

# Key Tax Dates July 2022

File 8274 and 941 forms and meet monthly or semiweekly requirements.

By Richard R. Hammar

### Monthly requirements

If your church or organization reported withheld taxes of \$50,000 or less during the most recent lookback period (for 2022 the lookback period is July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021), then withheld payroll taxes are deposited monthly.

Monthly deposits are due by the 15th day of the following month. Note, however, that if withheld taxes are *less than \$2,500* at the end of any calendar quarter (March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31), the church or organization need not deposit the taxes.

Instead, it can pay the total withheld taxes directly to the IRS with its quarterly Form 941. Withheld taxes include federal income taxes withheld from employee wages, the employee's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes, and the employer's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes.

#### Semiweekly requirements

If your church or organization reported withheld taxes of *more than \$50,000* during the most recent lookback period (for 2022 the lookback period is July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021), then the withheld payroll taxes are deposited semiweekly.

This means that for paydays falling on Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the payroll taxes must be deposited on or by the following Wednesday. For all other paydays, the payroll taxes must be deposited on the Friday following the payday.

Note further that large employers having withheld taxes of \$100,000 or more at the end of any day must deposit the taxes by the next banking day. The deposit days are based on the timing of the employer's payroll. Withheld taxes include federal income taxes withheld from employee wages, the employee's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes, and the employer's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes.

# July 30, 2022: File employer exemption—Form 8274

Churches hiring their first nonminister employee between April 1 and June 29 may exempt themselves from the employer's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes by filing Form 8274 by this date (nonminister employees are thereafter treated as self-employed for Social Security purposes).

The exemption is only available to churches that are opposed on the basis of religious principles to paying the employer's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes.

© Christianity Today 2022. POSTING THIS PDF ONLINE AND THE CONTENT CONTAINED WITHIN, EITHER IN PART OR FULL, IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

## July 31, 2022: File Form 941

Churches having nonminister employees (or one or more ministers who report their federal income taxes as employees and who have elected voluntary withholding) must file an employer's quarterly federal tax return (Form 941) for the second quarter of 2022 by this date.

Enclose a check in the total amount of all withheld taxes (withheld income taxes, withheld Social Security and Medicare taxes paid by the employee, and the employer's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes) if less than \$2,500 on June 30, 2022.

For complete information, consult the <u>2022 Church & Clergy Tax Guide</u> by <u>Richard R. Hammar, JD, CPA.</u> Visit <u>ChurchLawAndTax.com</u> for the expert insights you need to manage tax issues with confidence.

Legal Disclaimer.

This content is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. It is sold with the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering legal, accounting, or other professional service. If legal advice or other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent professional person should be sought. "From a Declaration of Principles jointly adopted by a Committee of the American Bar Association and a Committee of Publishers and Associations." Due to the nature of the U.S. legal system, laws and regulations constantly change. The editors encourage readers to carefully search the site for all content related to the topic of interest and consult qualified local counsel to verify the status of specific statutes, laws, regulations, and precedential court holdings.