

2018 Outlook: Through the Looking Glass

Presented by Dr. Dave Yeske, CFP®



IN BIG

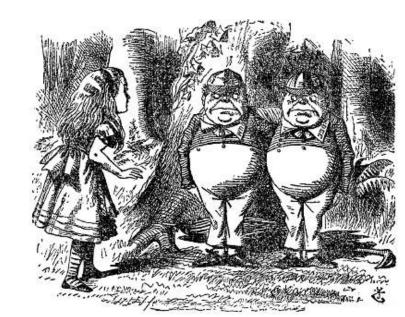
Red Queen Wisdom

"Why, sometimes I've believed as many as six impossible things before breakfast."



Territory to be covered

- •U.S. and international economies
- U.S. and international markets
- The new tax law
- Managing change and uncertainty



Major Themes

- Synchronized global economic growth
- Synchronized market advance
- How much room to grow?
- Employment, inflation, and interest rates
- Central bank policies
- The new tax law's impact on:
 - the economy, the markets, your finances

U.S. Economic Developments

- Higher than expected economic growth
 - GDP rose 3.1% in Q2 and 3.2% in Q3 (annualized)
- Inflation is picking up steam
 - Core inflation rose 0.3% in December
- Interest rates have ticked up
 - 2-year Treasury highest since 2008
- Federal Reserve may raise Fed Funds rate four times in 2018
 - Current 1.5% may go to 2.5%
- Tax cuts may boost the economy somewhat
 - Low unemployment and rising rates could offset

Overseas Economic Developments

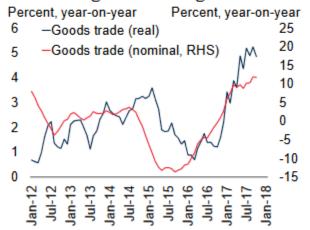
- World Bank forecasts global economic growth at 3.1%.
- Growth in Emerging Market and Dev. Economies at 4.5%.

The broad-based recovery should continue.



Global trade has gained momentum.

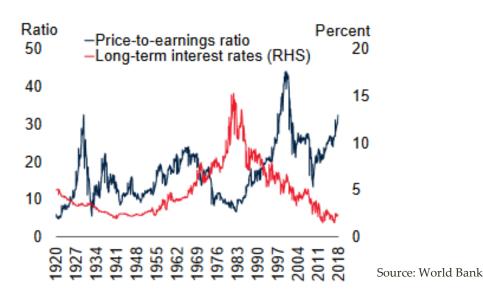
B. Global goods trade growth





Global Markets

- Markets rose worldwide in '17, non-US markets led the way (US ranked 35th out of 47 in ACWI)
- A note on US market valuations.





Global Markets

Global

Em e raina

	US Stock Market	Developed Stocks	Markets Stocks	Real Estate	
2017	stocks				
	21.13%	24.21%	37.28%	7.41%	

International

Since Jan. 2001				
Avg. Annual Return	8.4%	7.0%	14.8%	11.0%
Best	33.6%	39.4%	78.5%	37.4%
Year	2013	2003	2009	2006
Worst	-37.3%	-43.6%	-53.3%	-45.7%
Year	2008	2008	2008	2008



- Eliminates personal exemptions and increases the standard deduction (sort of): old standard deduct + 3 exemptions was higher.
- Eliminates or limits many itemized deductions.
 - \$10,000 max deduction for state, local, and property taxes.
 - Interest deductible on max \$750,000 mortgage.
 (current mortgages are grandfathered)
- Lowers rates and raises brackets.
- Most individuals will pay same or less.
- Individual rates sunset in 2025.
- Lowers corporate rate to 21%.

- Impact on the markets:
- May boost economic growth slightly through increased corporate investment, or we may see more share buybacks.
- Impact on economic growth, however, may be offset by low unemployment and rising interest rates.
- Improvement to corporate bottom line is already "priced in" to the market (share buybacks may create a tailwind).
- Bottom line: on a forward-looking basis, "it won't hurt you."

Old vs. New Tax Brackets for Single Filers				
Old Brackets		New Brackets		
Taxable income	Tax rate	Taxable income	Tax rate	
\$0 - \$9,325	10%	\$0 - \$9,525	10%	
\$9,326 - \$37,950	15%	\$9,526 - \$38,700	15%	
\$37,951 - \$91,900	25%	\$38,701 - \$82,500	22%	
\$91,901 - \$191,650	28%	\$82,501 - \$157,500	24 %	
\$191,651 - \$416,700	33%	\$157,501 - \$200,000	32%	
\$416,701 - \$418,400	35%	\$200,001 - \$500,000	35%	
\$418,401+	39.6 %	\$500,001+	37%	

Old vs. New Tax Brackets for Marrieds Filing Jointly					
Old Brackets		New Brackets			
Taxable income	Tax rate	Taxable income	Tax rate		
\$0 - \$18,650	10%	\$0 - \$19,050	10%		
\$18,651 - \$75,900	15%	\$19,051 - \$77,400	15%		
\$75,901 - \$153,100	25%	\$77,401 - \$165,000	22%		
\$153,101 - \$233,350	28%	\$165,001 - \$315,000	24 %		
\$233,351 - \$416,700	33%	\$315,001 - \$400,000	32 %		
\$416,701 - \$470,700	35%	\$400,001 - \$600,000	35%		
\$470,701+	39.6%	\$600,001+	37%		

Long-Term Capital Gains Rate	Single Taxpayers	Married Filing Jointly
0%	Up to \$38,600	Up to \$77,200
15%	\$38,600-\$425,800	\$77,200-\$479,000
20%	Over \$425,800	Over \$479,000

Rates remain the same but retains the old brackets.



- •Impact on individuals:
- Fewer itemized deductions and higher standard deduction means fewer taxpayers will itemize.
 - New standard deduction = \$12,000 individuals / \$24,000 marrieds
 - "Bunching" strategies will be worth a look.
- Most taxpayers will see taxable income go up but tax bill stay the same or go down as lower rates offset loss of deductions.
- Fewer taxpayers will be subject to AMT.

Strategies

Bunching

	2017	<u>2018</u>	
State Income Tax Paid	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$10
Real Estate Taxes	\$7,000	\$7,000	
Home Mortgage Interest	\$10,000	\$10,000	
Charity	\$4,000	\$4,000	
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	
Allowable Deductions	\$30,000	\$24,000	
Exemption	\$8,100	\$0	
		STD DED	

Strategies

Bunching

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
State Income Tax Paid	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000
Real Estate Taxes	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
Home Mortgage Interest	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Charity	\$4,000	\$8,000	\$0	\$8,000
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Allowable Deductions	\$30,000	\$28,000	\$20,000	\$28,000
Exemption	\$8,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
		ITEMIZE	STD DED	ITEMIZE
Additional Deductions		\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000

Using a donor-advised fund allows annual giving to remain the same even as contributions are doubled-up every other year

Managing Change & Uncertainty

- "It's tough to make predictions, especially about the future" - Yogi Berra
- Interest rates, inflation, renewed volatility, central banks, animal spirits . . . ???
- Building resilience is the best strategy:
 - Adequate cash needs for emergencies
 - Adequate stable reserves for spending needs
 - Broad diversification and rebalancing
 - Control what you can control.

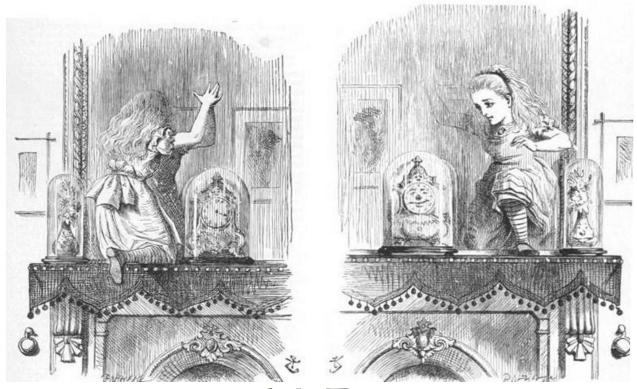


Questions?





Thank you!



www.YeBu.com

