

# Tax Law Updates, Tips, and Tools

Timber Tax Presentation 2020

Matthew P. Broyles, CPA

# Recent Tax Bills

## Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA)

- ▶ Signed into law Dec. 22, 2017
- ▶ Known as the “Trump” tax law
- ▶ Reformed many provisions of individual and business tax code
- ▶ Focused on economy boosting and simplifying tax code

## Further Consolidated Appropriations ACT, 2020

- ▶ Signed into law Dec. 20, 2019
- ▶ Included two separate tax provisions:
  - ▶ Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act (SECURE Act)
  - ▶ Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2019 (Disaster Act)

# Tax Cuts and Jobs Act – Individuals

- ▶ Lower tax rates
- ▶ Increased Standard deduction - essentially doubled
- ▶ Removed Personal Exemption deductions
- ▶ New/Higher dependent credits
- ▶ Multiple Changes to Itemized Deductions
  - ▶ SALT (state and local taxes) deduction limited to \$10k
  - ▶ Removal of miscellaneous deductions subject to 2%
- ▶ Individual health care penalty revoked indefinitely
- ▶ Increased Estate & Gifting exclusions

# Tax Cuts and Jobs Act – Individual Planning

- ▶ Standard Deduction/Itemized Deduction strategies
  - ▶ Donate through a Qualified Charitable Distribution from your IRA
  - ▶ Find ways to utilize state & local taxes (i.e. real estate) as business deductions
  - ▶ Minimize investment expense exposure (broker fees, hobby expenses, unreimbursed employee expenses)
  - ▶ Capitalize certain taxes and other carrying costs related to now non-deductible expenses pertaining to real estate
  - ▶ Use a Health Savings Account (HSA) to maximize medical deductions

# Tax Cuts and Jobs Act – Business

- ▶ Corporate tax rates dropped to a flat 21%
- ▶ Disallowance of business loss carryback claims (known as Net Operating Loss or NOL)
- ▶ 1031 exchange (Like-Kind) no longer allowed for non-real estate assets
- ▶ Increased depreciation allowances
- ▶ Added Qualified Business Income deduction (Sec 199a or pass-thru deduction) – 20% of your net business income
  - ▶ Complicated tax rule structure and extensive record keeping required
  - ▶ Limitations based on various criteria including high income & specified trades
- ▶ Loss of certain meals and all entertainment expenses

# Tax Cuts and Jobs Act – Business Planning

- ▶ Maybe being a Corporation isn't so bad – forget the S-Election depending on certain factors
  - ▶ Highest Individual rate – 37% vs. Corporate 21% plus Dividend 15% = 36%
- ▶ Take advantage of fast equipment write-offs to leverage cash flows in growing business
- ▶ Alter your expense reimbursement structure – stay away from meals and meals per diem
- ▶ Qualified Business Income deduction
  - ▶ A high income individual may benefit from paying wages to employees vs. contract labor
  - ▶ Ensure your business type falls outside of a specified trade subject to limitations

# SECURE Act

- ▶ Focused on altering retirement tax laws to encourage participation in retirement plans
  - ▶ Bumped up Required Minimum Distributions (RMD) from 70 ½ to 72 years of age
  - ▶ IRA contributions now allowed past RMD age
  - ▶ Penalty-free withdrawal from IRA for child births up to \$5k
  - ▶ Sped up death beneficiary distributions for non-spouses and non-exceptions individuals
  - ▶ Added incentives and tax credits for small employers to participate in retirement plans
  - ▶ \*\*Non-retirement related - Law increased various penalties including Failure to File penalty.

# Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2019

- ▶ Provided disaster relief tax advantages for those effected by storms occurring in 2019
- ▶ Extended numerous tax code items expiring in 2019
  - ▶ Mortgage Insurance premiums includable in mortgage interest deduction
  - ▶ Medical deduction floor of 7.5% (from 10%)
  - ▶ Tuition & related expenses above the line deduction
  - ▶ Various energy credits
  - ▶ Exclusion of qualified principal residence indebtedness discharge of income



# Timber Tax Takeaways

So how exactly does any of this information help you - timber business and timberland owners?

# To the Forester...

- ▶ There seems to be a lot of time spent out of office, driving around, eating out, etc.
  - ▶ If you are an employee and your company does not reimburse you or provide a company vehicle - all your dollars spent out of your own pocket are no longer deductible.
- ▶ If you are on your own (independent contractor), the QBI deduction now applies to you. Are you getting the most out of your deduction?
  - ▶ An S-Corporation forester with a high income, may not benefit from paying small wages - QBI deduction will phase out
    - ▶ There is a trade-off between paying Social Security & Medicare taxes vs. Income Taxes
      - ▶ Which one of these actually provides a benefit?

# To the Landowner...

- ▶ Passing it on - now might be the time to start moving property down the family tree.
  - ▶ The Estate and Gifting exclusion jumped from \$5 million to \$11 million with the Trump tax law - but here's the real kicker:
    - ▶ If you gift \$11 million now (tax free) - you will not be taxed if the exclusion ever falls again (such as when the current law expires after 2025)
    - ▶ The downside to this, historically, estate exemptions typically do not fall, but note this was the largest increase to date.
- ▶ What Investment?
  - ▶ Your timberland needs to be a tree farm or timberland business operation, not an investment. If not, your investment expenses are no longer usable as ordinary deductible expenses.

# To the Landowner...

- ▶ Paint the right picture
  - ▶ Make sure expenses such as interest expense, property taxes, utilities, etc. are being used appropriately and effectively where blurred lines exist
    - ▶ These types of expenses not used in conjunction with a business are just lost
  - ▶ If it looks, smells and tastes like a business - the IRS agent will go home (maybe)
    - ▶ Material participation
    - ▶ Profit making intentions
    - ▶ Adequate record keeping

# To any Timber Business...

- ▶ Hedge tax losses accordingly
  - ▶ With the loss of NOL carryback claims, taking excessive losses in a current year (boosted by optional expenses) may hurt you more than it will help
    - ▶ Avoid year-to-year tax roller coasters - over time, you may pay more tax
    - ▶ Who knows what next year holds
- ▶ Entertainment is off the table
  - ▶ The Trump law had to give somewhere
- ▶ Again - QBI Deduction
  - ▶ Are you maximizing your usage of this deduction?

# Handy Tools

## ▶ Mile IQ

- ▶ <https://www.mileiq.com/>
- ▶ A pencil free business mileage log
- ▶ Automatic tracking
- ▶ Year end reports
- ▶ Multiple classifications
- ▶ Can be used from your smartphone or computer

## ▶ QuickBooks Online

- ▶ <https://quickbooks.intuit.com/online/>
- ▶ Real time, cloud based accounting
- ▶ Anytime Accountant assistance
- ▶ Automatic bank feeds and transaction memorization
- ▶ App integration
- ▶ Test Drive the system - <https://qbo.intuit.com/redirect/testdrive>

# Handy Tools

## ▶ Local Appraisal District / Tax Assessor

- ▶ Depending on service provider, they may provide the following information:
  - ▶ Owner Info
  - ▶ Deed transfer Dates
  - ▶ Appraised values breakdown
  - ▶ Map Tools and property lines
  - ▶ Appraisal Example - <https://polkcad.org/home>
  - ▶ Assessor Example - <http://polk-tax.com/>

## ▶ IRS Website

- ▶ <https://www.irs.gov/>
- ▶ All IRS forms and instructions at your fingertips
- ▶ Numerous services
  - ▶ Payments
  - ▶ Check Refunds
  - ▶ Apply for tax #'s
- ▶ Research and info on new tax regulations and publications

# Handy Tools

## ▶ Gusto Payroll

- ▶ <https://gusto.com/>
- ▶ Simplified payroll for small employers (I recommend 1-5 employees)
- ▶ Can be as easy as hands free
- ▶ Paperless system

## ▶ Texas Comptroller

- ▶ <https://comptroller.texas.gov/>
- ▶ Research and instructions for basically all Texas taxes
- ▶ Entity lookup - <https://comptroller.texas.gov/>
- ▶ Online filing - <https://mycpa.cpa.state.tx.us/securitymp1portal/displayLoginUser.do>



# Handy Tools

- ▶ Office Lens mobile app

- ▶ Enhances, trims and straightens document images taken by phone
- ▶ Stores them and enables them to be transferred to other devices in readable workable formats
- ▶ Works with most documents, including business cards

- ▶ Rocket Book

- ▶ <https://getrocketbook.com/>
- ▶ Notebook style devices that convert written text into electronic readable and transferrable data

# Handy Tools

## ▶ ShareFile

- ▶ <https://www.sharefile.com/>
- ▶ Secure document exchange
- ▶ Temporary data cloud based storage
- ▶ Able to send multiple and large files
- ▶ Can be paired with e-mail

## ▶ Local CPA's website

- ▶ May provide an available portal for secure document exchange and retention
- ▶ News on tax laws and changes that affect the local area
- ▶ Links and resources

# Tax Planning Strategies

Timber Tax Presentation 2020

Presented by Trent G. Cook, CPA

# Qualified Opportunity Zone and Funds

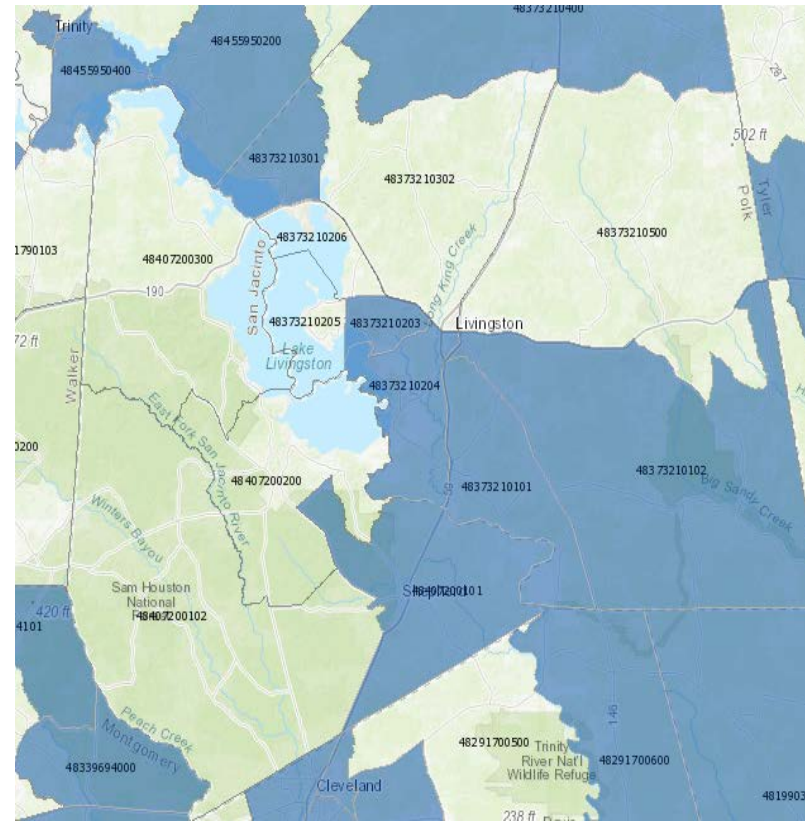
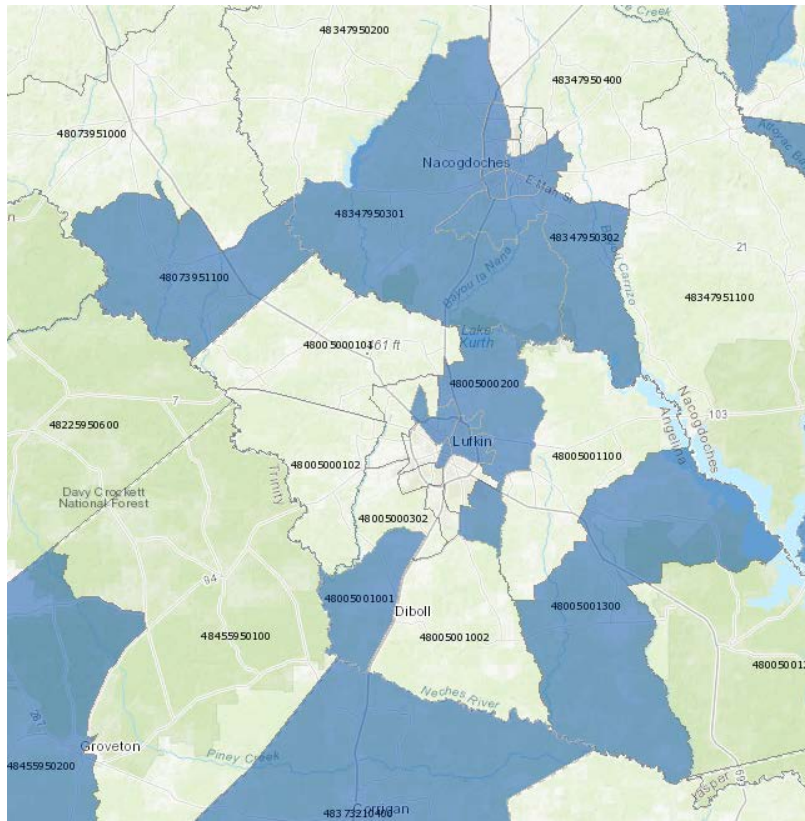
# What is a Qualified Opportunity Zone?

- ▶ New Code §1400Z-1 and §1400Z-22
- ▶ Allows individual and corporate taxpayers to defer capital gains on the sale of stock, business assets, or any other property
  - ▶ Invest the proceeds in a Qualified Opportunity Fund
- ▶ Result in partial forgiveness of deferred capital gains and gains from future appreciation
- ▶ Located in an economically distressed, or low-income, community
- ▶ Each Opportunity Zone has been nominated by the state and certified by the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury.
- ▶ Designed to spur economic development and job creation

# Qualified Opportunity Fund Requirements

- ▶ Must invest 90% of its assets in businesses located in certain low income communities designated as Opportunity Zones
- ▶ An Opportunity Fund may hold interests in an Opportunity Zone business directly or indirectly through a partnership or corporation
- ▶ To qualify as an Opportunity Zone business:
  - ▶ Substantially all of the tangible assets in the business must be used in an Opportunity Zone
  - ▶ At least 50% of gross income earned by the business must be from the derived from the Opportunity Zone

[https://www.cims.cdfifund.gov/preparation/?config=config\\_nmtc.xml](https://www.cims.cdfifund.gov/preparation/?config=config_nmtc.xml)



# Qualified Opportunity Zones & Funds

- ▶ Can defer an unlimited amount of capital gains from the sale to any unrelated person
- ▶ Invest part or all of the proceeds from the sale in a “Qualified Opportunity Fund” during the 180 day period beginning on the date of sale
- ▶ Only capital gains realized on or before December 31, 2026, can be deferred under this program



# Partial Forgiveness of Gain

- ▶ If a taxpayer holds an investment in a QOF for at least 5 years, the taxpayer's basis in the QOF is increased by 10% of the amount of the deferred gain, so that on sale of the QOF investment, 10% of the deferred gain is permanently forgiven
- ▶ If a taxpayer holds an investment in a QOF for at least 7 years, the taxpayer's basis in the QOF is increased by 15% of the amount of the deferred gain, so that on sale of the QOF investment, 15% of the deferred gain is permanently forgiven
- ▶ All capital gains that are deferred into a QOF are taxable when the QOF is sold or, if earlier, on December 31, 2026.
- ▶ Can defer any amount of capital gain, up to 100%

# Forgiveness of Gains for QOF Investment

- ▶ Provision provides that the basis in a QOF investment held for at least 10 years is the fair market value of the investment on the date on which such investment is sold
- ▶ Taxpayer presumably would retain his or her investment in the QOF beyond December 31, 2026, and pay a tax on the phantom income triggered on such date

# Tax Reporting Requirements

- ▶ Make a deferral election on Form 8949 on the return for which the taxpayer would have recognized the capital gain
- ▶ Qualified Opportunity Fund Self-Certification Form - Form 8996

# Example

- ▶ Taxpayer sells a capital asset for \$300,000 with a basis of \$50,000, incurring a capital gain of \$250,000
- ▶ The entire capital gain of \$250,000 is timely deferred into a QOF
- ▶ If taxpayer has held the QOF investment for 5 years on December 31, 2026, they will pay capital gain tax on \$245,000
- ▶ If taxpayer has held the QOF investment for 7 years on December 31, 2026, they will pay capital gain tax on \$242,500
- ▶ The \$250,000 QOF investment made by the taxpayer was held for the 10 year minimum, and sold for \$400,000. Taxpayer avoids paying capital gain tax on \$150,000
- ▶ Assuming 20% capital gain rate, taxpayer saved \$31,000 and \$31,500, respectively

# Self Directed IRA

# Self Directed IRA

- ▶ Prohibited Transaction and Disqualified Persons Rule
  - ▶ IRA owner
  - ▶ IRA owner's spouse
  - ▶ Ancestors and lineal descendants of the IRA owner
  - ▶ Corporations in which 50% or more of profits or voting power are owned by the IRA owner
  - ▶ Partnerships in which 50% or more of capital interests or profit interests are owned by the IRA owner
- ▶ If this is this occurs, the "penalty" for the IRA owner is that their IRA is deemed distributed as of January 1 of the year the prohibited transaction occurred.
- ▶ Subject to 10% early withdraw penalty, and all interest, dividends and capital gains earned within the IRA that year will be subject to regular tax rates

# Self Directed IRA

- ▶ Direct-Owned Real Estate
  - ▶ IRA owner cannot use the IRA owned real estate for personal use, nor can any other disqualified person
  - ▶ No de minimis exception
  - ▶ IRA owner may inspect the property but cannot do any work
  - ▶ Cannot buy or sell the IRA owned real estate to/from themselves or other disqualified persons
  - ▶ Cannot loan money to the IRA to purchase real estate or personally guarantee a loan to the IRA
  - ▶ Will be required to get periodic appraisals

# Estate Tax and Planning



# Estate Tax and Planning

- ▶ 2020 Estate Tax exemption is \$11.58 million
- ▶ 2020 Annual Gift Tax exclusions is \$15,000
- ▶ Estate tax will revert back to old law in 2026 (\$5,490,000)
- ▶ May need to file a Portability Election to preserve high estate tax limits
- ▶ Use of trusts to provide control over how beneficiaries inherit wealth
- ▶ May need to revise wills and estate plans

Questions?