

2023 Tax Calendar

To help you make sure you don't miss any important 2023 deadlines, we've provided this summary of when various tax-related forms, payments and other actions are due. Please review the calendar and let us know if you have any questions about the deadlines or would like assistance in meeting them.

January

January 10	Individuals: Reporting December 2022 tip income of \$20 or more to employers (Form 4070).
January 17	Individuals: Paying the fourth installment of 2022 estimated taxes, if not paying income tax through withholding (Form 1040-ES).
January 31	Individuals: Filing a 2022 income tax return (Form 1040 or Form 1040-SR) and paying tax due, to avoid penalties for underpaying the January 17 installment of estimated taxes. Businesses: Providing Form 1098, Form 1099-MISC (except for those that have a February 15 deadline), Form 1099-NEC and Form W-2G to recipients. Employers: Providing 2022 Form W-2 to employees. Reporting income tax withholding and FICA taxes for fourth quarter 2022 (Form 941). Filing an annual return of federal unemployment taxes (Form 940) and paying any tax due. Employers: Filing 2022 Form W-2 (Copy A) and transmittal Form W-3 with the Social Security Administration.

February

February 10	Individuals: Reporting January tip income of \$20 or more to employers (Form 4070). Employers: Reporting income tax withholding and FICA taxes for fourth quarter 2022 (Form 941) and filing a 2022 return for federal unemployment taxes (Form 940), if you deposited on time and in full all of the associated taxes due.
February 15	Businesses: Providing Form 1099-B, 1099-S and certain Forms 1099-MISC (those in which payments in Box 8 or Box 10 are being reported) to recipients. Individuals: Filing a new Form W-4 to continue exemption for another year, if you claimed exemption from federal income tax withholding in 2022.

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February 28	Businesses: Filing Form 1098, Form 1099 (other than those with a January 31 deadline) and Form W-2G and transmittal Form 1096 for interest, dividends and miscellaneous payments made during 2022. (Electronic filers can defer filing to March 31.)
March	
March 10	Individuals: Reporting February tip income of \$20 or more to employers (Form 4070).
March 15	Calendar-year S corporations: Filing a 2022 income tax return (Form 1120-S) or filing for an automatic six-month extension (Form 7004) and paying any tax due. Calendar-year partnerships: Filing a 2022 income tax return (Form 1065 or Form 1065-B) or requesting an automatic six-month extension (Form 7004).
March 31	Employers: Electronically filing 2022 Form 1097, Form 1098, Form 1099 (other than those with an earlier deadline) and Form W-2G.
April	
April 10	Individuals: Reporting March tip income of \$20 or more to employers (Form 4070).

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April 18

Individuals: Filing a 2022 income tax return (Form 1040 or Form 1040-SR) or filing for an automatic six-month extension (Form 4868) and paying any tax due. (See June 15 for an exception for certain taxpayers.)

Individuals: Paying the first installment of 2023 estimated taxes, if not paying income tax through withholding (Form 1040-ES).

Individuals: Making 2022 contributions to a traditional IRA or Roth IRA (even if a 2022 income tax return extension is filed).

Individuals: Making 2022 contributions to a SEP or certain other retirement plans (unless a 2022 income tax return extension is filed).

Individuals: Filing a 2022 gift tax return (Form 709) or filing for an automatic six-month extension (Form 8892) and paying any gift tax due. Filing for an automatic six-month extension (Form 4868) to extend both Form 1040 and, if no gift tax is due, Form 709.

Household employers: Filing Schedule H, if wages paid equal \$2,400 or more in 2022 and Form 1040 isn't required to be filed. For those filing Form 1040, Schedule H is to be submitted with the return and is thus extended to the due date of the return.

Trusts and estates: Filing an income tax return for the 2022 calendar year (Form 1041) or filing for an automatic five-and-a-half-month extension to October 2 (Form 7004) and paying any income tax due.

Calendar-year corporations: Filing a 2022 income tax return (Form 1120) or filing for an automatic six-month extension (Form 7004) and paying any tax due.

Calendar-year corporations: Paying the first installment of 2023 estimated income taxes.

May

May 1

Employers: Reporting income tax withholding and FICA taxes for first quarter 2023 (Form 941) and paying any tax due.

May 10

Individuals: Reporting April tip income of \$20 or more to employers (Form 4070).

Employers: Reporting income tax withholding and FICA taxes for first quarter 2023 (Form 941), if you deposited on time and in full all of the associated taxes due.

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<p>May 15</p>	<p>Exempt organizations: Filing a 2022 calendar-year information return (Form 990, Form 990-EZ or Form 990-PF) or filing for an automatic six-month extension (Form 8868) and paying any tax due.</p> <p>Small exempt organizations (with gross receipts normally of \$50,000 or less): Filing a 2022 e-Postcard (Form 990-N), if not filing Form 990 or Form 990-EZ.</p>
<h2>June</h2>	
<p>June 12</p>	<p>Individuals: Reporting May tip income of \$20 or more to employers (Form 4070).</p>
<p>June 15</p>	<p>Individuals: Filing a 2022 individual income tax return (Form 1040 or Form 1040-SR) or filing for a four-month extension (Form 4868), and paying any tax and interest due, if you live outside the United States or you serve in the military outside the United States and Puerto Rico.</p> <p>Individuals: Paying the second installment of 2023 estimated taxes, if not paying income tax through withholding (Form 1040-ES).</p> <p>Calendar-year corporations: Paying the second installment of 2023 estimated income taxes.</p>
<h2>July</h2>	
<p>July 10</p>	<p>Individuals: Reporting June tip income of \$20 or more to employers (Form 4070).</p>
<p>July 31</p>	<p>Employers: Reporting income tax withholding and FICA taxes for second quarter 2023 (Form 941) and paying any tax due.</p> <p>Employers: Filing a 2022 calendar-year retirement plan report (Form 5500 or Form 5500-EZ) or requesting an extension.</p>

August

August 10

Individuals: Reporting July tip income of \$20 or more to employers (Form 4070).

Employers: Reporting income tax withholding and FICA taxes for second quarter 2023 (Form 941), if you deposited on time and in full all of the associated taxes due.

September

September 11

Individuals: Reporting August tip income of \$20 or more to employers (Form 4070).

September 15

Individuals: Paying the third installment of 2023 estimated taxes, if not paying income tax through withholding (Form 1040-ES).

Calendar-year corporations: Paying the third installment of 2023 estimated income taxes.

Calendar-year S corporations: Filing a 2022 income tax return (Form 1120-S) and paying any tax, interest and penalties due, if an automatic six-month extension was filed.

Calendar-year S corporations: Making contributions for 2022 to certain employer-sponsored retirement plans, if an automatic six-month extension was filed.

Calendar-year partnerships: Filing a 2022 income tax return (Form 1065 or Form 1065-B), if an automatic six-month extension was filed.

October

October 2

Trusts and estates: Filing an income tax return for the 2022 calendar year (Form 1041) and paying any tax, interest and penalties due, if an automatic five-and-a-half-month extension was filed.

Employers: Establishing a SIMPLE or a Safe-Harbor 401(k) plan for 2022, except in certain circumstances.

October 10

Individuals: Reporting September tip income of \$20 or more to employers (Form 4070).

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<p>October 16</p>	<p>Individuals: Filing a 2022 income tax return (Form 1040 or Form 1040-SR) and paying any tax, interest and penalties due, if an automatic six-month extension was filed (or if an automatic four-month extension was filed by a taxpayer living outside the United States).</p> <p>Individuals: Making contributions for 2022 to certain existing retirement plans or establishing and contributing to a SEP for 2022, if an automatic six-month extension was filed.</p> <p>Individuals: Filing a 2022 gift tax return (Form 709) and paying any tax, interest and penalties due, if an automatic six-month extension was filed.</p> <p>Calendar-year C corporations: Filing a 2022 income tax return (Form 1120) and paying any tax, interest and penalties due, if an automatic six-month extension was filed.</p> <p>Calendar-year C corporations: Making contributions for 2022 to certain employer-sponsored retirement plans, if an automatic six-month extension was filed.</p>
<p>October 31</p>	<p>Employers: Reporting income tax withholding and FICA taxes for third quarter 2023 (Form 941) and paying any tax due.</p>
<p>November</p>	
<p>November 13</p>	<p>Individuals: Reporting October tip income of \$20 or more to employers (Form 4070).</p> <p>Employers: Reporting income tax withholding and FICA taxes for third quarter 2023 (Form 941), if you deposited on time and in full all of the associated taxes due.</p>
<p>November 15</p>	<p>Exempt organizations: Filing a 2022 calendar-year information return (Form 990, Form 990-EZ or Form 990-PF) and paying any tax, interest and penalties due, if a six-month extension was previously filed.</p>
<p>December</p>	
<p>December 11</p>	<p>Individuals: Reporting November tip income of \$20 or more to employers (Form 4070).</p>
<p>December 15</p>	<p>Calendar-year corporations: Paying the fourth installment of 2023 estimated income taxes.</p>



Return Due Dates for Exempt Organizations: Annual Return

Form 990 is due on the 15th day of the 5th month following the end of the organization's taxable year. For organizations on a calendar year, the Form 990 is due on May 15th of the following year.

Use the table below to find the due date of annual returns (Forms 990, 990-EZ, 990-PF, or 990-BL) that a tax-exempt organization must file. To use the table, you must know when your organization's tax year ends.

Ending Date of Tax Year	Initial Return Due Date	Extended Due Date
December 31	May 15	November 15
November 30	April 15	October 15
October 31	March 15	September 15
September 30	February 15	August 15
August 31	January 15	July 15
July 31	December 15	June 15
June 30	November 15	May 15
May 31	October 15	April 15
April 30	September 15	March 15
March 31	August 15	February 15
February 28/29	July 15	January 15
January 31	June 15	December 15

If a due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the due date is delayed until the next business day. The table does not reflect the additional day.

Instead of filing an annual return, certain small organizations may file an annual electronic notice, the Form 990-N (e-Postcard). The due date for Form 990-N is the "initial return due date," above. Extended due dates do not apply.

