



<b>Provision</b>	<b>Present Law</b>	<b>Final Bill</b>
<b>Pass-Through Entities</b>	39.6% top rate	20% deduction on net business income for filers under \$157K single, \$315K couple. Business income over the caps, either 50% of wages or 25% of wages + 2.5% of cost of depreciating property eligible for 20% deduction. Some personal services companies eligible for 20% rate. Remainder taxed at individual rates. Expires after 2025
<b>Corporate Rate</b>	35%	21%: permanent
<b>Alternative Minimum Tax</b>	Additional Corporate and Individual tax calculations on some returns	Corporate repealed, but can continue to use credits to offset regular tax liability. Individual phase-in at \$70,300 single, \$109,400. Phase-out begins at \$500K single, \$1M couple
<b>Carried Interest</b>	Capital gains rate on certain investment income	Assets must be held for three years
<b>Bonus Depreciation</b>	Qualified property in general: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% in 2017</li> <li>• 40% in 2018</li> <li>• 30% in 2019</li> <li>• 0% in 2020</li> </ul>	<p>Qualified Property Acquired Before 9.28.17:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% expensing from 9.28.17 - 12.31.17</li> <li>• 40% in 2018</li> <li>• 30% in 2019</li> <li>• 0% thereafter</li> </ul> <p>Qualified Property Acquired After 9.27.17:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% expensing from 9.28.17 - 12.31.22</li> <li>• drops 20% every year thereafter.</li> </ul> <p>Expires after 2026</p>

<b>Business Interest Deduction</b>	Deductible	30% limit on adjustable taxable income. Business with average annual gross receipts for the three-taxable year period ending with the prior taxable year that do not exceed \$25M are exempt from the limit. Note: 1.1.18 – 12.31.21 - adjustable taxable income computed without regard to deductions for depreciation, amortization or depletion
<b>Domestic Production Deduction</b>	Sec. 199 allows 9% deduction on the lesser of qualified production income or taxable income	Repealed for non-corporate entities in 2018, repealed for corporations in 2019
<b>Section 179 Expensing</b>	\$500K cap	\$1M cap, phase-out at \$2.5M
<b>Capital Contributions</b>	Gross income of a corporation does not include contributions to its capital	Maintains exclusion, but provides that the term “contributions to capital” does not include (1) any contribution in aid of construction or any other contribution as a customer or potential customer, and (2) any contribution by any governmental entity or civic group (other than a contribution made by a shareholder as such)
<b>Building Rehabilitation</b>	20% credit for historic structures; 10% credit for non-historic	10% credit eliminated, 20% credit spread over 5 years
<b>New Markets Tax Credit</b>	Expires after 2019	No change
<b>Work Opportunity Tax Credit</b>	Expires after 2019	No Change
<b>Unused Business Credit Deduction</b>	Deductible	Maintained
<b>Net Operating Loss</b>	Can deduct net operating losses from income in other years	Limits carryover deduction to 80% of taxable income, a loss cannot be carried back, however carry-forward is

		allowed
<b>Orphan Drug Credit</b>	50% credit	25% credit
<b>Repatriation</b>	N/A	14.5% for cash, 7.5% for non-cash
<b>Individual Rates</b>	7 brackets – 10, 15, 25, 28, 33, 35, 39.6%	7 brackets – 10, 12, 22, 24, 32, 35, 37%: expires after 2025
<b>Estate Tax</b>	\$5.49M exemption for single, \$10.98 for couples	Doubles exemption: expires after 2026
<b>State &amp; Local Taxes</b>	Itemized deduction for taxes paid	Deduction capped at \$10K
<b>Standard Deduction</b>	\$6,500 for single, \$13K for couples	\$12K for single, \$24K for couples
<b>Mortgage Interest Deduction</b>	\$1M cap	Repealed through 2025
<b>Child Tax Credit</b>	\$1K, deductible of 15% of earnings over \$3K	\$2K, \$1400 deduction cap. Phase out at \$200k single, \$400K couples
<b>Obamacare Individual Mandate</b>	Tax penalty for lack of coverage	Repealed after 2018
<b>Personal Casualty &amp; Property Loss Deduction</b>	Deductible	Repealed, except in the case of a federal disaster: expires after 2025
<b>Medical Expense Deduction</b>	Excess of 10% of adjusted gross income deductible	Excess of 7.5% deductible, after 12.31.16 through 12.31.19
<b>Electric Vehicle Credit</b>	Deductible	No change
<b>Tax Preparation Expense Deduction</b>	Deductible	Repealed through 2025
<b>Moving Expense Deduction</b>	Deductible	Repealed through 2025; maintained for active-duty military
<b>Moving Expense Exclusion</b>	Employer-provided expenses are excluded from income	Repealed through 2025; maintained for active-duty military
<b>Exclusion of Employer-Paid Bicycle Expenses</b>	Exemption of up to \$20 per month	Repealed through 2025
<b>R &amp;D Tax Credit</b>	Investments can be written off immediately	Must write off investment in 5 or more years, instead of single year
<b>Opportunity Zones</b>	N/A	Temporary deferral of inclusion in gross income for capital gains reinvested in a qualified opportunity fund, and the permanent

		exclusion of capital gains on the sale of the investment. Expires in 2026
<b>Employer-Provided Fringe Benefits</b>	Entertainment, meals parking & transit benefits deductible	Entertainment, parking & transit repealed. 50% deduction on meals remain until 2025