 6.2% Social Security and 1.45% for Medicare. There is also 0.9% Medicare wages surtax for those with wages above \$200,000 single (\$250,000 joint filers) that is not reflected in these figures.

Item	2022	2021	Change
Maximum amount you may pay in Social Security taxes	\$9,114.00	\$8,853.60	+ \$260.40
Maximum earnings amount Social Security will tax at 6.2%	\$147,000	\$142,800	+ \$4,200

- **165+ million** people work and pay Social Security taxes
- Social Security has provided financial protection for Americans **since 1935**

SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENTS EXPLAINED

- **Social Security** retirement benefits are for people who have paid into the Social Security system through taxable income.
- **Social Security Disability** (SSD or SSDI) benefits are for people who have disabilities but have paid into the Social Security the system through taxable income.
- **Supplemental Security Income** benefits are for adults and children who have disabilities, plus limited income, and resources.



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MAXIMUM SSI PAYMENTS

Filing Status	2022	2021	Change
Individual	\$841/Mo	\$794/Mo	+ \$47
Couple	\$1,261/Mo	\$1,191/Mo	+ \$70

HOW DOES SOCIAL SECURITY WORK?

- When you work, you pay taxes into Social Security.
- The Social Security Administration uses your tax money to pay benefits to people right now.
- Any unused money goes into Social Security trust funds and is borrowed by the government to pay for other programs.
- Later, when you retire, you receive benefits.

HERE'S HOW YOU QUALIFY FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS

When you work and pay Social Security taxes, you earn credits toward benefits. The number of credits you need to earn retirement benefits depends on when you were born.

- If you were born in **1929** or later, you need **40 credits** (10 years of work) to receive retirement benefits
- The earnings needed to a credit in **2022** is **\$1,510**
- **4 credits** maximum per year

DID YOU KNOW YOU CAN CHECK YOUR BENEFITS STATUS BEFORE YOU RETIRE?

- You can check online by creating my Social Security account on the SSA website. If you don't have an account, you'll be mailed a paper Social Security statement 3 months before your 61st birthday.
- It shows your year-by-year earnings, and estimates of retirement, survivors and disability benefits you and your family may be able to receive now and in the future.
- If it doesn't show earnings from a state or local government employer, contact them. The work may not be covered within Social Security.

Sources: SSA.gov



The Greatest Theft in America

And you are a victim!

For generations we've been taught by our parents to save. Save for a bicycle. Save for college. Save for retirement. And then, in retirement, you could count on this savings to earn interest. Millions of Americans used Certificates of Deposits (CDs) and low risk bonds to ensure they could retire without worry. Think about this...\$50,000 in CDs in 1990 earned 8% interest, or \$4,164, each year. And a \$10,000 balance in your savings account earned 5.5% interest, or \$565, each year.

The theft

Today that \$50,000 earns 0.6% interest, or \$301. The other \$3,863 is no longer yours! And your bank now only needs \$50 to pay you for the use of the \$10,000 in your savings account. Where did that money go? Who took it and why aren't you upset about it?

Your interest income now benefits someone else

The simple truth is your savings interest is being given to those borrowing money in the form of lower interest rates on their loans. You lose your interest income and pave the way so someone can buy a home for lower interest, a business can buy equipment at lower financing rates or so the government can pay low interest rates on their spending more than their tax revenue.

In fact, the government's spending is the elephant in the room. The government cannot afford to pay high interest on their excess spending, so there is tremendous pressure to keep interest rates on these borrowings as low as possible. This policy reverberates through the banks who price their lending on low fed rates.

The message being given

The inadvertent message to savers? Stop saving! Yes, we are taking your money and lending it to someone else. But since our loan rates are so low, we cannot pay you much of anything for the use of your money. So stop saving and go into debt. The interest is so low!

The conclusion

Yes, you are a victim of interest income theft. It is being given to borrowers, especially the government. Here are some ideas to reduce the cost of being a victim of this theft:

- **Fight the debt urge.** While the message is screaming to borrow money and go into debt, only do so if it makes financial sense.
- **Hunt for returns.** While savings rates are all below the rate of inflation, you still need to work to find the best rate for your money. Fight the urge to be passive with your savings, and constantly shop for better rates. Also look to lower your own debt costs, so explore refinancing your mortgage or other loans.
- **Become a direct lender.** There are now services that let you lend money directly to borrowers. If exploring this route, do your homework and diversify as much as possible as there is additional risk to this approach.
- **Find other uses for your money.** The value of your cash is losing money against inflation. Consider moving some of your savings into assets that appreciate. This could be a home, a business, or yourself!
- **Be vocal.** It is one thing to spend more than you earn or receive. But it is quite another to overspend with no regard of the impact. So, lend your voice to bring back some common sense to the government's spending habits. Money does not grow on trees. It needs to come from someplace. That place, however, should not be from savers.

Source: Bankrate historic rates for CD's and deposit account in 1990 and in August 2021, as well as The Buffalo News, April 11, 1990.

This newsletter provides business, financial, and tax information to clients and friends of our firm. This general information should not be acted upon without first determining its application to your specific situation. For further details on any article, please contact us at 513.868.8600.



Year-End Tax Planning Ideas for Your Business

Here are some ideas to lower your business taxes, get organized, and to prepare for filing your 2021 tax return.

As 2021 winds down, here are some ideas to consider helping manage your small business and prepare for filing your upcoming tax return.

- Identify all vendors who require a 1099-MISC and a 1099-NEC. Obtain tax identification numbers (TIN) for each of these vendors.
- Determine if you qualify for the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) safe harbor threshold that allows you to deduct certain 2020 expenses on your 2021 tax return.
- Consider accelerating income or deferring earnings, based on profit projections.
- Section 179, or bonus depreciation expensing versus traditional depreciation, is a great planning tool. If using Section 179, the qualified assets must be placed in service prior to year-end.
- Business meals are 100% deductible in 2021 if certain qualifications are met. Retain the necessary receipts and documentation that note when the meal took place, who attended and the business purpose of the meal on each receipt.
- Consider any last-minute deductible charitable giving including long-term capital gain stocks.
- Review your inventory for proper counts and remove obsolete or worthless products. Keep track of the obsolete and worthless amounts for a potential tax deduction.
- Set up separate business bank accounts. Co-mingling business and personal expenses in one account is not recommended.
- Create expense reports. Having expense reports with supporting invoices will help substantiate your tax deductions in the event of an audit.
- Organize your records by major categories of income, expenses and fixed assets purchased to make tax return filing easier.
- Review your receivables. Focus on collection activities and review your uncollectable accounts for possible write-offs.
- Make your 2021 fourth quarter estimated tax payment by January 18, 2022.



Fake Products (and Money!) Are Big Business

How to protect yourself from modern-day counterfeiters

Counterfeiters are getting better at tricking you. They do this by using fake images, creating realistic websites and promising low prices. According to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), fraudsters hold an estimated 3.3% of world trade, up from 2.5% in 2016. Here are some commonly counterfeited items and what you need to know to protect yourself.

Commonly Counterfeited Items

- **Currency.** The U.S. Treasury estimates that there are nearly \$9 million of counterfeit bills in circulation. While creating an excellent counterfeit \$100 bill would seem difficult, criminals can trick you if you aren't paying attention.
- **Shoes & Clothing.** Manufacturing a low-quality knock-off and slapping a brand name label on a shirt or a pair of shoes is a tale as old as time. It's much harder to spot a fake through online pictures and videos than seeing and touching it in person. With online purchases continuing to increase, it's even easier to pull off this deception.
- **Collectibles.** Trading cards and collecting memorabilia are gaining in popularity over the past few years. People are willing to spend top dollar for a mint condition Fernando Tati's, Jr. rookie card or boxing gloves autographed by Mohammed Ali. Where there's money, counterfeiters are looking to take advantage.
- **Electronics.** As technology continues to evolve, so does the ease of assembling electronics. Using cheap components and labor, companies can slap together their version of the real thing. This process cuts corners and sometimes skirts safety procedures that can lead to knock-off electronic products that can pose a hazard to your health.

How to Protect Yourself

- **Know the real thing.** The best way to spot a fake is to know the real thing inside and out. In the case of currency, the new \$100 bills have plenty of watermarks, different textures and a security ribbon that make it difficult to fake. For products, do your research to know the characteristics of the legitimate item before you buy. Clues often come from irregularities in logos, colors, and packaging.
- **Shop from trusted sources.** Shopping around for the lowest price is a wise practice. Automatically going with the cheapest option is not. If your purchase is important, stick to reputable vendors.
- **Research, research, research.** The more you know the product, the less likely you will be tricked. Look at products from local stores and read through reviews of online vendors. Conduct research on scams and common tricks used by counterfeiters. Be wary of reviews from the website you are thinking about making the purchase from. Instead, conduct a web search of both the product and the vendor to see what people have to say.
- **Stay skeptical.** When conducting your research, have the mindset that the product and company are fake until proven legitimate. If it seems too good to be true, it probably is.



The Power of Comparative Financial Statements

Your business has a story to tell. And one of the ways to hear your business's story is by reading through comparative financial statements.

The importance of comparative financial statements

An up-to-date balance sheet, income statement and statement of cash flows are essential financial reports you should consistently analyze. But these financial statements by themselves don't tell the whole story about your business. Consider the following:

- **Company XYZ:** The most current balance sheet shows \$1 million in liquid assets with zero liabilities.
- **Company ABC:** The most current income statement has a net profit margin of 35%.
- **Company 123:** The statement of cash flows shows that the company has consistently brought in more cash than it has spent over the past three years.

And here's the rest of the story:

- **Company XYZ:** Liquid assets decreased from \$5 million to \$1 million over the past 12 months.
- **Company ABC:** Net profit margin is typically around 20% for this company. However, a recent round of layoffs temporarily pushed total salaries and wages lower, while pushing the net profit margin much higher.
- **Company 123:** There has been a steady decline in positive cash flow over the past three years.

These examples show the importance of analyzing your financial statements in comparison with something else. Reading through the first list of bullet points only tells part of the story.

What you can do

Here are several types of comparative financial statements you can create for your business and some tips for getting the most out of these reports.

- **Current period vs. Prior period.** Compare this month to the same month one year prior (October 2021 vs. October 2020) or compare by year (2021 Year-to-Date vs. 2020 Year-to-Date).
- **Current period vs. Current period forecast.** This is known as a variance analysis. You compare what you think was going to occur during a particular period to what happened. This report can also be done either by month [October 2021 (actual) vs. October 2021 (forecast)] or by year [2021 Year-to-Date (actual) vs. 2021 Year-to-Date (forecast)]
- **Use both absolute figure and percentages.** Percentages allow you to quickly see the degree of change between the two periods that are being compared. Here's an example of what this could look like:
- **Ask for help!** Please call if you would like help creating or analyzing comparative financial statements for your business.

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

