## ADVISOR'S BULLETIN

## WHAT'S IN THIS MONTH'S NEWSLETTER

## Key 2024 Pension, Employee Benefit, and Tax Numbers

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The Advisor's Bulletin is provided by Lagos Wealth Advi. SORS AND LAGOS FINAN. cial \& Insurance Services, INC. It is intended to serve as a resource for the advisors which we are associated with.

Recent developments in estate, business, and insurance planning are outlined for your reference. Should you wish to receive additional information related to financial planning, estate planning, insurance planning, or investment management, please do

A MESSAGEFROM MICHAELW.LAGOS, CFP® ${ }^{\text {B }}$

Dear Strategic Advisor:
The numbers presented in this issue of the Advisor's Bulletin are current at the time of its publication.

Many of the annual adjustments to the numbers on these clarts are based on the federal cost-of-living index. Because the federal cost-of-living index for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, is much higher than the cost-of-living index for the quarters ended September 30 for the preceding year, some of the limits for 2024 are significantly higher than those for 2023.

Although many proposals to crange federal income, estate, and gift tax rules were floated during 2023, to date no substantial new tax legislation ras been scheduled to become effective in 2024.

Unless otherwise indicated, all section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Please feel free to contact me to discuss further.
Regards,
Micrael W. Lagos, CFP®

Key 2024 Pension, Employee Benefit, and Tax Numbers
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

|  | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Monthly Guaranteed Benefit | $\$ 6,750$ | $\$ 7,107.95$ |
| Flat Premium Rate | $\$ 96$ | $\$ 101$ |

The maximum monthly benefit above reflects a single, straight life at age 65 payout.

IMPORTANT COLAs and SCHEDULED INCREASES

|  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Limit for Defined Benefit Plans <br> Sec. 415(b)(1)(A). Maximum yearly benefit allowed <br> is the lesser of 100\% of the average highest 3 <br> years' compensation or the indicated figure. Re- <br> ductions apply for plans with pre-65 normal retire- <br> ment ages and for participants with less than 10 <br> years of service. | $\$ 245,000$ | $\$ 265,000$ | (Indexed in $\$ 5,000$ <br> Increments) |
| Limit for Defined <br> Contribution Plans <br> Sec. 415(c)(1)(A). Maximum annual addition is <br> lesser of these numbers. | $\$ 61,000$ or 100\% <br> of Compensation | $\$ 66,000$ or 100\% <br> of Compensation | $\$ 69,000$ or 100\% <br> of Compensation <br> (Indexed in $\$ 1,000$ <br> Increments) |

## IMPORTANT COLAs and SCHEDULED INCREASES

|  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Definition of Key Employee <br> in Top-Heavy Plan <br> Sec. 416(i)(1)(A)(i). A key employee is one who, during the prior <br> year, was either (a) an officer with compensation in excess of <br> the listed figure, (b) a 5\% owner, or (c) a 1\% owner with compen- <br> sation over \$150,000. Family attribution rules apply in determin- <br> ing if a person is a 5\% owner. | $\$ 200,000$ |  |  |

## IMPORTANT COLAs and SCHEDULED INCREASES

|  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Elective Deferrals for a SIMPLE Plan <br> Sec. 408(p)(2)(E). This is the maximum salary reduction a participant can take under a SIMPLE IRA or SIMPLE 401(k). | \$14,000 | \$15,500 | ```$16,000 (Indexed in $500 Increments)``` |
| Maximum 457 Salary Reduction <br> Sec. 457(e)(15). Maximum deferral to nonqualified plans of state and local government and tax-exempt orgs. | \$20,500 | \$22,500 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 23,000 \\ \text { (Indexed in \$500 } \\ \text { Increments) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Part-time Employee Floor for a SEP <br> Sec. 408(k)(2)(C). Employees who earn over the indicated limits must be included in a SEP if they are otherwise eligible. | \$650 | \$750 | ```$750 (Indexed in $50 Increments)``` |
| ESOP Maximum Amount <br> Sec. 409(o)(1)(C)(ii). Determining lengthening of 5-year distribution period. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 245,000 / \\ & \$ 1,230,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 265,000 / \\ & \$ 1,330,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$275,000/ <br> \$1,380,000 <br> (Indexed in \$5,000 Increments) |
| Deductible, Nondeductible, and Roth IRA Contribution Limits Sec. 219(b)(1)(A). This is the limit on how much can be contributed to an IRA. | \$6,000 | \$6,500 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,000 \\ & \text { (Indexed in \$500 } \\ & \text { Increments) } \end{aligned}$ |
| IRA Catch-up Provision for Individuals 50 or Older by Year-End Sec. 219(a)(5)(B). This is the amount that can be contributed for those 50 and older by year-end. The catch-up is $\$ 1,000$ in 2024. The listed number is the total amount that can be contributed. | \$7,000 | \$7,500 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 8,000 \\ & \text { (Indexed in \$500 } \\ & \text { Increments) } \end{aligned}$ |

## 2024 IRA PHASEOUT LIMITS <br> FOR ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS IN A QUALIFIED PLAN <br> Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI)

| Filing Status | Phaseout of Deduction | 2022 | 2022 | 2024 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Married filing jointly | Begins | $\$ 109,000$ | $\$ 116,000$ | $\$ 123,000$ |
|  | Ends (i.e., no deduction) | $\$ 129,000$ | $\$ 136,000$ | $\$ 143,000$ |
|  | Begins | $\$ 68,000$ | $\$ 73,000$ | $\$ 77,000$ |
|  | Ends | $\$ 78,000$ | $\$ 83,000$ | $\$ 87,000$ |
| Married filing separately | Begins | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
|  | Ends | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Nonparticipant spouse | Begins | $\$ 204,000$ | $\$ 218,000$ | $\$ 230,000$ |
|  | Ends | $\$ 214,000$ | $\$ 228,000$ | $\$ 240,000$ |

What this means: If a single-filing taxpayer participates in a qualified plan at work and earns less than $\$ 77,000$ in 2024 , he may use the full $\$ 7,000$ IRA deduction. Once he earns more than $\$ 77,000$, his deduction is phased out until he reaches $\$ 87,000$, at which point he would no longer be entitled to an IRA deduction.

## 2024 ROTH IRA PHASEOUT LIMITS

Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI)

| Filing Status | Phaseout of Contribution | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Married filing jointly | Begins | $\$ 204,000$ | $\$ 218,000$ | $\$ 230,000$ |
|  | Ends (i.e., no contribution) | $\$ 214,000$ | $\$ 228,000$ | $\$ 240,000$ |
| Single and HOH | Begins | $\$ 129,000$ | $\$ 138,000$ | $\$ 146,000$ |
|  | Ends | $\$ 144,000$ | $\$ 153,000$ | $\$ 161,000$ |
| Married filing separately | Begins | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
|  | Ends | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |

What this means: If a single-filing taxpayer has MAGI of less than $\$ 146,000$ in 2024 , he may still contribute to a Roth IRA. Once MAGI is more than $\$ 146,000$, the amount he may contribute decreases until his income reaches $\$ 161,000$, at which point he would no longer be entitled to make a contribution.

Qualified Longevity Annuity Contract
SECURE Act 2.0, enacted in December 2022, made some major changes to QLAC rules. In 2022 QLAC contributions were limited to the lesser of $\$ 145,000$ or 25 percent of the account balance. SECURE Act 2.0 removes the 25 percent limitation. In 2024 QLAC contributions will be limited to $\$ 200,000$.

2024 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX RATES

|  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Social Security Tax Rate <br> These are the percentages the employer and employee are each <br> taxed for Social Security purposes. | $7.65 \%$ for <br> employees | $7.65 \%$ for em- <br> ployees | $7.65 \%$ for em- <br> ployees |
| Social Security Tax Rate <br> employers | $7.65 \%$ for em- <br> ployers | $7.65 \%$ for em- <br> ployers |  |
| Self-Employed) <br> This is the percentage at which a self-employed individual is <br> taxed for Social Security purposes. 12.4\% is for Social Security <br> while 2.9\% is for Medicare. | $15.3 \%$ |  | $15.3 \%$ |
| Taxable Wage Base <br> (Contribution and Benefit) <br> This "earned-income ceiling" is the maximum amount of covered <br> earnings on which Social Security OASDI taxes are paid. | $\$ 147,000$ | $\$ 160,200$ | $15.3 \%$ |
| Medicare Special Wage Base <br> This is the maximum amount of covered earnings on which So- <br> cial Security hospital insurance taxes are paid. | No Limit | No Limit | No Limit |

Note: The 7.65 percent employee rate is imposed on the taxable wage base of $\$ 168,600$ in 2024. Earnings in excess of the FICA wage base are assessed on only the Medicare portion of FICA. In 2024, the employee and employer portions of the Medicare assessment are both 1.45 percent. For self-employed taxpayers, the combined tax is 2.9 percent.

High earners pay an additional 0.9 percent of Medicare tax on earnings in excess of the following thresholds:

|  | Threshold Amount |
| :--- | :---: |
| Married Filing Jointly | $\$ 250,000$ |
| Married Filing Separately | $\$ 125,000$ |
| Other Taxpayers | $\$ 200,000$ |

The 0.9 percent additional tax applies only to the employee contribution to Medicare. For self-employed taxpayers over the threshold, the combined Medicare tax in 2024 is 3.8 percent

## 2024 MEDICARE PREMIUMS

|  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medicare Part B |  |  |  |
| Monthly Premium | $\$ 170.10$ | $\$ 164.90$ | $\$ 174.70$ |
| Deductible | $\$ 233$ | $\$ 226$ | $\$ 240$ |
| Medicare Part A |  |  |  |
| Monthly Premium | $\$ 499$ | $\$ 506$ | $\$ 505$ |
| Deductible | $\$ 1,556$ | $\$ 1,600$ | $\$ 1,632$ |

## Medicare Part B

Medicare Part B enrollees with higher incomes also pay higher Part B premiums based on their incomes. The income-related Part B premiums for 2024 increased to $\$ 244.60$, $\$ 349.40$, \$454.20, \$559.00, or $\$ 594.00$ depending on the extent to which an individual beneficiary's income exceeds $\$ 103,000$ (or a married couple's income exceeds $\$ 206,000$ ).

The highest premium rates are only paid by the less than 1 percent of beneficiaries whose incomes are over $\$ 500,000$ (or $\$ 750,000$ for a married couple). A beneficiary who pays the highest income-related premium in 2024 would pay $\$ 7,128$ per year in Part B premiums.

## Medicare Part A

Medicare Part A is paid only by individuals who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free hospital insurance and have fewer than 40 quarters of Medicare-covered employment.

The Part A deductible is the beneficiary's only cost for up to 60 days of Medicare-covered inpatient hospital care in a benefit period. Beneficiaries must pay an additional $\$ 408$ per day for days 61 through 90 in 2024, and $\$ 816$ per day for hospital stays beyond the ninetieth day for lifetime reserve days. The daily coinsurance for the twenty-first through one hundredth day in a skilled nursing facility will be $\$ 204$ in 2024.

2024 SOCIAL SECURITY QUALIFICATION

|  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Social Security Quarterly Earnings <br> (minimum of 40 quarters required) | $\$ 1,510$ | $\$ 1,640$ | $\$ 1,730$ |

2024 SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

| Maximum Monthly Benefit (at full retirement age) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 3,822 \text { per Month } \\ \text { (Age 66) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Retirement Earnings Test Exempt Amount (under FRA) <br> One dollar in benefits will be withheld for every two dollars in earnings above the limit prior to reaching FRA. | \$22,320 per Year <br> (\$1,860 per Month) |
| Retirement Earnings Test Exempt Amount <br> for Months Prior to FRA <br> One dollar in benefits will be withheld for every three dollars in earnings above the limit, but only for earnings before the month the taxpayer reaches FRA. There is no annual earnings limit for those who continue to work after reaching their FRA. | \$59,520 per Year <br> (\$4,960 per Month) |
| Substantial Gainful Activity Threshold Limits |  |
| Nonblind | \$1,550 per Month |
| Blind | \$2,590 per Month |
| SSI Federal Payment Amounts |  |
| Individuals | \$943 per Month |
| Couples | \$1,415 per Month |
| SSI Resources Limits |  |
| Individual | \$2,000 |
| Couple | \$3,000 |
| SSI Student Exclusion |  |
| Monthly | \$2,290 |
| Annually | \$9,230 |
| Trial Work Period (TWP) | \$1,110 per Month |

Full Retirement Age (FRA): For retirees born between 1943 and 1954, FRA is 66. For those born after 1954 but before 1960, FRA gradually increases to age 67. For those born in 1960 and later, FRA is 67.

Substantial Gainful Activity: To be eligible for disability benefits, a person must be unable to engage in substantial gainful activity, meaning he may not earn more than a certain monthly amount.

## 2024 INCOME TAX RATE SCHEDULES <br> BUSINESS INCOME TAX RATES <br> C CORPORATION INCOME TAX RATES

| Entity |  | Tax |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Corporations | $21 \%$ Flat Rate |  |

Note: Qualified Personal Services Corporations also pay the flat rate of 21 percent on all taxable income.

## PASS-THROUGH BUSINESSES

The Tax Cut and Jobs Act creates a 20 percent business income deduction for businesses taxed as passthrough entities, including S corporations, partnerships, and proprietorships, if certain conditions are met. The full deduction is available for all pass-through businesses where taxable income is less than \$191,950 for a single taxpayer or \$383,900 for taxpayers filing joint returns.

The deduction may be limited or eliminated where taxable income is above the thresholds, depending on type of business, owner's compensation, and depreciable business property.

|  | Business Is Not a Specified Service | Business Is a Specified Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxable income less than or equal to \$191,950 (single) or \$383,900 (joint) | W-2 wage/basis limitations do not apply. Eligible for $20 \%$ deduction. | W-2 wage/basis limitations do not apply. Eligible for $20 \%$ deduction. |
| Taxable income greater than \$191,950 (single) or \$383,900 (joint) but less than $\$ \mathbf{2 4 1 , 9 5 0}$ (single) or \$483,900 (joint) | W-2 wage/basis limitations are phased in over the $\$ 50,000 / \$ 100,000$ range. | Applicable percentage of specified service income is eligible, and W-2 wage/basis limitations are phased in over the $\$ 50,000 / \$ 100,000$ range. |
| Taxable income greater than \$241,950 (single) or \$483,900 (joint) | W-2 wage/basis limitations apply in full. | Specified service income not eligible. |

## ESTATES AND TRUSTS

| Taxable Income | Tax |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not over \$3,100 | $10 \%$ of the taxable income |
| Over $\$ 3,100$ but not over $\$ 11,150$ | $\$ 310$ plus $24 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 3,100$ |
| Over $\$ 11,150$ but not over $\$ 15,200$ | $\$ 2,242$ plus 35\% of the excess over $\$ 11,150$ |
| Over $\$ 15,200$ | $\$ 3,659.50$ plus $37 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 15,200$ |

# 2024 PERSONAL INCOME TAX RATE SCHEDULES MARRIED INDIVIDUALS FILING JOINT RETURNS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES 

| Taxable Income | Tax |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not over $\$ 23,200$ | $10 \%$ of the taxable income |
| Over $\$ 23,200$ but not over $\$ 94,300$ | $\$ 2,320$ plus $12 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 23,200$ |
| Over $\$ 94,300$ but not over $\$ 201,050$ | $\$ 10,852$ plus $22 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 94,300$ |
| Over $\$ 201,050$ but not over $\$ 383,900$ | $\$ 34,337$ plus $24 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 201,050$ |
| Over $\$ 383,900$ but not over $\$ 487,450$ | $\$ 78,221$ plus $32 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 383,900$ |
| Over $\$ 487,450$ but not over $\$ 731,200$ | $\$ 111,357$ plus $35 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 487,450$ |
| Over $\$ 731,200$ | $\$ 196,669.50$ plus $37 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 731,200$ |

HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS

| Taxable Income | Tax |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not over $\$ 16,550$ | $10 \%$ of the taxable income |
| Over $\$ 16,550$ but not over $\$ 63,100$ | $\$ 1,655$ plus $12 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 16,550$ |
| Over $\$ 63,100$ but not over $\$ 100,500$ | $\$ 7,241$ plus $22 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 63,100$ |
| Over $\$ 100,500$ but not over $\$ 191,950$ | $\$ 15,469$ plus $24 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 100,500$ |
| Over $\$ 191,950$ but not over $\$ 243,700$ | $\$ 37,417$ plus $32 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 191,150$ |
| Over $\$ 243,700$ but not over $\$ 609,350$ | $\$ 53,977$ plus $35 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 243,700$ |
| Over $\$ 609,350$ | $\$ 181,954,50$ plus $37 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 609,350$ |

UNMARRIED INDIVIDUALS
(OTHER THAN SURVIVING SPOUSE AND HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS)

| Taxable Income | Tax |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not over $\$ 11,600$ | $10 \%$ of the taxable income |
| Over $\$ 11,600$ but not over $\$ 47,150$ | $\$ 1,160$ plus $12 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 11,600$ |
| Over $\$ 47,150$ but not over $\$ 100,525$ | $\$ 5,426$ plus $22 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 47,150$ |
| Over $\$ 100,525$ but not over $\$ 191,950$ | $\$ 17,168.50$ plus $24 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 100,525$ |
| Over $\$ 191,950$ but not over $\$ 243,725$ | $\$ 39,110.50$ plus $32 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 191,950$ |
| Over $\$ 243,725$ but not over $\$ 609,350$ | $\$ 55,678.50$ plus $35 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 243,725$ |
| Over $\$ 609,350$ | $\$ 183,647.25$ plus $37 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 609,350$ |

MARRIED INDIVIDUALS FILING SEPARATE RETURNS

| Taxable Income | Tax |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not over $\$ 11,600$ | $10 \%$ of the taxable income |
| Over $\$ 11,600$ but not over $\$ 47,150$ | $\$ 1,160$ plus $12 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 11,600$ |
| Over $\$ 47,150$ but not over $\$ 100,525$ | $\$ 5,426$ plus $22 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 47,150$ |
| Over $\$ 100,525$ but not over $\$ 191,950$ | $\$ 17,168.50$ plus $24 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 100,525$ |
| Over $\$ 191,950$ but not over $\$ 243,725$ | $\$ 39,110.50$ plus $32 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 191,150$ |
| Over $\$ 243,725$ but not over $\$ 365,600$ | $\$ 55,678.50$ plus $35 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 243,725$ |
| Over $\$ 365,600$ | $\$ 98,334.75$ plus $37 \%$ of the excess over $\$ 365,600$ |

## 2024 QUALIFIED DIVIDEND AND CAPITAL GAINS TAX RATES

| Long-term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividend Rates | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Taxable income below $\$ 47,025$ for single filers and married filing separate, joint <br> filers below $\$ 63,000$, head of household filers below $\$ 94,050$, and estates below <br> $\$ 3,150$ | $0 \%$ |
| Taxable income between $\$ 47,025$ and $\$ 518,900$ for single filers, between <br> $\$ 47,025$ and $\$ 291,850$ for married filing separate, between $\$ 94,050$ and <br> $\$ 583,750$ for joint filers, between $\$ 63,000$ and $\$ 551,350$ for head of household <br> filers and between $\$ 3,150$ and $\$ 15,450$ for estates | $15 \%$ |
| Taxable income at or above $\$ 518,900$ for single filers, at or above $\$ 291,850$ for <br> married filing separate, at or above $\$ 583,750$ for joint filers, at or above <br> $\$ 551,350$ for head of household filers, and at or above $\$ 15,450$ for estates | $20 \%$ |

Note: Because of the 3.8 percent Medicare surtax (discussed immediately following), the effective capital gains rates for taxpayers can reach up to 23.8 percent for taxpayers in the 37 percent income tax bracket, and 18.8 percent for certain taxpayers in lower brackets.

## 2024 MEDICARE SURTAX

Note: A 3.8 percent surtax applies to the lesser of net investment income or modified adjusted gross income in excess of the following threshold amounts (dependent on filing status).

| Filing Status | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Married individuals filing jointly | $\$ 250,000$ | $\$ 250,000$ |
| Married filing separately | $\$ 125,000$ | $\$ 125,000$ |
| Individual taxpayers | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ |

## 2024 KIDDIE TAX

Note: The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 changed the "kiddie tax." Prior to the TCJA the kiddie tax brought a portion of a child's unearned income into their parents' respective tax brackets. The TCJA revamped the "kiddie tax" rules by subjecting a portion of the child's unearned income to the trust tax brackets. The SECURE Act repealed the TCJA rules and restored the tax at the parent's rates.

| Net Unearned Income | 2023 | 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net unearned income subject to the kiddie tax equals unearned income minus the greater of this amount, or | \$2,500 | \$2,600 |
| The child's itemized deductions (if applicable) plus this amount. | \$1,250 | \$1,300 |
| Eligibility for Parental Election |  |  |
| For parents to elect to include the child's income on their return, the child's gross income from interest and dividends must exceed this amount and | \$1,250 | \$1,300 |
| Be less than this amount. | \$12,500 | \$13,000 |
| Impact of Parental Election |  |  |
| Parents who elect to include the child's income on their return must include in their gross income the child's gross income minus this amount and | \$2,500 | \$2,600 |
| Must add to their tax the lesser of this amount or | \$125 | \$130 |
| 10\% of the excess of the child's gross income over this amount. | \$1,250 | \$1,300 |
| Alternative Minimum Tax Exemption Amount |  |  |
| The AMT exemption for a child subject to the kiddie tax is limited to the sum of the child's earned income plus this amount. | \$8,800 | \$9,250 |

Note: Unearned income generally means anything other than wages, salaries, professional fees, or any other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually rendered.

## 2024 STANDARD DEDUCTION

| Basic Standard Deduction | 2022 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses | $\$ 27,700$ | $\$ 29,200$ |
| Heads of household | $\$ 20,800$ | $\$ 21,900$ |
| Unmarried individuals (other than surviving spouses and heads of households) | $\$ 13,850$ | $\$ 14,600$ |
| Married individuals filing separate returns | $\$ 13,850$ | $\$ 14,600$ |
| Additional standard deduction for the aged and the blind |  |  |
| Unmarried and not surviving spouses | $\$ 1,850$ | $\$ 1,950$ |
| All others | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 1,550$ |
| Dependents: The standard deduction for a person claimed as a dependent by <br> another is limited to greater of- | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 450$ |
| (a) Earned income plus this amount or | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,300$ |
| (b) This amount. |  |  |

## 2024 ITEMIZED MEDICAL DEDUCTION THRESHOLD

Note: For 2024, only medical expenses in excess of 7.5 percent of AGI for taxpayers of all ages are eligible for an itemized deduction.

## 2024 CHILD CREDIT AND ADOPTION

|  | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Threshold amount: Used in computing the refundable portion of the child credit <br> (this amount is subtracted from earned income; if there is an excess, a percentage <br> of it is added to the overall credit limitation for purposes of computing a hypothet- <br> ical credit which is used to compute the refundable portion of the child credit). Sec. <br> 24(d)(1)(B)(i). | $\$ 1,600$ |  |
| Adoption Credit (Sec. 23) |  |  |
| Adoption credit for child with special needs | $\$ 1,700$ |  |
| Adoption credit for qualified adoption expenses of other children | $\$ 15,950$ | $\$ 16,810$ |
| Phaseout of adoption credit begins with modified AGI of | $\$ 239,230$ | $\$ 252,150$ |
| Complete phaseout of adoption credit with modified AGI of | $\$ 279,230$ | $\$ 292,150$ |
| Exclusion from income in connection with employer-provided assistance in the <br> adoption of child with special needs (Sec. 132) | $\$ 15,950$ | $\$ 16,810$ |
| Exclusion from income for qualified adoption expenses in connection with employer <br> -provided assistance in the adoption of other children | $\$ 15,950$ | $\$ 16,810$ |
| Phaseout of exclusion begins with modified AGI of | $\$ 239,230$ | $\$ 252,150$ |
| Complete phaseout of exclusion with modified AGI of | $\$ 279,230$ | $\$ 292,150$ |

## 2024 EARNED INCOME CREDIT

| Earned Income Credit (Sec. 32) | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit denied if investment income exceeds | \$10,300 | \$11,000 | \$11,600 |
| Taxpayers with Three or More Children |  |  |  |
| Earned income amount | \$15,410 | \$16,510 | \$17,400 |
| Maximum credit amount | \$6,935 | \$7,430 | \$7,830 |
| Threshold phase-out amount: joint returns | \$26,260 | \$28,120 | \$29,640 |
| Threshold phase-out amount: other returns | \$20,130 | \$21,560 | \$22,720 |
| Completed phase-out amount: joint returns | \$59,187 | \$63,398 | \$66,819 |
| Completed phase-out amount: other returns | \$53,057 | \$56,838 | \$59,899 |
| Taxpayers with Two Children |  |  |  |
| Earned income amount | \$15,410 | \$16,510 | \$17,400 |
| Maximum credit amount | \$6,164 | \$6,604 | \$6,960 |
| Threshold phase-out amount: joint returns | \$26,260 | \$28,120 | \$29,640 |
| Threshold phase-out amount: other returns | \$20,130 | \$21,560 | \$22,720 |
| Completed phase-out amount: joint returns | \$55,529 | \$59,478 | \$62,688 |
| Completed phase-out amount: other returns | \$49,399 | \$52,918 | \$55,768 |
| Taxpayers with One Child |  |  |  |
| Earned income amount | \$10,980 | \$11,750 | \$12,390 |
| Maximum credit amount | \$3,733 | \$3,995 | \$4,213 |
| Threshold phase-out amount: joint returns | \$26,260 | \$28,120 | \$29,640 |
| Threshold phase-out amount: other returns | \$20,130 | \$21,560 | \$22,720 |
| Completed phase-out amount: joint returns | \$49,622 | \$53,120 | \$56,004 |
| Completed phase-out amount: other returns | \$43,492 | \$46,560 | \$49,084 |
| Taxpayers with No Children |  |  |  |
| Earned income amount | \$7,320 | \$7,840 | \$8,260 |
| Maximum credit amount | \$560 | \$600 | \$632 |
| Threshold phase-out amount: joint returns | \$15,290 | \$16,370 | \$17,250 |
| Threshold phase-out amount: other returns | \$9,160 | \$9,800 | \$10,330 |
| Completed phase-out amount: joint returns | \$22,610 | \$24,210 | \$25,511 |
| Completed phase-out amount: other returns | \$16,480 | \$17,640 | \$18,591 |

## 2024 SAVINGS BOND EXCLUSION

| Limitation on exclusion of income from U.S. savings bonds for taxpayers who pay quali- <br> fied higher education expenses (Sec. 135) | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses-threshold amount for <br> beginning phaseout | $\$ 137,800$ | $\$ 145,200$ |
| Exemption fully phased out | $\$ 167,800$ | $\$ 175,200$ |
| All others-threshold amount for beginning phaseout | $\$ 91,850$ | $\$ 96,800$ |
| Exemption fully phased out | $\$ 106,850$ | $\$ 111,800$ |

2024 EDUCATION CREDITS AND DEDUCTIONS

|  | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hope Scholarship credit is 100\% for qualified expenses up to: | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Hope credit is 25\% for qualified expenses up to the next: | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Phase-out Floor for Lifetime Learning Credits |  |  |
| Joint returns | $\$ 160,000$ | $\$ 160,000$ |
| All other returns | $\$ 80,000$ | $\$ 80,000$ |
| Phase-out Floor for Hope Scholarship Credit | $\$ 160,000$ | $\$ 160,000$ |
| Joint returns | $\$ 80,000$ | $\$ 80,000$ |
| All other returns | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Maximum Interest Deduction for education loans (Sec. 221) | $\$ 155,000$ | $\$ 165,000$ |
| Married filing jointly | $\$ 185,000$ | $\$ 195,000$ |
| Reduction begins when adjusted gross income exceeds | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Complete elimination of deduction when AGl exceeds | $\$ 75,000$ | $\$ 80,000$ |
| All other taxpayers | $\$ 90,000$ | $\$ 95,000$ |
| Reduction begins when adjusted gross income exceeds |  |  |
| Complete elimination of deduction when AGI exceeds |  |  |

## 2024 SECTION 179 EXPENSE LIMITS

|  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Limitation on aggregate cost of Sec. 179 property that taxpayer <br> may elect to expense | $\$ 1,080,000$ | $\$ 1,600,000$ | $\$ 1,220,000$ |
| Reduction for Sec. 179 property in excess of this amount | $\$ 2,700,000$ | $\$ 2,890,000$ | $\$ 3,050,000$ |

2024 AUTOMOBILE MILEAGE RATES (CENTS PER MILE)

| Purpose | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard business use rate | 58.5 | 65.5 | 67 |
| Charitable use rate | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Medical use rate | 18 | 22 | 21 |
| Moving expense rate | 18 | 22 | 21 |

## 2024 GIFT AND ESTATE PLANNING AMOUNTS

|  | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Annual Gift Tax Exclusion (Sec. 2503) | $\$ 17,000$ | $\$ 18,000$ |
| Basic Exclusion Amount for Unified Credit (Sec. 2010) | $\$ 12,920,000$ | $\$ 13,610,000$ |
| Dollar Amount Used to Compute "2\%" Portion of Estate Tax Payable in Install- <br> ments Calculation (Sec. 6601(j)) | $\$ 1,750,000$ | $\$ 1,850,000$ |
| Special Use Qualified Real Property Value Reduction Limit (Sec. 2032A) | $\$ 1,310,000$ | $\$ 1,390,000$ |
| Super Exclusion for Present Interest Gifts from Citizen to <br> Noncitizen Spouses (Secs. 2503 \& 2523(i)(2)) | $\$ 175,000$ | $\$ 185,000$ |
| Notice of Large Gifts from Foreign Persons (Sec. 6039F) <br> Gifts and bequests received from foreign persons exceeding this amount must <br> be reported. | $\$ 18,567$ | $\$ 19,570$ |

## 2024 TRANSPORTATION BENEFITS

| Qualified Transportation | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly exclusion limit for the aggregate of commuter highway vehicle transportation <br> and transit pass | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 315$ |
| Monthly exclusion limit for qualified parking | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 315$ |
| Passenger Air Transportation Excise Tax <br> Sec. 4261(b). On amounts paid for each domestic segment of taxable transportation <br> by air. | $\$ 4.80$ | $\$ 5.00$ |
| Passenger Air Transportation Excise Tax <br> Sec. 4261(c). On amounts paid for international air transportation that begins or ends <br> within the United States (other than Alaska or Hawaii). | $\$ 21.10$ | $\$ 22.20$ |
| Passenger Air Transportation Excise Tax <br> Sec. 4261(c)(3). On domestic segments that begin or end in Alaska or Hawaii | $\$ 10.60$ | $\$ 11.10$ |

## 2024 INSUBSTANTIAL BENEFITS-CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

|  | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Unrelated Trade or Business Exception for Low-cost Articles | $\$ 12.50$ | $\$ 13.20$ |
| Donor benefit reporting not required if three conditions <br> are met: |  |  |
| $(1) \quad$ Gift to charity is worth at least | $\$ 62.50$ | $\$ 66.00$ |
| $(2) \quad$Charity distributes free article not ordered by donor which costs charity no more <br> than | $\$ 12.50$ | $\$ 13.20$ |
| (3) <br> Benefit received by donor is no more than the lesser of $2 \%$ of donor's contribu- <br> tion, or this amount$\$ \$ 125$ | $\$ 132$ |  |

Note: Rev. Proc. 90-12, 1990-1 CB 471 provides: "These guidelines describe a safe harbor; depending on the facts in each case, benefits received in connection with contributions may be 'insubstantial' even if they do not meet these guidelines."
Note: A donor must have a written receipt in hand to claim a charitable deduction of $\$ 250$ or more. That receipt must be in the donor's possession before the due date for filing his/her income tax return (plus any extensions). If the gift to charity is over \$75, and the donor received or became entitled to a tangible benefit, the charity must inform the donor that the deduction is limited to the excess of any money and value of other property received over the value of the goods and services the charity provides. The charity must also provide a good faith estimate of the value of such goods and/or services.

## 2024 FOREIGN EARNED INCOME

|  | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Limitation under Sec. 911(b)(2)(D)(i) | $\$ 120,000$ | $\$ 126,500$ |

## 2024 LOBBYING

|  | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Annual per person, family, or entity dues limitation to qualify for the reporting excep- <br> tion under Sec. 6033(e)(3) (and Sec. 5.05 of Rev. Proc. 98-19, 1998-1 C.B. 547) for <br> certain exempt organizations with nondeductible lobbying expenses. | $\$ 132$ | $\$ 140$ |

## 2024 MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

|  | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Self-Only Coverage |  |  |
| Annual deductible is not less than | $\$ 2,650$ | $\$ 2,800$ |
| Annual deductible is not more than | $\$ 3,950$ | $\$ 4,150$ |
| Annual out-of-pocket expenses (other than premiums) for covered benefits does not <br> exceed | $\$ 5,300$ | $\$ 5,500$ |
| Family Coverage | $\$ 5,300$ | $\$ 5,550$ |
| Annual deductible is not less than | $\$ 7,900$ | $\$ 8,350$ |
| Annual deductible is not more than | $\$ 9,650$ | $\$ 10,200$ |
| Annual out-of-pocket expenses (other than premiums) for covered benefits does not <br> exceed |  |  |

## 2024 HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

|  | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Individual Coverage |  |  |
| Monthly contribution limitation is $1 / 12$ of the lesser of the annual deductible or | $\$ 3,850$ | $\$ 4,150$ |
| High-deductible health plan deductible is not less than | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 1,600$ |
| High-deductible health plan limit on annual out-of-pocket expenses (other than premi- <br> ums) | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,050$ |
| Family Coverage | $\$ 7,750$ | $\$ 8,300$ |
| Monthly contribution limitation is 1/12 of the lesser of the annual deductible or | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,200$ |
| High-deductible health plan deductible is not less than | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 16,100$ |
| High-deductible health plan limit on annual out-of-pocket expenses (other than premi- <br> ums) | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Additional Contributions for Individuals Age 55 and Older |  |  |

2024 PERSONAL PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAINTAIN HEALTH INSURANCE
The Affordable Care Act imposes a penalty on taxpayers that can afford health insurance but do not purchase it. The penalty is calculated as a percentage of income or on a per-person basis. Uninsured taxpayers are penalized whichever amount is higher. In 2024, the penalty is zero.

## 2024 LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE

|  | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Per-diem limitation for periodic payments received under qualified long-term care <br> insurance contract or life insurance contract periodic payments treated as paid by <br> reason of death of chronically ill individual under Sec. 7702B(d)(4). | $\$ 420$ | $\$ 410$ |

Note: The per-diem limitation for periodic payments received under a qualified long-term care insurance or life insurance contract is the amount the insured may exclude from gross income. Sec. 7702B(d)(4); 101(a).

2024 DEDUCTIBLE LONG-TERM CARE PREMIUMS

| Attained Age before the Close of the Taxable Year | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 40 or younger | $\$ 480$ | $\$ 470$ |
| Older than 40 but not older than 50 | $\$ 890$ | $\$ 880$ |
| Older than 50 but not older than 60 | $\$ 1,790$ | $\$ 1,760$ |
| Older than 60 but not older than 70 | $\$ 4,770$ | $\$ 4,710$ |
| Older than 70 | $\$ 5,960$ | $\$ 5,880$ |

## 2024 EXPATRIATION

Note: A covered expatriate is subject to U.S. federal income tax on the net unrealized gain in his or her property as if the property had been sold for its fair market value on the day before the expatriation or termination of U.S. residency. Sec. 877A.

| The expatriation tax applies if: | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (1)The individual's average annual net income tax for the 5-year period pre- <br> ceding the citizenship loss exceeds this amount or | $\$ 190,000$ | $\$ 201,000$ |
| (2)The individual's net worth on the date of the citizenship loss equals or ex- <br> ceeds this amount | $\$ 2,000,000$ | $\$ 2,000,000$ |
| Income Reduction: A covered expatriate's gross income is reduced by this <br> amount. | $\$ 821,000$ | $\$ 866,000$ |

# IN THIS ISSUE OF <br> ADVISOR'S BULLETIN 

## Key 2024 Pension, Employee Benefit, And Tax Numbers

## Building Protecting and Perpetuating Family Wealth

LWA strives to develop and maintain sound financial plans designed to achieve our client's wealth accumulation, preservation and transfer objectives, with the goal of preserving their wealth for multiple generations. We provide these services in a confidential and consultative manner, building life-long relationships based upon education, trust, communication and service.

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