The IRS released inflation adjusted amounts for a number of tax related items for 2017 in <u>Revenue Procedure 2017-58.</u>

The tax tables for 2018 will be:

## Married Couples Filing a Joint Return

If Taxable Income Is:	The Tax Is:
Not over \$19,050	10% of the taxable income
Over \$19,050 but not over \$77,400	\$1,905 plus 15% of the excess over \$19,050
Over \$77,400 but not over \$156,150	\$10,657.50 plus 25% of the excess over
	\$77,400
Over \$156,150 but not over \$237,950	\$30,345 plus 28% of the excess over \$156,150
Over \$237,950 but not over \$424,950	\$53,249 plus 33% of the excess over \$237,950
Over \$424,950 but not over \$480,050	\$114,959 plus 35% of the excess over
	\$424,950
Over \$480,050	\$134,244 plus 39.6% of the excess over
	\$480.050

## Heads of Household

If Taxable Income Is:	The Tax Is:
Not over \$13,600	10% of the taxable income
Over \$13,600 but not over \$51,850	\$1,360 plus 15% of the excess over \$13,600
Over \$51,850 but not over \$133,850	\$7,097.50 plus 25% of the excess over \$51,850
Over \$133,850 but not over \$216,700	\$27,052.50 plus 28% of the excess over
	\$133,850
Over \$216,700 but not over \$424,950	\$50,795.50 plus 33% of the excess over
	\$216,700
Over \$424,950 not over \$453,350	\$119,518 plus 35% of the excess over
	\$424,950
Over \$453,350	\$129,458 plus 39.6% of the excess over
	\$453,350

## Single

If Taxable Income Is:	The Tax Is:
Not over \$9,525	10% of the taxable income
Over \$9,525 but not over \$38,700	\$952.50 plus 15% of the excess over \$9,525
Over \$38,700 but not over \$93,700	\$5,328.75 plus 25% of the excess over \$38,700
Over \$93,700 but not over \$195,450	\$19,078.75 plus 28% of the excess over
	\$93,700

Over \$195,450 but not over \$424,950	\$47,568.75 plus 33% of the excess over
	\$195,.450
Over \$424,950 not over \$426,700	\$123,303.75 plus 35% of the excess over
	\$424,950
Over \$426,700	\$123,916.25 plus 39.6% of the excess over
	\$426,700

# Married Filing Separate Returns

If Taxable Income Is:	The Tax Is:
Not over \$9,525	10% of the taxable income
Over \$9,525 but not over \$38,700	\$952.50 plus 15% of the excess over \$9,525
Over \$38,700 but not over \$78,075	\$5,328.75 plus 25% of the excess over \$38,700
Over \$78,075 but not over \$118,975	\$15,175.50 plus 28% of the excess over
	\$78,075
Over \$118,975 but not over \$212,475	\$26,624.50 plus 33% of the excess over
	\$118,975
Over \$212,475 but not over \$240,025	\$57,479.50 plus 35% of the excess over
	\$212,475
Over \$240,025	\$67,122 plus 39.6% of the excess over
	\$240,025

## **Estates and Trusts**

If Taxable Income Is:	The Tax Is:
Not over \$2,600	15% of the taxable income
Over \$2,600 but not over \$6,100	\$390 plus 25% of the excess over \$2,600
Over \$6,100 but not over \$9,300	\$1,265 plus 28% of the excess over \$6,100
Over \$9,300 but not over \$12,700	\$2,161 plus 33% of the excess over \$9,300
Over \$12,700	\$3,283 plus 39.6% of the excess over \$12,700

## Other inflation-adjusted items in the notice are:

Unearned Income Taxed As if Parent's Income	Unearned income in excess of \$1,050
("Kiddie Tax")	
Adoption Credit	Maximum credit for both special needs
	adoptions and other adoptions is \$13,840. The
	credit begins to phase out at adjusted gross
	income of \$207,580 and is fully phased out at
	\$247,580

Lifetime Learning Credit	Modified adjusted gross income in excess of
	\$57,000 (\$114,000 for a joint return) is used to
	determine the reduction in the credit

#### Earned Income Credit

The threshold phase-out amounts and completed phase-out amounts for 2016 for married couples filing a joint return:

	Number of Qualifying Children			
Item	One	Two	Three or More	None
Earned Income				
Amount	\$10,200	\$14,320	\$14,320	\$6,800
Maximum				
Amount of Credit	3,468	5,728	6,444	520
Threshold				
Phaseout Amount				
(Single, Surviving				
Spouse or Head of				
Household)	18,700	18,700	18,700	8,510
Completed				
Phaseout				
Amount(Single,				
Surviving Spouse				
or Head of				
Household)	40,402	45,898	49,298	15,310
Threshold				
Phaseout Amount				
(Married Filing				
Jointly)	24,400	24,400	24,400	14,200
Completed				
Phaseout				
(Married Filing				
Jointly)	46,102	51,598	54,998	21,000

Excess Investment Income for Earned Income	EITC not allowed if investment income exceeds
Credit	\$3,500

Refundable Credit for Coverage Under a Qualified Health Plan. For taxable years beginning in 2018, the limitation on tax imposed under  $\S 36B(f)(2)(B)$  for excess advance credit payments is determined using the following table:

If the household income	The limitation amount for	The limitation amount for all
(expressed as a percent of	unmarried individuals	other taxpayers is:
poverty line) is:	(other than surviving spouses	
	and heads of household) is:	
Less than 200%	\$300	\$600
At least 200% but less		
than 300%	\$775	\$1,550
At least 300% but less		
than 400%	\$1,300	\$2,600

Rehabilitation Expenditures Treated as Separate	For calendar year 2018, the per low-income	
New Building	unit qualified basis amount under §	
	42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(II) is \$6,800.	
Low-Income Housing Credit	The amount used to calculate the State housing	
	ceiling is the greater of (1) \$2.40 multiplied by	
	the State population or (2) \$2,765,000	
Employee Health Insurance Credit under \$45R	The average wage phase-out begins at \$26,700	
	Joint Returns or Surviving Spouses \$86,200	
Exemption Amounts for Alternative Minimum	Single and Head of Household \$55,400	
Tax	Married Individuals Filing a Separate Return	
1 dX	\$43,100	
	Estates and Trusts \$24,600	
	Married Individuals Filing Separate Returns	
AMTI Level at Which the 28% Rate Applies	\$95,750	
	Other Taxpayers \$191,500	
	Joint Returns or Surviving Spouses \$164,100	
AMT Phaseout of Exemption Amounts Begin	Single and Head of Household \$123,100	
at	Married Individuals Filing Separate Returns	
	\$82,050	
AMT Exemption for Child Subject to the	The child's earned income plus \$7,650	
"Kiddie Tax"		
Certain expenses of elementary and secondary	\$250	
school teachers		
Transportation Mainline Pipeline Construction	Up to \$18 an hour for rig related expenses if	
Industry Optional Expense Substantiation	the employer does not reimburse fuel. Up to	
Rules for Payments to Employees under	\$11 an hour if the employer does reimburse	
Accountable Plans	fuel [Rev Proc 2002–41]	
	Married Individuals Filing a Joint Return and	
Standard Deduction	Surviving Spouses \$13,000	
	Heads of Household \$9,550	

	Single \$6,500
	Married Individuals Filing Separate Returns
	\$6,500
Standard Deduction for Person Who May be	Greater of \$1,050 or the sum of \$350 and the
Claimed as a Dependent	individual's earned income
Aged or Blind Additional Standard Deduction	The additional standard deduction is \$1,300.
	The amount is increased to \$1,600 if the
	individual is unmarried and not a surviving
	spouse
	Joint return or Surviving Spouse \$320,000
Overall Limit on Itemized Deductions ("Pease"	Head of Household \$293,500
	Single \$266,700
Limitation) Begins to Apply	Married Individual Filing a Separate Return
	\$160,000
Cafeteria Plan Medical FSA Deferrals	Maximum of \$2,650
	Monthly limitation for transportation in a
Qualified Transportation Evines Reposit	commuter highway vehicle and any transit pass
Qualified Transportation Fringe Benefit	is \$260. Monthly maximum exclusion for
	qualified parking is \$260
	Exclusion begins to phase out for modified
	gross income above \$119,550 for joint returns
United State Savings Bonds Higher Education	and \$79,700 for other returns. The exclusion
Expenses	completely phases out for modified adjusted
	gross income of \$149,550 or more for joint
	returns and \$94,700 or more for other returns
Adoption Assistance Programs	The limits and phase outs are the same as for
	the adoption credit
Personal Exemption	\$4,150
	Married filing joint and surviving spouse begins
	at \$320,00 and is completely phased out at
	\$442,500
	Heads of household begins at \$293,350 and is
Personal Exemption Phase-Out	completely phased out at \$415,850
	Single begins at \$266,700 and is completely
	phased out at \$389,200
	Married individuals filing separate returns
	begins at \$160,000 and is completely phased
	out at \$221,250

Section 179 Expensing	For 2018 the maximum amount that can be expensed is \$520,000 and the amount begins to be reduced when property placed in service exceeds \$2,070,000
Eligible Long-Term Care Premiums Limit Based on Age Attained at Close of Taxable Year	40 or less \$420  More than 40 but not more than 50 \$780  More than 50 but not more than 60 \$1,560  More than 60 but not more than 70 \$4,160  More than 70 \$5,200
Medical Savings Account High Deductible Health Plan	Self-only coverage: annual deductible not less than \$2,300 and not more than \$3,450, with a maximum out of pocket of no more than \$4,600  Family coverage: annual deductible not less than \$4,600 and not more than \$6,850, with a maximum out of pocket of no more than \$8,400
Interest on Education Loans	Begins to phase out at modified adjusted gross income of \$65,000 (\$135,000 for joint returns) and is completely phased out at MAGI of \$80,000 or more (\$165,000 or more for joint returns)
Insubstantial Benefit Limitations for Contributions Associated with Charitable Fund Raising Campaigns	For purposes of defining the term "unrelated trade or business" for certain exempt organizations under § 513(h)(2), "low cost articles" are articles costing \$10.90 or less.  Under § 170, the \$5, \$25, and \$50 guidelines in section 3 of Rev. Proc. 90-12, 1990-1 C.B. 471 (as amplified by Rev. Proc. 92-49, 1992-1 C.B. 987, and modified by Rev. Proc. 92-102, 1992-2 C.B. 579), for the value of insubstantial benefits that may be received by a donor in return for a contribution, without causing the contribution to fail to be fully deductible, are \$10.90, \$54.50, and \$109, respectively.
Covered Expatriate	An individual generally is a covered expatriate if the individual's "average annual net income tax" under \$877(a)(2)(A) for the five taxable years ending before the expatriation date is more than \$165,000.

Tax Responsibilities for Expatriation	The amount that would be includible in the gross income of a covered expatriate by reason of \$877A(a)(1) is reduced (but not below zero) by \$713,000.
Foreign Earned Income Exclusion	\$104,100
Unified Credit Against Estate Tax	Basic exclusion amount for 2017 is \$5,600,000
Valuation of Qualified Real Property in Decedent's Gross Estate	If the executor elects to use the special use valuation method under § 2032A for qualified real property, the aggregate decrease in the value of qualified real property resulting from electing to use § 2032A for purposes of the estate tax cannot exceed \$1,140,000.
Annual Exclusion for Gifts	Present interest gifts \$15,000
	Gifts to spouse who is not a citizen of the United States \$152,000
Requirement to Maintain Minimum Essential	The amount used to determine the penalty
Coverage	under \$5000A(c) is \$695
Notice of Large Gifts Received from Foreign	\$16,111
Persons	
Interest on a Certain Portion of an Estate Tax Payable in Installments	The dollar amount used to determine the "2-percent portion" (for purposes of calculating interest under § 6601(j)) of the estate tax extended as provided in § 6166 is \$1,520,000.
Minimum penalty for failing to file a tax return	For tax years beginning in 2018, the amount of the additional tax under § 6651(a) for failure to file a tax return within 60 days of the due date of such return (determined with regard to any extensions of time for filing) shall not be less than the lesser of \$215 or 100 percent of the amount required to shown as tax on such returns.
Penalty for failure to file certain information returns	Organization (\$ 6652(c)(1)(A)) – per return daily penalty \$20, maximum penalty: lesser of \$10,000 or 5% of gross receipts of the organization for the year  Organization with gross receipts exceeding \$1,049,000 (\$ 6652(c)(1)(A)) – per day penalty of \$100, maximum penalty of \$52,000  Managers (\$ 6652(c)(1)(B)) – per day penalty of \$10, maximum penalty of \$5,000

	Public inspection of annual returns and reports (\$ 6652(c)(1)(C)) – per day penalty \$20, maximum penalty \$10,000  Public inspection of applications for exemption and notice of status (\$ 6652(c)(1)(D)), per day penalty of \$20, no maximum limits
Failure to file a return required under § 6034 (relating to returns by certain trust) or § 6043(b) (relating to terminations, etc., of exempt organizations)	Organization or trust (\$ 6652(c)(2)(A)) – per day penalty \$10, maximum penalty \$5,000  Managers (\$ 6652(c)(2)(B)) – per day penalty \$10, maximum penalty \$5,000  Split-Interest Trust (\$6652(c)(2)(C)(ii)) – per day penalty \$20, maximum penalty \$10,000  Any trust with gross receipts exceeding \$262,000 (\$ 6652(c)(2)(C)(ii)) – per day penalty \$100, maximum penalty \$52,000
Failure to file a disclosure required under § 6033(a)(2):	Tax-exempt entity (§ 6652(c)(3)(A)) – per day penalty \$100, maximum penalty \$52,000  Failure to comply with written demand (§ 6652(c)(3)(B)(ii)) – per day penalty \$100, maximum penalty \$10,000
Failure to furnish a copy of the return to the taxpayer (\$ 6695(a))	\$50 per return, maximum penalty \$26,000
Failure to sign the return (§ 6695(b))	\$50 per return, maximum penalty \$26,000
Failure to furnish identifying number (\$ 6695(c))	\$50 per return, maximum penalty \$26,000
Failure to retain copy or list of returns (\$ 6695(d))	\$50 per return, maximum penalty \$26,000
Failure to file correct information returns (\$ 6695(e))	\$50 per return and item in return, maximum penalty \$26,000
Negotiation of check by preparer (§ 6695(f))	\$520 per check with no limit
Failure to be diligent in determining eligibility for child tax credit, American opportunity tax credit, and earned income credit (§ 6695(g))	\$520 per return with no limits
Failure to file partnership return (§ 6698(b)(1))	\$200
Failure to file S corporation return (\$ 6699(b)(1))	\$200
Failure to file correct information return and/or	General rule - \$270 per return, maximum \$3,282,500
payee statements – average gross receipts for last three years of more than \$5,000,000	Corrected on or before 30 days after required filing date - \$50 per return, maximum \$547,000

	Corrected after 30 <sup>th</sup> day but on or before August 1 <sup>st</sup> - \$100 per return, maximum penalty \$1,641,000
Failure to file correct information return and/or payee statements – average gross receipts for last three years of \$5,000,000 or less	General rule - \$260 per return, maximum penalty \$1,094,000  Corrected on or before 30 days after required filing date - \$50 per return, maximum
	\$191,000  Corrected after 30 <sup>th</sup> day but on or before August 1 <sup>st</sup> - \$100 per return, maximum penalty \$547,000
Failure to file correct information returns and/or payee statements due to an intentional disregard of the filing requirement (or correct information reporting requirement	Return other than a return required to be filed under §§ 6045(a), 6041A(b), 6050H, 6050I, 6050J, 6050K, or 6050L (§ 6721(e)(2)(A)) - Greater of (i) \$540 or (ii) 10% of aggregate amount of items required to be reported correctly  Return required to be filed under §§ 6045(a), 6050K, or 6050L (§ 6721(e)(2)(B)) - Greater of (i) \$540 or (ii) 5% of aggregate amount of items required to be reported correctly  Return required to be filed under § 6050I(a) (§ 6721(e)(2)(C)) - Greater of (i) \$27,350 or (ii) amount of cash received up to \$107,000  Return required to be filed under § 6050V (§ 6721(e)(2)(D)) - Greater of (i) \$540 or (ii) 10% of the value of the benefit of any contract with respect to which information is required to be included on the return
Revocation or denial of passport in case of certain tax delinquencies	Amount of a delinquent tax debt for 2017 is \$51,000
Periodic Payments Received under Qualified Long-Term Care Insurance Contracts or under Certain Life Insurance Contracts	The stated dollar amount of the per diem limitation under § 7702B(d)(4), regarding periodic payments received under a qualified long-term care insurance contract or periodic payments received under a life insurance contract that are treated as paid by reason of the death of a chronically ill individual, is \$360.
Qualified small employer health reimbursement arrangement (IRC §9831(d))	Maximum reimbursements for year cannot exceed \$5,050 (\$10,250 for family coverage)