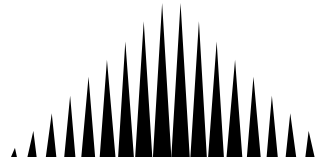


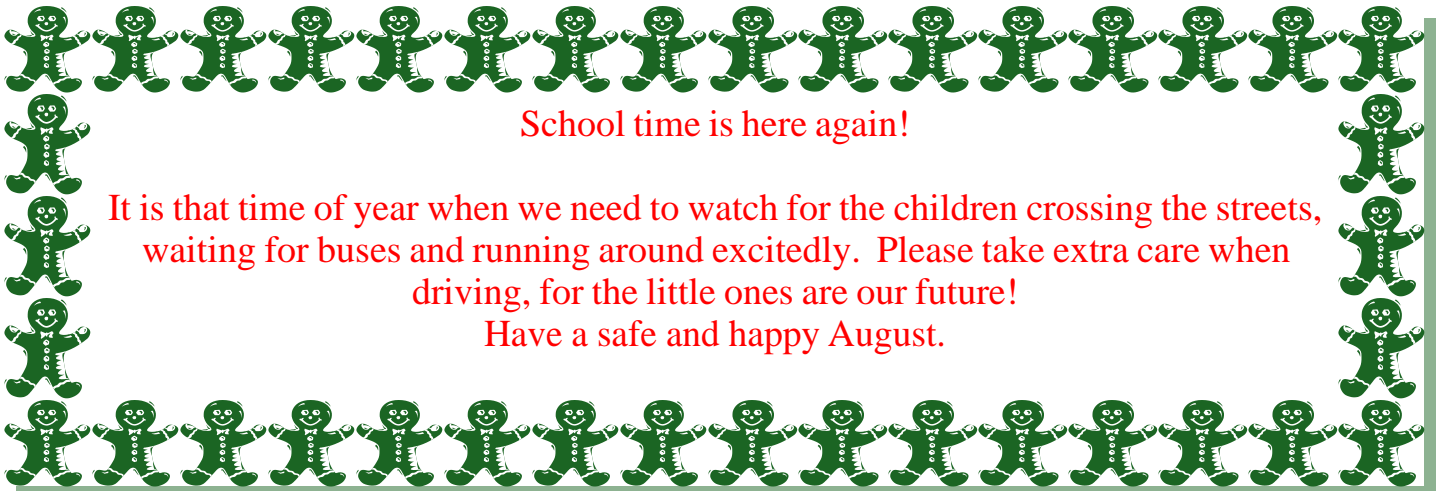
Remember—
Our office is open year-round.
Please know that we are here
Monday through Friday
8:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.

T. Dennis Connally
Consultant, P.C. CPA
770-920-2890



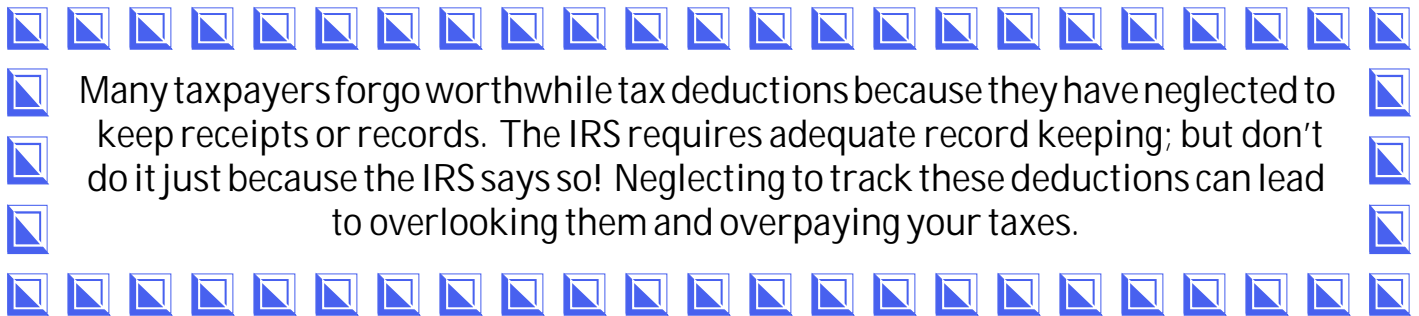
T. Dennis Connally Consultant, P.C.
Certified Public Accountant

AUGUST 2011



School time is here again!

**It is that time of year when we need to watch for the children crossing the streets, waiting for buses and running around excitedly. Please take extra care when driving, for the little ones are our future!
Have a safe and happy August.**



Many taxpayers forgo worthwhile tax deductions because they have neglected to keep receipts or records. The IRS requires adequate record keeping; but don't do it just because the IRS says so! Neglecting to track these deductions can lead to overlooking them and overpaying your taxes.

Important Dates to Remember

August 1st - 2nd Quarter Payroll Reports
August 5th - Sisters Day
August 8th - Senior Citizens Day

- *A characteristic of the normal child is he doesn't act that way very often—Author Unknown*
- *A child can ask questions that a wise man cannot answer. - Anonymous*
- *While we try to teach our children all about life, our children teach us what life is all about. - Angela Schwindt*

Top 10 Things Every Taxpayer Should Know about Identity Theft

Taxpayers need to be careful to protect their personal information. Identity thieves use many methods to steal personal information and then they use the information to file a tax return and get a refund. Here are 10 things the IRS wants you to know about identity theft so you can avoid becoming the victim of an identity thief.

The IRS does not initiate contact with a taxpayer by e-mail.

If you receive a scam e-mail claiming to be from the IRS, forward it to the IRS at phishing@irs.gov

Identity thieves get your personal information by many different means, including:

- Stealing your wallet or purse
- Posing as someone who needs information about you through a phone call or e-mail
- Looking through your trash for personal information
- Accessing information you provide to an unsecured Internet site

If you discover a website that claims to be the IRS but does not begin with 'www.irs.gov', forward that link to the IRS at phishing@irs.gov.

To learn more about secure websites, visit www.onguardonline.gov.

If your Social Security number is stolen, another individual may use it to get a job. That person's employer may report income earned by them to the IRS using your Social Security number, thus making it appear that you did not report all of your income on your tax return.

Your identity may have been stolen if a letter from the IRS indicates more than one tax return was filed for you or the letter states you received wages from an employer you don't know. If you receive such a letter from the IRS, leading you to believe your identity has been stolen, respond immediately to the name, address or phone number on the IRS notice.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft, but you believe you may be at risk due to a lost wallet, questionable credit card activity, or credit report, you need to provide the IRS with proof of your identity. You should submit a copy of your valid government-issued identification – such as a Social Security card, driver's license, or passport – along with a copy of a police report and/or a completed Form 14039, Identity Theft Affidavit. As an option, you can also contact the IRS Identity Protection Specialized Unit, toll-free at 800-908-4490. You should also follow FTC guidance for reporting identity theft at www.ftc.gov.

Show your Social Security card to your employer when you start a job or to your financial institution for tax reporting purposes. Do not routinely carry your card or other documents that display your Social Security number.

For more information about identity theft – including information about how to report identity theft, phishing and related fraudulent activity – visit the IRS Identity Theft and Your Tax Records Page, which you can find by searching "Identity Theft" on the IRS.gov home page.

******Updated FUTA Tax Rate:** The FUTA tax rate will remain at 6.2% through June 30, 2011. The

FTUA - (continued)

FUTA tax rate is scheduled to decrease to 6.0% beginning July 1, 2011. Visit www.irs.gov for updated information.

Although Form 940 covers a calendar year, you may have to make deposits of the tax before filing the return. Deposit FUTA tax quarterly if the FUTA tax exceeds \$500. For more information on FUTA taxes, the tribe should refer to Publication 15, *Employer's Tax Guide (Circular E)* and Publication 15-A, *Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide*, for assistance with filing Form 940.

Headliner	Volume	312
July 20, 2011		

The IRS reminds employers that the Federal Unemployment Tax Act surcharge of 0.2% expired on June 30, 2011. This means that the FUTA rate for employers went to 6.0% starting on July 1, 2011.

The IRS is currently working to revise Form 940, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment Tax Return, to accommodate the two different rates and the form will be available before the Jan. 31, 2012, due date.

The surcharge was originally enacted in 1976, and Congress has extended it several times since. Unemployment benefits are not tied to the surcharge, so the expiration of the surcharge will not affect current or future unemployment benefits.

The IRS will post the Form 940 for the 2011 tax year, to the Forms and Publications section of IRS.gov and other relevant information, if any becomes available, about the FUTA surcharge on the Employment Taxes page.