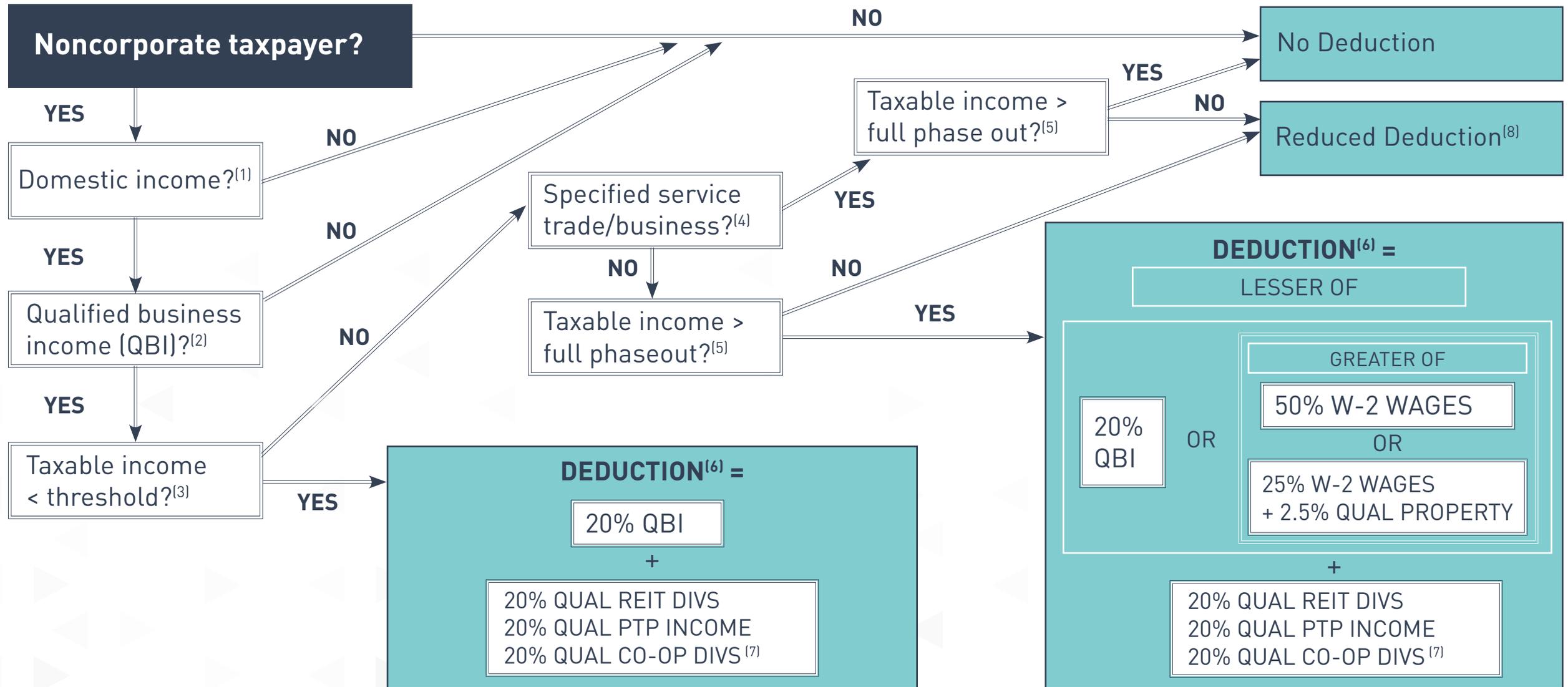


Pass-Through Business Deduction

Effective in 2018, new Internal Revenue Code Section 199A provides a deduction of 20 percent of domestic qualified business income (QBI) from a partnership, S corporation or sole proprietorship to noncorporate taxpayers, *i.e.*, individuals, trusts & estates. Provision sunsets December 31, 2025.



See next page for footnotes.

Pass-Through Business Deduction

- (1) Domestic: Effectively connected with conduct of trade/business within U.S. & Puerto Rico
- (2) Qualified business income (QBI): Net amount of items of income, gain, deduction & loss with respect to any qualified trade or business, except:
 - Reasonable compensation
 - Guaranteed payments
 - Investment income
 - Short-term & long-term capital gain/loss
 - Dividend income
 - Interest income
 - Actuarial science
 - Performance arts
 - Investing & investment management, trading or dealing in securities, partnership interests or commodities
 - Consulting
 - Athletics
 - Financial services
 - Brokerage service
 - Principal asset is reputation or skill of one or more of its employees or owners
- (Note overall loss treated as loss for purposes of calculation in subsequent year)
- (3) Threshold = \$157,500 (single) | \$315,000 (married filing jointly (MFJ)), indexed
- (4) Specified service business: Any trade or business involving performance of services in fields of:
 - Health
 - Law
 - Accounting
- (5) Full phaseout = \$207,000 (single) | \$415,000 (MFJ), indexed
- (6) Deduction = Limited to 20 percent of excess of taxable income over the sum of any net capital gain
- (7) Qual co-op divs = Limited to taxable income less net capital gain
- (8) Reduced deduction: Wage limitation phases in & the deduction for specified service businesses phases out on a pro-rata basis between the threshold & full phase-out amounts