Tax Cuts and Jobs Act

2019 Personal Taxes

American Association of Individual Investors Portland Chapter November 9, 2019

TCJA Items starting in 2019

- Individual health care mandate penalty tax eliminated
- Alimony in divorce decrees signed after January 1, 2019

-Not income to recipient

-Not deductible by payer

Other Items in 2019

- Social Security increase = 2.8%
- Medicare Part B basic premium increased to \$135.50
 - -Upper income 2017 AGI limits
 - Single \$85,000
 - Married \$170,000
 - Premium \$189.60 to \$460.50

Pension Plan Changes for 2020

• 401(k) / 403(b) plan contributions: -Maximum \$19,500 -Catch-up \$6,500 for over age 50 Traditional IRA and Roth IRA plan contributions: (no change) -Maximum \$6,000 -Catch-up \$1,000 for over age 50

Roth IRA Income Limits Up:

-Single: • MAGI \$124,000 to \$139,000 -Married: • Joint MAGI \$196,000 to \$206,000 -Conversions to a Roth have no income limit

Traditional IRA Income Limits:

-Single w/work retirement plan: • MAGI \$65,000 to \$75,000 **–Joint w/work retirement plan:** • MAGI \$104,000 to \$124,000 -Joint, spouse w/work retirement plan:

• Joint MAGI \$196,000 to \$206,000

TCJA Items – Start in 2018

All of the following information refers to Personal Taxes :

January 1, 2018 To December 31, 2025

Unless otherwise noted

Itemized Deductions

- Medical threshold 10% AGI
- Mortgage interest incurred on or after **December 15, 2017 limited to total of** \$750,000 basis i.e. 1st + 2nd + HELOC -HELOC – Purchase, build or improve your main or second home -Pre December 15, 2017 Mortgage \$1,000,000 basis grandfathered

- SALT deduction limited to total of \$10,000 – can be a mix of real estate and state/local income or sales taxes
- Charitable Cash up to 60% AGI
- Miscellaneous deductions Gone

 Casualty losses allowed if suffered in a Presidentially designated area
 Moving miles and expenses only allowed for active duty military

What are the Pluses & Minuses?

- Total itemized deductions limit gone
- Investment interest deduction still available with Form 4952
- All investment deductions subject to 2% AGI gone
 - -Tax return preparation (TurboTax)
 - -Estate tax planning, Investment fees
 - -Investment newsletters, etc.

- Personal Exemption Set to Zero
- Child Tax Credit -\$2,000 for dependents under age 17 -\$1,400 refundable – phases out for: • Joint returns at \$400,000 AGI • All others at \$200,000 AGI Non-refundable \$500 credit for dependents not qualifying as child -Phases out same as Child Tax Credit

Standard Deduction - 2019

- Single \$12,200
- Married \$24,400
- Married Separate \$12,200
- Head of Household \$18,350
- Blind and/or age 65 or older add: -\$1,300 per person (no change)
 -\$1,650 if unmarried

Tax Brackets - 2019				
	Over	Single	Joint	
\$	- 0 -	10 %	<u>10</u> %	
	9,700	12 %		
	<u>19,400</u>		<u>12</u> %	
	39,475	22 %		
	78,950		<u>22</u> %	
	84,200	24 %		
	168,400		<u>24</u> %	

Over	Single	Joint
\$ 160,725	32 %	
321.450		<u>32</u> %
204,100	35 %	
408,200		<u>35</u> %
510,300	37 %	
612,350		<u>37</u> %

Inflation annual adjustments will use chained consumer price index

L-T Capital Gain Rates - 2019

- LTCG rates by set income thresholds not taxable income <u>bracket</u>
- Taxable income thresholds:
 - -15% Single \$39,375 Joint \$78,750
 - -20% Single \$434,550
 - Joint \$488,850

Alternative Minimum Tax - 2019 • Exemption for AMT raised: -Single, HH \$71,700 -Married Joint \$111,700 -Married Separate \$55,850 • Exemption phase-outs raised: -Single, HH, M/S \$510,300 -Joint \$1,020,600

Qualified Dividend Rate

• All filers – Tax rate applied same as long-term capital gains

• The "Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet" combines the net long-term capital gains and qualified dividends together to calculate the tax

Pass-Through Income

- Self-employed and owners of LLC's, partnerships and S corporations can deduct 20% of qualified business income - allocable income less business deductions
- QBI does <u>not</u> include capital gain or loss, dividends, nonbusiness interest income, compensation paid to owner or partnership guaranteed payments

- Investors with REIT shares or publicly traded partnerships can deduct 20% of their "qualified" REIT dividends and "qualified" PTP income
- Appears to not apply to mutual or open/closed end funds and ETFs
- 1099 and K-1 have been redesigned to display the 199A amount
- Can be deducted w/standard deduction
- Does <u>not</u> reduce AGI

- Deduction is lesser of 20% of 199A or 20% of taxable income minus net capital gains
- REIT 199A dividends must be combined with 199A distributions from MLPs – frequently negative
- If combined amount is negative it is carried forward and used in future 199A calculations

New Normal Ideas

- Charitable transfer from IRA for those age 70¹/₂ to replace RMD
 - -Must be from IRA Trustee <u>directly</u> to Charity
- Concentrate deductible expenses in alternating years
 - -Mortgage payments
 - -State and real estate taxes

Donor Advised Fund Account

 Control year donation/deduction is made
 Control year charity receives donation
 Eliminate capital gains

Standard Deduction - 2020

- Single \$12,400
- Married \$24,800
- Married Separate \$12,400
- Head of Household \$18,650
- Blind and/or age 65 or older add: -\$1,300 per person (no change)
 -\$1,650 if unmarried (no change)

Tax Brackets - 2020				
	Over	Single	Joint	
\$	- 0 -	10 %	<u>10</u> %	
	9,875	12 %		
	<u>19,750</u>		<u>12</u> %	
	40,125	22 %		
	80,250		<u>22</u> %	
	85,525	24 %		
	<u>171,050</u>		<u>24</u> %	

Over	Single	Joint
\$ 163,300	32 %	
326.600		<u>32</u> %
207,350	35 %	
414,700		<u>35 %</u>
518,400	37 %	
622,050		<u> </u>

L-T Capital Gain Rates - 2020

- LTCG rates by set income thresholds not taxable income <u>bracket</u>
- Taxable income thresholds:
 - -15% Single \$40,000 Joint \$80,000
 - -20% Single \$441,450
 - Joint \$496,600

Alternative Minimum Tax - 2020 • Exemption for AMT raised: -Single, HH \$72,900 -Married Joint \$113,400 -Married Separate \$56,700 • Exemption phase-outs raised: -Single, HH, M/S \$518,400 -Joint \$1,036,800

Annual Gift Tax Exclusion20192020Anyone15,00015,000

Spouse: U.S. Citizen Non-Citizen

Unlimited 155,000 Unlimited 157,000

Net Investment Income Tax and Additional Medicare Tax on Earnings follow

3.8 % Net Investment Income Tax Individuals, Estates, Trusts

- Modified Adjusted Gross Income
 AGI + Net Foreign Earned Income
- Single, HH \$200,000
- Married Joint \$250,000
- Married Separate \$125,000
- No provision for inflation adjustment

Net Investment Income:

- Taxable Interest, Dividends, Royalties
- <u>Commercial Annuities</u>, Rents
- Capital Gains from sale of:
 –Securities, Mutual Funds, Investment RE
- Capital Gain Distributions from Funds
- Passive Income from Partnerships, S Corps and Sale of Interest in either

Not Net Investment Income:

- Distributions from Qualified Annuities and Retirement Plans including:

 Traditional IRA, Roth IRA, 401(k), 403(b)
- Tax-Exempt Interest, Social Security
- Life Insurance, Alimony, Nontaxable Veterans Benefits
- Business Income including Non-Passive Partnerships and S Corps

Sale of Personal Residence

 Portion of gain from sale which is excluded is <u>not</u> subject to NIIT

 Single \$250,000
 Married Joint \$500,000

• Gain above the exclusion limit *is* subject to NIIT

Form 8960 - "Net Investment Income Tax - Individuals, Estates, and Trusts"

NIIT is 3.8% of the <u>lesser</u> of:
 –Net Investment Income less:

- Investment interest expense
- State income tax

• Miscellaneous investment expenses

-Excess MAGI over the threshold

0.9 % Medicare Tax on Earnings

- Earnings thresholds same as NIIT

 Single, HH \$200,000
 Married Joint \$250,000
 Married Separate \$125,000
- Includes wages, net earnings from self employment and other employee compensation

Form 8959 - "Additional Medicare Tax"

- Calculates the tax on: -Medicare Wages -Self-Employment Income -Railroad Retirement Tax Act (**RRTA**) Compensation Calculates excess Medicare
- withholding on Medicare wages