

Tax Filing Updates

IRS Extends Additional Tax Deadline for Individuals to May 17th

Following a previous statement from the IRS on March 17th, that the federal income tax filing due date for the 2020 tax year was extended for individuals from April 15th, 2021, to May 17th, 2021 – they have issued further guidance on some other deadlines that have been postponed until May 17th, 2021:

IRA Contributions & Health Savings Accounts

The IRS is automatically extending the deadline to May 17th for individuals to make 2020 contributions to their individual retirement accounts (IRAs and Roth IRAs), health savings accounts (HSAs), Archer Medical Savings Accounts, and Coverdell education savings accounts (Coverdell ESAs).

This postponement also extends the time for reporting and payment of the 10% additional tax on amounts includable in gross income from 2020 distributions from IRAs or workplace-based retirement plans. The due date for Form 5498 series returns related to these accounts has also been extended to June 30th, 2021.

2017 Unclaimed Refunds

For tax year 2017, Federal income tax returns, the normal April 15th deadline to claim a refund has also been extended to May 17th, 2021. The law provides a three-year window of opportunity to claim a refund, which will become property of the U.S. Treasury if not claimed during that window.

2021 AFSP Deadline

Tax preparers interested in voluntarily participating in the Annual Filing Season Program (AFSP) for calendar-year 2021 now have until May 17, 2021 to file their application with the Internal Revenue Service.

The Internal Revenue Service announced that individuals have until May 17th, 2021 to meet certain deadlines that would normally fall on April 15th, such as making IRA contributions and filing certain claims for refund.



Estimated Tax Payments

Notice 2021-21, issued by the IRS does not alter the April 15, 2021 deadline for estimated tax payments; these payments are still due on April 15. Taxes must be paid as taxpayers earn or receive income during the year, either through withholding or estimated tax payments. In general, estimated tax payments are made quarterly to the IRS by people whose income isn't subject to income tax withholding, including self-employment income, interest, dividends, alimony or rental income. Most taxpayers automatically have their taxes withheld from their paychecks and submitted to the IRS by their employer.



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