

International Student Taxes

Disclaimer! International Engagement staff are NOT TAX Professionals or Certified Public Accountants. Any advice in this presentation is intended for information purposes only.



Tax Requirements for International Students

- All F-1 and J-1 students and their dependents must file a tax form if they were present in the U.S. in 2023.
- Tax period is January 1, 2023- December 31, 2023.
 - This is based on your arrival in the U.S.
- The type of form(s) you need to fill out is based on:
 - when you arrived and how long you have been in the U.S.
 - Type and source of income





Resident or nonresident for tax purposes?

- Independent of visa status
 - F-1 and J-1 students are automatically considered non-residents for 5 calendar years of their time in U.S.
 - Beyond 5 years they become a resident for tax purposes and then can file as a U.S. citizen



Nonresident Alien (NRA) Filing requirements

- What to file
 - Form 8843, Statement for Exempt Individuals and Individuals with a Medical Condition (mandatory for all nonresidents) and dependents should complete this form seperately.
 - Form 1040-NR U.S. Nonresident Alien
 Income Tax Return





Form 8843

- Form 8843 is not an income tax return, instead it is a statement file for the US government if you are a certain type of nonresident alien for tax purposes (including spouses and dependents).
- You must file a Form 8843 even if you earned no US income.
 - You were present in the US in the previous tax year.
 - You are a nonresident alien
 - You are in the US under F-1, J-1, F-2 or J-2 status.
- Form 8843 is typically attached to your 1040-NR income tax return, however, if you have no income and you are only filing Form 8843, you should print Form 8843 and mail it to the Department of Treasury.
- You do not need an SSN or ITIN to file a Form 8843 unless you have been already assigned one, in which case you will include it.
- If you have dependents, everyone must submit their own Form 8843 in a separate envelope. If you filed a 1040-NR, attach Form 8843 to it.





Tax Form

- Tax forms <u>you must complete</u> and <u>submit to the</u>
 <u>IRS</u> during tax return filing process
 - You will not complete all of the forms
- Nonresidents for Tax Purposes:
 - Form 1040NR, U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax
 Return
 - Form 8843, Statement for Exempt individuals and individuals with a Medical Condition
 - Does not require an SSN or ITIN
 - If you are ONLY filing Form 8843 because you earned no taxable income, then technically you are filing a tax STATEMENT with the IRS and NOT a tax RETURN
- Residents for Tax Purposes:
 - Form 1040 for U.S. Individual Income Tax Return





Nonresident Alien (NRA) Filing requirements (con't.)

- Where to file
 - If you are not enclosing a payment:

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service Center
Austin, TX 73301-0215

— If you are enclosing a payment:

Internal Revenue Service

P.O. Box 1303

Charlotte, NC 28201-1303





Deadlines

- April 15, 2024, for Federal Tax Return
- June 15, 2024, for Federal Form 8843 only



RESOURCES

GO BEYOND>



Filing options

- File by yourself <u>www.irs.gov</u>
 - https://www.irs.gov/filing/free-file-doyour-federal-taxes-for-free
- Use a software company to assistant you such as <u>Glacier</u> or <u>Sprintax</u>
- Go to a TAX consultant that specializes in Nonresident Alien Tax returns
- W-7 Information via the <u>IRS</u>





What income is taxable?

- Employment
- Scholarship for room and board
- Stipend
- Capital gains from investment income
- Interest from a savings account is not taxable



Tax documents

- W-2
- 1042-S
 - Taxable scholarship/stipends
 - Prize/award
- 1098 T (does not apply to nonresidents)
 - Tuition statement. Mostly used to claim education tax credit)





Tax Documents

- Tax Forms you may RECEIVE from employers/school/bank during the tax return filing season (January, February, March)
 - You may receive some or all of these forms. These forms are not applicable for everyone?
 - If you receive a form, review it to make sure your information is accurate (i.e. name, SSN, etc.)
 - You do not have to complete anything on these forms but will use the information on them to complete
 your tax return.
 - Copies of these forms are submitted to the IRS as part of the tax return (if you receive them!).
- Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement:
 - Summarizes total wages earned & amount of money withheld for any taxes during the tax year
 - Issued to you by your employer
 - Distributed no later than January 31st
- Form 1042-S, Foreign Person's U.S. Source of Income Subject to Withholding:
 - Documents taxable scholarship income or scholarship or employment income that is exempt form tax withholding due to a tax treaty.
 - Issued for you by your educational institution and/or employer.
 - Distributed no later than March 15th
- Forms 1099, (1099-INT, 1099-DIV, 1099-MISC):
 - Additional tax forms that may be issued to you by your bank and/or employer to show income from interest, dividends, or "independent contractor" income.
 - Bank account interest in not taxable for nonresidents for tax purposes
 - ***if you are employed in CPT, OPT and no income taxes were withheld form your paychecks, you will likely receive Form 1099- MISC AND you will likely have to pay the IRS money at the time you file your tax return!
- Form 1098T, Tuition Statement:
 - Issued by educations institutions (such as TAMIU) to show the educations expenses for each tax year.
 - Nonresidents for tax purposes CANNOT use this form when filing your tax return but you should keep it for your records.



How to File

- GLACIER serves the following purposes:
 - Confirm Nonresident Alien Tax Status
 - Review ALL income Tax Treaties for Exemptions
 - Review ALL eligible Deductions, Allowances, and Credits
 - Calculate TAX refund (or tax due)
 - Complete ALL Required Tax Documents, including ITIN Application
- Fee \$49.00
- Click on "I NEED to Purchase an Access Code"





How to File

Sprintax

- Determines an individual's tax residency status
- Determines an individual's eligibility for tax treaty benefits
- Generates the tax forms (1040NR, 8843) that apply to nonresidents for tax purposes.
- Print the documents generated by Sprintax and mail them to the IRS to meet your tax filing requirement.
- You may contact Sprintax directly with any questions about the system.
- Fee \$51.95



Assistance with Sprintax

- Sprintax Online Chat System
 - If you have a question at any time while you are using Sprintax, click on "Need help? Ask Stacy now" for online assistance with a tax professional.
- You may also call or email Sprintax directly:
 - **-+1-866-601-5695**
 - hello@sprintax.com





Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs)

- What is an ITIN?
 - A tax processing number issued by the IRS to nonresidents for tax purposes who are required to have a U.S. taxpayer identification number but who do not have, and are not eligible to obtain, a Social Security Number (SSN).
 - An ITIN is NOT required for any individual who has an SSN
- Who needs an ITIN?
 - Nonresidents for tax purposes who are required to file a U.S. tax return but who do not have and are not eligible for an SSN.
- You can apply for an ITIN together with your tax return
 - Form W-7 is needed for the application





Tax Treaties

- Many countries have tax treaties (i.e. agreements) with the U.S. government
- The terms of each treaty varies
- Treaty may grant tax benefits to foreign nationals residing in the U.S.
- GLACIER & Sprintax both determine eligibility for tax treaty benefits





Tax Resources

IRS website (http://www.irs.gov/)

Foreign Students, Scholars, Teachers,

Researchers and Exchange Visitors

Publication 519 U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens

SPRINTAX

GLACIER

