# National Society of Tax Professionals

Tom Cooke, Executive Director

#### The Education Menu Choices, Choices & More Choices 2003

### ROAD MAP

- THIS PRESENTATION IS INTENDED TO REVIEW MANY OF THE <u>TAX BENEFITS</u> ASSOCIATED WITH THE SUBJECT OF EDUCATION.
- TODAY'S PRESENTATION TAKES INTO ACCOUNT THE MANY <u>ENHANCEMENTS</u> FROM:
  - Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001
  - Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002

# THE EDUCATION MENU

- COVERDELL EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (formerly Education IRAs)
- DEDUCTION FOR ELEMENTARY & HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATORS
- EMPLOYER-PROVIDED EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE
- TUITION & FEES DEDUCTION

# THE EDUCATION MENU Continued

- HOPE CREDIT
- LIFETIME LEARNING CREDIT
- COLLEGE SAVINGS PLANS
- STUDENT LOAN INTEREST DEDUCTION
- WITHDRAWALS FROM IRAS FOR EDUCATION

### Vehicles for Education

#### Exclusions:

#### Credits:

Employer Provided
 Education Assistance
 Plans (\$5,250)

- Hope
- Lifetime Learning

### **VEHICLES FOR EDUCATION**

#### Saving for Education:

- Coverdell Plans
- College Savings Plans (state/529)
- IRA Withdrawals
- Series E & EE Bonds

- Deductions for Education:
  - Educator Expenses
  - Student Loan
     Interest
  - Tuition & Fees

### **IRS PUBLICATION 970**

IRS PUBLICATION 970 OFFERS AN EXCELLENT AND DETAILED REVIEW OF THE TAX BENEFITS FOR EDUCATION.

VISIT THE IRS WEB SITE AT <u>WWW.IRS.GOV</u>

www.NSTP.org

## HISTORICAL NOTE

- MANY OF THE TAX BENEFITS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION CAME OUT OF THE TAXPAYER RELIEF ACT OF 1997.
- THE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TAX RELIEF RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2001 ADDED SIGNIFICANT ENHANCEMENTS TO THE LAW.



ALL OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TAX RELIEF RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2001 "SUNSET" ON DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNLESS NEW LEGISLATION EXTENDS THEM.

# SO, IN 2011

WE GET TO GO BACK TO THE LAW THAT WAS IN EFFECT PRIOR TO THE PASSAGE OF THE 2001 LEGISLATION.

AT LEAST WE WILL HAVE THE TAXPAYER RELIEF ACT OF 1997 TO RELY ON. COVERDELL EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

- EDUCATION IRAS ARE NOW NAMED FOR THE LATE SENATOR PAUL COVERDELL (Georgia).
- BEGINNING IN 2002, THE ANNUAL TAX-DEFERRED CONTRIBUTION LIMITS TO THESE ACCOUNTS INCREASED FROM A MERE \$500 TO \$2,000 PER BENEFICIARY PER YEAR.

THE AGI ELIGIBILITY TEST:

MARRIED COUPLE:
 \$190,000-\$220,000

SINGLE TAXPAYER: \$95,000-\$110,000

THE FINAL DATE ON WHICH CONTRIBUTIONS CAN BE MADE HAS BEEN <u>EXTENDED</u> TO THE DUE DATE OF THE RETURN (NOT INCLUDING EXTENSIONS).

 <u>QUALIFIED</u> EDUCATION EXPENSES HAVE BEEN EXPANDED TO INCLUDE CERTAIN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION EXPENSES.

 THE EXPENSES CAN BE PAID TO PRIVATE AND RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS.
 <u>NOT HOME SCHOOLING</u>

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QUALIFIED EDUCATION EXPENSES INCLUDE:

- TUITION
- FEES
- BOOKS, SUPPLIES
- EQUIPMENT
- ROOM AND BOARD (MUST BE IN SCHOOL AT LEAST HALF TIME)\*

\*THERE ARE LIMITS REGARDING THE EXPENSE FOR ROOM AND BOARD

- CONTRIBUTIONS TO A COVERDELL ESA ARE PERMITTED UNTIL THE CHILD REACHES AGE 18.
- AMOUNTS REMAINING IN THE ACCOUNT AT AGE 30 MUST BE WITHDRAWN OR THE ACCOUNT WILL BE SUBJECT TO TAXES AND A 10% PENALTY <u>UNLESS</u> THE ACCOUNT IS ROLLED OVER FOR THE BENEFIT OF ANOTHER FAMILY MEMBER.

 CONTRIBUTIONS FOR A "SPECIAL NEEDS" BENEFICIARY CAN BE MADE AFTER HIS/HER 18<sup>TH</sup> BIRTHDAY.

 ASSETS CAN REMAIN IN AN ACCOUNT SET UP FOR A "SPECIAL NEEDS" BENEFICIARY AFTER THE BENEFICIARY REACHES 30.

# COVERDELL ESAs

Tax Planning Tip

#### TAXPAYERS CAN CLAIM THE **HOPE** OR **LIFETIME LEARNING** CREDIT IN A YEAR THEY TAKE A TAX-FREE WITHDRAWAL FROM A **COVERDELL ESA**.

#### NOTE:

YOU <u>CANNOT</u> TAKE EDUCATION TAX CREDITS FOR EXPENSES PAID WITH COVERDELL FUNDS.

### COVERDELL ESAs Tax Planning Tip

#### TAXPAYERS CAN CONTRIBUTE TO

#### COVERDELL ESA and QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAM

IN THE SAME YEAR AND FOR THE SAME BENEFICIARY. DEDUCTION FOR ELEMENTARY & HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATORS

THE JOB CREATION AND WORKER ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2002 OFFERS TAX BENEFITS FOR ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS, AIDES, PRINCIPALS, AND COUNSELORS WHO PURCHASE THEIR OWN TEACHING MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES.

# DEDUCTION FOR EDUCATORS continued

ONLY DURING 2002 AND 2003, EDUCATORS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR AN "ABOVE-THE-LINE" DEDUCTION OF UP TO \$250 A YEAR FOR THE COST OF BOOKS, SUPPLIES, COMPUTER EQUIPMENT, SOFTWARE, ETC.

#### NOT FOR HOME SCHOOLING

# DEDUCTION FOR EDUCATORS Continued

- IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR THE DEDUCTION, THE TAXPAYER MUST WORK AT LEAST **900** HOURS A YEAR.
  - This limitation is targeted at the part-time educator.
  - This deduction is very popular and with any luck will be extended beyond 2003.

EMPLOYER-PROVIDED EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE

UP TO \$5,250 OF EMPLOYER-PROVIDED EDUCATION ASSISTANCE BENEFITS PER YEAR ARE EXCLUDED FROM INCOME.

EFFECTIVE 2002, THE FUNDS MAY BE USED FOR <u>BOTH</u> UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE-LEVEL COURSES.

FOR TAX YEARS 2002-2005 TAXPAYERS MAY BE ELIGIBLE TO DEDUCT THE COST OF TUITION AND FEES FOR THEMSELVES, THEIR SPOUSES OR DEPENDENTS.

THIS DEDUCTION IS "ABOVE-THE-LINE."

#### THE DEDUCTIBLE EXPENSES ARE DEFINED IN THE SAME MANNER AS THEY ARE FOR PURPOSES OF THE HOPE CREDIT AND THE LIFETIME LEARNING CREDIT.

#### THIS DEDUCTION IS AVAILABLE REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE INSTRUCTION TAKEN RELATES TO THE TAXPAYER'S TRADE, BUSINESS OR EMPLOYMENT.

IN 2002 & 2003, TAXPAYERS WITH AGI UP TO \$65,000 (SINGLE) AND \$130,000 (JOINT) MAY DEDUCT UP TO \$3,000 IN HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.

IN 2004 AND 2005, THE MAXIMUM DEDUCTION GOES UP TO \$4,000.

THE DEDUCTION EXPIRES AFTER 2005.

### TUITION & FEES DEDUCTION 2004 & 2005

- IN 2004 & 2005, SINGLE TAXPAYERS WITH AGI >\$65,000 BUT < \$85,000 ARE ELIGIBLE FOR A \$2,000 DEDUCTION.
- IN 2004 & 2005, MARRIED TAXPAYERS FILING JOINTLY WITH AGI > \$130,000 BUT <a href="mailto:signable"></a> \$160,000 ARE ELIGIBLE FOR A \$2,000 DEDUCTION.
  - Note: \$160,000 is the phase-out for the married couple filing jointly.

# WARNING Tax Planning Tip

#### If you take the NEW above-the-line deduction you <u>cannot</u> take either the HOPE or Lifetime Learning credits using the same expenses.

# HOPE & LIFETIME LEARNING CREDITS

#### NON-REFUNDABLE CREDITS

#### TAXPAYERS USE FORM 8863

#### SCHOOLS ISSUE FORM 1098-T

ANNUAL PHAS	E-OUT	RANGES
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>
Married Filing Jointly	\$82-\$102	\$83-\$103
Single	\$41-\$51	\$41,500- \$51,500
Married Filing Separate	no credit is available	

### HOPE & LIFETIME LEARNING CREDITS Tax Planning Tip

- IF THE STUDENT IS CLAIMED AS A DEPENDENT ON THE PARENT'S TAX RETURN, <u>ONLY THE PARENT</u> IS ELIGIBLE TO CLAIM THE CREDIT.
- WHEN A PARENT CLAIMS THE CREDIT, ANY ELIGIBLE COLLEGE EXPENSES PAID BY THE CHILD DURING THE YEAR ARE TREATED AS IF PAID BY PARENT.

### HOPE CREDIT

BEGINNING IN 2002, TAXPAYERS CAN CLAIM A HOPE CREDIT IN THE SAME YEAR IN WHICH THEY RECEIVE A DISTRIBUTION FROM EITHER A COVERDELL ESA OR A QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAM (QTP).

IRS PUBLICATION 553



#### TAXPAYERS <u>CANNOT</u> USE EXPENSES PAID WITH A DISTRIBUTION FROM EITHER A COVERDELL ESA OR A QTP AS THE BASIS FOR THE HOPE CREDIT.

### HOPE CREDIT

- \$1,500 NON-REFUNDABLE CREDIT PER STUDENT
- AVAILABLE ONLY FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
- STUDENT MUST BE ENROLLED AT LEAST HALF-TIME
- STUDENT MUST BE PURSUING A DEGREE OR CREDENTIAL

### HOPE CREDIT

TAXPAYERS CAN CLAIM THE HOPE CREDIT IF THEY PAY QUALIFIED TUITION AND RELATED EXPENSES FOR AN ELIGIBLE STUDENT WHO IS EITHER THE TAXPAYER, THEIR SPOUSE, OR A DEPENDENT FOR WHOM THEY CLAIM AN EXEMPTION.

### HOPE CREDIT

CALCULATE THE NON-REFUNDABLE CREDIT AS FOLLOWS:

#### 100% OF THE FIRST \$1,000 PAID & 50% OF THE NEXT \$1,000 PAID

Note: To qualify for the full \$1,500 HOPE credit, the taxpayer must pay at least **\$2,000**.

### HOPE CREDIT

THE FOLLOWING EXPENSES WILL QUALIFY FOR THE HOPE CREDIT:

- TUITION
- FEES
- STUDENT ACTIVITY FEES\*
- COSTS FOR BOOKS, SUPPLIES\*
- EQUIPMENT\*

#### \*MUST BE PAID TO THE INSTITUTION AS A CONDITION OF ENROLLMENT

### HOPE CREDIT

# THE FOLLOWING EXPENSES WILL <u>NOT</u> QUALIFY FOR THE HOPE CREDIT:

- INSURANCE
- STUDENT HEALTH FEES
- ROOM AND BOARD
- TRANSPORTATION
- PERSONAL OR LIVING EXPENSES

EDUCATION CREDITS Using Loan Proceeds

TAXPAYERS CAN CLAIM AN EDUCATION TAX CREDIT FOR QUALIFIED EXPENSES PAID WITH THE PROCEEDS OF A LOAN. USE THE EXPENSES TO FIGURE THE CREDIT FOR THE YEAR IN WHICH THE EXPENSES ARE PAID AND <u>NOT</u> THE YEAR IN WHICH THE LOAN IS REPAID.

- UNLIKE THE HOPE CREDIT, THE LIFETIME LEARNING CREDIT IS <u>PER TAX RETURN</u> AND NOT PER INDIVIDUAL.
- UNLIKE THE HOPE CREDIT, THE LIFETIME LEARNING CREDIT IS AVAILABLE FOR ALL YEARS OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION.

#### UNLIKE THE HOPE CREDIT, THE LIFETIME LEARNING CREDIT DOES **NOT** REQUIRE THAT THE STUDENT BE:

#### PURSUING A DEGREE nor ENROLLED AT LEAST HALF TIME.

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CALCULATE THE NON-REFUNDABLE CREDIT AS FOLLOWS:

#### 20% x QUALIFIED TUITION AND FEES

MAXIMUM CREDIT IN 2002: \$1,000 PER RETURN (NEED TO PAY \$5,000 IN QUALIFIED EXPENSES)

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### BEGINNING IN 2003, EXPENSES OF UP TO \$10,000 CAN QUALIFY FOR THE LIFETIME LEARNING CREDIT

## **20%** x \$10,000 = **\$2,000** PER TAX RETURN

### QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAMS

- IN 2002, QUALIFIED STATE TUITION PROGRAMS (QSTPs) WERE RENAMED QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAMS (QTPs).
- 529 PLANS WERE SUBSTANTIALLY LIBERALIZED BY THE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TAX RELIEF RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2001.

### 529 PLANS: One of the Most Valuable Tools

#### PREPAID TUITION

 LOCK IN TOMORROW'S TUITION AT TODAY'S PRICES

#### COLLEGE SAVINGS

POTENTIAL RISK
 & REWARD

NO AGI TEST ASSOCIATED WITH 529 PLANS.

### BE CAREFUL: SOME 529 PROMOTERS ARE SUGGESTING AGGRESSIVE STRATEGIES (ESTATE PLANNING) THAT THE IRS HAS NOT RULED ON.

- A TAXPAYER CAN COMBINE 5 YEARS OF ANNUAL GIFTS.
- THERE ARE NO GIFT TAX IMPLICATIONS ON GIFTS OF UP TO \$55,000 PER INDIVIDUAL DONEE IF THE DONOR ELECTS ON FORM 709. FOR A COUPLE, THAT ADDS UP TO \$110,000 PER DONEE.
- 529 PLANS ALLOW SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT BALANCES.
- DONOR'S DEATH WITHIN 5 YEARS: REPORT PORTION OF ANNUAL GIFTS ON FORM 706.

- THE 529 PLAN IS CONSIDERED UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE DONOR/OWNER(UNLIKE COVERDELL PLANS)
- DONOR/OWNER CAN TAKE FUNDS OUT OF THE **529** PLAN (TAX IMPLICATIONS) SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF THE PLAN.



WHILE 529 PLAN CONTRIBUTORS ARE NOT LIMITED TO PARTICIPATING IN A PLAN IN THEIR STATE ... THERE MAY BE STATE TAX BENEFITS FOR INVESTING AT HOME.

 State-income tax deduction and/or state tax-free treatment on withdrawals.

### QTPs The Tax Benefit

 A DISTRIBUTION FROM A QTP ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED BY A STATE CAN BE <u>EXCLUDED FROM</u> <u>INCOME</u> IF THE AMOUNT IS USED
 FOR QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES, INCLUDING TUITION
 AND ROOM & BOARD.

EFFECTIVE 2002, TAXPAYERS CAN MAKE CONTRIBUTIONS TO A QTP ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED BY NON-STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

EARNINGS DISTRIBUTED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2004 ARE TAXABLE.

- THERE IS PORTABILITY OF 529 FUNDS.
- A DONOR MAY MOVE FROM ONE PLAN TO ANOTHER ONCE EVERY 12 MONTHS.
  - PLEASE REVIEW THE RULES OF THE INDIVIDUAL PLAN FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS.



EVEN IF A QTP IS USED TO FINANCE A STUDENT'S HIGHER EDUCATION, THE STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S PARENTS STILL MAY BE ELIGIBLE TO CLAIM EITHER THE HOPE CREDIT OR LIFETIME LEARNING CREDIT.

#### STUDENT LOAN INTEREST DEDUCTION

EFFECTIVE 2002, THE 60 MONTH LIMITATION WAS REPEALED AND THE QUALIFYING INCOME LEVELS WERE INCREASED.

THE ABOVE-THE-LINE DEDUCTION IS STILL LIMITED TO \$2,500 A YEAR PER TAX RETURN.



#### • AGI TEST FOR 2002 & 2003:

JOINT: \$100,000-\$130,000 SINGLE: \$50,000-\$65,000 MARRIED/ FILING SEPARATE: No Deduction Available

### WITHDRAWALS FROM IRAs

- WITHDRAWALS MAY BE MADE FROM A TRADITIONAL OR ROTH IRA FOR QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES WITHOUT HAVING TO PAY THE **10%** EARLY WITHDRAWAL PENALTY.
- TAX WILL BE PAID ON THE AMOUNT WITHDRAWN EARLY.

### WITHDRAWALS FROM IRAs Continued

#### QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES INCLUDE:

- TUITION
- FEES
- BOOKS
- SUPPLIES
- EQUIPMENT
- ROOM & BOARD (IF STUDENT IS ENROLLED AT LEAST HALF TIME)

### THANK YOU



THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION IN TODAY'S **TAX EDUCATION BENEFITS MENU** SEMINAR.

Tom Cooke

<u>www.NSTP.org</u> 1-800-367-8130

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