

# Tax Updates

It's Your Money!

September 2025

PRESENTED BY

PATRICK CHU, CPA/PFS, CFP®

patrick@marrickwealth.com

www.marrickwealth.com





### About Me...

- I'm a CPA/PFS, CFP® Wealth Advisor.
- 22 years of experience in tax, estate, and financial planning.
- Prior to co-founding marrick wealth in 2012, I worked at a Fee-Only RIA.
- I work with families with investment portfolios of \$2 million \$20 million.
- I have two kids who love to ice skate. I watch a lot of tv, play dad league softball, and golf.

# Why Is Tax Planning Important?

- A BIG part of financial planning is tax planning
- The less you pay in taxes, the more you have to devote toward your financial goals
- Working with the right advisor:
  - Manage your income & withdrawals to minimize the tax impact
  - Maximize tax-advantaged savings opportunities & tax breaks

### Taxes

Federal Gift & Estate Taxes

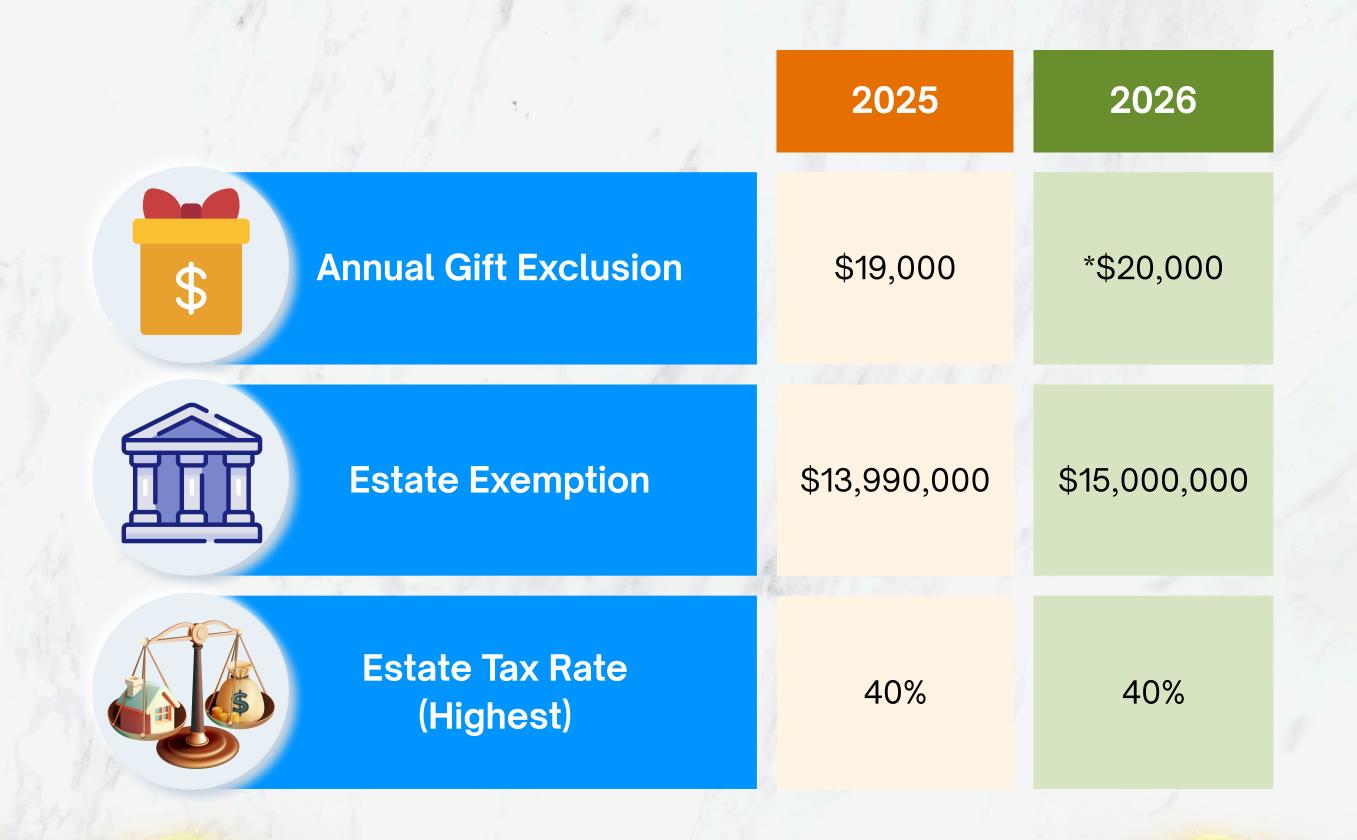
Income Taxes

Updates & Changes

Planning Consideration



### Federal Gift & Estate Taxes





### "Step-Up" in Cost Basis

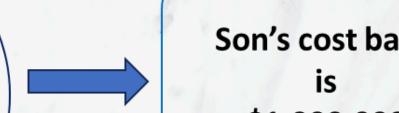




Dad buys stock for \$400,000



Son inherits the stock at dad's death when it's worth \$1,000,000



Son's cost basis \$1,000,000

Son sells the stock for \$1,000,000 and has no capital gain or taxes due



Son's cost basis is \$400,000

Son sells the stock for \$1,000,000 and has \$600,000 capital gain



### What Is Your Tax Bracket?



### **Gross Income**

< Adjustments >

### **Adjusted Gross Income**

< Deductions >



### Taxable Income

2025 Deductions - Greater of:

### **Standard Deduction**

- Single \$15,750 + \$2,000 over age 65
- MFJ \$31,500 + \$1,600/spouse over age 65

### **Itemized Deductions**

- Medical & Dental Expenses (over 7.5% of AGI)
- Long-Term Care Premiums (limited based on age)
- Property/SALT Paid (subject to limit)
- Mortgage Interest You Paid
- Gifts to Charity

### Ordinary Income vs. Capital Gains

Ordinary Income				
Rate	Single	Married		
10%	\$0 - \$11,925	\$0 - \$23,850		
12%	\$11,926 - \$48,475	\$23,851 - \$96,950		
22%	\$48,476 - \$103,350	\$96,951 - \$206,700		
24%	\$103,351 - \$197,300	\$206,701 - \$394,600		
32%	\$197,301 - \$250,525	\$394,601 - \$501,050		
35%	\$250,526 - \$626,350	\$501,051 - \$751,600		
37%	\$626,351+	\$751,601+		

### Examples:

- Wages
- Interest & Non-Qualified Dividends
- Social Security Benefits
- Pension
- •IRA Distributions
- Rental Income
- •Gain on sale of assets owned < 1 year

	Capital Gains				
Rate	Single	Married			
0%	\$0 - \$48,350	\$0 - \$96,700			
15%	\$48,351 - \$533,400	\$96,701 - \$600,050			
20%	\$533,401+	\$600,051+			

### **Examples**:

- Qualified Dividends
- •Gain on sale of assets owned > 1 year

Also, 3.8% Net Investment Income Tax

•Single \$200,000, Married \$250,000

### **Standard Deductions**

Effective January 1, 2025

### **Pre-OBBBA**

• TCJA increased standard deduction expires after 2025; reverts to pre-TCJA.

### **Enacted OBBBA**

 Permanently increases standard deduction (indexed):

Single/MFS: \$15,750 (indexed)

HoH: \$23,625 (indexed)

MFJ: \$31,500 (indexed)

\*Consider bunching deductions or timing payments.

### **Enhanced Deduction for Seniors**

Effective January 1, 2025

### **Pre-OBBBA**

• Additional standard deduction for age 65+.



#### **Enacted OBBBA**

- Adds \$6,000 bonus deduction for seniors (2025–2028) on top of add'l. standard deduction.
- Phased out at MAGI of:
  - Single/MFS: \$75,000 \$125,000
  - MFJ: \$150,000-\$250,000

### State & Local Tax (SALT) Deduction

Effective January 1, 2025

### Pre-OBBBA

• \$10,000 cap.



Enacted OBBBA				
Year	Individual Cap	Notes		
20252029	\$40,000	<ul> <li>Phaseout begins &gt; \$500k MAGI</li> <li>Cap not reduced below \$10k</li> <li>+1% Indexed</li> </ul>		
2030+	\$10,000	• Reverts to \$10k		

<sup>\*</sup>Key planning area for those who live in high-tax states.

### **Bunching Deductions**



### **Scenario**

Married couple makes \$10,000 in charitable donations annually

Mortgage Interest: \$20,000 per year

Standard Deduction: \$30,000 (2025, Married Filing Jointly)

#### **Year 1 - Itemize (Bunched)**

Mortgage Interest: \$20,000

Charitable Giving: \$20,000 (accelerated)\*

Total Itemized Deductions: \$40,000

✓ Itemize (exceeds standard deduction)

#### **Year 2: Standard Deduction**

Mortgage Interest: \$20,000

Charitable Giving: \$0

Total Itemized Deductions: \$20,000

✓ Take Standard Deduction (\$30,000)

### Result:

\$70,000 in total deductions over two years vs. \$60,000 if spread evenly.

\*Donor Advised Funds are an option to facilitate "bunching" deductions to park accelerated gifts.

### Charitable Giving: Itemizers & Non-Itemizers

Effective January 1, 2026

#### **Pre-OBBBA**

#### **Itemizers:**

 Can deduct a portion of their qualified charitable contributions, subject to a specified limitation based on the type of contribution.

#### **Non-Itemizers:**

• Not available after 2021.

#### **Enacted OBBBA**

#### **Itemizers:**

 Deduction allowed only for contributions exceeding 0.5% of contribution base

#### **Non-Itemizers:**

- Creates new charitable deduction for non-itemizers:
  - \$1,000 (single) / \$2,000 (MFJ).
- Deduction is permanent (begins after 2025).

\*Qualified Charitable Distributions (QCDs) continue to be a key planning opportunity.

### Qualified Charitable Distribution (QCD)

Charitable giving after Age 70-1/2 made simple by the IRS:



Donate up to \$108,000 (and up to \$54,000 to a life income plan) directly from your IRA instead of taking your Required Minimum Distribution (RMD).

## Required Minimum Distributions (RMD)

The SECURE Act 2.0 pushes back the age you must begin taking RMDs:

Birthdate	RMD Age
Before July 1, 1949	70.5
July 1, 1949 - 1950	72
1951 - 1959	73
1960 or later	75

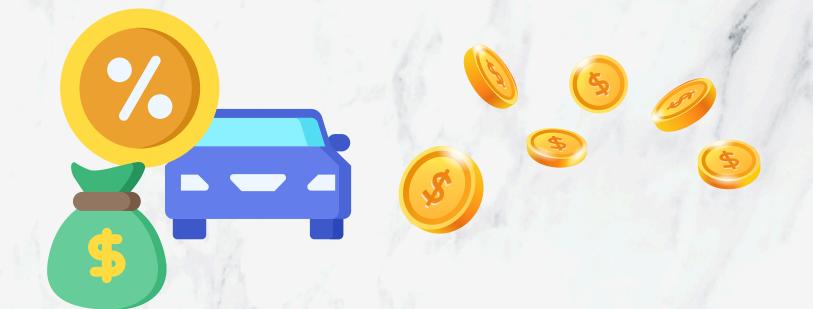


### Cash Flow: No Tax On Car Loan Interest

Effective January 1, 2025

#### **Pre-OBBBA**

• Personal interest on car loans is not deductible.



### **Enacted OBBBA**

- Deduction for up to \$10,000 of interest on NEW car loans (2025–2028).
- Must be US-assembled passenger vehicle.
- Vehicle must serve as security for the loan.
- Phase out ranges:
  - \$100K-\$150K (single) / \$200K \$250K (MFJ)

\*As an above-the-line deduction, it can play into decisions on reducing AGI.

### **Trump Accounts**



Effective 2026

### **Pre-OBBBA**

• Did not exist.

### **Enacted OBBBA**

- "Trump Accounts" treated as IRAs (not Roth IRAs) for individuals under 18
- \$1,000 government deposit for children born 2025–2028
- Up to \$5,000 annual after-tax contributions allowed until age 18 (starting 12 months after enactment)
- Tax-deferred growth; distributions allowed starting at age 18
- Accounts must be designated when opened; Treasury can create accounts for eligible individuals

### 529 Plan Qualified Expenses

Effective January 1, 2026

### **Pre-OBBBA**

 Limited to higher education and \$10,000 K-12 tuition

### **Enacted OBBBA**

 Expands to include more K-12 and homeschool expenses, and postsecondary credentialing expenses.



### Income: Tips & Overtime

Effective January 1, 2025

### **Pre-OBBBA**

Tips & Overtime Pay are taxable income.



### **Enacted OBBBA**

### • Tips:

 Allows up to \$25,000 deduction for qualified tips received in certain occupations (as defined by Treasury).

### Overtime Pay:

 Allows up to \$12,500 (25,000 for MFJ) for qualified overtime compensation.





PATRICK CHU, CPA/PFS, CFP®
Co-Founder & Wealth Advisor

# Thank You!

- patrick@marrickwealth.com
- 949.258.9700
- www.marrickwealth.com
- 2211 Michelson Dr, Suite 545 Irvine, CA 92612

