

## Gift and Estate Tax Exclusions and Credits

| Maximum estate, gift \& GST rates | $40 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Estate, gift \& GST exclusions | $\$ 13,610,000$ |
| Gift tax annual exclusion | $\$ 18,000$ |
| Exclusion on gifts to non-citizen spouse | $\$ 185,000$ |


| Education Credits, Deductions, and Distributions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit/Deduction/ Account | Maximum credit/ deduction/ distribution | Income phaseouts begin at AGI of: |
| American Opportunity <br> Tax Credit/Hope | \$2,500 credit | $\begin{gathered} \$ 160,000 \text { joint } \\ \$ 80,000 \text { all others } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lifetime learning credit | \$2,000 credit | $\$ 160,000 \text { joint }$ $\$ 80,000 \text { all others }$ |
| Savings bond interest tax-free if used for education | Deduction limited to amount of qualified expenses | $\begin{gathered} \$ 145,200 \text { joint } \\ \$ 96,800 \text { all others } \end{gathered}$ |
| Coverdell | \$2,000 maximum; not deductible | $\begin{gathered} \$ 190,000 \text { joint } \\ \$ 95.000 \text { all others } \end{gathered}$ |
| 529 plan (K-12) | \$10,000 distribution | None |
| 529 plan (Higher Ed.) † | Distribution limited to amount of qualified expenses | None |
| Tax Deadlines |  |  |

January 16 - 4th installment of the previous year's estimated taxes due April 15 - Tax filing deadline, or request extension to Oct. 15. 1st installment of 2024 taxes due. Last day to file amended return for 2020. Last day to contribute to: Roth or traditional IRA for 2021; HSA for 2023; Keogh or SEP for 2023 (unless tax filing deadline has been extended).
June 17 - 2nd installment of estimated taxes due
September 16 - 3rd installment of estimated taxes due
October 15 - Tax returns due for those who requested an extension. Last day to contribute to SEP or Keogh for 2023 if extension was filed.
December 31 - Last day to: 1) pay expenses for itemized deductions; 2) complete transactions for capital gains or losses; 3) establish a Keogh plan for 2024; 4) establish and fund a solo $401(k)$ for 2023; 5) complete 2024 contributions to employer-sponsored $401(\mathrm{k})$ plans; 6) correct excess contributions to IRAs and qualified plans to avoid penalty.

Greater of $\$ 1,300$ or $\$ 450$ plus the individual's earned income. $\$ 10,000$ lifetime

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## Retirement Plan Contribution Limits

| Annual compensation used to determine contribution for most plans | $\$ 345,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Defined-contribution plans, basic limit | $\$ 69,000$ |
| Defined-benefit plans, basic limit | $\$ 275,000$ |
| $401(\mathrm{k}), 403(\mathrm{~b}), 45(\mathrm{~b})$, Roth $401(\mathrm{k})$ plans elective deferrals | $\$ 23,000$ |
| Catch-up provision for individuals 50 and over, $401(\mathrm{k}), 403(\mathrm{~b}), 457(\mathrm{~b})$, | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Roth 401(k) plans |  |
| SIMPLE plans, elective deferral limit | $\$ 16,000$ |
| SIMPLE plans, catch-up contribution for individuals 50 and over | $\$ 3,500$ |


| Individual Retirement Accounts |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IRA type | Contribu- <br> tion limit | Catch-up <br> at $50+$ | Income limits |
| Traditional <br> nondeductible | $\$ 7,000$ | $\$ 1,000$ | None |
| Traditional <br> deductible | $\$ 7,000$ | $\$ 1,000$ | If covered by a plan: <br> $\$ 123,000-\$ 143,000$ joint <br> $\$ 77,000-\$ 87,000$ single, HOH |
| Roth | $\$ 7,000$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $-\$ 10,000$ married filing separately <br> If one spouse is covered by a plan: <br> $\$ 230,000-\$ 240,000$ joint <br> $\$ 230,000-\$ 240,000$ joint <br> $\$ 146,000-\$ 161,000$ single \& HOH <br> $0-\$ 10,000$ married filing separately <br> No income limit |
| Roth conversion |  |  |  |


| Health Savings Accounts |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual limit | Maximum <br> deductible <br> contribution | Expense limits <br> (deductibles <br> and co-pays) | Minimum <br> annual deductible |
| Individuals | $\$ 4,150$ | $\$ 8,050$ | $\$ 1,600$ |
| Families | $\$ 8,300$ | $\$ 16,100$ | $\$ 3,200$ |
| Catch-up for 55 <br> and older | $\$ 1,000$ |  |  |


| Deductibility of Long-Term Care Premiums on Qualified Policies |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Attained age before <br> close of tax year | Amount of LTC premiums that qualify <br> as medical expenses in 2024 |
| 40 or less | $\$ 470$ |
| 41 to 50 | $\$ 880$ |
| 51 to 60 | $\$ 1,760$ |
| 61 to 70 | $\$ 4,710$ |
| Over 70 | $\$ 5,880$ |


| Medicare Deductibles |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Part B deductible | $\$ 240.00$ |
| Part A (inpatient services) deductible for first 60 days of <br> hospitalization | $\$ 1,632.00$ |
| Part A deductible for days $61-90$ of hospitalization | $\$ 408.00 /$ day |
| Part A deductible for more than 90 days of hospitalization | $\$ 816.00 /$ day |


| Social Security |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benefits |  |  |
| Estimated maximum monthly benefit if turning full retirement age (66) in 2024 | \$3,822 |  |
| Retirement earnings exempt amounts | \$22,320 under FRA <br> \$59,520 during year reach FRA No limit after FRA |  |
| Tax on Social Security benefits: income brackets |  |  |
| Filing status | Provisional income* | Amount of Socia Security subject to tax |
| Married filing jointly | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \$ 32,000 \\ \$ 32,000-\$ 44,000 \\ \text { Over } \$ 44,000 \end{gathered}$ | 0 up to $50 \%$ up to $85 \%$ |
| Single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), married filing separately and living apart from spouse | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under \$25,000 } \\ \$ 25,000-\$ 34,000 \\ \text { Over } \$ 34,000 \end{gathered}$ | up to 50\% up to $85 \%$ |
| Married filing separately and living with spouse | Over 0 | up to $85 \%$ |
| Tax (FICA) |  |  |
| SS tax paid on income up to $\$ 168,600$ | \% withheld | Maximum tax payable |
| Employer pays | 6.2\% | \$10,453.20 |
| Employee pays | 6.2\% | \$10,453.20 |
| Self-employed pays | 12.4\% | \$20,906.40 |
| Medicare tax |  |  |
| Employer pays | 1.45\% | varies per income |
| Employee pays | 1.45\% plus 0.9\% on income over \$200,000 (single) or \$250,000 (joint) | varies per income |
| Self-employed pays | 2.90\% plus 0.9\% on income over $\$ 200,000$ (single) or $\$ 250,000$ (joint) | varies per income |

*Provisional income $=$ adjusted gross income (not incl. Social Security) + tax-exempt interest $+50 \%$ of Social Security benefit

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