

NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS NEWSLETTER JULY 2010

President's Message

First, I would like to thank my Executive Committee, the Committee Chairman, and the Executive Director for their support they have given me for my first year as President. It was challenging and very productive even though I was out for a time recovering from my operation. The NJAPA continued to be in operation with the Seminars, TPI's, and the Working Together Sessions. In addition, the 2009 Audit was completed successfully and the Form 990 was prepared and filed on time. The Budget for 2010-2011 was submitted to the Board of Trustees and approved. I would also like to Thank the Board of Trustees for electing me for a Second Term as President. It will be an Honor to serve the NJAPA for a Second Term.

Again it will be challenging, but with the support of the Executive Committee, Mike Taxin, Vice President, Jerry Dunn, Secretary/Treasurer and Executive Director Niles Breslau, we will take on those challenges to perform our duties and responsibilities as set forth in the Constitution and By-Laws. I will encourage any of the Board of Trustees or Members to contact me with any issues or concerns they may have or offer any suggestions which will provide the NJAPA to perform successfully. I will continue to be in touch with Assemblyman Craig Coughlin in regards to the State of New Jersey Tax Preparation Assembly Bill 672 and Senate Bill 2396. This will be very important to the NJAPA as to the outcome of those Bills.

I will close with a special Thank You for your assistance and

cooperation in making my position as President a success which could not be accomplished without your support. I am looking forward to working with my Executive Committee and the Executive Director for another successful year with NJAPA.

Sincerely,
Joseph J. Mesquita
President

Please Note:

If you have any information that you think we should put in the newsletter, please fax (732-536-2659) or e-mail jjwilner500@aol.com

NEWSLETTER ADVERTISING

Rate - \$20 per column inch. All columns are two inches wide. Business Card Ad - \$40

Note: A one inch ad is not available. **Ads must be paid in advance of being published in the Newsletter.** We accept checks, Master Card and Visa. Ads with payment should be received at least one week prior to newsletter printing (first of month). Call the Executive Office, Niles Breslau, Executive Director at 609-645-8880, for more details. Advertising forms can be downloaded from the NJAPA website (www.njapa.info).

ANY CHANGES IN NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE NUMBER OR EMAIL MUST BE FORWARDED TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE ASAP. THANK YOU.

Officers:

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**The Executive Director's office:
NJ Assoc. of Public Accountants
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Northfield, NJ 08225**

CHAPTER OFFICERS

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Vice President – Jeanne Blatt
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President – Gerald Dunn
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Secretary – Richard Dalba

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President – Carl Snyder
Vice President – Michael Hopkins
Treasurer – Leroy Thumlert
Secretary – Nancy Ritchie

SEMINARS & CONFERENCES

SEMINARS

September 27 & 28, 2010
Details to follow

December 13 & 14, 2010
Details to follow

TPI SEMINARS

Central Jersey

Tuesday, October 26, 2010
Middlesex County College

Bergen/Passaic

Thursday, October 28, 2010
Monclair

Morris/Sussex/Warren

Saturday, October 30, 2010
County College of Morris

Mercer

Friday, November 5, 2010
College of New Jersey

Essex/Hudson/Union

Tuesday, November 9, 2010
Seton Hall University

South Jersey West

Wednesday, November 17, 2010
Gloucester County College

Monmouth/Ocean

Thursday, November 18, 2010
Georgian Court

MEETINGS

The Sheraton Hotel
Eatontown

Trustee Meetings

Executive Board Meetings

CHAPTER MEETINGS

Atlantic Chapter

All meetings are held the last Wednesday of the month (Sept., Oct., Nov., Jan., May & June) at the Blue Heron Pines. They are breakfast meetings beginning at 8:30am. Cost is \$15 per person.

Bergen-Passaic Chapter

All seminars are held at the Brownstone in Paterson. Contact Richard Olster at 973-423-3061, fax 973-423-9346 or e-mail rich.olster@rolstercpa.com.

Central Jersey Chapter

All meetings are held the second Wednesday at 6:00 pm at the Ria Mar Restaurant, South River. The first meeting will be in October. Cost is

\$25.00 which includes dinner or \$3.00 per CPE without dinner. Contact Burt Zocks at 732-738-0770.

Essex-Hudson-Union Chapter

All seminars will be held at the Alumni House, East Campus at Kean University, Union. **Meetings are held after the seminars.**

Contact Alice Weinstein, President at 973-379-3275 or e-mail alvid@aol.com for details.

Mercer Chapter

For additional information call President John Duffy at 609-586-1990

Monmouth-Ocean Chapter

All seminars are held at 6:30 pm at the North Dining Room at Georgian Court College, Lakewood. Contact Tony Sonatore at 732-787-8000.

Wednesday, September 1

Scott Hanula & Ted Durante
Long Term Health Care and Senior Planning

Wednesday, October 6

Glenn Gizzi
Important Tax Changes for 2010

Wednesday, November 3

Jacob Foy & Jim Gordon
What’s New in NJ Taxes

Wednesday, December 8*

Andy Hanlon
Successful Investment Strategies
* This meeting is 2nd Wednesday and FREE to members

Wednesday, January 5

Anthony Sonatore
2010 Tax Update

Morris-Sussex-Warren Chapter

All meetings will be held at Zeris Inn-Chrisandis 372 Route 46 East Mountain Lakes, NJ 07869 (973) 627-3636 Social Hour 6 PM Speaker & Dinner 7 PM Contact Jerry Dunn (973-479-2447) for reservations

South Jersey West Chapter

All meetings are held at the Carriage House in Voorhees unless specified otherwise. Visit the restaurant's website for directions: www.carriagehousevoorhes.com

Registration is from 6:00 pm, start time is at 6:30 pm. Contact Nancy at 609-387-2127 for registration information.

TAX PREPARER REGISTRATION & TESTING UPDATES

Upcoming Requirements

+All Paid Tax Return Preparers will be required sign-up with the IRS, pay a Registration Fee, and obtain a Preparer Tax Identification Number (PTIN) by December 31, 2010. If you already have a PTIN, you must still sign-up under the new process-your PTIN number will remain the same.

+The PTIN will be valid for Three Years and Preparers will be charged somewhere between \$75 and \$300 for the Three-Year Cycle, with an offsetting or reduced fee for Enrolled Agents who are already subject to a \$125 application and renewal fee.

+The OnLine Registration System will open on September 1, 2010.

+All paid Tax Return Preparers EXCEPT Attorneys, Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) and Enrolled Agents who are active and in good standing with their respective licensing agencies will be required to take IRS competency tests.

+The IRS is developing two levels of competency tests-one for wage and non-business 1040 returns and a second test for wage and small business 1040 returns.

+The competency exams are scheduled to become available to preparers in May 2011. Until then, existing Tax Return Preparers will be permitted to obtain a PTIN and continue preparing tax returns during this transition period, which will last until the PTIN must be renewed in three years; preparers who register and get a PTIN by

December 31, 2011, will have three years to pass the competency exam.

+Once testing is available, new Unregistered Unenrolled Tax Return Preparers will be required to pass the competency test before they obtain a PTIN and begin preparing tax returns.

+The IRS is encouraging Tax Preparers to register and obtain a PTIN later this year and take advantage of the Three Year transition period to take and pass the examination.

+Registered paid preparers will have continuing professional education requirement of 15 hours per year (based on their registration anniversary date) including three hours of Federal tax law updates, two hours of ethics, and ten hours of Federal tax law.

+The IRS will conduct tax compliance checks on all Tax Return Preparers to ensure the Tax Return Preparer has filed all required tax returns and paid.

+The IRS will extend Circular 230 ethics standards to all preparers.

If there are any questions related to the above requirements please contact Joe Mesquita at jmesq16650@aol.com



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www.libertymutual.com/jospehsiriano and mention Special Invitation Number 4110.

NJAPA Website

As promised, the new NJAPA website is up and running. The current site is more user friendly and will continue to improve with your help. **Note the new link name.**

Please take a minute to go to: www.njapa.info. On the left hand side of the screen you will see a heading that says Members Only with a place for you to login. Each member has been assigned a unique user-id and temporary password, so you will not be able to log in immediately. Instead, click on the "More Information" link and complete the form that comes up. Your user-id and temporary password will be emailed to you. If your email address is not found, you can call Niles' office (609-645-8880) and ask for your user ID and password. Once you are able to login, you can immediately change your password, update your personal information (address, phone number, fax number, email address) and have those updates automatically recorded. For those of you trying to access your chapter's membership listing, please do the following:

1. Go the NJAPA website (www.njapa.info)
2. Type your ID number and password which will bring you to "Your Info" "Membership Listing" "Logout"
3. Click "Membership Listing"
4. Look at drop down box for "All Chapters"
5. Click the chapter you want access to and then click "Search"
6. This will bring a listing of that particular chapter's members
7. Look above the membership list and you can bring up the membership listing in excel format. Remember, you must have access to Excel for this work.

Please remember that we are still updating many sections of the website, so if you see a heading without any information listed, just be patient. As you browse through the various tabs and access each area, let Joan Kenyon know if there is

something else you would like to see. This website is for your benefit and will work best if you let us know exactly what you want it to have available for you.

NJAPA members now have the ability to enter their Designation on the member information portion of the NJAPA website, such as CPA, PA, EA, Tax Preparer, or Other Designation. To do this, just go into the website (www.NJAPA.info), enter your ID and Password, click on "Your Info" and at the bottom you will see a field marked "Designation". Please take a moment to update your member profile, as this will provide useful professional demographic information about the association.

If you have any questions, let Niles Breslau know.

Deducting Business Bad Debts

If debt collection is a problem for your business, deducting uncollectible (bad) debts from your tax bill may somewhat lessen the sting of simply writing them off. Here is some basic information on deducting business bad debts.

First, the debt must be legitimate. A bona fide debt arises from a debtor-creditor relationship and is based on a valid and enforceable obligation to pay a fixed or determinable amount of money. For debt creation, the business must be able to show that it was the intent of the parties at the time of the transfer to create a debtor-creditor relationship. In other words, the business must be able to show that at the time of the transaction, there was a real expectation of repayment, and there was intent to enforce the indebtedness.

For most businesses, it is common to incur uncollectible or worthless debts. Two types of bad debt deductions are allowed by the IRS: business bad debts and non-business bad debts. Business bad debts give rise to ordinary losses that can generally offset taxable income on a dollar-for-dollar basis. Non-business (personal) bad debts are considered to be short-term

capital losses. Because there is a limitation on deducting capital losses, distinguishing business and non-business bad debts is critical.

Business bad debts generally originate as credit sales to customers for goods delivered or services provided. If a business sells goods or services on credit and the account receivable subsequently becomes worthless, a business bad debt deduction is permitted, but only if the revenue arising from the receivable was previously included in income.

Business bad debts can also take the form of loans to suppliers, clients, employees, and distributors. Additionally, a business bad debt deduction is allowed for any payments made in the capacity as guarantor if the reason for guaranteeing the debt was business related. Here, the guarantor's payment results in a loan to the debtor, and the taxpayer is generally allowed a bad debt deduction once the loan becomes partially or totally worthless.

Worthlessness can be established when the business sues the debtor, and then shows the judgment is uncollectible. However, when the surrounding circumstances indicate a debt is worthless and uncollectible, and that legal action to collect the debt would in all probability not result in collection, proof of these facts is generally sufficient to justify the deduction.

Loans from IRAs Not Permitted

During this difficult economic period, taxpayers struggling financially should be wary of using IRA funds to supplement their income. In a recent real-life example, a taxpayer struggled to pay his business expenses, home mortgage, and family living expenses. To meet those needs, he withdrew funds from his Individual Retirement Account (IRA), which he intended to be a loan and not a distribution. He had previously borrowed money from his 401(k) plan to purchase a home.

However, in this particular case, the Tax Court determined that unlike a loan from a qualified employer plan, i.e., 401(k) plan (which is permitted), a loan from an IRA to its owner is always a prohibited transaction. (There is no exception for loans from an IRA to its beneficiary.) The court's opinion added that, regrettably, there is no

exception to the 10% early distribution tax for amounts used for business and living expenses. (This 10% penalty is in addition to the regular income tax due on the distribution.) Although the taxpayer's financial circumstances were not unusual during this tumultuous period, the tax code is sometimes unforgiving in its attempts at standardization.

Note: It is permissible to withdraw funds from an IRA and redeposit the same amount back in to an IRA within 60 days to avoid taxation and the 10% penalty.

Retiree's State of Residency Tax Issues

When a person retires, he or she may decide to move to another state for a variety of reasons, such as living in a warmer climate, being closer to children or other relatives, avoiding state income tax, health reasons, or a combination thereof.

If the retiree's move is intended to be permanent, it is important that legal domicile be established in the new state. If domicile is not established, the retiree may be subject to income tax as a resident of both the old and new states. In addition, since each state has its own rules relating to residence and domicile, both states may try to impose taxes on the retiree even if he or she has established domicile in the new state, but has not adequately relinquished domicile in the previous state.

Furthermore, if the retiree dies without establishing domicile, both the old and the new states may claim jurisdiction over the retiree's estate.

The more time that elapses after the move and the more steps the retiree takes to establish domicile in the new state, the more difficult it will be for the old state to assert that the retiree resides or has domicile there.

The following steps tend to establish domicile in a new state:

- Register to vote in the new location.
- File a change of address form with the post office at the old location and change the address on documents, such as tax returns, wills, contracts, insurance

policies, passports, and living trust agreements.

- Obtain a driver's license and register automobiles in the new location.
- Open and use bank accounts in the new location.
- Move items from safe deposit boxes in the old location to the new location.
- Purchase or lease a residence in the new state and sell the residence in the old state.
- If an income tax return is required, file a resident return in the new state and a nonresident return (or no return, if appropriate) in the old state.
- File for property tax relief under a homestead exemption (if any) in the new state.
- Move all items that make a house a home, such as mementos, heirlooms, sentimental items, trophies, collections, furniture, etc., to the new state.

For many purposes, the location of property is determined by reference to state law, and may be somewhere other than where the property is physically located. The state in which the property is deemed to be located may assess income taxes (if any) on income or gains relating to the property. The state may also assess death and succession taxes, and that state will be where probate proceedings will occur when the individual dies. Furthermore, rules of that state will be used to determine whether testamentary instruments are valid and whether the terms of the instruments (such as the powers of a trustee) are legally enforceable. The retiree's state of domicile generally determines the rules relating to the ownership and tax treatment of intangible personal property. Thus, if the retiree established domicile in a new state, that state's laws generally will apply to his or her intangible assets,

such as bank accounts, stocks, bonds, notes, partnership interests, trust income rights, and insurance contracts. Interest income from a savings account, for example, will normally be taxed by the state of domicile, rather than the state in which the account is located.

Distributions from Inherited IRAs

It is becoming increasingly common for individuals to inherit IRAs. By inheriting an IRA, we mean when you become entitled to some or all of the balance in a deceased account owner's traditional IRA or Roth IRA by virtue of being designated as an account beneficiary.

In this scenario, you may think your share of the inherited IRA can be rolled over tax-free into your own IRA before the familiar 60-day deadline for rollovers has passed. While this seems like a very reasonable assumption, it is often incorrect. In fact, only the deceased IRA owner's surviving spouse is allowed to roll over distributions from an inherited IRA into his or her IRA. Nobody else can. Thankfully, there is a way for nonspousal IRA beneficiaries to accomplish the same result as a tax-free rollover. A direct (trustee-to-trustee) transfer of an inherited traditional or Roth IRA into a (brand new) receiving IRA in the deceased account owner's name does not count as a rollover. The receiving IRA is a new IRA set up solely for the specific purpose of receiving the inherited balance from the deceased account owner's IRA. When the deceased account owner's IRA is a traditional IRA, the receiving IRA must be a traditional IRA. When the deceased account owner's IRA is a Roth IRA, the receiving IRA must be a Roth IRA. By taking advantage of this procedure, the balance in an inherited IRA with a sole beneficiary who is a non-spouse can be transferred tax-free into a receiving IRA controlled by the beneficiary. Similarly, an IRA with several non-spousal beneficiaries can be divided up and transferred tax-free into several receiving IRAs, one for each beneficiary. That way, each beneficiary can pursue his or her own investment strategy with the inherited money.

Even though the beneficiary is effectively in control of the receiving IRA, the account must be kept in the name of the deceased IRA owner to indicate that it is an inherited IRA rather than an IRA that was originally set up to be owned by the beneficiary. For example, a receiving IRA might be titled "Coastal Bank, Custodian, for IRA of Joe T. Samson, Deceased, Fred Samson, Beneficiary."

To avoid adverse tax outcomes, please contact us before taking any distributions from an inherited IRA. That way, we can work with you to achieve the most favorable tax consequences for your inherited IRA money.

NSA News

**By Joseph Mesquita
NSA NJ State Director**

Well, tax season is over and I hope everyone is enjoying some time off for vacation with their families. However, I have been following the IRS's procedure on tax preparer registration. Karen Hawkins, Director of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR), will keynote the upcoming 65th NSA Annual Meeting, August 18-21, 2010, at the Hyatt Regency Crystal City in Arlington, VA, with an indepth review of recent initiatives by her office to promote competency for filers and enforce compliance with ethics and disclosure requirements. She will also review the impending IRS Tax Preparer Registration and Testing Regulations. I hope many of our members will get a chance to attend this NSA Convention since it will update the tax preparation regulations. Kindly, get in touch with me if you are interested jmesq16650@aol.com. One of the highlights will be that OPR may begin oversight of individual tax preparers in July. Individuals who are paid to prepare any kind of tax must apply for a PTIN under Circular 230, according to Karen Hawkins. This includes individuals who already have a personal tax identification number must reapply for an ID number.

David Williams, IRS Electronic Tax Administration Director, wants preparers to obtain a PTIN between Sept 1st and Dec 31st, before the start of the 2011 filing season. Hawkins emphasized that tax preparers will be asked two questions when they apply or reapply for the ID numbers. One, are they currently compliant with all of their personal tax and business filings and second, have they been convicted of a felony in the last 10 years. They will start doing background checks and compliance checks on 100% of the people with PTIN's commencing in January 2011. This will be to prevent these felons from preparing tax returns and they will be removed from the list of those allowed to prepare returns. I recommend to our members to start getting their PTIN number beginning September 1st so they are in compliance.

WELCOME, the following new NSA Members: Stephen R Cooper, CPA, Mount Laurel; Felix A Coronado, PA, Newark; James F Dooley CPA, Florence; Carolina Grasso, PA, North Bergen; and Manuel Henriquez, PA, Passiac.

CONGRATULATIONS: Leonard Novitch, ER, Brick, for 50 years as an NSA Member.

Leonard and his lovely wife, Clara, were instrumental in the success of the NJAPA over the years.

Please contact me if you would like to discuss anything about the NSA especially the position of the NSA regarding Tax Preparer Registration or have any questions related to the 65th Annual Convention, or any questions related to subjects such as ACAT, or IRS issues, please contact me at jmesq16650@aol.com.

Lines from Lance

Lance Wallach, CLU, ChFC, speaks and writes extensively about financial planning, retirement plans, and tax reduction strategies. He speaks at more than 70 national conventions annually and writes for more than 50 national publications. For more information and additional articles on these

subjects, visit www.vebaplan.com or call 516-938-5007.

IRS Changes Offer In Compromise Rules

Offer in Compromise rules were changed by the IRS on March 10. These changes will materially affect the calculation of values for people's future income. The IRS has specific instructions to consider many issues for underemployed or unemployed people.

The memorandum on point (SBSE 05-0310-012) discusses future income, and defines it as an estimate of the person's ability to pay using gross income less living expenses for a number of months into the future. The guidance said the taxpayer's current income will be used in the analysis of future ability to pay. The IRS says consideration should also be given to the person's general situation, which would include number and age of dependants, marital status, age, occupational training, and work experience.

The IRS said there are situations that may warrant placing a different value on future income than on current or past income. Such situations include those where income will increase or decrease, or current necessary expenses will increase or decrease.

Other situations may include those where a person:

- is in poor health and the ability to continue working is questionable,
- is close to retirement and has indicated he or she will be retiring,
- will file for bankruptcy,
- is unemployed and is not expected to return to a previous occupation or previous level of earnings,
- has been unemployed and/or underemployed for a long time,
- is temporarily or recently unemployed or underemployed, or
- has an irregular employment history or fluctuating income.

"All circumstances of the taxpayer should be considered" in making this decision, the agency said. The IRS told its personnel that judgment should be used in determining the appropriate time to apply income averaging, and that this determination should be made on an individual, case-by-case basis.

The service stated that in situations where the taxpayer's income does not appear to meet stated living expenses, the difference should not be included as additional income to the taxpayer. Such inclusion should only be done if there are clear indications that the taxpayer is receiving, and will continue to receive, additional income not included on the collection information statement.

The IRS directed its personnel to evaluate each case on individual facts and circumstances, and said the history "must clearly explain the reasoning behind our actions."

The IRS said there are cases where it may be important to use the person's current income and secure a future income collateral agreement, particularly in cases where the future income is uncertain, but where it is reasonably expected that the income will increase.

In the experience of my associates, who handle these types of cases, this new guidance will make it even more difficult to help taxpayers. My associates have been very successful in handling Offers in Compromise. The software that they have been using will now be obsolete. This will make the work more time consuming. For more information please see

www.experttaxadvisors.org.

Tax Calendar

July 15—If the monthly deposit rule applies, employers must deposit the tax for payments in June for social security, Medicare, withheld income tax, and non-payroll withholding.

August 2—If you have employees, a federal unemployment tax (FUTA) deposit is due if the FUTA liability through June exceeds \$500.

—The second quarter Form 941 (Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return) is also due today. (If your tax liability is less than \$2,500, you can pay it in full with a timely filed return.) If you deposited the tax for the quarter in full and on time, you have until August 10 to file the return.

August 16—If the monthly deposit rule applies, employers must deposit

the tax for payments in July for social security, Medicare, withheld income tax, and non-payroll withholding.

September 15—Third quarter estimated tax payments are due for individuals, trusts, and calendar-year corporations.

—If a five-month extension was obtained, partnerships should file their 2009 Form 1065 by this date.

—If a six-month extension was obtained, calendar-year corporations should file their 2009 income tax returns by this date.

—If the monthly deposit rule applies, employers must deposit the tax for payments in August for social security, Medicare, withheld income tax, and non-payroll withholding.

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Agent: Bollinger Insurance Solutions
Sandy Jackson
973-921-8441
Sandy.Jackson@BollingerInsurance.com

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND WEBSITES
IRS

IRS Accountants Hotline
866-860-4259
(7:30 am – 5:30 pm)

Taxpayer Advocate Hotline
877-777-4778

IRS Assistance
800-829-1040

IRS Lien Release
(7:30 am – 4:00 pm)
973-921-4301
FAX 973-921-4363

IRS Fraud Hotline
800-829-0433

Small Business & Specialty Tax Line
800-829-4933

Refund Hotline
(Only for 1040 and Joint Filers)
800-829-1954

Forms and Publications
800-829-3676

IRS E-Help desk
1-866-255-0654

Electronic Federal Tax Payment System Hotline (EFTPS)
800-555-4477 or
800-945-8400

Tax-Exempt-Government Entities (TE/GE) Help
877-829-5500

Estate and Gift Tax Return Status Form 706
866-699-4083

Financial Management Service
800-304-3107

Business Owners link to US Gov.
www.business.gov

Employer Identification Numbers
800-829-4933
Mon.-Fri. 7:30am-10pm (local time)
<http://www.irs.gov>

IRS Where to File
For correct mailing address for all tax returns
www.irs.gov/file

Transcript Delivery System
www.irs.gov/efile

Internal Revenue Service
www.irs.ustreas.gov

IRS Tax Tips
www.irs.gov
Search IRS site for AT-2002
Click on Tax Tips for the Current Filing Season

Free Federal Tax Law Research
<http://www.legalbitstream.com/>

Taxpayer Education and Communication offers “Headliner” articles on a wide range of IRS services and programs at
www.irs.gov/businesses/small
For a list of local offices, addresses, hours and telephone numbers
www.irs.gov/localcontacts

Get refund status at any time
Need SSN, filing status & refund amount
www.irs.gov/individuals/index.html
Stimulus Payment Link
<https://sa1.www4.irs.gov/irfof/IRServlet?app=IRACTC&selectLanguage=en>

E-file for Business
Practitioners can get all the information they need on business e-filing at
<http://www.irs.gov/efile/article/0,,id=98470,00.html>

Small Business/Self-Employed
<http://www.irs.gov/smallbiz>

Depreciation of gasoline pump station canopies
For guidance see
<http://www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0,,id=109582,00.html>

New Jersey

Customer Service Center
609-292-6400

NJ TaxFax
609-826-4500

Automated Tax Information
1-800-323-4400
609-826-4400
TTY Users
1-800286-6613

NJ Accountants Hotline
Personal 609-633-6657
Business 609-633-6905
S Corp. 609-292-5256

Div. of Employer Accounts Hotline
609-633-6400

Status Reports for Annual Reports
www.state.nj.us/njbgs
(609) 292-9292

PAAD, Lifeline, HAAAD, or
Senior Gold
1-800-792-9745

Estate Recovery Unit
609-588-2900

E-mail
taxation@tax.state.nj.us

Website
www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/

NJ Div of Taxation What's New?
www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/whatsnew.htm

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
<http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/streamchanges.htm>

NJ Dept. of the Treasury
www.state.nj.us/treasury

NJ Taxation – John Kelly
jkelly@tax.state.nj.us

Dissolving/withdrawing a profit
corporation
www.state.nj.us/treasury/revenue/dissolvewithdraw.htm

NJ Division of Taxation
www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation

NJ Dept. of Labor
www.state.nj.us/labor

NJ Dept. of Labor
Division of Employer Accounts
609-292-2327
William.burns@dol.state.nj.us

Registering a New Business
www.state.nj.us/njbgs

NJ Employer Updates
www.state.nj.us/labor/update/update.html

NJ Division of Revenue
www.state.nj.us/treasury/revenue

Quick Alerts E-filing
www.envoyprofiles.com/QuickAlerts

Nursing Home Ratings
www.medicare.gov/NHCompare/home.asp

Related site:
www.state.nj.us/health/ltc

Other

Social Security Administration
To verify W-4/W-8 information
800-772-6270

Social Security Number Verification
Service
<http://www.socialsecurity.gov/employeer/ssnv.htm>

Social Security
State and Local Coverage Handbook
<http://www.socialsecurity.gov/slge>

New York State Workers'
Compensation
www.wcb.state.ny.us
Accountants World
www.accountantsworld.com

Tax Links
www.taxlinks.com

NJAPA
www.NJAPA.info

Tax Law Information
www.findlaw.com

NJ Society of Enrolled Agents
Tax Professionals
www.njsea.org

Trust and Estate Planning & Asset
Protection
<http://profs.lp.findlaw.com>

Living Wills
www.state.nj.us/health
(check "Advance Directives")
www.njrtl.org(check "Will to Live")

Valuation Guide for Donated Items
www.salvationarmyusa.org
click on "ways to give" and then
"donation – receipts valuation guide"

Bond Information Calculator
<http://www.publicdebt.treas.gov/bpd/bpdhome.htm>

Payroll Calculator
www.paycheckcity.com
Attorney Locator
www.Martindale.com

Cell Phone Do Not Call
888-382-1222
www.donotcall.gov

Better Business Bureau
Wise Giving Alliance
www.give.org

In-home Caregiver Internet
Resources
www.agenet.com
www.caregiver.org
www.caregivershome.com
www.nahc.org
www.seniors.gov
www.seniorresourcesonline.com
www.familycaregivers.org
www.nlm.nih.gov/medlinepulse/caregivers.html
www.aoa.gov/prof/aoaprogram/caregiver/caregiver.asp
www.aginghelp.com/caregiver.html
www.alz.org/resources/topicindex/caregivers.asp
www.suite101.com/welcome/cfm/elderly_caregiving
www.caregiver.com
www.caregivers.com
www.caregiving.com
www.thefamilycaregiver.org
www.thirdage.com
www.rightathome.net

Federal Student Aid website
<http://studentaid.ed.gov/PORTALSWebApp/students/english/IBRPlan.jsp>

Financial Websites

The University of Pennsylvania offers an extensive directory of finance and investment websites for

your personal use at <http://gethelp.library.upenn.edu/guides/business/financeandinvestment.html>. The directory lists websites for market analysis, bonds, corporate financials,

mutual funds, and numerous other investment topics.

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