

# TAX REFORM

### 10 KEY CHANGES FOR INDIVIDUALS

#### **Standard Deduction INCREASED**

A major change from tax reform was a sharp increase in the standard deduction, close to double the amounts in 2017.

\$6,350

\$12,000

Single | Married Filing Separately

′18

\$18,000

Head of Household

117

\$24,000

Married Filing Jointly

#### **State and Local Taxes CAPPED**

Taxpayers can **deduct up to \$10,000** in state and local income taxes.



#### **Personal Exemption ELIMINATED**

Tax filers can no longer claim the **\$4,050** personal exemption for themselves or their dependents.



\$4,050 x 5

\$20,250

#### **Child Tax Credit EXPANDED**

For 2018, the credit increases to \$2,000 in value from \$1,000.

A new \$500 credit for non-child dependents is also available.

\$2,000 ′18 ′17

\* Both credits are subject to income limitations.

#### 5 ACA Individual Mandate REPEALED

Those who choose to not have healthcare coverage in 2019 will not have to pay a tax penalty.



**Mortgage Interest Deduction** 

Individuals who purchase a home in 2018 can deduct mortgage interest on up to \$750,000 of acquisition indebtedness (previously \$1 million). The interest deduction on home-equity indebtedness was eliminated.



## **Tax Brackets ADJUSTED**

Adjustments to the tax brackets included lowering a number of the tax rates and slightly widening the income thresholds.

Tax Rate	Single Filers	Married filing jointly	Married filing separately	Head of household
10%	Up to \$9,525	Up to \$19,050	Up to \$9,525	Up to \$13,600
12%	\$9,526 - \$38,700	\$19,051 - \$77,400	\$9,526 - \$38,700	\$13,601 - \$51,800
22%	\$38,701 - \$82,500	\$77,401 - \$165,000	\$38,701 - \$82,500	\$51,801 - \$82,500
24%	\$82,501 - \$157,500	\$165,001 - \$315,000	\$82,501 - \$157,500	\$82,501 - \$157,500
32%	\$157,501 - \$200,000	\$315,001 - \$400,000	\$157,501 - \$200,000	\$157,501 - \$200,000
35%	\$200,001 - \$500,000	\$400,001 - \$600,000	\$200,001 - \$300,000	\$200,001 - \$500,000
37%	\$500,001 or more	\$600,001 or more	\$300,001 or more	\$500,001 or more

**Retirement Fund Contribution Limits** 

# INCREASED

Employees can now contribute up to \$18,500 to their 401(k), 403(b), most 457 plans, and Thrift Savings Plan.

That's a \$500 increase from the 2017 limit.

\$18,500



**Roth IRA Contribution Income Phaseout Limits** 

## RAISED

The income phase out for single individuals and heads of household raised to \$135,000 from \$120,000. The phaseout for married couples **increased to \$199,000** from \$189,000. No adjustment was made for married individuals who file separate tax returns.

\$135,000

17 \$199,000 118

Single Individuals Heads of Household

Married Filing Jointly

EXAMPLE

**Qualified Business Income Deduction INTRODUCED** 

> Qualified Business Income Deduction (QBI): Taxpayers who own sole proprietorships, LLCs, rental properties, S corporations, and partnerships can generally deduct 20 percent of qualified business income.

**20%** 

Taxpayer with a

OBI of \$100,000 can deduct \$20,000 on income tax return

\*Limitations apply