CPA

Practice **Advisor**

Hello. It looks like you're using an ad blocker that may prevent our website from working properly. To receive the best experience possible, please make sure any blockers are switched off and refresh the page.

If you have any questions or need help you can email us

deduction, by far. It's a no-brainer. Nevertheless, there are certain times when a deduction would be preferable.

Ken Berry, JD • May. 04, 2023



Suppose you can claim a tax deduction or a credit on your personal federal income tax return. Which would you rather have? "It makes no difference," you might say. "Either one is beneficial."

But you would be wrong. Absent unusual circumstances, a credit on your return is more valuable than a deduction, by far. It's a no-brainer. Nevertheless, there are certain times when a deduction would be preferable. Let's take a closer look.

Basic premise: For starters, a tax credit provides a dollar-for dollar reduction of your

Hello. It looks like you're using an ad blocker that may prevent our website from working properly. To receive the best experience possible, please make sure any blockers are switched off and refresh the page.

If you have any questions or need help you can email us

the credit even if it results in a refund. But other credits are nonrefundable and therefore not as valuable.

In other cases, a credit is only partially refundable. For instance, the American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC) is 40% refundable. Conversely, the other tax credit for higher education expenses—the Lifetime Learning Credit (LLC)—is 100% nonrefundable.

Depending on your situation, a deduction may be more worth more to you right now than a nonrefundable or partially refundable credit. But unused credit amounts may be carried over to future years, so it's not a complete loss.

Another key point: Most deductions are available only if you itemize on your return. So you may get zero benefit from, say, your charitable donations, if you don't itemize. But you can claim a credit whether you itemize or not.

The list of available credits and deductions for individuals is extensive and we don't have room to cover them all here. Keeping that in mind, here are a few tips for maximizing the tax breaks.

- Know what counts. Before you spend your hard-earned money, be aware of the potential tax repercussions and if the expenses qualifies for a deduction or credit.
- Peruse your records. When you file your return, make sure that you claim all the deductions and credits—both of them—you're entitled to receive.
- Keep your eyes on the prize. Special tax law rules may limit, phase out or even prohibit deductions or credits. Stay within the tax law boundaries whenever you can.

• Remember the rules about itemizing. If you expect to be claiming the standard

Hello. It looks like you're using an ad blocker that may prevent our website from working properly. To receive the best experience possible, please make sure any blockers are switched off and refresh the page.

If you have any questions or need help you can email us

CPA Practice Advisor is registered with the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (NASBA) as a sponsor of continuing professional education on the National Registry of CPE Sponsors.

© 2024 Firmworks, LLC. All rights reserved