

# MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

## Information About The American Opportunity and Lifetime Learning Education Tax Credits and the Above-the-Line Tax Deduction

Tax Year 2017

### TAX CREDITS AND DEDUCTIONS FOR COLLEGE EDUCATION

Several education tax benefits are available to lessen the financial burdens of higher education. Changes from the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 are reflected in the following information.

**THE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT** can be claimed for qualified expenses paid for any of the first four years of post-secondary education and covers qualified tuition, related fees, books and other required course materials.

**THE LIFETIME LEARNING CREDIT** allows eligible taxpayers who are not eligible for the American opportunity tax credit to claim a tax credit against their federal income tax for qualified tuition and related expenses.

**AN ABOVE-THE-LINE DEDUCTION.** At the time of the printing of the 2017 1040 and 1040A instructions, the tuition and fees deduction formerly claimed on line 34 (1040) and line 19(1040A) for expenses paid or incurred after 2016 had expired. You can't claim a deduction on line 34 (1040) or line 19(1040A) for expenses incurred or paid after 12/31/2016. These lines are now shown on their respective 1004 forms as: "Reserved for future use" in case Congress extends the deduction of 2017. To find out if legislation extended the deduction so you can claim it on your 2017 return, go to: <https://www.irs.gov/forms-pubs/expired-tax-provisions>

**The credits may be taken by either the parents of dependent students or by students who are not claimed as dependents on another person's tax return.**

Reporting requirements for tax year 2017 instruct the University to provide Form 1098-T to both the IRS and the student. Financial information is required to be reported on the Form 1098-T. Educational institutions may choose to report either payments received or amounts billed for qualified tuition and related expenses. Since MSU has chosen to report amounts billed, only box 2 will contain a dollar amount. Box 1 will be blank. The data at the bottom of the Form 1098-T includes detailed financial information for your records only. **THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION ON THE BOTTOM OF THE FORM WAS NOT SUPPLIED TO THE IRS.**

The IRS instructs the University to report transactions that occurred only during the calendar year. Any adjustments to tuition or scholarships that occurred after December 31 will be reported on the following year 1098-T.

Amounts billed for qualified tuition appearing in Box 2 may include tuition charges applied to the student account in 2017 for spring semester 2018. The tax credit can only be claimed in the year that the spring 2018 charges are *paid*. If you pay part or all of these in 2018, you will need to refer back to your 2017 1098-T when preparing your 2018 tax return.

**THE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT** is available to eligible students for payments made for their first four years of post-secondary education. The maximum credit per student is \$2,500 (100% of the first \$2,000 and 25% of the next \$2,000 of qualified expenses).

A student must be enrolled at least half-time for at least one academic period that begins during the tax year and must be pursuing an undergraduate degree or other recognized education credential.

The full American opportunity tax credit is available to married taxpayers *filing jointly* with a modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) of up to \$180,000 and to single taxpayers with a MAGI of up to \$90,000. The credit is gradually reduced for married taxpayers *filing jointly* who have modified adjusted gross income between \$160,000 and \$180,000 (\$80,000 to \$90,000 for single taxpayers). You cannot claim the credit if your filing status is *married filing separately*. In some cases, up to 40% of the credit may be refundable, meaning that families with no income tax liability would receive a refund from the Treasury.

**THE LIFETIME LEARNING CREDIT** is available to students for payments made for undergraduate, graduate, continuing education course work or courses that help the student acquire or improve job skills. The credit is equal to 20% of the first \$10,000 of out-of-pocket qualified tuition and related expenses. The maximum credit is \$2,000 *per family*, not per student. A taxpayer is limited to one Lifetime learning credit per year regardless of the number of eligible dependent students in the family.

The Lifetime learning maximum credit is available to married taxpayers *filing jointly* with a modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) of up to \$132,000 and to single taxpayers with a MAGI up to \$66,000. The credit is gradually reduced for married taxpayers *filing jointly* who have modified adjusted gross income between \$122,000 and \$132,000 (\$56,000 to \$66,000 for single taxpayers). You cannot claim the credit if your filing status is *married filing separately*. Qualified payments include tuition and required fees but specifically exclude books, room and board, insurance, transportation, etc.

**QUALIFIED PAYMENTS** must be “out-of-pocket” and may include earnings, loans, inheritance, gifts, or personal savings (including savings from a qualified state tuition programs). Qualified payments do not include tax-free grants and scholarships, tax-free employer-provided educational assistance or a tax-free distribution from an Education IRA.

**PREPAID EXPENSES** - Qualified expenses paid in 2017 for an academic period that **begins** in the first 3 months of 2018 can be used in figuring your 2017 education credits.

**AN ABOVE THE LINE DEDUCTION** is an adjustment to income on Form 1040 or 1040A. No tuition and fees deduction is allowed if your AGI is larger than \$160,000 (\$80,000 for single filers) or if your filing status is *married filing separately*. A taxpayer may not claim the above-the-line deduction if either the American opportunity tax credit or Lifetime learning tax credit is claimed. You must choose to either take the credit or the deduction and should consider which is more beneficial for you.

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If your social security number or any of the information on your Form 1098-T appears to be incorrect, please contact the MSU Student Accounts Office at (517) 355-5050, or (517) 355-3343, or (800) 775-4323 if out of town.

MSU cannot provide tax advice; however, if you have questions regarding the validity of the financial information shown on the Form 1098-T, please contact the MSU Student Accounts Office at (517) 355-5050, or (517) 355-3343, or (800) 775-4323 if out of town.

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For further information about education tax credits, see:

- ◆ IRS Publication 970, Tax Benefits for Education. Call 1-800-TAX-FORM or retrieve through the Internet: [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov)
- ◆ IRS Form 8863 (Education Credits) and Instructions to calculate and claim the American opportunity and Lifetime learning credits.
- ◆ IRS Form 8917 (Tuition and Fees Deduction) to calculate and claim the above the line deduction for tuition and fees expenses if you do not qualify for the American Opportunity or Lifetime tax credits.
- ◆ A personal tax advisor

*This information is not intended as legal or tax advice. Please consult with a personal tax advisor to determine your eligibility for education tax credits.*

January 2018

*MSU is an affirmative-action, equal opportunity employer.*