

TAXES IN THE U.S.— INFORMATION FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS & SCHOLARS

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Agenda

INTRODUCTION

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IRS Voluntary Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Program participant since November 2017

National program run through IRS's SPEC division (Stakeholder Partnerships, Education and Communication)

Some caveats:

- I am not a tax expert!
- Scope of this presentation is confined by the VITA program resources/requirements
 - But any tax-related questions I don't know the answer to today, I commit to finding the answer for you
- Some individuals may not be able to be assisted by the VITA program (when out-of-scope situations apply)—I'm sorry!
 - But worry not, we have a Sprintax self-preparation option for you

Help me make this successful!

Ask questions, provide feedback



TAX REQUIREMENTS

Foreign Students/Scholars

U.S. TAXES IN GENERAL

The U.S. federal income tax system imposes a tax based on income on individuals, corporations, estates, and trusts

The U.S. system is a *self-report* system

- Taxpayers are required to file their own tax returns and self-assess tax
- Why? Taxes are based on personal situations, in addition to just wages

Federal and state income tax is calculated based on the "filing status" of individuals

- Single taxpayers file individually
- Two married individuals may calculate tax and file returns jointly or separately
- Some unmarried individuals supporting children or certain other relatives may file a as "head of household"
- Certain individuals may meet requirements for "qualifying surviving spouse" status
- Generally, only two filing statuses available to nonresident aliens: Single or Married Filing Separately

U.S. TAXES FOR NONCITIZENS: TAX RESIDENCY

Residency status for federal income tax purposes is different than for immigration purposes

Three types of non-citizen (alien) statuses for tax purposes:

- 1. Resident: Meet the "Green Card" or "Substantial Presence" Tests or Residency Through Marriage
 - Taxed like U.S. citizens
 - Tax return: Form 1040
- 2. Nonresident: Doesn't meet residency tests
 - Most international students fall under this category
 - Tax return: Form 1040-NR
- 3. Dual Status: Started the year as a nonresidents and became resident during the year
 - Out of scope for our program

MEETING "RESIDENT" TAX STATUS

E.g., Josue Garcia arrived to the U.S. on December 2, 2023 and has remained in the U.S. Based only on that information, does Josue meet substantial presence test for tax year 2024?

2022: 0 Days * 1/6 = 0 2023: 30 Days * 1/3 = 10 2024: 366 Days * 1/1 = 366

Total **376 days** (≥183 days), and minimum of 31 in 2024 – Josue meets the substantial presence test for 2024.

Green Card Test: If you had a green card during calendar year 2024, you are considered a resident for tax purposes

Substantial Presence Test:

- 31 days in the U.S. during 2024, and
- 183 days during a 3-year period (2024, 2023, 2022) calculated as follows:
 - All days of presence in 2024
 - 1/3 of days of presence in 2023
 - 1/6 of days of presence in 2022
- Commuter days do not count (e.g., Ciudad Juarez residents who travel to Las Cruces daily), i.e., only overnight stays count
- Exempt individuals: Individuals exempt from counting those days
 - Students (F, J, M, or Q visas) during the first 5 years in the U.S., including any previous, non-consecutive years
 - Teachers/Trainees (J or Q visas) for 2 years in any of the 6 preceding calendar years
 - Family members (usually with F-2 or J-2 status, for example) generally follow the same "exempt" rules

Residency through Marriage:

- Files joint return with U.S. citizen spouse
- Partially out of scope for our program (we can file the joint return, with spouse as taxpayer)

EXAMPLE 1

Marie is a junior at NMSU.

She came to the U.S. in December 2014 from France in F-2 student immigration status with her father while he was completing his doctorate. They remained in the U.S. in the same status until he completed his doctorate in May 2016, and then returned home.

She reentered the U.S. in F-1 student immigration status in 2022 and has not left the U.S. nor changed her immigration status.

For 2024 federal income tax purposes, is Marie a resident alien or a nonresident alien?

Marie is a **resident** alien for 2024.

Marie has already been in the U.S. during five previous calendar years in exempt student immigration status (three years with her father in F-2 status from 2014, 2015, 2016, and two more years as a student herself in 2022 and 2023).

EXAMPLE 2

Takeaway:

We must figure out your residency status before we know what tax return applies to you.

Diego is a graduate student at NMSU.

He received his F-1 student visa in 2017 for the last two years of high school, which he attended in Las Cruces while he lived full time with his aunt at a U.S. address. After high school, Diego moved back to Ciudad Juárez, Mexico, and has been attending NMSU in F-1 status ever since, commuting to Las Cruces on the days he has class, and occasionally spending the night in Las Cruces on weekends.

For 2024 federal income tax purposes, is Diego a resident alien or a non-resident alien?

Diego is a **non-resident** alien for 2024.

Diego has exceeded the 5 years of "exempt" status (2017-2021), which means we must apply the substantial presence test and count the days he was present in the U.S. during 2024.

However, because Diego is a commuter, and commuting days don't count, Diego likely does not meet the substantial presence test.

QUESTIONS?

Filing status or tax residency status



1040-NR PREVIEW

Basic Tax Return Formula:

- + Income
- Adjustments or Deductions
- = Taxable Income
- * Tax Rate (approx. 10-11%)
- = Tax Owed
- Credits Available (rare)
- Taxes Already Paid (withholdings)
- = Refund/Amount Owed

£1040)-	U.S. Nonresident Alien II		2024	OMB No. 15	45-0074	IRS Use Only—Do not write or staple in this space.	
For the year Jar	n. 1–	Dec. 31, 2024, or other tax year beginning	, 2024,	, 2024, ending			See separate instructions.	
Your first name		Your identifying number (see instructions)						
Home address	(num	ber and street). If you have a P.O. box, see in	istructions.				Apt. no.	
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City, town, or p	ost o	ffice. If you have a foreign address, also com	iplete spaces below.		State		ZIP code	
Foreign country	/ nan	e Forei	gn province/state/county		Foreign postal code			
Filing	Т	_						
Status		Single Married filing separately		ng surviving spouse		Es	state Trust	
Check only	l If	you checked the QSS box, enter the child's	name if the qualifying pers	on is a child but no	t your dep	endent:		
one box.								
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Dependents	-						x if qualifies for (see inst.):	
(see instructions)			(2) Dependent's		Chi	ld tax cred	Credit for other	
(OCC) INDUIGUIGNES)		(1) First name Last name	identifying number	(3) Relationship to	you Uni	u tax crec	dependents	
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Effectively	b	Household employee wages not reported of	***			. 1b		
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With U.S.	d	Medicaid waiver payments not reported on		ions)		. <u>1d</u>		
Trade or	9	Taxable dependent care benefits from Forr	*			. <u>1e</u>		
Business	f	Employer-provided adoption benefits from	. <u>1f</u>					
Attach	g	Wages from Form 8919, line 6	. 1g					
Form(s) W-2,	h	Other earned income (see instructions) .				. 1h	1	
1042-S, SSA-1042-S,		Reserved for future use		[1i]		- 4:		
RRB-1042-S,	j	Reserved for future use				. <u>1</u> j		
and 8288-A	K	Total income exempt by a treaty from Sche line 1(e)	dule OI (Form 1040-NR), it	tem L,				
here. Also attach	z	Add lines 1a through 1h		. IK		. 1z		
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1099-R if tax was	3a	Qualified dividends 3a		. 3b				
withheld.	4a	IRA distributions 4a		inary dividends . able amount		. 4b		
If you did not	5a	Pensions and annuities 5a		able amount		. 5b		
get a Form	6	Reserved for future use				. 6		
W-2, see instructions.	7	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D (F	orm 1040) if required. If no	ot required, check h	ere	7		
	8	Additional income from Schedule 1 (Form	'	. 8				
	9	Add lines 1z, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b, 7, and 8. This		. 9				
	10	Adjustments to income from Schedule 1 (I	ustments	to				
		income	**			. 10		
	11	Subtract line 10 from line 9. This is your ad	justed gross income			. 11		
	12	Itemized deductions (from Schedule A (F	orm 1040-NR)) or, for cer	tain residents of In	dia, standa	ard		
		deduction (see instructions)				. 12	2	
	13a	Qualified business income deduction from	Form 8995 or Form 8995-	A . 13a				
	b	Exemptions for estates and trusts only (see	instructions)	13b				
	C	Add lines 13a and 13b				. 130	С	
	14	Add lines 12 and 13c				. 14		
	15	Subtract line 14 from line 11. If zero or less	, enter -0 This is your tax	cable income .		. 15	5	
: -				0.11			E 4040 ND (

NONRESIDENT INCOME

The U.S. does not tax foreign-sourced income received by nonresident aliens

However, nonresident aliens **are** subject to taxation of income from **U.S. sources** (e.g., wages, scholarships, fellowships)

Filing is not required if income is only from:

- Foreign sources
- Interest income from a U.S. financial institution
- A scholarship or fellowship that is entirely tax-free (most are not like this)

Note: Income that is not taxable because of an income tax treaty must be reported on a U.S. tax return, even if no tax is due

Note: Income from peer-to-peer services (Uber, Lyft, AirBnB) is generally taxable, but **out of scope** for VITA's nonresident filings

Takeaway: You may have a W-2, a 1042-S, or both.

WAGES AND SALARIES

Wages are generally subject to taxes, and as such, subject to tax withholdings by employer

Some tax treaties (discussed in more detail later) allow an exemption from tax for wages earned while studying in the U.S.

- To avoid withholding on wages eligible for this exception, students should fill out Form 8233 with their employer (NMSU)
 - Income not subject to withholding because of a treaty is reported on Form 1042-S (employer gives this form to employee)
 - NMSU Treasury Services must mail these by no later than March 15, however, hope to mail them by end of February
- If student fails to give Form 8233 to employer, erroneous amounts of federal tax may be withheld from wages, and amounts earned will be reported to student on **Form W-2** as regular wages instead of on Form 1042-S
 - Do not worry, treaty provisions can still be claimed on tax return in this case
- Wages earned above the tax treaty exempt amount will also be reported to student on Form W-2 and will have federal taxes withheld
 - In this case, student would have both a 1042-S and a W-2

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

Scholarships or fellowships are treated in one of three ways:

- Excludable under the Internal Revenue Code (section 117 exclusion)
 - An amount received as a scholarship or fellowship grant used for tuition, fees, books, and other equipment student is required to buy main example: tuition waiver
 - Amounts used for other purposes (e.g., room and board) are not excludable
- Exempt by treaty
 - Will also be reported to student on form 1042-S, with income code "16"
- Taxable
 - Treated as normal income

OTHER INCOME

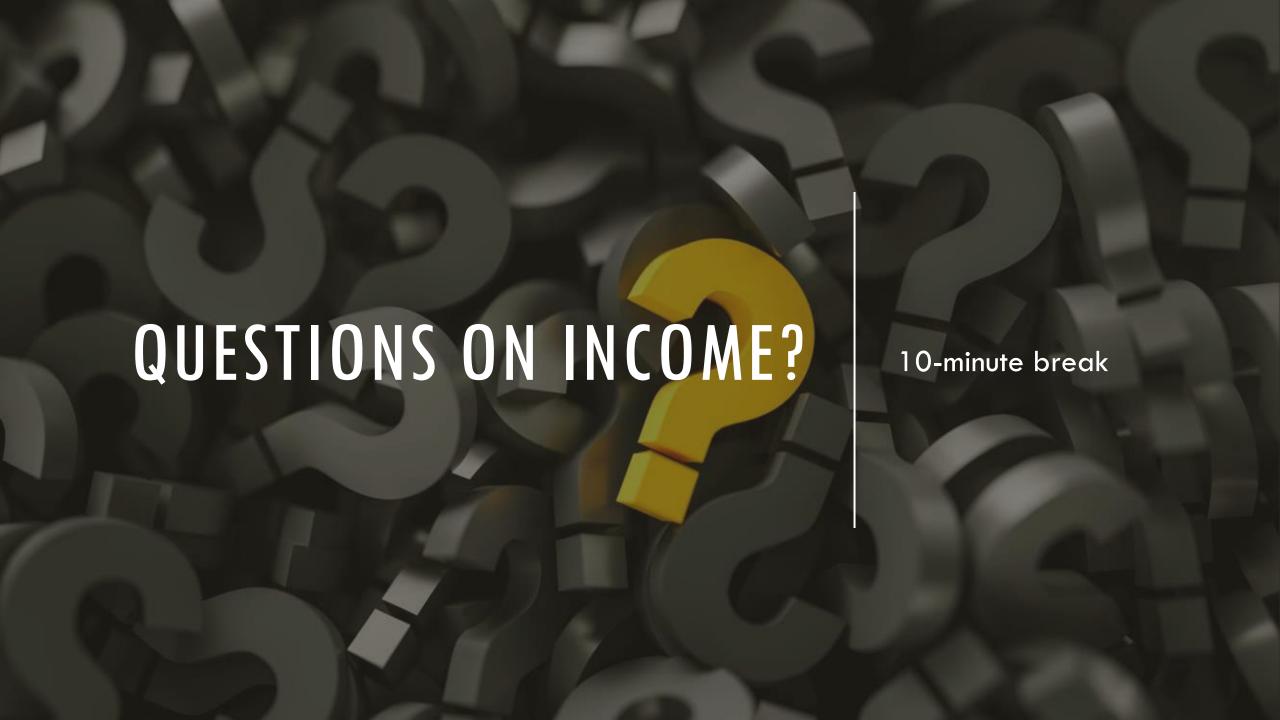
In general, income not "effectively connected to a U.S. trade or business" earned by nonresident alien students and/or scholars is taxed at a higher rate of 30%

- "Effectively connected" income is the income earned as part of the reason the student/scholar is in the U.S., e.g., income from their position at the university or scholarships related to education
- Common exception is bank interest income even though it is not "effectively connected" to the student's U.S. trade or business, it is generally non-taxable

Dividends/Capital Gains income – is not considered "effectively connected" to a student's trade or business and thus is generally taxed at the 30% rate

- Brokerage firm should provide 1042-S or 1099 form
- Digital currency transactions (e.g., bitcoin) are out of scope for our program

Other income (e.g., gambling, p-t-p income) is taxable, but out of scope for the VITA program



1040-NR PREVIEW

Basic Tax Return Formula:

- + Income
- Adjustments or Deductions
- = Taxable Income
- * Tax Rate (approx. 10-11%)
- = Tax Owed
- Credits Available (rare)
- Taxes Already Paid (withholdings)
- = Refund/Amount Owed

£1040)-l	U.S. Nonresident Alien I		n 20 24	OMB No. 1545-0	IRS Use Only—Do not write or staple in this space.								
For the year Ja	n. 1–	Dec. 31, 2024, or other tax year beginning	, 2024	, ending	, 20	See separate instructions.								
Your first name	and	middle initial Last		Your identifying number (see instructions)										
Home address	/num	ber and street). If you have a P.O. box, see	instructions			Apt. no.								
Horne address	(nun	ber and street). If you have a P.O. box, see	ITISTRUCTIONS.			Apt. no.								
City, town, or r	nost o	ffice. If you have a foreign address, also cor	mnlete snaces helow.		State	ZIP code								
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Digital Asset		any time during 2024, did you: (a) receive (as erwise dispose of a digital asset (or a financi				sell, exchange, or Yes No								
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(see instructions):	(1) First name Last name	(2) Dependent's identifying number	(3) Relationship to	Child tax	credit Credit for other dependents								
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Income	1a	Total amount from Form(s) W-2, box 1 (se	e instructions)			1a								
Effectively	b	Household employee wages not reported	on Form(s) W-2			1b								
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With U.S.	d	Medicaid waiver payments not reported o		tions)		1d								
Trade or	9	Taxable dependent care benefits from For				10								
Business	f	Employer-provided adoption benefits from Wages from Form 8919, line 6	n Form 8839, line 29 .			1f								
Attach	g h	Other earned income (see instructions)				1g 1h								
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tax was	3a	Qualified dividends 3a		dinary dividends .		3b								
withheld.	4a	IRA distributions 4a		xable amount		4b								
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W-2, see	7	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D (ot required, check h	oro 🗆	7								
instructions.	8	Additional income from Schedule 1 (Form		8										
	9	Add lines 1z, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b, 7, and 8. This		9										
	10	Adjustments to income from Schedule 1												
		income		10										
	11	Subtract line 10 from line 9. This is your a		11										
	12	Itemized deductions (from Schedule A (deduction (see instructions)	dia, standard	12										
	13a	Qualified business income deduction from		-A . 13a		14								
	b	Exemptions for estates and trusts only (se		-A . 13a										
	C	Add lines 13a and 13b				13c								
	14	Add lines 12 and 13c				14								
	15	Subtract line 14 from line 11. If zero or les	s, enter -0 This is your ta	xable income .		15								
					11	- 4040 ND								

ADJUSTMENTS OR DEDUCTIONS

Adjustments or deductions reduce taxable income, such that taxes owed are lower

Nonresident students and scholars are not permitted to take the "Standard Deduction" like U.S. citizens/residents

Exception is students from India

But nonresidents are permitted some adjustments and itemized deductions:

- Qualified student loan interest adjustment
- State and local taxes paid, including property taxes
 - Normally listed on W-2 or 1042-S, if applicable
- Charitable contributions to qualifying U.S. entities
 - Must be a valid, eligible charitable or nonprofit organization
 - Cash contributions must be supported by bank statement or written receipt from the charity
- Medical and dental expenses that exceed 10% of Adjusted Gross Income

2024 Tax Table — Continued

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At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly *	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly *	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly *	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold
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12,250 12,300 12,350 12,400 12,450	12,300 12,350 12,400 12,450 12,500	1,241 1,247 1,253 1,259 1,265	1,228 1,233 1,238 1,243 1,243	1,241 1,247 1,253 1,259 1,265	1,228 1,233 1,238 1,243 1,248	15,250 15,300 15,350 15,400 15,450	15,300 15,350 15,400 15,450 15,500	1,601 1,607 1,613 1,619 1,625	1,528 1,533 1,538 1,543 1,543	1,601 1,607 1,613 1,619 1,625	1,528 1,533 1,538 1,543 1,548	18,250 18,300 18,350 18,400 18,450	18,300 18,350 18,400 18,450 18,500	1,961 1,967 1,973 1,979 1,985	1,828 1,833 1,838 1,843 1,843	1,961 1,967 1,973 1,979 1,985	1,862 1,868 1,874 1,880 1,886
12,500 12,550 12,600 12,650 12,700	12,550 12,600 12,650 12,700 12,750	1,271 1,277 1,283 1,289 1,295	1,253 1,258 1,263 1,268 1,273	1,271 1,277 1,283 1,289 1,295	1,253 1,258 1,263 1,268 1,273	15,500 15,550 15,600 15,650 15,700	15,550 15,600 15,650 15,700 15,750	1,631 1,637 1,643 1,649 1,655	1,553 1,558 1,563 1,568 1,573	1,631 1,637 1,643 1,649 1,655	1,553 1,558 1,563 1,568 1,573	18,500 18,550 18,600 18,650 18,700	18,550 18,600 18,650 18,700 18,750	1,991 1,997 2,003 2,009 2,015	1,853 1,858 1,863 1,868 1,873	1,991 1,997 2,003 2,009 2,015	1,892 1,898 1,904 1,910 1,916
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10 000					10.000					10 000							

TAX CALCULATION

Basic Tax Return Formula:

- + Income
- Adjustments or Deductions
- = Taxable Income
- * Tax Rate
- = Tax Owed
- Credits Available (rare)
- Taxes Already Paid (withholdings)
- = Refund/Amount Owed

If taxable income is a positive number, the taxpayer has income subject to income tax based on <u>tax tables</u>

TAX CREDITS

In general, nonresident alien students and scholars will not qualify for tax credits

• E.g., education credits, earned income credit, premium tax credit

Exceptions for residents of Canada, India, Korea, and Mexico:

- Child Tax Credit may be claimed if all the following conditions are met:
 - Child is a U.S. citizen who resides with the taxpayer
 - Child is son, daughter, adopted child, grandchild, stepchild, or foster child
 - Child was under the age of 17 at the end of the year
 - Child qualifies as a dependent of the taxpayer
 - Child must have a valid social security number
- Other Dependents Credit may be claimed in certain situations when the above requirements for Child Tax Credit are not met (namely, if the age test is not met)
- Child and Dependent Care Credit paying a qualifying caregiver for care for a dependent less than 13 years of age so that the taxpayer may work

TAX AND FILING

Takeaway:

If all forms were filed appropriately when you arrived at NMSU, you will likely even out, i.e., small refund or small amount owed.



Amount owed based on the table is reduced by any credits and reduced by any tax already withheld on behalf of the taxpayer

- If amount owed is greater than amount withheld, taxpayer owes an additional payment
- If amount owed is less than amount withheld, taxpayer will receive a refund from the IRS

Form 1040-NR must be filed by April 15, 2025



QUESTIONS ON DEDUCTIONS, TAX, OR CREDITS?

10-minute break



What country are you from?

i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

TAX TREATIES

Many countries have tax treaties with the U.S. that allow their residents to earn money while temporarily living in the U.S. without being subject to income tax on those earnings in both countries

Students or scholars must have been a *resident* (not necessarily citizen) of the treaty country prior to entering the U.S. for the treaty to apply

Full list of treaty countries for scholarships/fellowships (income code 16): https://apps.irs.gov/app/vita/content/globalmedia/treaty benefits incomecode 16.pdf

Full list of treaty countries for compensation for teaching or researching (income code 19): https://apps.irs.gov/app/vita/content/globalmedia/treaty benefits incomecode 19.pdf

Full list of treaty countries for compensation during study and training (income code 20): https://apps.irs.gov/app/vita/content/globalmedia/treaty benefits incomecode 20.pdf

TAX TREATIES (CONT.)

Most treaties have very similar rules for students and scholars

The following countries have unique/uncommon provisions:

- Canada
 - Exempts all earned income up to \$10,000 but taxes all income if taxpayer earns above \$10,000
- China
 - Students entitled to \$5,000 exemption each year, even if they've already reached resident status for tax purposes (> 5yrs)
 - Scholar is exempt for income for three years
 - After two years, scholar becomes resident alien for tax purposes, but still entitled to one more year of treaty benefits
 - Treaty does not apply to Hong Kong, Macau, or Taiwan
- India
 - The only country whose students are allowed to use the standard deduction equal to that allowed on form 1040 (for citizens/residents)
 - Scholar's income is not taxable if present in the U.S. for less than two years; benefit is lost retroactively if the visit exceeds two years

OTHER FILING REQUIREMENTS

Virtually all nonresident students and scholars *must* file **Form 8843**, "Statement for Exempt Individuals"

- Applies to anyone exempted from the substantial presence test due to their F, J, M, or Q immigration status
- This also applies to their accompanying family members in similar statuses
- True even when individuals are not required to file a nonresident tax return
- If tax return is filed, Form 8843 may be filed in conjunction with tax return
- If no tax return is required, Form 8843 must be signed and mailed by itself
 - If mailed without a tax return, deadline to file is June 15, 2025

OTHER ISSUES

Students and scholars are exempt from Social Security and Medicare tax as long as they are nonresidents in compliance with their visa

- If, by some error, SS and Medicare tax was withheld by the institution (shown on W-2), students may claim those withholdings
 - First, by asking the institution (NMSU) to refund
 - If not refunded by the employer, filing IRS Form 843 along with:
 - A copy of Form W-2 to prove the amount of Social Security and Medicare taxes withheld
 - A copy of the original visa
 - Form I-94 (or other documentation showing the dates of arrival or departure)
 - If in F-1 or J-1 immigration status, documentation showing permission to work in the U.S.
 - A statement explaining the taxpayers' attempt to recover the taxes through their employer, including any amounts recovered and amounts for which the employer will be credited
- Dependents in F-2 or J-2 status are NOT exempt from SS and Medicare taxes if they happen to earn income

OTHER ISSUES (CONT.)

NMSU sends all students form 1098-T for tax purposes—this form does not affect or does not apply to students filing a 1040-NR (it relates to the calculation of education credits, which foreign students and scholars do not receive)

Nonresidents with marketplace insurance (i.e., BeWell New Mexico)

- Nonresidents do not qualify for credits, including the Premium Tax Credit, and thus may have to pay back the credit
- Students who had marketplace insurance for any period during 2024 are out of scope for our VITA services

Students and scholars who have filed incorrectly in prior years, don't fret!

 Taxpayers may file an amendment (1040-X) to correct prior year filing errors, but unfortunately not at our site (must seek paid preparer or possibly Sprintax)

Nonresidents who are married cannot e-file a New Mexico tax return (NM system will not accept "married" without a SSN for spouse)

- We can assist in preparing and printing the return for you, but you will need to mail it
- Federal returns are not affected

FAILURE TO FILE



IRS does not penalize foreign students and scholars for not filing if they have no tax liability

However, they still must file Form 8843

If they choose to apply for residency later, they may be asked to show proof of tax compliance

- Therefore, foreign students and scholars should file a tax return if they have circumstances requiring them to file
- This is true even if their tax withholding covers the tax that will be assessed and are not interested in or eligible for a refund

FORM RECAP/SUMMARY

Forms to be filed with the IRS, if applicable:

<u>■ 1040-NR</u>

- Tax return for nonresident aliens, must be filed if student/scholar has income subject to withholding. This applies to most international students.
- If required, must be filed by **April 15, 2025**; or, if only income was from scholarships or income not subject to withholding, June 15, 2025.
- Instructions for form 1040-NR (if you're curious)
- Tax rules for non-resident aliens, found in <u>IRS publication 519</u> (this is like the textbook of filing a tax return)

• Form 8843

- Form that must be filed if individual was exempt from the Substantial Presence Test. Must be filed even if a tax return is not required to be filed. This applies to most international students, spouses, and children.
- Must be filed by <u>June 15, 2025.</u>
- If students/scholars file a tax return with VITA, Form 8843 will be electronically submitted with return as well.

FORM RECAP/SUMMARY

Other Forms:

- Form 8233: Form filed by the employee with NMSU at the start of employment to avoid withholding on wages eligible for exemption
- W-2: Form provided by an employer to an employee, that shows all wages paid and any tax withholdings
- 1042-S: Form provided by an employer/educational institution to a student/scholar, that shows income not subject to withholding because of a treaty
- Form 843: Form filed with the IRS to claim social security and Medicare taxes withheld by employer in error
 - Instructions for Form 843

VITA SERVICES!

(VOLUNTARY INCOME TAX ASSISTANCE)

Takeaway:

We're here to help! But come early—first come, first served basis.

VITA services for nonresidents:

- March 21, 2025
- March 28, 2025
- April 4, 2025
- April 11, 2025

We are open from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm, BC 108

What to have before your arrival:

- Original Social Security Card or ITIN Card (small, blue card), copies or pictures not accepted
- Passport/Visa
- W-2: Please check to see if the total wages amount (box 1 on W-2), has already been adjusted for any treaty benefits and note if it has
- 1042-S: Obtained from NMSU Treasury services, mailed end of February
- Any other tax form you may have received in the mail

FILING ON YOUR OWN

Tax returns may be filed on your own

- By mail
 - Follow instructions using 1040-NR instructions and Publication 519
- Online through Sprintax (if you are not able to receive our help, please let me know today or through email so that I can give you a Sprintax code—only 100 available)
- Through a paid preparer (please ensure they know how to file 1040-NRs)
- If you are a resident for tax purposes, IRS website and many others have free e-filing software

Filing form 8843

- Can be filed in conjunction with a 1040-NR
- If filed separately (because no tax return is required), must be mailed
 - True for all years

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

IRS Publication 901, *US Tax Treaties*: https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p901.pdf

List of other VITA drop-off sites (for U.S. citizens and Residents):

- http://www.freetaxeselpaso.org/locations/
- https://irs.treasury.gov/freetaxprep/

QUESTIONS? COMMENTS? CONCERNS?

