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## An Overview of the 2017 Tax Legislation: Impact to Individuals

	Pre-Re	eform 2018 Tax	k Rules	Post-R	Reform 2018 T	ax Rules						
Individual tax rates	<ul> <li>Maximum tax rate is 39.6%</li> <li>Rates associated with specific income brackets are designated below:</li> </ul> Taxable income			<ul> <li>Maximum tax rate reduced to 37%</li> <li>Rates associated with specific income brackets are designated below:</li> <li>Taxable income</li> </ul>								
							Rate	Single	Married	Rate	Single	Married
								10%	\$0-\$9,525	\$0-\$19,050	10%	\$0-\$9,525
		15%	\$9,526 - \$38,700	\$19,051 - \$77,400	12%	\$9,526 - \$38,700	\$19,051 - \$77,400					
	25%	\$38,701 - \$93,700	\$77,401 - \$156,150	22%	\$38,701 - \$82,500	\$77,401 - \$165,000						
	28%	\$93,701 - \$195,450	\$156,151 - \$237,950	24%	\$82,501 - \$157,500	\$165,001 - \$315,000						
	33%	\$195,451 - \$424,950	\$237,951 - \$424,950	32%	\$157,501 - \$200,000	\$315,001 - \$400,000						
	35%	\$424,951 - \$426,700	\$424,951 - \$480,050	35%	\$200,001 - \$500,000	\$400,001 - \$600,000						
	39.6%	Over \$426,700	Over \$480,050	37%	Over \$500,000	Over \$600,000						
Alternative minimum tax (AMT)	• Exemption amounts of \$86,200 (married) and \$55,400 (single)			• Exemption amounts increased to \$109,400 (married) and \$70,300 (single)								
	<ul> <li>Phase-out of exemption amount begins at \$164,100 (married) and \$123,100 (single)</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Phase-out of exemption amount begins at \$1,000,000 (married) and \$500,000 (single)</li> </ul>								
Individual standard deduction/ personal exemptions	<ul> <li>Standard deduction is \$13,000 (married) and \$6,500 (single)</li> <li>Personal exemption of \$4,150 phased out for higher incomes</li> </ul>		• Standard deduction nearly double to \$24,000 (married) and \$12,000 (single) + \$1,600/\$1,300 each for taxpayers 65+ or blind									
<b></b>			<ul> <li>Personal exemptions repealed at al income levels</li> </ul>									

	Pre-Reform 2018 Tax Rules	Post-Reform 2018 Tax Rules	
Itemized deductions	Deductions allowed but subject to the "PEASE limitation," which reduces availability of itemized deductions at income levels starting at \$320,000 (married) and \$266,700 (single)	• Individual deduction for state and local taxes (SALT) for income, sales and property is limited in the aggregate to \$10,000 (married and single filers) and \$5,000 (married filing separately)	
		"PEASE limitation" (including for charitable contributions) is repealed	
		<ul> <li>Most miscellaneous itemized deductions that were subject to the 2% of AGI floor will no longer be allowed (e.g. tax preparation and investment expenses)</li> </ul>	
Capital gain /qualified dividend rate	<ul> <li>Maximum tax rate on long-term capital gains and qualified dividend income (before 3.8% net investment income tax) is 20%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unchanged:</li> <li>- 0% for those in 10% &amp; 12% brackets</li> <li>- 15% for those in 22%-35% brackets</li> <li>- 20% for those in 37% bracket</li> </ul>	
Medical expense deduction	• Floor of 10% of AGI before deduction can be taken	• Floor reduced to 7.5% of AGI for tax years 2017 and 2018	
Cost of securities	<ul> <li>Investors have the ability to "specifically identify" which tax lot of a security is sold</li> </ul>	• Unchanged	
Mortgage interest	<ul> <li>Individuals are generally allowed an itemized deduction for interest on</li> <li>Principal residence and second residence mortgages up to \$1,000,000 (married) or \$500,000 (single) (limit applies on a combined basis)</li> <li>Home Equity Line of Credit (HELOC) up to \$100,000</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Individuals are generally allowed an itemized deduction for interest on principal residence and second residence mortgages up to a combined \$750,000</li> <li>Pre 12/16/17 mortgages are grandfathered and new purchase money mortgages may be grandfathered if the purchase contract is dated before 12/16/17 and other conditions are met</li> <li>Refinancing of grandfathered mortgages are grandfathered, but not beyond the original mortgage's term/amount (some exceptions apply for "balloon payment" mortgages)</li> </ul>	
		• Interest on a HELOC is no longer deductible	

	Pre-Reform 2018 Tax Rules	Post-Reform 2018 Tax Rules		
Capital gain exclusion for primary residence	<ul> <li>Allows individuals to exclude gain of up to \$500,000 (for joint filers) from the sale of a primary residence</li> <li>Taxpayer must own and use the house as primary residence for 2 out of the previous 5 years and exemption can be used only once every 2 years</li> </ul>	• Unchanged		
Like-kind exchanges	<ul> <li>Allows for the disposal of an asset and the acquisition of another replacement asset without generating a current tax liability from the gain on the sale of the first asset</li> <li>Applies to like-kind exchanges of real property as well as certain categories of personal property</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Limits applicability to like-kind exchanges of real property that is not held primarily for sale</li> <li>**This does not expire in 2025</li> </ul>		
Section 529 plans	Distributions may be used for expenses relating to higher (post-secondary) education	In addition to higher (post- secondary) education, distributions from 529 plans of up to \$10,000/year per student can be used for tuition in connection with enrollment or attendance at an elementary or secondary public, private, or religious school  **This does not expire in 2025		
Pass- through deduction	Income received from partnerships, S corporations, or sole proprietorships is passed-through to the owner's individual tax returns, where it is taxed as ordinary income	There is a new 20% deduction for qualified business income from a partnership, S corporation, or sole proprietorship		
Charitable deduction changes	<ul> <li>Cash gift to public charities is deductible as long as it doesn't exceed 50% of the taxpayers Adjustable Gross Income (AGI)</li> <li>80% of value spent on university athletics seating rights can be deducted</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cash gift to public charities is deductible as long as it doesn't exceed 60% of the taxpayers Adjustable Gross Income (AGI)</li> <li>80% deduction for university athletic seating rights is repealed</li> </ul>		
Gift/estate/ generation - skipping transfer (GST) tax exemption	Estate, gift and GST tax exemptions are each \$5.6 million per US domiciliary	<ul> <li>Doubles the estate, gift and GST tax exemptions to \$11.18 million per US domiciliary</li> <li>Like most individual provisions, the exemptions sunset after 2025 and revert back to the law in effect for 2017 with inflation adjustments; possibility for "clawback" at death if law is not changed</li> </ul>		

	Pre-Reform 2018 Tax Rules	Post-Reform 2018 Tax Rules
Child Tax Credit	• \$1000/qualified child	• Increases to \$2,000/qualified child, with \$1,400 being refundable
	• Phase-out of credit begins at \$75,000 (single) and \$200,000 (married)	<ul> <li>Phase-out of credit begins at \$110,000 (single) and \$400,000 (married)</li> </ul>
Individual mandate / Health Insurance	<ul> <li>Requires most Americans to purchase health insurance coverage; taxpayers must submit proof of healthcare coverage with their tax return or pay a penalty</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Individual mandate is repealed</li> <li>**This does not expire in 2025</li> </ul>
Future Inflation Adjustments	<ul> <li>In general, tax brackets and many other tax code limits are inflation adjusted using Consumer Price Index – Urban (or CPI-U)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Many but not all of the indexed limits would now be indexed using Chained-CPI-U, which generally leads to slightly slower cost of living adjustments each year</li> <li>**This does not expire in 2025</li> </ul>

## **Other Pertinent Information:**

- 2018 Social Security Wage Base: \$ 128,400

- 2018 Standard Mileage Rates:

Business .545 per mile Charitable .14 per mile Medical .18 per mile Moving .18 per mile

## **NC Related Highlights:**

- 2018 Flat Individual Tax Rate 5.499%
- 2019 Flat Individual Tax Rate 5.25%

- Standard Deduction:	2018	2019
MFJ	17,500	20,000
HOH	14,000	15,000
Single	8,750	10,000
MFS	8,750	10,000

-New Child deduction of 0 - 2,500 per child for taxpayers within the 0 - 120,000 income range [Replaces the 100 Child Tax Credit]