



TAX PAYMENT  
CALENDAR

MAY  
2017

<u>Date</u>			<u>Completed</u>
<u>Payroll Date</u>	<u>Deposit Date</u>	Semi-Weekly Payroll Tax Deposits. Employers that are semi-weekly depositors generally must deposit taxes withheld and FICA taxes on payrolls paid on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday on or before the following Wednesday, and deposit taxes from payments on other days on or before the following Friday. Deposit electronically. Indicate Form 941, Federal Tax Deposit, and second quarter.	
April 26-28	May 3		
29-May 2	5		
May 3-5	10		
6-9	12		
10-12	17		
13-16	19		
17-19	24		
20-23	26		
24-26	June 1		
27-30	2		
31-June 2	7		
1	May Day.		
6-7	Tulip Time Art and Craft Fair – Centennial Park, Holland.		
6-14	Tulip Time Festival – Holland.		
12	Michigan sales and use tax deposit for month of April to claim early payment discount.		
14	Mother's Day.		
15	Employers that are monthly depositors must deposit taxes withheld and FICA taxes on payrolls paid during April. Deposit electronically. Indicate Form 941, Federal Tax Deposit, and second quarter.		
15	Corporations with fiscal year ending May 31, August 31, November 30, or January 31: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit estimated federal income tax electronically. Indicate Form 1120 and Federal Tax Deposit.</li> </ul>		
15	Corporations with fiscal year ending January 31: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Income Tax Return - Form 1120.</li> <li>Deposit balance of tax due electronically. Indicate Form 1120 and Balance Due on Return.</li> <li>Pay accrued compensation, charitable contributions, retirement plan contributions, etc.</li> </ul>		
15	Corporations with fiscal year ending January 31, April 30, July 31, or October 31: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pay CIT estimate to State of Michigan.</li> </ul>		
20	Armed Forces Day.		
22	Michigan Sales, Use and Withholding Taxes Return for the month of April.		
28	Indianapolis 500-Mile Race – Indianapolis, IN.		
29	Memorial Day (Observed).		
31	Corporations with fiscal year ending January 31: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>File CIT return and pay balance due to State of Michigan.</li> </ul>		



APRIL							MAY							JUNE						
SU	M	T	W	TH	F	SA	SU	M	T	W	TH	F	SA	SU	M	T	W	TH	F	SA
					1		1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
30																				



## **QUALIFIED CHARITABLE DISTRIBUTIONS (QCDs)**

IRA owners and beneficiaries who have reached age 70½ are permitted to make cash donations to IRS-approved public charities directly out of their IRAs. These so-called Qualified Charitable Distributions, or QCDs, are federal-income-tax-free to you, but you get no itemized charitable write-off on Form 1040. That's okay because the tax-free treatment of QCDs equates to an immediate 100% deduction without having to worry about restrictions that can delay itemized charitable write-offs. QCDs have other tax advantages too. Here is what you need to know.

### **QCD Basics**

A QCD is a cash payment of an otherwise taxable distribution, by your IRA trustee, directly to a qualified public charity. QCDs cannot be made to private foundations and donor advised funds. Also, the funds must be transferred directly to the charity. You cannot receive the funds yourself and then make the contribution to the charity. However, the IRA trustee can give you a check made out to the charity that you then deliver to the charity.

You cannot arrange for more than \$100,000 of QCDs in any one year. If your spouse has IRAs, he or she has a separate \$100,000 limitation. If you are the beneficiary of an IRA (as opposed to an account owner), you too are eligible for the QCD deal if you are at least age 70½.

You must get and keep substantiation of the contribution from the charity. Also, you must not have received any benefit in return for making the contribution.

### **Income Tax Benefits**

QCDs are not included in your Adjusted Gross Income (AGI). This lowers the odds that you'll be affected by various unfavorable AGI-based phase-out rules. In addition, you don't have to worry about the 50%-of-AGI limitation that can delay itemized deductions for garden-variety cash donations to public charities.

QCDs count as payouts for purposes of the Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) rules. Therefore, you can donate all or part of your RMD amount (up to the \$100,000 limit on QCDs) and thereby convert taxable RMDs into tax-free QCDs.

### **Does the QCD Deal Work for You?**

The QCD privilege is beneficial for seniors in the following circumstances:

- You don't itemize deductions. Under the "normal" rules, only itemizers get any income tax benefit from charitable donations. Making QCDs will save taxes whether you itemize or not.
- Your itemized charitable donations would be delayed by the 50%-of-AGI limitation. Making QCDs will avoid this unfavorable limitation.
- You want to avoid being taxed on RMDs that you are forced to take from your IRAs. The QCD strategy does the trick while also allowing you to satisfy your charitable inclinations.

### **Conclusion**

If you're interested in taking advantage of the tax-saving QCD strategy for 2017, you will need to arrange with your IRA trustee for money to be paid out to one or more qualifying charities by year end. If you have questions about QCDs or want more information, please contact us.