## Tax Update & Planning Speaker Outline

#### **Tax Rates**

- o Example (2013):
- Capital Gains Rates
  - 2013 20% rate for high-income individuals (\$400,000 Single/\$450,000 MFJ)
- Dividends

#### **New Net Investment Income Tax**

January 1, 2013

- o 3.8% Net Investment Income Tax
- O Unearned Income of:
  - High-Income Individuals
  - \$250,000 MFJ/ \$125,000 MFS
  - \$200,000 Single and H of H
  - Estates
  - Trusts

#### **Unearned Income:**

- o interest
- o dividends
- o annuities
- o rovalties
- rents (other than those derived from a trade or business)
- o capital gains (other than those derived from a trade or business)
- trade or business income that is a passive activity with respect to the taxpayer, and
- o trade or business income with respect to the trading of financial instruments or commodities.

### **Foreign Earned Income**

Foreign Earned Income Exclusion

- 0 2012 \$95,100
- 0 2013 \$97,600

### **Foreign Account Reporting**

### **Foreign Accounts**

- o Form TD F 90-22.1
- Required if account balance \$10,000 or greater
- Completed, mailed, and received by the United States Treasury in Detroit, Michigan by June 30<sup>th</sup>

### **Foreign Asset Reporting**

New Form 8938

### 2012 Voluntary Offshore Compliance Program

- o Provides taxpayers opportunity to get compliant
- Avoid substantial civil penalties
- o Generally eliminates the risk of criminal prosecution

### **Marriage Penalty**

- Standard deduction double of that of single person
- o Lower tax bracket cut-offs double that of single person
- o ATRA permanently preserves portions of this tax relief
  - Permanently increases standard deduction
  - Increases the size of the 15% tax bracket

#### Standard Deduction

### **Exemptions and Itemized Deductions**

- No phase-out for high income earners in 2010 2012
- o Phase-outs return in 2013

### Exemptions

- o 2012 personal exemption is \$3,800
- o 2013 personal exemption is \$3,900

### **Exemptions and Itemized Deductions**

- o No phase-out for high income earners in 2010 2012
- o Phase-outs return in 2013

### **Itemized Deductions subject to limitation**

- o taxes
- interest (except investment interest)
- charitable contributions
- o employee job expenses and
- o other miscellaneous itemized deductions (excluding gambling and casualty or theft losses).

### **Medical Expenses**

### **Flex Spending Account**

- o Employer-sponsored Cafeteria Plan
- Medical Expenses
- 0 \$2,500

### **Health Savings Account**

- Tax-advantage Account
- o High-deductible Health Plan
- o Medical Expenses
- Roll Over Accumulated Funds
- o Penalty for Non-qualified Distributions

### **Eligibility**

- o Covered under a high deductible health plan (HDHP) on the first day of the month.
- o No other health coverage except what is permitted.
- Not enrolled in Medicare.
- Not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax return

### **High Deductible Health Plan**

- High Annual Deductible
- Maximum limit on the sum of the annual deductible and out-ofpocket medical expenses

#### Contributions to an HSA

o Who may contribute?

### **Long-Term Care**

- Individual
- Self-Employed

### **Payroll Taxes**

#### Reduction

- o Payroll tax holiday past two years
- Payroll FICA return to 6.2%
- Self-Employed tax returns to 12.4%

#### **Medicare Portion**

- Hospital Insurance portion increases for high-wage employees additional 0.9%
- o Income threshold \$250,000 Married filing joint, \$125,000 single, and \$200,000 all others

### **Debt Forgiveness**

- Up to \$2 million on indebtedness on the acquisition, construction, or substantial improvement of the principal residence
- o Excluded from income through December 31, 2013

#### **Alternative Minimum Tax**

- Implemented by Congress
- Exemptions permanently patched by the American Taxpayer Relief Act (ATRA)
  - 2012: \$78,750 MFJ/ \$39,375 MFS/\$50,600 all others
  - 2013 (projected): \$80,750 MFJ/ \$40,375 MFS/\$51,900 all others
- o Non-refundable Credits Allowed
- Child Tax Credit
- o Adoption Credit
- Saver's Credit
- American Opportunity Credit
- Allowable credits can be carried forward

#### Education

#### **Student Loan Interest**

- \$2,500 interest deduction
- Interest is deductible over the life of the loan
- Phase-out ranges apply

#### **Tuition and Fees Deduction**

- \$4,000 deduction for Tuition and Fees
- o Extended through December 31, 2013

#### **Educator Deduction**

- o Qualified out-of-pocket expenses for books & classroom supplies
- o Elementary or secondary school teachers working at least 900 hrs
- Extended through December 31, 2013

### American Opportunity Tax Credit

- o 100% first \$2,000 + 25% of next \$2,000 = \$2,500
- o Available for first four years of college
- o 40% of credit may be refundable
- o Extended through December 31, 2017

#### **Coverdell Education Accounts**

- ATRA permanently extended the annual contribution limit of \$2,000
- Distributions are tax-free only if the American Opportunity or Lifetime Learning Credits are not claimed in the same tax year
- o The modified AGI phase-out range for the annual contribution limit for joint filers will no longer be twice the amount for single filers

#### **Coverdell Education Accounts**

- Contributions for special needs students age 18 or over no longer allowed
- o Contributions for the tax year must be made by December 31
- Contributions to a Coverdell account and a Sec 529 Qualified Tuition Program not allowed in the same year.
- Education credits cannot be taken in a year in which a Coverdell withdrawal is made.
- The full impact of the ATRA legislation has not been disclosed at this time.

### **Employer-provided Educational Assistance**

o ATRA permanently extends the \$5,250 exclusion from income

### State Sponsored 529 Plan (QTP)

- Some states allow tax deduction
- o No Federal deduction or credit for contribution

#### Children

#### **Child Tax Credit**

- o \$1,000 per qualified child made permanent
- Expanded provisions made permanent
- Additional child tax credit provisions extended through 2017

### **Dependent Care Credit**

- o Maximum expense \$3,000/child, \$6,000 maximum
- Maximum percentage 35%
- Subject to phase-outs, phase-out stops at 20%

#### **Earned Income Tax Credit**

- o Maximum credit reverts back to calculation on two children
- o Phase-outs for joint filers will be same as single

### **Adoption Tax Credit**

- 2012 Credit is no longer refundable
- Phase-out ranges apply
- The full impact of the ATRA legislation has not been disclosed at this time.

#### **Retirement Plans**

#### **IRA Contributions**

### **IRA (Traditional) Deduction**

- MAGI Limits for Traditional IRA Deductions 2012
- o MAGI Limits for Traditional IRA Deductions 2013

#### **Roth IRA**

- MAGI Limits for Roth IRA Contributions 2012
- MAGI Limits for Roth IRA Contributions 2013

#### **Retirement Plans**

### **Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plans**

- o Contribution Limits on Employer-Sponsored Plans
- The American Taxpayer Relief Act lifts restrictions on Roth conversions from a 401(k) plan.

#### Gift and Estate Tax

### Gift Tax Exemption & Estate Tax Exclusion

- o For 2012, the exemption/exclusion amount is \$5,120,000
- o Effective January 1, 2013, tax rate increases to 40% on high incomes
- o The "portability" election has been made permanent
- o ATRA legislation extends the deduction for state estate taxes paid

#### **Annual Gift Tax Exclusion**

 An individual can make as many gifts to as many individuals as he or she chooses without incurring the tax, as long as each gift is below the annual exclusion amount.

#### **Tax Rates**

- o The top estate and gift tax rate is 35% in 2012.
- o After 2012, the maximum estate and gift tax rate increases to 40%, with a \$5 million (*indexed for inflation*) applicable exclusion amount.

#### 1099K

### Do not over report

- o Form 1099-K reports:
  - The gross amount of the transactions made throughout 2012.
  - Does not take into account any returns, allowances, fees, or other adjustments to transactions.
  - Reduce gross receipts to account for adjustments so that income is not over-reported.

### Watch for duplicate reporting

- o Issuers may be confused by the change in reporting requirements.
- o The 1099-MISC is to be issued only for the payment of services in cash or by check.
- The 1099-K is to be used for payments by credit card, electronic transfer, etc.
- Contact the issuer for correction if you receive both Form1099-MISC
  & Form 1099-K for the same services.

### **Standard Mileage Rates**

### **Depreciation**

### **Bonus Depreciation**

- o Qualifying business equipment and machinery must be placed in service on or before December 31, 2013.
- A depreciation deduction equal to 50% of the cost of qualified business equipment and machinery in the first year it is placed in service.
- No taxable income limitation or investment limitation to claim bonus depreciation.
- No limit on the overall amount of bonus depreciation that can be claimed for qualifying property.

### **Qualifying Property**

- o New
- o Depreciable under MACRS with a recovery period of 20 years or less.
- Property may include water utility property, certain computer software, or a qualified leasehold improvement.
- o The original use of the property must begin with the taxpayer.

#### **Section 179 Election**

- o Maximum deduction/Investment: \$500,000/\$2,000,000
- Note: Software is included in the definition of "assets" for section 179 in 2013

#### Office in Home

- 2013 Simplified Home Office Deduction
- Multiply the office square feet by \$5
- o Maximum of \$1500
- No deduction for depreciation
- Mortgage Interest and Real Estate Taxes are deducted on Schedule A Itemized Deductions
- o Typically this will result in a lower deduction for most taxpayers
- o All the other rules for use and qualifying are the same

### **Expanded Work Opportunity Tax Credit for Hiring Qualified Veterans**

- o VOW to Hire Heroes added two new categories to the existing qualified veteran group.
- Available to certain tax-exempt employers as a credit against the employer's share of social security tax.
- The credit may not exceed the organization's employer social security tax for the period for which the credit is claimed.
- o Employers may claim the WOTC for veterans certified as qualified veterans and who begin work before January 1, 2013.
- To qualify, employers must obtain certification and approval from their state workforce agency within 28 days after the eligible veteran begins work.
- o Maximum Credit:
  - \$9,600 per qualified veteran for for-profit employers
  - \$6,240 for qualified tax-exempt organizations
- o The amount of the credit depends on a number of factors, including:
  - The length of the veteran's unemployment before hire
  - The number of hours the veteran works
  - The veteran's first-year wages
- o American Taxpayer Relief Act
  - Extends WOTC through 2013, retroactive through 2012
  - Revives previously expired WOTC provisions to include a range of disadvantaged groups
  - Full extent of legislation has not been disclosed

### **Small Employer Health Insurance Credit**

- o Small employers may be eligible for a credit of up to 35% of qualifying health insurance premiums (25% for eligible non-profit employers).
- Employers must pay at least 50% or more of their employees' health insurance premiums.
- o The credit may be reduced by certain limitations:
- The employer's full-time equivalent employees
- o The employer's average annual wages
- The state's average insurance premiums
- o For small employers with:
  - Up to 25 full-time equivalent employees
  - Average annual wages of \$25,000 to \$50,000
- o The credit increases in 2014 to 50% of qualifying health insurance premiums (35% for eligible non-profit employers).

### **American Taxpayer Relief Act**

Summary of permanent extensions:

- o Marriage Penalty Relief
  - Increased standard deduction and enlarged 15% tax bracket
- \$1,000 child tax credit and certain enhanced provisions made permanent
  - Some provisions extended through 2017
- o Enhanced child and dependent care credit rules
  - \$3,000 per child/\$6,000 max
- o Employer-provided educational assistance exclusion
- Student loan interest deduction
  - Repeal of the 60-month limitation
- o Coverdell Education Savings Accounts
  - Retains higher contribution amounts and other enhancements
- o The employer-provided child care credit

# Summary of Tax Provisions Expiring December 2011 Extended through 2013

Tax Provisions Affecting Individuals: (Some of these have been discussed previously)

Educator's deduction

- o Debt Forgiveness exclusion for a personal residence
- Mortgage insurance premiums (treatment as qualified residence interest)
- State and local general sales taxes deduction
- Special rules for capital gain real property contributions made for conservation purposes
- o Above-the-line tuition and related expenses deduction
- o Tax-free distributions from individual retirement plans made for charitable purposes
- o Certain energy-efficient credits for new and existing homes
- o Energy-efficient appliance credit
- o Unemployment emergency benefits

### **Tax Provisions Affecting Business**

(Some previously discussed)

- New markets credit
- o Wage credit for employers of uniformed active duty service personnel
- Work opportunity tax credit
- Fifteen-year straight-line cost recovery for qualified leasehold improvements, qualified restaurant buildings and improvements, and qualified retail improvements
- o Enhanced charitable deduction for contributions of food inventory
- o Certain energy-efficient credits for new and existing homes
- o Incentives for biodiesel and renewable diesel
- o Alternative fuels excise credit

### **Hurricane Sandy Relief**

- o 401Ks can make hardship distributions
- o Deadlines extended for tax payments due in October
- Waiving deposit penalties for federal payroll and excise taxes
- Disaster relief payments excluded from income
- Employer-sponsored private foundations may provide disaster relief without affecting tax-exempt status
- No tax penalty for affected areas for use of dyed diesel fuels
- o Low-income housing credit rules
- Expedited review and approval process for organizations seeking taxexempt status for relief victims

 Employees can forgo leave in exchange for employer cash payments to qualified charities. The employer gets a tax deduction for a business expense

### **Federally Declared Disaster Area**

- o Deductible Casualty Loss
- o Current year or previous year
- o Quicker refund
- Net Operating Loss
- o Carryback 3 years instead of the usual 2 years

#### **Watch for Scams**

#### **Hurricane Relief Charities**

- Donate to recognized
- Do not give personal information to anyone that solicits a contribution
- Do not donate

### Phishing

- o Unsolicited email or website
- o Do not reply or open attachment
- o Report

### **Identity Theft**

- o IRS stepped up efforts
- o Contact IRS Identity Specialized Unit

#### Conclusion

- o Consult with your Tax Professional
- o Plan for tax liabilities
- o Reduce stress and potentially reduce future taxes
- o Tax Laws change continuously
- o Remember to contact your tax professional if you:
- o Change your address, or other contact information
- o Experience life events that could affect your tax situation
- Need advice on any decisions that could affect your tax situation