

## RETIREMENT BENEFIT LIMITS

Benefit	Limit
Contributions to 401(k), 403(b), 457(b)(2), 457(c)(1) and SARSEP plans	\$ 18,000
Contributions to defined contribution plans	\$ 54,000
Contributions to SIMPLEs	\$ 12,500
Contributions to IRAs	\$ 5,500
Catch-up contributions to 401(k), 403(b), 457(b)(2), 457(c)(1) and SARSEP plans	\$ 6,000
Catch-up contributions to SIMPLEs	\$ 3,000
Catch-up contributions to IRAs	\$ 1,000
Compensation for benefit purposes for qualified plans and SEPs	\$270,000
Highly compensated employee threshold	\$120,000
Annual benefit for defined benefit plans	\$215,000

## LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE

Age	Premium deduction limit
40 and under	\$ 410
41 to 50	\$ 770
51 to 60	\$1,530
61 to 70	\$4,090
Over 70	\$5,110

## EARNINGS THRESHOLDS FOR PHASEOUT OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

Retirement age status	Earnings limit
Before Full Retirement Age (FRA)	\$16,920 per year
Pre-FRA in year you reach FRA	\$3,740 per month
FRA and after	None

## ESTATE AND TRUST INCOME TAX RATES

If taxable income is ...	... tax is ...	... of amount over
\$ 0 – \$ 2,550	15%	\$ 0
\$2,551 – \$ 6,000	\$ 382.50 + 25%	\$ 2,550
\$6,001 – \$ 9,150	\$1,245.00 + 28%	\$ 6,000
\$9,151 – \$12,500	\$2,127.00 + 33%	\$ 9,150
Over \$12,500	\$3,232.50 + 39.6%	\$12,500

## GIFT AND ESTATE TAX EXEMPTIONS AND RATES

Year	Exemption	Top rate
2016	\$5,450,000	40%
2017	\$5,490,000	40%

A surviving spouse may be able to use the deceased spouse's unused estate tax exemption. The annual gift tax exclusion is \$14,000 per recipient (\$28,000 if spouses elect "split-gift" treatment).

This publication is distributed with the understanding that the author, publisher and distributor are not rendering legal, accounting or other professional advice or opinions on specific facts or matters, and, accordingly, assume no liability whatsoever in connection with its use. It reflects tax law as of January 19, 2017. Some material may be affected by subsequent tax law changes. Contact your tax advisor for the latest information. ©2017

## CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES

If taxable income is ...	... tax is ...	... of amount over
\$ 0 – \$ 50,000	15%	\$ 0
\$ 50,001 – \$ 75,000	\$ 7,500 + 25%	\$ 50,000
\$ 75,001 – \$ 100,000	\$ 13,750 + 34%	\$ 75,000
\$ 100,001 – \$ 335,000	\$ 22,250 + 39%	\$ 100,000
\$ 335,001 – \$10,000,000	\$ 113,900 + 34%	\$ 335,000
\$10,000,001 – \$15,000,000	\$3,400,000 + 35%	\$10,000,000
\$15,000,001 – \$18,333,333	\$5,150,000 + 38%	\$15,000,000
Over \$18,333,333	\$ 0 + 35%	\$ 0

Qualified personal service corporations are taxed at a flat 35% rate.

## SECTION 179 EXPENSING

	2016	2017
Expensing limit	\$ 500,000	\$ 510,000
Phaseout threshold	\$2,010,000	\$2,030,000

## BONUS DEPRECIATION

2016	2017
50%	50%

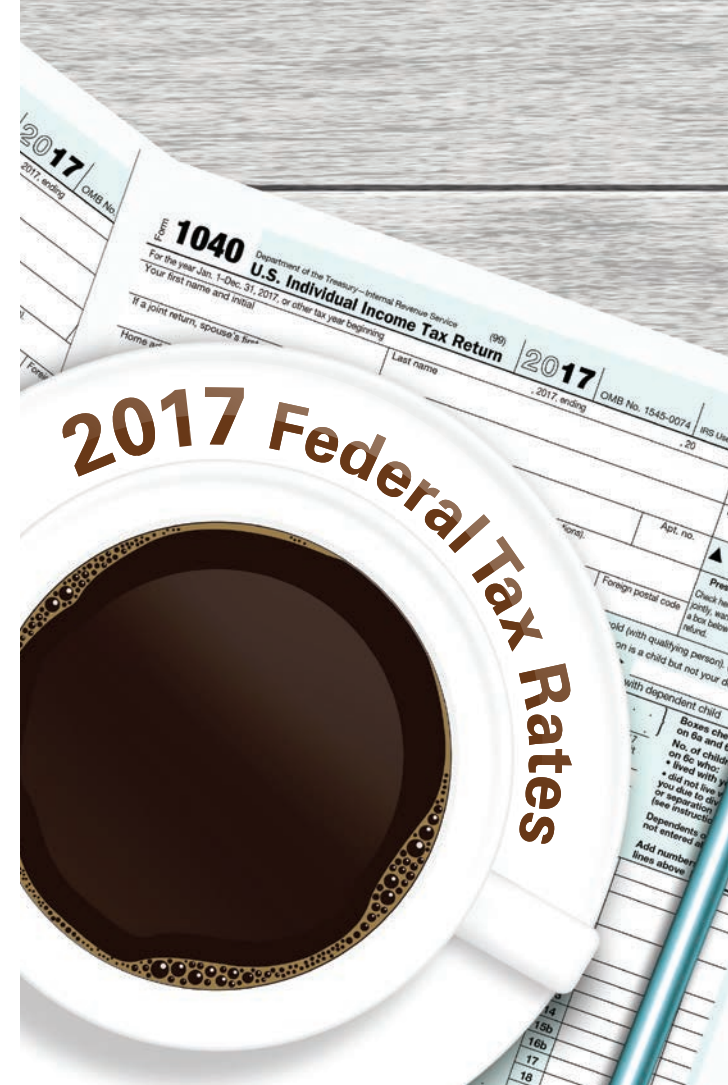
## DEPRECIATION CLASSES AND METHODS

Class	Method	Examples
36-month	Straight-line	Software
3-year	200% DB <sup>1</sup>	Dies, molds, small tools
5-year	200% DB <sup>1</sup>	Vehicles, computers, office equipment
7-year	200% DB <sup>1</sup>	Manufacturing equipment, office furniture
7-year	150% DB <sup>1</sup>	Farm equipment
27.5-year	Straight-line	Rental residential buildings
39-year	Straight-line	Nonresidential buildings

<sup>1</sup> Declining-balance.

## MACRS DEPRECIATION RATES (with half-year convention)

Year	3-year	5-year	7-year
1	33.33%	20.00%	14.29%
2	44.45%	32.00%	24.49%
3	14.81%	19.20%	17.49%
4	7.41%	11.52%	12.49%
5	—	11.52%	8.93%
6	—	5.76%	8.92%
7	—	—	8.93%
8	—	—	4.46%



 **Lewis & Knopf** CPAs, PC

5206 Gateway Centre, Suite 100 Flint, MI 48507 810-238-4617  
 10299 Grand River Avenue, Suite M Brighton, MI 48116 810-225-1808  
 1100 Torrey Road, Suite 400 Fenton, MI 48430 810-629-1500

www.lewis-knopf.com

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES<sup>1</sup>

### Single

<i>If taxable income is ...</i>	<i>... tax is ...</i>	<i>... of amount over</i>
\$ 0 – \$ 9,325	10%	\$ 0
\$ 9,326 – \$ 37,950	\$ 932.50 + 15%	\$ 9,325
\$ 37,951 – \$ 91,900	\$ 5,226.25 + 25%	\$ 37,950
\$ 91,901 – \$191,650	\$ 18,713.75 + 28%	\$ 91,900
\$191,651 – \$416,700	\$ 46,643.75 + 33%	\$191,650
\$416,701 – \$418,400	\$120,910.25 + 35%	\$416,700
Over \$418,400	\$121,505.25 + 39.6%	\$418,400

### Head of household

<i>If taxable income is ...</i>	<i>... tax is ...</i>	<i>... of amount over</i>
\$ 0 – \$ 13,350	10%	\$ 0
\$ 13,351 – \$ 50,800	\$ 1,335.00 + 15%	\$ 13,350
\$ 50,801 – \$131,200	\$ 6,952.50 + 25%	\$ 50,800
\$131,201 – \$212,500	\$ 27,052.50 + 28%	\$131,200
\$212,501 – \$416,700	\$ 49,816.50 + 33%	\$212,500
\$416,701 – \$444,550	\$117,202.50 + 35%	\$416,700
Over \$444,550	\$126,950.00 + 39.6%	\$444,550

### Married filing jointly or surviving spouse

<i>If taxable income is ...</i>	<i>... tax is ...</i>	<i>... of amount over</i>
\$ 0 – \$ 18,650	10%	\$ 0
\$ 18,651 – \$ 75,900	\$ 1,865.00 + 15%	\$ 18,650
\$ 75,901 – \$153,100	\$ 10,452.50 + 25%	\$ 75,900
\$153,101 – \$233,350	\$ 29,752.50 + 28%	\$153,100
\$233,351 – \$416,700	\$ 52,222.50 + 33%	\$233,350
\$416,701 – \$470,700	\$112,728.00 + 35%	\$416,700
Over \$470,700	\$131,628.00 + 39.6%	\$470,700

### Married filing separately

<i>If taxable income is ...</i>	<i>... tax is ...</i>	<i>... of amount over</i>
\$ 0 – \$ 9,325	10%	\$ 0
\$ 9,326 – \$ 37,950	\$ 932.50 + 15%	\$ 9,325
\$ 37,951 – \$ 76,550	\$ 5,226.25 + 25%	\$ 37,950
\$ 76,551 – \$116,675	\$ 14,876.25 + 28%	\$ 76,550
\$116,676 – \$208,350	\$ 26,111.25 + 33%	\$116,675
\$208,351 – \$235,350	\$ 56,364.00 + 35%	\$208,350
Over \$235,350	\$ 65,814.00 + 39.6%	\$235,350

<sup>1</sup> These rates generally apply to earned income, business income, interest and nonqualified dividends. Long-term capital gains rates apply to qualified dividends.

## STANDARD DEDUCTIONS

Filing status	Deduction
Single	\$ 6,350
Head of household	\$ 9,350
Married filing jointly or surviving spouse	\$12,700
Married filing separately	\$ 6,350

## CAPITAL GAINS TAX RATES

Type of gain	Maximum rate <sup>1</sup>
Short-term gain (assets held 12 months or less)	39.6%
Long-term gain (generally assets held more than 12 months)	15% or 20% <sup>2</sup>
Long-term gain on collectibles	28%
Long-term gain attributable to certain depreciation recapture	25%
Gain on qualified small business stock held more than 5 years	14% <sup>3</sup>
Long-term gain that would be taxed at 15% or less based on the taxpayer's ordinary-income rate	0%

<sup>1</sup> The 3.8% net investment income tax applies to net investment income to the extent that modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) exceeds \$200,000 (singles and heads of households), \$250,000 (joint filers) or \$125,000 (separate filers).

<sup>2</sup> The 20% rate applies only to those with taxable income exceeding \$418,400 (singles), \$444,550 (heads of households), \$470,700 (joint filers) or \$235,350 (separate filers).

<sup>3</sup> Effective rate based on 50% exclusion from a 28% rate. If stock was acquired after February 17, 2009, and before September 28, 2010, the rate is 7% (75% exclusion from a 28% rate). If stock was acquired on or after September 28, 2010, the rate is 0%.

## ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX

### Single, head of household, married filing jointly or surviving spouse

<i>If taxable income is ...</i>	<i>... tax is ...</i>	<i>... of amount over</i>
\$0 – \$187,800	26%	\$ 0
Over \$187,800	\$48,828 + 28%	\$187,800

### Married filing separately

<i>If taxable income is ...</i>	<i>... tax is ...</i>	<i>... of amount over</i>
\$0 – \$ 93,900	26%	\$ 0
Over \$ 93,900	\$24,414 + 28%	\$93,900

### Exemptions

Filing status	Exemption amount
Single or head of household	\$54,300
Married filing jointly	\$84,500
Married filing separately	\$42,250

### Exemption phaseouts based on AMT income

Filing status	Income range of phaseout
Single or head of household	\$120,700 – \$337,900
Married filing jointly	\$160,900 – \$498,900
Married filing separately	\$ 80,450 – \$249,450

## STANDARD MILEAGE RATES

Use of vehicle	Deduction per mile
Business	53.5 cents
Medical or moving	17 cents
Charitable	14 cents

## FICA RATES AND EXPANDED MEDICARE TAXES

The rate for the employee portion of Social Security tax is 6.2%, and the maximum earned income it applies to is \$127,200, while the Medicare rate is 1.45% and applies to all earned income.

Self-employed individuals pay both the employee and employer portions, but get a deduction for the employer portion.

Cash wages totaling \$2,000 or more to household employees are also subject to FICA taxes.

An additional 0.9% Medicare tax applies to FICA wages and self-employment income exceeding \$200,000 (singles and heads of households), \$250,000 (joint filers) or \$125,000 (separate filers).

## PERSONAL EXEMPTION AND ITEMIZED DEDUCTION LIMITS

Exemption amount: \$4,050

Personal exemptions and many itemized deductions are reduced if adjusted gross income (AGI) exceeds certain levels: \$261,500 (singles), \$287,650 (heads of households), \$313,800 (joint filers) and \$156,900 (separate filers).

## HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Limit	Individual	Family
Contribution	\$3,400	\$ 6,750
Catch-up contribution	\$1,000	\$ 1,000
Minimum high-deductible health plan (HDHP) deductible	\$1,300	\$ 2,600
Maximum HDHP out-of-pocket costs	\$6,550	\$13,100

## COVERDELL ESAs

Contribution limit per beneficiary: \$2,000

### Phaseouts based on contributor's MAGI

Filing status	MAGI range of phaseout
Single or head of household	\$ 95,000 – \$110,000
Married filing jointly	\$190,000 – \$220,000