

Residency Status

- · Resident Alien
- · Nonresident Alien
- Dual Status

Residency Status Resident Alien Resident Aliens are taxed on worldwide income like U.S. citizens Nonresident Alien Nonresident aliens are taxed only on U.S. source income

Residency Status

- Substantial Presence Test
 Determining Residency Status Decision Tree
- Exempt Individual

 Are you an exempt individual? Decision Tree

Are you an exempt mulvidual? – Decision Tree

How to Count Years of Exemption for Substantial Presence Test?

- Kevin came to the U.S. in Dec. 2016 to teach for two years. How does the treaty affect his tax in 2016, 2017 and 2018?
 - -He is a Nonresident alien for 2016 and 2017 because he is exempted from substantial presence test for two years. He files 1040NR/EZ.
 - -Resident alien for 2018. Resident alien is taxed like U.S. citizens. He files 1040/EZ.

How to Count Years of Exemption for Substantial Presence Test? (Continued)

- Presence in the U.S. for **any** part of a calendar year counts as a full year's presence.
- Kevin even was in U.S less a month in 2016. It counts as a full year presence.



Do I Need to File? (Federal)

• Ian, F-1 student, has wages of \$3,021 from job on campus with \$12 withheld on Federal income tax.

The Tax Reform Act of 2017 has reduced the exemption deduction to zero. The filing requirements for Forms 1040NR and 1040NR-EZ have also been affected. Any taxable income will cause a filing requirement.

Do I Need to File? (Federal)

- Generally, nonresident alien Students are required to file, if
 - Receive any US source income that is taxable under the Internal Revenue Code
 - Income partially or totally exempt from tax under a tax treaty

Do I Need to File? (Massachusetts)

- Massachusetts source income received by a nonresident is excluded for Massachusetts purposes if:
 - The nonresident is a citizen of a foreign country; and
 - The income is excluded from federal gross income under an income tax treaty.

Do I Need to File? (Massachusetts)

- Require to file, if income exceeds >\$8,000 MA filing threshold
- File form 1NR/PY or form 1
- · Massachusetts honors federal treaty benefits.
- The income is included in the employee's Massachusetts gross income and reported as "wages." The treaty exempt amount is then claimed as a schedule Y deduction.



Do I Need to File? (Massachusetts) Income excluded due to tax treaties 1. Include it in your Massachusetts gross income. 2. Report the amount of income subject to Massachusetts tax on MA Form 1 (Line 3) or Form 1-NR.PY (Line 5 as wages. 3. Exclude the income on Schedule Y, Line 4. Claim it as a deduction by filling in the appropriate oval. This deduction affects calculating No Tax Status and the Limited Income Credit, as it is treated as an adjustment to Massachusetts adjusted gross income on the Massachusetts AGI Worksheet and Schedule NTS-L-NR.PY. 4. Attach a copy of Us. Form 1042-5. Foreign Person's U.S. Source Income Subject to Withholding, relative to any tax treaty provision (if applicable). 5. Include your country of origin, income code number, and/or treaty article citation from U.S. Publication 901.

Do I Need to File?

 Li is a nonresident J-1 student from China. His only income is from Chinese Government. Does he need to file 1040NR/1040NR EZ?

Do I Need to file?

- No need to file 1040NR/1040NR-EZ
- However, still must file Form 8843.
- A nonresident alien usually is subject to U.S. income tax only on U.S. source income. (Publication 519)
- A resident alien's income is generally subject to tax in the same manner as a U.S. citizen. Must report all income whether from sources within or outside the U.S.

1040NR or 1040NR-EZ?

• Linda is a F-1 student. She has deduction of \$59 for the state income tax and \$262 for contributions to her church. Can she file 1040NR-EZ?

-To claim a deduction for her contributions to church, she should file 1040NR instead of 1040NR-EZ.

1040NR or 1040NR-EZ? (Continued)

Use form 1040NR instead of 1040NR-EZ if

- Claim itemized deduction other than state income tax, such as contributions; OR
- The sources of income are not only from wages, salaries,tips, taxable refunds of state income taxes, and scholarship or fellowship; OR
- Claim an exemption for spouse or dependents.

Consequences of Failure to File?

- If NO tax liability, NO penalty from IRS
- However, still must file Form 8843.
- If choose to apply for green card at a later date, proof of tax compliance will be asked to submit.
- Therefore, file a tax return, even you are not interest in or eligible for a refund.

Mark, a citizen of Thailand, moved to Canada with his

Which Country's Treaty to use?

Mark, a citizen of Thailand, moved to Canada with his
parents at the age of 4. On June 30, 2018, at age 18, Mark
entered the U.S. on an F-1 visa, to attend university. Which
country's treaty would be used for his tax return?



Which Country's Treaty to use? (Continued)

- Canada's treaty applies to Mark's tax return because he was a resident of Canada just before he entered the U.S.
- A student or scholar must have been a resident of the treaty country prior to entering the U.S. for the provisions of that treaty to apply. The key factor is the residency and NOT citizenship of the individual.

Can a Student from China Claim Tax Treaty Benefit at OPT with F1 Visa?

- In general, a resident alien loses the ability to claim tax treaty benefits to reduce taxes.
- However there are exceptions. "Exception to the saving clause"
- Under article 20: Chinese students can continue to claim tax treaty for an unlimited period, even lost nonresident status (5 years in F1 visa) and is a resident alien.

Can I Claim Exemptions for Dependents?

 Mary, a F-1 student. She came to U.S. in 2017 with her husband Ken. Her son Miguel was born in the U.S. during 2018 and is therefore a U.S. citizen. Can she claim Miguel as a dependent?



Can I Claim Exemptions for Dependents? (Continued)

- Most nonresidents cannot claim exemptions for their dependents even if the dependents are U.S. citizens.
- The personal and/or dependency exemption deduction for 2018 is \$0



- Generally, Nonresident aliens will not qualify for tax credits, such as Earned Income Credit, Dependent Care Credit, and Child Tax Credit.
- However, persons from Canada, Mexico, Republic of Korea and India may have exceptions.

How to File Form 1040NR/EZ?

 Currently, 1040NR/EZ form must be printed out and mailed to the Internal Revenue Service. The form can not be faxed or electronically filed.



What are the Due Dates?

- · Federal
 - Form 1040NR, 1040NR-EZ

Due by April 15th, 2019

- Form 8843 only

Due by June 15th, 2019

- · Massachusetts
 - Form 1: due by April 17th, 2019
- Extension: 6 Months (Form 4868)

Where To File?(Federal) 1040NR, 1040NR-EZ: Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Austin, TX 73301-0215 U.S.A. If Balance Due: Internal Revenue Service P.O. Box 1303 Charlotte, NC 28201-1303 U.S.A.

Where To File? (Massachusetts)

MA Form 1-NR/PY If Refund: Massachusetts Department of Revenue PO Box 7000 Boston, MA 02204-7000 If Balance Due: Massachusetts Department of Revenue PO Box 7003 Boston, MA 02204-7003

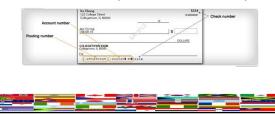
Items to Check Before Mail the Return

- · Check Name, Social Security Number and Address
- Bank Routing Number and Bank Account Number
- Income: Form W-2, Form 1042-S
- Withholding: on Forms W-2, 1042-S,
- · Check your math
- Is the return signed?
- Attachment to the return: W-2 and 1042-S
- · Mail Form 8843 and Tax Return together



Items to Check Before Mail the Return

Routing number is 250250025 Account number is 20202086 Check number is 1234 (do not include the check number)



Where Can I Find Nonresident Tax Information?

- Federal
 - Form 1040NR/EZ Instruction
 - IRS Publication 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens
 - IRS Publication 901, U.S. Tax Treaties
 - Search "Tax Treaty" at www.IRS.Gov
- Massachusetts
 - Form 1/NRPY Instruction
 - www.Mass.Gov/Dor Individuals or Forms







