Q: If I have an existing Installment Agreement (Payment Plan) with the IRS, do I have to continue making the monthly payments?

A: For taxpayers under an existing Installment Agreement, payments due between <u>April 1 and July 15, 2020 are suspended.</u> Furthermore, the IRS will not default any Installment Agreements during this period. By law, interest will continue to accrue on any unpaid balances.

Q: When is my 2019 tax return due?

A: Internal Revenue Service announced that the federal income tax filing due date is automatically extended from April 15, 2020, to July 15, 2020.

Q: Am I eligible for the stimulus (rebate) check?

A: Tax filers with income up to \$75,000 for individuals and up to \$150,000 for married couples filing joint returns will receive the full payment. For filers with income above those amounts, the payment amount is reduced by \$5 for each \$100 above the \$75,000/\$150,000 thresholds. Single filers with income exceeding \$99,000 and \$198,000 for joint filers with no children are not eligible.

Eligible taxpayers who filed tax returns for either 2019 or 2018 will automatically receive an economic impact payment of up to \$1,200 for individuals or \$2,400 for married couples and up to \$500 for each qualifying child.

Q: How will the IRS know where to send my payment?

A: The vast majority of people do not need to take any action. The IRS will calculate and automatically send the economic impact payment to those eligible.

For people who have already filed their 2019 tax returns, the IRS will use this information to calculate the payment amount. For those who have not yet filed their return for 2019, the IRS will use information from their 2018 tax filing to calculate the payment. The economic impact payment will be deposited directly into the same banking account reflected on the return filed.

Q: The IRS does not have my direct deposit information. What can I do?

A: In the coming weeks (mid-April), the IRS plans to develop a web-based portal for individuals to provide their banking information online, so that individuals can receive payments immediately as opposed to checks in the mail.

Q: I am not typically required to file a tax return. Can I still receive my payment?

A: Yes. The IRS will use the information on the Form SSA-1099 and Form RRB-1099 to generate \$1,200 stimulus check to Social Security recipients who did not file tax returns in 2018 or 2019. Recipients will receive these payments as a direct deposit or by paper check, just as they would normally receive their benefits.

Since the IRS would not have information regarding any dependents for these people, each person would receive \$1,200 per person, without the additional amount for any dependents at this time.

Q: I have a tax filing obligation but have not filed my tax return for 2018 or 2019. Can I still receive an economic impact payment?

A: Yes. The IRS urges anyone with a tax filing obligation who has not yet filed a tax return for 2018 or 2019 to file as soon as they can. Taxpayers should include direct deposit banking information on the return.

Q: I need to file a tax return. How long are the stimulus checks available?

A: For those concerned about visiting a tax professional or local community organization in person to get help with a tax return, these economic impact payments will be available throughout the rest of 2020.

Q: Will I be taxed on this check?

A: No. This stimulus check is nontaxable.