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January 2025

Dear Client:

Happy New Year **2025**.

I am providing **brief highlights and details** in the "What's Important for 2024 & 2025" section which follows on the next pages. I have **posted on my website under the Client's Corner additional important tax forms, tax code updates, tax strategies, and pertinent regulatory information. The website will be helpful for more details of the tax legislation passed for 2024 and 2025.** 

The building where I had my dropbox has been sold and **my dropbox is no longer welcomed**. If you are used to dropping your tax information, we will have to work on other arrangements for securing your information. Tax documentation can be mailed to my post office box address.

Below, are also some of the **important tax strategies and compliance issues** which are of concern to you. Please take a few minutes to read this information. It will help expedite the preparation of your 2024 income tax return.

I have enclosed your **personalized organizer/questionnaire** for your use as a guide in gathering information for preparation of your income tax return. Many **questionnaires** are not being returned or returned unanswered. I need these questions answered to accurately prepare and file your returns. **If your questionnaire is not completed, I will need to return it to you prior to my starting work on your return(s).** This organizer is used to provide detailed information of your income and expenses/deductions for the year as well as other pertinent data as it relates to your individual situation. I have found the organizer to be a valuable tool for focusing attention on your unique needs.

**Please provide me with copies of the following information (**When possible, I have included some of the 2023 information for your reference):

- ✓ Form(s) W-2
- ✓ Schedule(s) K-1 showing income or loss from partnerships, S corporations, estates, or trusts
- ✓ Copies of compensation or pension documentation (Form 1099-NEC or 1099-R for example)
- ✓ Form(s) 1099 or statements reporting dividends and interest income
- ✓ Brokerage statements showing transactions for stocks, bonds, etc.
- ✓ Form(s) 1098 reporting interest paid
- ✓ Copies of closing statements regarding the sale, refinancing, or purchase of real property

#### What's Important for 2024 and 2025:

- **The SECURE ACT 2.0**: Highlights of the **NEW** provisions that effect IRA and retirement plans include: (full detailed discussion **on my website under the Client's Corner)**:
  - Increase in Age for Mandatory Required Minimum Distributions (**RMD**) depending on your birhdate.
  - Higher Catch-up Limits to Apply at Age 62, 63, and 64 starting 2025
  - Expanded Automatic Enrollment in Retirement Plans

- Saver's Match
- Expanded Credit for Small Employer Pension Plan Startup Costs
- ENERGY EFFICIENT HOME IMPROVEMENT CREDIT: As amended by the IRA, the energy efficient home improvement credit has increased with an **annual credit of generally up to \$1,200**. Beginning January 1, 2024, the amount of the credit is equal to 30% of the sum of amounts paid by the taxpayer for certain qualified expenditures, including (1) qualified energy efficiency improvements installed during the year, (2) residential energy property expenditures during the year, and (3) home energy audits during the year (full detailed discussion **on my website under the Client's Corner).**
- VEHICLE-RELATED CREDIT: The vehicle-related credits (the qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle credit and the alternative fuel refueling property credit) were significantly expanded by the Inflation Reduction Act, generally beginning after December 31, 2023 (full detailed discussion on my website under the Client's Corner).
- **INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSURANCE:** Most taxpayers will still receive either Form 1095-B and/or Form 1095-C. Those covered **by the health exchange will still receive Form 1095-A**. But please continue to provide one of these forms **1095-A**, **1095-B**, or **1095-C**, since I still use the Form 1095s for another purpose such as to document that children are dependents for the child credit. Therefore, I would still appreciate a copy for my records.
- **PREMIUM ASSISTANCE CREDIT (PTC):** This credit is only available to those individuals who purchased their health insurance from the **Exchange**. The credit can be used to subsidize monthly premiums or to receive as a tax credit when filing your tax return. The change allows more individuals to be eligible for the PTC. Credit is based on a sliding scale of taxpayer's household income. Exchanges will issue **Form 1095-A** to report taxpayer coverage and advance credit payments used to pay health insurance premiums. **I MUST receive this form**.
- **IRA CHANGES for 2024and 2025:** The maximum allowable IRA contribution will be **\$7,000** (**\$8,000** for taxpayers 50 or older) for 2024; no change for 2025. This IRA contribution is applicable for Roth IRAs, traditional IRAs, and nondeductible IRAs. Those wishing to contribute to a ROTH IRA are subject to income limitations. You have until April 15, 2025 to make a 2024 contribution.
- PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 2024: The employee elective deferral for 401(K) plans was \$23,000 (23,500 in 2025); employees age 50/older an additional \$7,500 deferral/total of \$30,500; for 2025 the additional deferral remains \$7,500 for a total of \$31,000. A new wrinkle is that taxpayers between the ages of 60-63 may add a catch-up of \$11,250. Regardless, taxpayers should make sure that they contribute at least up to the employer match. The ceiling on SIMPLE PLANS is \$16,000 (employees age 50/older can put in an additional \$3,500/total of \$19,500). SIMPLE deferrals will increase for 2025 to \$16,500 and age 50/older can put in an additional \$3,500/total of \$20,000.
- UPDATED BUSINESS MILEAGE RATES for 2024/2025: For 2024, the standard mileage rate for business driving is 67.0¢. The rate for 2025 will increase to 70.0¢. The medical mileage rate is 21¢ for 2024. The medical mileage rate for 2025 remains the same. The rate for charitable driving will stay at 14¢ because the amount is determined by Congress, not by the IRS.
- EDUCATION CREDITS OR TUITION DEDUCTION REQUIREMENT: Taxpayers will need Form 1098-T from their student's educational institution before claiming the education credit or tuition deduction on their return. This is a DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENT to claim either the American Opportunity Tax credit or Lifetime Learning Credit.

- ESTATE and GIFT TAX CHANGES: INCREASE for 2024 Federal estate and gift tax exemption to \$13.61 million dollars (\$13.99M for 2025). Also, the "portability" of exemptions between spouses has also been retained. However, to use the portability of the estate tax exemption, the IRS requires the executor of the deceased spouse to file a Federal Estate Tax Return (FORM 706).
- The annual gift tax exclusion for 2024 is \$18,000 per donee; increasing to \$19,000 for 2025. Connecticut's lifetime estate and gift tax exemption now matches the federal exemption.
- **REMINDER of HIGHLIGHTS OF CHANGES FROM 2017 TAX ACT FOR 2024 INDIVIDUAL TAX RETURNS:** Many of these provisions will need to be negotiated in Congress by the end of 2025 as **most provisions from this Tax Act sunset on December 31, 2025.** 
  - A top individual tax rate of 37 percent (lowered from 39.5%);
  - A provision allowing taxpayers to aggregate (1) local property and vehicle taxes, and (2) state and local income taxes (or sales taxes in lieu of income taxes) toward a **maximum of ONLY \$10,000 itemized deduction for state and local taxes**;
  - a **repeal of the personal exemption deduction** and an **increase in the standard deduction amounts** to **\$29,200**(\$30,00 for 2025) for **joint filers** and surviving spouses, \$21,900 for heads of household, and **\$14,600** (\$15,00 for 2025) for **unmarried taxpayers (single)** and married filing separately (additional amounts for the elderly (65 and older) and the blind;
  - a **repeal of miscellaneous itemized deductions** subject to the 2 percent of adjusted gross income floor;
  - an **increase in the alternative minimum tax (AMT) exemption** amounts and the adjusted gross income thresholds at which the exemption amount begins to phase out;
  - A lowered \$750,000 limit on the loan amount for which a mortgage interest deduction can be claimed by individuals, with existing loans grandfathered;
  - Repeal of the deduction for alimony paid and corresponding inclusion in income by the recipient, effective for divorces beginning in 2019. Alimony paid under agreement entered prior to 2019 is generally grandfathered as a tax deduction.
- **The SECURE ACT 1.0**: Some of the provision's highlights that affect IRA and retirement plans include:
  - **Repeals the prohibition on contributions** to a traditional Individual Retirement Account (IRA) by an individual **who has reached age 70-1/2.** But **c**ontributions can be made only if the taxpayer has **earned income**.
  - **Updated Uniform Life Table** will be used which should decrease your RMD distributions.
  - **Modifies required minimum distribution (RMD) rules** with respect to defined contribution plans and IRA balances upon the death of the account holder. **All distributions must be made by the end of the 10th year after death** for distributions made to **non-spouse designated beneficiaries; rules dependent on whether account holder had started RMD.**
  - **QUALIFIED RETIREMENT PLANS:** Employers may adopt a new retirement plan after the tax-year end but before the due date of that tax return.
  - The ability to use a "stretch IRA" was eliminated by repeal of the life expectancy for most beneficiaries. Life expectancy has been replaced with a ten-year distribution period. Only **eligible designated beneficiaries** including surviving spouse, minor child of participant/owner, disabled/chronically ill beneficiaries, and beneficiaries less than ten years younger than the deceased IRA account holder may use the life expectancy tables.

- "KIDDIE TAX": Net unearned taxable income for children (above \$2,600; increase to \$2,700 in 2025) will now be taxed according to the brackets applicable to parent's rate. The first \$1,300 (\$1,350 in 2025) of unearned income will not be taxable. But parents should consider Section 529 plans for college savings. Taxpayers may deduct up to \$10,000 annually on their Connecticut personal returns for contributions ONLY to the Connecticut Section 529 Plan (CHET). This deduction is <u>only available for investments</u> in CHET 529 Plans. Any excess contribution can be carried over to the next year. Earnings from all Section 529 plans are not subject to Federal or State income tax when withdrawals are used for college tuition.
- **INDENTITY VERIFICATION:** The tax-related identity theft problem has abated to a minor problem now. New York State individual returns still require **drivers' licenses** information to file the return. If your driver's license expired in 2024 or early 2025, would you please update your information.
- **CT Pass-Thru Entity Tax (PET)**: The Pass-Thru Entities (PTE) include S-corporations, partnerships, limited partnerships, and limited liability companies (LLCs). The CT PET is intended to shift the tax on PTE income from the owner to the PTE; therefore, circumventing the limitation on state taxes on the owner's personal return. The PTE tax imposes a 6.99% entity-level income tax. Owners of PTEs are entitled to a credit against their Connecticut personal income tax equal to 87.5% of the PTE owner's pro rata share of the PTE-level tax paid. PTEs subject to the Connecticut PTE-level tax are **required to make quarterly estimated tax payments** by their PTE.

**Effective January 1, 2024, the CT PET will be elective rather than mandatory**. Making the election to be subject to the CT PET may still be advantageous for Connecticut taxpayers; an analysis of the tax benefits needs to done.

- **BUSINESS OWNERS**: It is important to **file Form 1099-NEC** for all your **independent contractors** so that you will not be penalized. The IRS is trying to eliminate non-reporting of income. All business returns now ask if your business made any payments that required them to file Form 1099 (Yes or No?). If "Yes", did or will the business file all required Form 1099s (Yes, or No?). For 2024, filing Form 1099 is due January 31, 2025. **Form 1099-NEC replaces Form 1099-MISC**.
- The **CORPORATE TRANSPARENCY ACT (CTA)** is a law that mandates the need to file a Beneficial Ownership Information report, or BOI report, about your small business corporation or LLC with the U.S. Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, also known as FinCEN. This new bit of red tape stems from Congress's concern about money laundering and other financial crimes. Essentially a BOI report identifies the individuals who own 25 percent or larger chunks of the corporation or LLC and then also individuals who have substantial control (like corporate officers and directors, LLC members, LLC managers, and so on) over a corporation or LLC. This information gets stored in a federal database so it is available to law enforcement agencies. It will require disclosing owner's 1) full legal name, 2) date of birth and address and 3) unique "identifying number" such as driver's license or passport. The effective date is January 1, 2025 but pre-existing entities have until December 31, 2024 to complete the report.

I wish you the best in 2025.

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2024

QUESTIONAIRE: The following questions help identify items of tax consequence that should be accounted for in your return.

	YES	NO	Client:
1.			Did your <b>marital status change</b> during 2024? If yes, what was vour
2.			marital status as of December 31, 2024? Will the <b>address</b> on your 2024 Federal return be different from the one shown on your 2023 return? New Address:
3. 4.			Did your occupation(s) change from the prior tax year? Were you notified by the IRS or a state taxing authority of changes to a prior year's return? (If yes, enclose the related
5.	<u> </u>		correspondence) Did you provide financial support to a person other than your spouse
6.			and dependent children during the year? Were there any <b>changes in number of dependents</b> from the prior year?
7.			Any child born in 2024 will require SS# DOB Did any of your <b>dependent children under age 18(age 24 if student)</b> have total gross income over \$1,300 including unearned investment income? <b>KIDDIE TAX RULES</b>
8.			Did you pay for CHILD OR DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSE to allow you to work? Daycare Name/address
9.			<pre>**** Do you and/or your family have HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE? Is your coverage from?EMPLOYER,MEDICARE,EXCHANGE,Individual policy. If from exchange, provide Form 1095-A. from employer, Form 1095-B or 1095-C</pre>
10.			Did you have college educational expenses? If yes, MUST provide FORM
11.			<b>1098-T</b> from college. Form always addressed and mailed to student. Did you have any <u>distributions</u> from 529 plans? Yes No. If yes,
12.			provide Form 1099-Q. Did you make any Connecticut (CHET) Section 529 <u>contributions</u> in 20242 Provide year and CUET account statement
13. 14.			2024? Provide year-end CHET account statement. Did you pay any loan interest in 2024 on <b>qualified student loans</b> ? Did you <b>pay/receive ALIMONY</b> ? Must be divorced prior to 2019. If yes, paid to: SS#Amount Paid \$Amount <u>Received</u> \$ Date of divorce
15.			**** At any time during 2024, did you receive, sell, send, exchange,
16.			or otherwise acquire any financial interest in <b>any VIRTUAL CURRENCY</b> ? Did you receive any type of <b>prize</b> , <b>award or gambling winnings</b> during the year? If yes, provide Form W-2G or Form 1099-MISC.
17.			Did you receive any state or local income tax refunds during the year?
18.			Did you receive any <b>unemployment compensation</b> this year? Provide <b>FORM</b> UC 1099-G.
19. 20.			Did you receive <b>FORM 1099-K</b> which is used to report payment card and 3 <sup>rd</sup> party network transactions? This may indicate <b>HOBBY INCOME</b> . Did you have any indebtedness discharged /forgiven ( <b>Form 1099-C</b> ) such
21.			as a <b>home foreclosure</b> ? Did you have any <b>bankruptcy filing</b> ? Did you receive any <b>disability payments</b> this year?
22.			Did you receive grants of <b>stock options</b> from your respective employers or dispose of any stock acquired under a qualified employee stock purchase plan? Provide Form 1099-B if exercised options and sold stock.
23. 24.			Did you receive any <b>tax-exempt interest income</b> ? Provide statement. Did you surrender (redeem) any <b>U.S. savings bonds</b> during 2024?

Client:

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25.	Did you sell stock or other investment securities? Provide brokerage
26	statement. Are you a <b>teacher</b> working in the classroom? If yes, there is a \$300
	deduction for school supplies and/or professional development courses.
27.	Did you or your employer contribute to an <b>HSA (Health Savings Account)</b> ?
28	Did you take any distributions from your HSA account? If yes, MUST
29	provide Form 5482-SA and Form 1099-SA documentation. Did you make any IRA withdrawals in 2024? If yes, provide Form 1099-R. Do
	you have any prior nondeductible IRA contributions? Yes No
30	Are you the <b>beneficiary of an IRA</b> whose owner is deceased?
31	Have you started <b>required minimum IRA (RMD)</b> withdrawals?
32.	Did you make any ROTH IRA CONVERSIONS in 2024?
33.	Did you make any Roth IRA CONTRIBUTIONS in 2024? If yes or have made any
	in prior years, provide schedule of amounts and dates.
34.	Did you receive any <b>distributions from a pension</b> or profit-sharing plan?
	If yes, provide Form 1099-R.
35.	Did you receive any lump-sum payments from a pension or profit-sharing
	plan? If yes, did you roll-over part or all of the payment into an IRA
	or other qualified plan within 60 days? Yes No
36.	Did you buy or sell a home or other real estate? If yes, provide:
	(1)description of property, (2)date of purchase, (3) date of sale,
	(4) purchase price, (5) selling price, (6) selling expenses, (7) improvements
	and (8) closing statements for sale and re-purchase if any.
37.	Do you own a 2nd or vacation home?
38	Did you <b>refinance your mortgage</b> in 2024? If yes, provide closing
	statement.
39.	Did you have any casualty loss during 2024? Must be in a declared Federal
	disaster area.
40.	Did make any energy efficient improvements to your home in 2024. If
40.	yes, provide details.
41.	
41.	Tax law and IRS regulations allow for expenditures for <b>travel and</b>
	meal expenses if adequate records can be presented. Information
	must include: (1) Amount; (2) Time and Place; (3) Date; (4) Business
	Purpose; and (5) Business relationship of recipient.
	Do you have records, as described, for expenses?
42.	Did you have exclusive business use of a portion of your home?
43	Did you buy or lease a vehicle for business purposes?
44.	Did you make charitable contributions? Do you have adequate
	documentation or receipts? More complex rules in new IRS regulations.
45.	Did you make <u>property</u> contributions over \$500 or <u>individual</u>
	check/cash contributions of \$250 or more to a charitable
	organization? Need receipt/acknowledgement from charitable
	organization.
46.	Did you make any <b>gifts over \$18,000</b> (singly) or \$36,000(jointly)
	during the year ( <b>annual exclusion amounts</b> )? If so, provide details.
47.	$\star\star\star\star$ At any time during the tax year, did you have an interest in or
	signature rights (or other authority) over a bank account, or other
	FINANCIAL ACCOUNT(S) IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY? Approximate value in
	accounts: If yes, FORM FINCEN 114
	Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts must be filed.
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48	Did you receive any income during the year that has not been
	addressed in this Organizer?

## Electronic Filing and Direct Deposit of Refund(s)

49. The IRS is able to deposit refunds directly into taxpayer's accounts. If you receive a **REFUND**, would you like **DIRECT DEPOSIT**? If yes, **provide voided check** if you haven't provided previously (not deposit slip).
50. For **payment of tax due**, would you like to make **DIRECT DEBIT**?