



Are You Maximizing Your Tax Refund?

Maximize Your Tax Refund by Claiming **Refundable Tax Credits**

What are refundable tax credits?


A refundable tax credit is a tax credit that doesn't require you to owe any tax. You may receive a refund of a refundable tax credit when the amount is more than the amount of tax you owe.



For more information,
visit www.eitc.irs.gov
or scan the QR Code



Refundable Tax Credit Publications and Tools



The EITC

The EITC is a credit for people who work for someone else, are self-employed, or received certain disability payments. To qualify, the amount of income you earned must be less than \$59,187. You could receive up to \$6,935. The amount depends on:

- whether you are single or married
- whether you have no children or the number of children you have
- the amount you earned

You have to file a federal tax return to get the EITC even if you owe no tax or are not required to file. The EITC is a boost to help pay your bills, to keep your place or save for a rainy day.

Just imagine what you could do with EITC.

Q&A





Life's a little easier with eita



See if you qualify.
www.irs.gov/eitc

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Child Tax Credit (CTC)

File a tax return to claim the child tax credit for each qualifying child who has a valid social security number should before the due date of the return. Generally, the qualifying child is:

- Your son, daughter, stepchild, eligible foster child, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepdaughter, half brother, half sister, or a descendant of any of them; or
- Your grandchild, great-grandchild, or stepchild who can be claimed as a dependent on your return.


For more information, see Publication 972, Dependents, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information.



- Under age 17 at the end of the year
- A U.S. citizen, U.S. national, or U.S. resident alien.

For more information, see Publication 972, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens.

Use the IRS Interactive Tax Assistant tool "Does My Child Qualify for the Child Tax Credit or the Credit for Other Dependents?" to determine if a person qualifies for the Child Tax Credit or the Credit for Other Dependents (CDTC).

Visit www.irs.gov/efile for more information or scan the QR Code.





American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC)

Generally, to be eligible for the American Opportunity Tax Credit, the student must:

- Be pursuing a degree or other recognized education credential.
- Be enrolled at least half time for at least one academic period beginning in the tax year.
- Not have finished the first four years of higher education at the beginning of the tax year.
- Not have claimed the AOTC or the former Hope credit for more than four tax years.
- Not have a felony drug conviction at the end of the tax year.

Maximum Amount – You can receive up to a \$2,500 credit per eligible student, which phases out if your modified adjusted gross income is over \$80,000 (\$160,000 for joint filers). For most individuals, the modified adjusted gross income is the adjusted gross income reported on line 11 of their tax return.

Qualified Paid Expenses – Claim the credit for tuition, required enrollment fees, and books, supplies, and equipment needed for the course of study, whether or not the materials are purchased from the educational institution.

Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) – The taxpayer and student, if different, must have a social security number (SSN) or other TIN that was issued by the due date of their tax return (including extensions). If the SSN is issued after the due date or the taxpayer or student applied for a different TIN from the IRS after the due date, the taxpayer cannot amend their return and claim the credit.


Eligible Educational Institution – Any accredited college, university, trade school, or other postsecondary educational institution eligible to participate in a student aid program administered by the U.S. Department of Education is included.

Form 10987 – Eligible educational institutions are required to send Form 10987, Tuition Statement, to students who filed qualifying expenses.

Eligibility – You can claim the AOTC for yourself, your spouse, or a dependent claimed on your return.

Claim the AOTC on Form 8863, Education Credits. See Publication 972, Tax Benefits for Education, or use the IRS Interactive Tax Assistant tool "Am I Eligible to Claim an Education Credit?" to help you determine if your education expenses qualify for a tax benefit.

For more information, visit www.irs.gov/AOTC or scan the QR Code:





Premium Tax Credit

If you or a member of your family enrolls in health insurance through the Marketplace, you may be eligible for the premium tax credit, a refundable credit that helps eligible individuals and families pay for health insurance.

Advance Payments

During enrollment, the Marketplace determines if you're eligible for advance payments of the premium tax credit. If you're eligible, you can choose to have **ALL**, **SOME**, or **NONE** of the advance payments for which you are eligible sent to your insurance company.

- ▶ **ALL**: the entire amount of your payments will be sent monthly to your insurance company

Eligibility

If you or a family member enrolls in health coverage through the Marketplace for a month that you or the family member was not eligible for non-Marketplace health coverage, you may be allowed the credit if you:

- Paid your share of Marketplace insurance premiums
- Have household income within certain limits

Do not file a married filing separately return. There are exceptions to this rule for domestic abuse and spousal abandonment victims.

- Cannot be claimed as a dependent by another person

You must file a federal tax return if either of these apply to you:

- Advance credit payments were made on your behalf to your insurance company
- You are claiming the premium tax credit

Failing to file your tax return will prevent you from getting the benefit of advance credit payments in future years.

Claiming and Reconciling the Credit

When you file your tax return, you will use Form 8862, Premium Tax Credit, to claim the credit and to reconcile the credit with the advance credit payments made for you and your family. To reconcile the credit, subtract the total of your advance credit payments from the amount of the premium tax credit computed on your tax return. The difference will change the amount of tax you owe or the amount of your federal refund.

To access the Marketplace, visit Healthcare.gov



Report life changes to the Marketplace

Reporting life changes such as changes to income or family size – will help you avoid large differences between the advance credit payments made on your behalf and the amount of the premium tax credit you are allowed when you file your tax return.

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See If You Qualify For EITC

See If You Qualify For CTC

See If You Qualify For AOTC

See If You Qualify For PTC

More Refundable Tax Credits Resources

- [Earned Income Tax Credit and Other Refundable Credits](#)
- [Know the Questions to Ask about Refundable Credits](#)
- [Child-Related Tax Benefits Comparison](#)
- [Refundable Credits News and Updates](#)
- [Publications and Products](#)

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