



- 4/15
- Last day to make 2014 IRA contributions
 - Individual Income Tax Return (1040) or Individual Application for Automatic Extension (4868) due
 - Partnership (1065) & Trusts (1041) due
 - 1st Qtr Estimated tax - 1040ES
 - Payroll tax deposit due if liability is over \$2500
- 4/20
- Sales tax reports due
- 4/30
- Payroll Tax Returns (941 & RT-6) due.
 - Federal Unemployment Deposit due if liability over \$500

CONTACT



1ST QUARTER PAYROLL DUE

You should have received your first quarter "payroll worksheets" from Small Business Group either by email or in the mail. **QuickBooks users are asked to make a backup copy or a portable company file AFTER you have reconciled through 3/31/15. Please do not use the Accountant's Transfer Copy.** For your convenience, simply upload your file to the SBG Portal. If you prefer, you can bring or mail us your USB stick. Don't forget to send us your preprinted RT-6 when you send in your payroll, if you receive one.

NOTE: We will need your Reemployment Tax Rate Notice for 2015. If you have not already sent it to us, please do so in order for your payroll to be processed on time.

Remember: Payrolls are processed on a first-in, first-out basis. Payrolls received after April 20th may not be completed by the payroll filing deadline of April 30th. Payrolls with missing information will not be processed until all information is received.

If you have any trouble or have additional questions, contact Kewanna at 731-2221 or by email at kgroman@smallbg.comcastbiz.net.



2015 FL Annual Report Notice



You have probably already received a very important email or possibly a little card called "Annual Report Notice" in the mail. (If you have not received yours yet, be on the look out for it.) It tells you how to file and pay your 2015 FL Annual Report Fee online by credit card. If you prefer to pay by check, you can download the form or send the postcard back to the state to request a paper form. (This will take mailing time so don't wait until the filing deadline.) **Can SBG take care of this? Yes, we will be happy to assist you with this for a charge of \$50. Please CONTACT us and send us the card if you need SBG's services.**

All corporations and LLC's must pay this filing fee in order to keep their corporation active in the state. **If you file after May 1st, there is a late penalty of \$400. If you let it lapse, it could cost you \$700 to reinstate.** When you read this, stop and be sure you have filed the form and paid this fee. If you haven't, do it now and save yourself some money!!!



File your Annual Report to renew your Corp or LLC before May 1st!

**Before 5/1, it will be \$150.
After 5/2, it will cost you \$550.
After 9/2, it will be \$700
(Includes a re-instatement fee which can't be waived)**

OFFICE HOURS

**Monday - Friday
8 am to 5 pm

Closed on Fridays
beginning April 17th**

Semi-Weekly 941 Deposit Due Dates

Payroll Check Date:	Deposit is Due on:
Apr 1-3	Apr 8
Apr 4-7	Apr 10
Apr 8-10	Apr 15
Apr 11-14	Apr 20
Apr 15-17	Apr 22
Apr 18-21	Apr 24
Apr 22-24	Apr 29
Apr 25-28	May 1
Apr 29-May 1	May 6

GROW our Business



Do you KNOW an Entrepreneur?

Refer them to Small Business Group & they will receive a one-on-one consultation... FREE!

If they sign up with SBG, YOU could receive a credit on next year's client engagement.

Contact SBG at 731-2221

Hark the 12 Days of Tax Scams

The IRS recently released its annual list of “Dirty Dozen tax scams,” but there’s a twist this year.

Alert: The IRS posted a separate press release on each tax scam over the course of 12 business days. The postings started on Jan. 22 and ran through Feb. 6. The IRS was able to provide more in-depth information by using the one-a-day method.

Here’s a summary of the top 12 for 2015:

Day 1, Telephone scams: The IRS has seen an influx of phone scams in recent months. Usually, the callers threaten people with police arrest, deportation, license revocation or other actions. The number one scam on the IRS list is especially prevalent during tax-filing season.

Day 2, Phishing: This scheme often arises when an unsolicited email or fictitious website lures in potential victims and prompts them to provide personal and financial information. Once they have the info, the crooks can commit identity theft or financial theft.

Day 3, Identity theft: This occurs when, without your permission, someone uses your personal information—such as your name, Social Security number (SSN) or other identifier—to perpetrate a fraud, such as filing a return with a refund claim.

Day 4, Tax return preparer fraud: Of course, the vast majority of tax return preparers are honest. But some disreputable preparers set up shop during tax filing season, resulting in fraud or identity theft.

Day 5, Offshore assets: Taxpayers may evade tax responsibilities by hiding income in offshore banks, brokerage accounts or nominee entities and then using debit cards, credit cards or wire transfers to access the hidden cash. Other schemes are based on foreign trusts, employee leasing, private annuities or insurance plans.

Day 6, Inflated refund claims: Fake tax return preparers lure victims in by promising large or unrealistic federal tax refunds. They may use fliers, advertisements, phony storefronts or personal contact to spread the word, even going through community groups or churches where trust is high.

Day 7, Charitable organization imposters: After a major disaster, scammers come out of the woodwork, trying to impersonate charities so they can pry away money from kind-hearted taxpayers. You may be contacted by phone or email for donations. In some cases, imposters will reach out to victims, offering tax assistance for a fee.

Day 8, Fake 1099s and W-2s: Criminals may use self-prepared, corrected or otherwise falsified forms to improperly report taxable income as zero. A taxpayer may also submit a statement rebutting wages and taxes reported by a third-party payer to the IRS.

Day 9, Abusive tax shelters: These can range from domestic and foreign trust arrangements to sophisticated strategies using foreign financial secrecy laws or credit or debit cards issued by offshore financial institutions. Typically, multiple flow-through entities are an integral part of the scheme.



Day 10, False income, expenses or exemptions: This scam involves inflating or including income on a tax return that was never earned, either as wages or as self-employment income, to maximize refundable credits like the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). Unscrupulous tax return preparers may help facilitate this process.

Day 11, Unauthorized fuel credits: The fuel tax credit, which is generally limited to off-highway business use or farming, isn’t available to most taxpayers. But some tax return preparers entice taxpayers into erroneously claiming the credit to inflate refunds.

Day 12, Frivolous tax arguments: The IRS hears numerous outlandish arguments for avoiding tax filing requirements or paying your fair share of tax. Be wary of promoters pushing such claims that only clog up the courts.

Small Business Tax Strategies—April 2015



To Check On Your Refund. . .

If you have waited more than three weeks for your refund, you can visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov and click on “Where’s My Refund” or call the IRS at 1-800-829-4477 to check on the status of your tax refund. You will need to have a copy of your tax return handy when you call or visit the website.



NEW Email Address for SBG Staff:

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Charia Pappas - Client Services/Receptionist

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Candi Sorensen - Lead Staff Accountant

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