Journal of Accountancy Filing Season Quick Guide—Tax Year 2012

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2012 Tax Rate Tables

Single Taxpayers

If Taxable Income Is Over	But Not Over	Tax Is	Plus	Of the Amount Over
\$0	\$8,700	10%		\$0
\$8,700	\$35,350	\$870	15%	\$8,700
\$35,350	\$85,650	\$4,867.50	25%	\$35,350
\$85,650	\$178,650	\$17,442.50	28%	\$85,650
\$178,650	\$388,350	\$43,482.50	33%	\$178,650
\$388,350		\$112,683.50	35%	\$388,350

Married Taxpayers Filing Joint Returns and Surviving Spouses

If Taxable Income Is Over	But Not Over	Tax Is	Plus	Of the Amount Over
\$0	\$17,400	10%		\$0
\$17,400	\$70,700	\$1,740	15%	\$17,400
\$70,700	\$142,700	\$9,735	25%	\$70,700
\$142,700	\$217,450	\$27,735	28%	\$142,700
\$217,450	\$388,350	\$48,665	33%	\$217,450
\$388,350		\$105,062	35%	\$388,350

Married Taxpayers Filing Separate Returns

If Taxable Income Is Over	But Not Over	Tax Is	Plus	Of the Amount Over
\$0	\$8,700	10%		\$0
\$8,700	\$35,350	\$870	15%	\$8,700
\$35,350	\$71,350	\$4,867.50	25%	\$35,350
\$71,350	\$108,725	\$13,867.50	28%	\$71,350
\$108,725	\$194,175	\$24,332.50	33%	\$108,725
\$194,175		\$52,531	35%	\$194,175

Heads of Household

If Taxable Income Is Over	But Not Over	Tax Is	Plus	Of the Amount Over
\$0	\$12,400	10%		\$0
\$12,400	\$47,350	\$1,240	15%	\$12,400
\$47,350	\$122,300	\$6,482.50	25%	\$47,350
\$122,300	\$198,050	\$25,220	28%	\$122,300
\$198,050	\$388,350	\$46,430	33%	\$198,050
\$388,350		\$109,229	35%	\$388,350

Trusts and Estates

If Taxable Income Is Over	But Not Over	Tax Is	Plus	Of the Amount Over
\$0	\$2,400	15%		\$0
\$2,400	\$5,600	\$360	25%	\$2,400
\$5,600	\$8,500	\$1,160	28%	\$5,600
\$8,500	\$11,650	\$1,972	33%	\$8,500
\$11,650		\$3,011.50	35%	\$11,650

Gains Rates

- Long-term capital gains: Zero for individual taxpayers in 10% and 15% ordinary income brackets; for other individuals, 15%.
- Unrecaptured Sec. 1250 gain: 25% maximum.
- Collectibles: 28%.

Self-Employment

- Tax rate: 13.3% (10.4% OASDI tax plus 2.9% Medicare tax).
- \blacksquare Wage base: \$110,100 of self-employment income for OASDI tax (maximum tax \$11,450.40; no ceiling on Medicare tax).

Kiddie Tax

■ Parent's highest rate applies to child's unearned income over \$1,900.

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Personal Exemption

- Individuals: \$3,800.
- Estates: \$600.
- Trusts: \$300 if must distribute all income currently; \$100 for all other trusts.

Standard Deduction

- Single: \$5,950.
- Joint filers and surviving spouses: \$11,900.
- Married filing separately: \$5,950 (\$0 if one spouse itemizes).
- Heads of household: \$8,700.
- ▶ Additional standard deduction for 65+ and blind taxpayers:
 - Single: \$1.450.
 - Married filers and surviving spouses: \$1,150.
 - Heads of household: \$1.450.
- Standard deduction for individuals who can be claimed as dependents cannot exceed lesser of (a) \$5,950, or (b) greater of \$950 or \$300 plus individual's earned income.

Standard Mileage Rates

- Business: 55¹/2¢ per mile.
- Medical and moving: 23¢ per mile.
- Charitable services: 14¢ per mile.
- For business autos for which the optional business standard mileage rate is used, depreciation is considered to have been allowed at 23¢ per mile.

Credits

- Earned income: 45% (for families with three or more qualifying children).
- **Child:** \$1,000 per qualifying child under 17. Refundable up to 15% of the taxpayer's earned income in excess of \$3,000; qualifying child must be the taxpayer's dependent. Phases out starting with modified adjusted gross income (AGI) above \$75,000 (\$110,000 for joint filers, \$55,000 for married filing separately).
- Adoption expense: \$12,650 maximum.
- Child and dependent care: 35% of employment-related expenses (up to \$3,000 in expenses for one qualifying individual or \$6,000 for two or more qualifying individuals); credit decreases by 1% for each \$2,000 of AGI over \$15,000, down to 20%.
- American opportunity: \$2,500 per year (100% of the first \$2,000 of qualifying expenses and 25% of the next \$2,000), with 40% of the credit refundable. Phases out for taxpayers with modified AGIs between \$80,000 and \$90,000 (\$160,000 and \$180,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly).
- Lifetime learning: 20% of up to \$10,000 of qualified tuition and related expenses. Phases out for taxpayers with modified AGIs between \$52,000 and \$62,000 (\$104,000 and \$124,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly).
- Sec. 25C nonbusiness energy property: 10% of qualified improvements and expenditures, subject to lifetime maximum.
- Sec. 25D residential energy-efficient property credit: 30% of amount paid for qualifying property (for qualified fuel cell property maximum credit of \$500 for each 0.5 kilowatt of capacity).
- Small business health insurance credit: 35% of amount of nonelective contributions eligible small business makes on behalf of employees for premiums for qualified health plans. Phases out for employers with between 10 and 25 full-time-equivalent employees and average annual wages of between \$25,000 and \$50,000.

Saver's Credit Applicable Percentages

Filing Status	AGI	Applicable Percentage
Married filing jointly	\$0 to \$34,500	50%
	\$34,500 to \$37,500	20%
	\$37,500 to \$57,500	10%
Head of household	\$0 to \$25,875	50%
	\$25,875 to \$28,125	20%
	\$28,125 to \$43,125	10%
All other filers	\$0 to \$17,250	50%
	\$17,250 to \$18,750	20%
	\$18,750 to \$28,750	10%

Sec. 179 and Bonus Depreciation

- Sec. 179 maximum expense deduction: \$500,000, reduced by cost of property placed in service during the year above \$2 million.
- Sec. 168(k) bonus depreciation: 50% for qualifying property.

Retirement Plans

- Maximum 401(k) plan elective deferral: \$17,000 (plus \$5,500 catchup for age 50+).
- Defined benefit plan maximum benefit: \$200,000 (may be reduced based on participant's age, average compensation, or length of plan participation).
- Defined contribution plan contribution limit: Lesser of \$50,000 or 100% of compensation.
- IRA contribution limit: \$5.000 (plus \$1.000 catch-up for age 50+).
- IRA deduction phaseout: Modified AGI from \$92,000 to \$112,000 (married taxpayers filing jointly); \$58,000 to \$68,000 (single taxpayers, heads of household); \$0 to \$10,000 (married taxpayers filing separately); \$173,000 to \$183,000 (nonactive participant whose spouse is an active plan participant).
- Roth IRA contribution limit: \$5,000 (plus \$1,000 catch-up for age 50+).
- ► Roth IRA contribution limit phaseout (modified AGI):
- \$173,000 to \$183,000 (married taxpayers filing jointly).
- \$110,000 to \$125,000 (single taxpayers, heads of household).
- \$0 to \$10,000 (married taxpayers filing separately).
- SEP minimum required compensation: \$550; discriminatory contribution test amount: \$250,000.

Gift and Estate

- Per-donee annual gift tax exclusion: \$13,000.
- Exclusion for gifts to noncitizen spouse: \$139,000.
- Gift/estate tax exclusion: \$5.12 million; estate of spouse dying after 2010 may pass unused portion of exclusion to surviving spouse.

Alternative Minimum Tax (updated Jan. 3, 2013)

Filing Status or Entity	AMT Exemption Amount	AMTI Phaseout of Exemption*
Married filing jointly and surviving spouse	\$78,750	\$150,000 to \$465,000
Single and head of household	\$50,600	\$112,500 to \$314,900
Married filing separately	\$39,375	\$75,000 to \$232,500
Estates and trusts	\$22,500	\$75,000 to \$165,000
Corporations	\$40,000	\$150,000 to \$310,000

^{*}At 25% of AMTI above phaseout threshold