

A Tax and Financial Update

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HERE'S WHAT WE'LL COVER...

I. Adapting to the New Rules

II. Retirement Topics

III. Business Issues

IV. Market Conditions





Adapting to the New Rules

TCJA (2017) CARES ACT (2020) SECURE ACT (2020) ARPA (2021)

TCJA: Tax Cuts and Jobs Act

- Massive Tax Cuts
- Reshaped and limited itemized deductions
- Reduced corporate taxes
- Gave small businesses a new deduction



CARES Act: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

- PPP and EIDL programs
- Economic Stimulus checks
- IRA access
- Coronavirus assistance



SECURE Act: Setting Every Community Up for Economic Security

- Moved Required Minimum Distribution age to 72
- Took away the Stretch IRA
- Enhanced IRA and 401(k) contributions



ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act

- Additional stimulus payments
- Increased Child Tax Credit
- Advanced Child Tax Credit payments
- Increased Child and Dependent Care benefits
- Unemployment boost
- Increased below the line Charitable Subtraction



IT'S HARDER TO ITEMIZE NOW



- Income and RE tax deductions limited
- Miscellaneous deductions gone
- No more home equity interest deduction

AND... No more personal exemptions

But ... A New Charitable Subtraction



THERE IS GOOD NEWS...

2021 Standard Deduction increased for inflation



Single: \$12,550



Married filing joint: \$25,100



AND...

Increased Additional Standard Deduction for Age or Blindness



Single: \$1,700



Married filing joint: \$1,350

Double for age AND blindness

Example:

Single taxpayer over 65 and blind

(12,400 + 1700 + 1700)

Standard deduction: \$15,950



The New Increased Charitable Subtraction

- Subtraction.... Not a deduction
- \$300 single filer / \$600 married filing joint

And one more charitable allowance

Cash contributions allowed up to 100% of AGI





QUESTIONS

and comments...



DOUBLING UP DEDUCTIONS CAN STILL WORK...

- Watch for high medical combined with charitable
- Consider transfer of appreciated investment
- Beware of the \$10,000 tax deduction limitation



And one more way to aid doubling up....

Donor Advised Funds How do they work?

- Full charitable contribution in the year funds go in
- One-time contributions or multiple year contributions allowed
- Donor can determine timing of distributions
- Donor chooses the charities
- Donor can choose from investment strategies offered by the custodian



And one more way to aid doubling up....

Donor Advised Funds Do the research?

- Look for flexible terms on transfers and distributions
- Consider the investment options
- Watch out for high fees



A DIFFERENT APPROACH...

Qualified Charitable Deduction

- Must be qualified charitable organization
- Must come from an IRA, no employer plans
- The IRA owner must be 70 ½ or older
- Transfer to charity satisfies required minimum distribution
- No inclusion in income / but no charitable deduction



WHY DOES IT WORK?

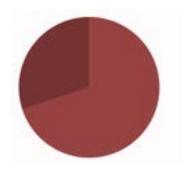
- No income inclusion means no tax
- Adjusted gross income is lower
 - May reduce social security inclusion
 - May keep Medicare premium lower
 - May increase includable medical deduction
- Reduces reportable income even if not itemizing



ARE THERE STILL SOME CREDITS LEFT FOR US?

Residential Energy Efficiency Improvements
10% of cost with maximum lifetime credit of \$500

Energy Efficient Equipment



Water heaters, AC Units, Furnaces

Energy Efficient Components



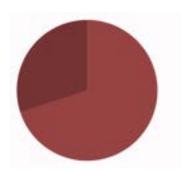
Exterior Doors, Windows, Insulation, Specific Roofing Materials



ARE THERE STILL SOME CREDITS LEFT FOR US?

Residential renewable energy tax credit

Solar & Geothermal and Biomass:



26% OF EQUIPMENT COST

on principal or secondary residence

Non-refundable but can be carried forward.

Fuel Cell:



Capped at \$1000 PER KILOWATT

Personal residence only.



And One More Energy Credit (New in 2021)

- \$2,000 Energy Efficient Home Credit
 - Homeowner gets the credit
 - Must be qualified builder
 - Principal residence only





QUESTIONS

and comments...





Retirement Topics

Things to know

The New Required Minimum Distribution Rules

- Old Rule...quick review
 - o 70 ½ WAS the minimum age
- New Rule
 - No distribution required until age 72
 - Can take at any time in the year
 - Single or multiple distributions in a year





Other IRA Rules and Warnings

- Contributions allowed after age 70
- But no more stretch IRA
 - Distributions to non-spouse out in 10 years
 - Includes Roth IRA's
- Consider charities as IRA beneficiaries





Ida May Fuller

- Social Security withdrawals began August 14th, 1935
- On January 31, 1940, the first monthly retirement check was issued to Ida May Fuller of Ludlow, Vermont, in the amount of \$22.54. Miss Fuller, a Legal Secretary, retired in November 1939. She started collecting benefits in January 1940 at age 65 and lived to be 100 years old, dying in 1975.



Social Security Taxability

- Social Security was first taxed in 1984
- Three tier approach to reporting as income
 - Under the lower threshold = not reportable as income
 - \$25,000 Single / \$32,000 Married Filing Joint
 - Middle tier = 50% reportable as income
 - Above the upper threshold = 85% reportable as income
 - \$34,000 Single / \$44,000 Married Filing Joint
 - Thresholds have never been adjusted for inflation



Calculation Example

- Married couple with \$16,000 pension income, \$4,000 investment income, \$28,000 social security
- AGI = \$16,000 +\$4,000 + \$14,000 (1/2 of social security benefits) = \$34,000
- Reportable social security = 50% x (\$34,000 \$32,000) = \$1,000 Good Calculator Site:
- https://www.covisum.com/resources/taxable-social-securitycalculator



Example Continued

Will this couple owe taxes?

- Total income including reportable social security = \$21,000
 - Standard deduction = \$27,800
 - Zero taxable income
- Applying a 7% increase in pension and 2.5% increase in social security
 - Pension = \$17,120 Social Security = \$28,700 Other income = \$4,000
 - Reportable Social Security = \$1,735
 - Total Income = \$22,855
 - Taxable Income = \$0



Those Other Taxing Issues

• Gift Tax

- 2021 limit on non-taxable gifts to individuals = \$15,000
- Gift Splitting maximum for a couple to their married child = \$60,000
- Gifts in excess reduce the lifetime estate exclusion
- Excess gifts create a filing requirement but not a tax.
- Lifetime Estate Exclusion for 2021 = \$11,700,000 per individual





QUESTIONS

and comments...





Business Taxes

Some tips for the Self Employed

Just a Couple of Tips in Case

- Standard Mileage Rates
 - Business use of vehicle = \$.56 per mile
 - Medical = \$.16 per mile
 - Charitable = \$.14 per mile
- Don't forget your home office if it exists
 - Safe harbor of \$5 per square foot up to 300 square feet
- Qualified Business Income Deduction up to 20% of Net Business Income





Market Conditions

what's the market reacting to?

A Year Ago





COVID-19?

Business Closures and Massive Unemployment

- Sharp decline with relatively quick rebound
- What is causing this resilience?

Massive Government Stimulus

Business in the New Normal

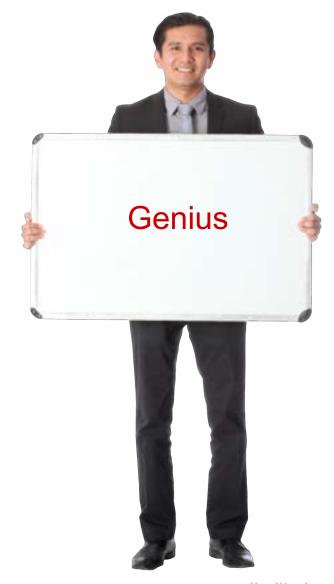
Medical...Technology... Adaptation and New Business





What Actually Happened

- Just about what I predicted
 - Market continued to be positive
 - Jobs have recovered
 - Shift in industries
- What has surprised (Sort of)
 - Employers struggling to find workers
 - Push for higher wages





How Long Will This Market Last

- Being right once is luck
- Being right twice is coincidence
- Pretending you can be right three times in a row.....ill advised

A truly wise person once said, "Always quit while your ahead."



QUESTIONS

and comments...



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