

Building Capital

FinArc Investments Newsletter

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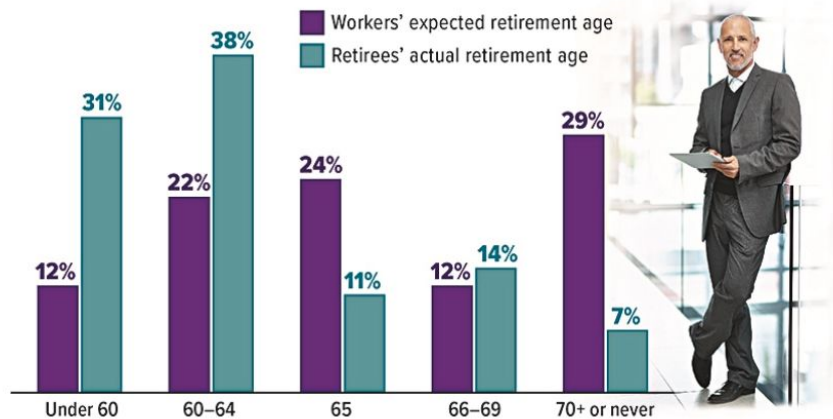
Planning is a great way to improve your probability of success. FinArc works closely with clients to develop solid plans related to financial goals. But forecasting the future is an imperfect exercise. Check out retirement age expectations vs. reality in our first article.

This quarter we also offer updates for key retirement and tax numbers, and tips regarding estate planning and ways to simplify your finances.

If any of these topics pique your interest, please let us know so that we can explore them further with you. Feel free to share this newsletter and offer with others you care about.

Retirement Age Expectations vs. Reality

Workers typically plan to retire much later than the actual age reported by retirees. In the 2022 Retirement Confidence Survey, 65% of workers said they expect to retire at age 65 or older (or never retire), whereas 69% of retirees left the workforce before reaching age 65. When choosing a retirement age, it might be wise to consider a contingency plan.



Source: Employee Benefit Research Institute, 2022

Key Retirement and Tax Numbers for 2023

Every year, the Internal Revenue Service announces cost-of-living adjustments that affect contribution limits for retirement plans and various tax deduction, exclusion, exemption, and threshold amounts. Here are a few of the key adjustments for 2023.

Estate, Gift, and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax

- The annual gift tax exclusion (and annual generation-skipping transfer tax exclusion) for 2023 is \$17,000, up from \$16,000 in 2022.
- The gift and estate tax basic exclusion amount (and generation-skipping transfer tax exemption) for 2023 is \$12,920,000, up from \$12,060,000 in 2022.

Standard Deduction

A taxpayer can generally choose to itemize certain deductions or claim a standard deduction on the federal income tax return. In 2023, the standard deduction is:

- \$13,850 (up from \$12,950 in 2022) for single filers or married individuals filing separate returns
- \$27,700 (up from \$25,900 in 2022) for married joint filers
- \$20,800 (up from \$19,400 in 2022) for heads of household

The additional standard deduction amount for the blind and those age 65 or older in 2023 is:

- \$1,850 (up from \$1,750 in 2022) for single filers and heads of household
- \$1,500 (up from \$1,400 in 2022) for all other filing statuses

Special rules apply for those who can be claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer.

IRAs

The combined annual limit on contributions to traditional and Roth IRAs is \$6,500 in 2023 (up from \$6,000 in 2022), with individuals age 50 or older able to contribute an additional \$1,000. The limit on contributions to a Roth IRA phases out for certain modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) ranges (see *chart*). For individuals who are active participants in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, the deduction for contributions to a traditional IRA also phases out for certain MAGI ranges (see *chart*). The limit on nondeductible contributions to a traditional IRA is not subject to phaseout based on MAGI.

MAGI Ranges: Contributions to a Roth IRA

	2022	2023
Single/Head of household	\$129,000–\$144,000	\$138,000–\$153,000
Married filing jointly	\$204,000–\$214,000	\$218,000–\$228,000
Married filing separately	\$0–\$10,000	\$0–\$10,000

MAGI Ranges: Deductible Contributions to a Traditional IRA

	2022	2023
Single/Head of household	\$68,000–\$78,000	\$73,000–\$83,000
Married filing jointly	\$109,000–\$129,000	\$116,000–\$136,000

Note: The 2023 phaseout range is \$218,000–\$228,000 (up from \$204,000–\$214,000 in 2022) when the individual making the IRA contribution is not covered by a workplace retirement plan but is filing jointly with a spouse who is covered. The phaseout range is \$0–\$10,000 when the individual is married filing separately and either spouse is covered by a workplace plan.

Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plans

- Employees who participate in 401(k), 403(b), and most 457 plans can defer up to \$22,500 in compensation in 2023 (up from \$20,500 in 2022); employees age 50 or older can defer up to an additional \$7,500 in 2023 (up from \$6,500 in 2022).
- Employees participating in a SIMPLE retirement plan can defer up to \$15,500 in 2023 (up from \$14,000 in 2022), and employees age 50 or older can defer up to an additional \$3,500 in 2023 (up from \$3,000 in 2022).

Kiddie Tax: Child's Unearned Income

Under the kiddie tax, a child's unearned income above \$2,500 in 2023 (up from \$2,300 in 2022) is taxed using the parents' tax rates.

Creating Your Own Operation London Bridge

"London Bridge is down." On September 8, 2022, those words were reportedly used to launch what were arguably the most complex end-of-life proceedings the world had ever witnessed: the funeral arrangements for Queen Elizabeth II. The plan, known as Operation London Bridge, laid out in exacting detail how the ensuing days would unfold. Although most families don't need a playbook as intricate as the royals, a comprehensive end-of-life plan can significantly ease the burden on family members during a highly emotional period.

Guidance in a Medical Crisis

What would happen if you became incapacitated and could not make financial or medical decisions for yourself? To help ensure that your affairs continue to be managed by someone you trust and according to your wishes, you might consider creating a durable power of attorney (DPOA) and an advance medical directive.

A DPOA authorizes someone to manage your finances on your behalf, while a medical directive documents your wishes for medical care, such as whether you want extraordinary measures to prolong life if there is no chance of recovery. There are several types of DPOAs and advance medical directives; each has its own purpose, benefits, and drawbacks and may not be effective in some states.

Funeral Instructions

Planning your funeral or similar commemoration can relieve significant stress on your family members. Decisions would typically cover whether you want a burial or cremation, a wake with or without viewing, a religious ceremony or secular event, and could include details such as music, readings, speakers/clergy, flowers, venues, and an obituary. You might discuss thoughts with family members, taking their ideas into consideration. You might also consult a trusted funeral director who can help you navigate the various options, decide whether to prepay for arrangements, and become a valuable resource to your family when the time comes.

Estate Management

The most fundamental components of an estate plan are also among the most important: a will and a letter of instruction.

A will states how you wish to disburse your assets, names an executor to act as your legal representative, provides guidance for the management of your financial affairs, and (if appropriate) identifies who you want to be guardian of your minor children and their assets. A letter of instruction has no legal status but provides vital details that complement your will (see *graphic*).

You might also familiarize yourself with the death-related tax rules at both the federal and state levels. The 2023 federal estate tax exemption is \$12.92 million. Although that sounds like a lot, 17 states impose their own estate and/or inheritance tax — most at much lower thresholds. When you consider that an estate includes the value of your home, insurance policies, retirement plans, and other assets, it may be easier than you'd expect to trigger a taxable situation. (Estate tax is imposed on the estate of the deceased, while an inheritance tax is imposed on the beneficiary.)

Seek Assistance

For more information on how to create your own Operation London Bridge, contact an estate planning attorney. Once your plan is established, store all documents in a safe place and communicate its location to your executor.

What Might a Letter of Instruction Include?



- Funeral instructions or how to find them
- The location of your will and other estate planning documents, as well as other legal documents (e.g., Social Security cards, birth and marriage certificates, titles, deeds)
- Contact information for attorneys and financial professionals
- Financial institution names, account numbers, usernames, passwords, and PINs, with beneficiaries and account balances (as of a given date)
- Bills, credit, and loan account information
- Life insurance policy information, including beneficiaries
- A list of all tangible assets (e.g., jewelry, antiques, art), their location, and related inheritance instructions not included in your will
- Location of keys to safes or safe-deposit boxes
- Social media usernames and passwords
- Care instructions for your pets
- Preferred charities

Three Ways to Help Simplify Your Finances

Over time, finances tend to get complicated, especially when you're juggling multiple goals and accounts. Simplifying your finances requires a bit of effort up front, but making just a few changes may help free up more time to focus on your financial priorities.

Make Saving Automatic

Saving for a goal is simpler when money is set aside automatically. For example, you may be able to regularly and automatically deposit a portion of your paycheck into a retirement account through your employer. Your contribution level may also increase automatically each year, if your plan offers this feature. Employers may also allow you to split your direct deposit into multiple accounts, enabling you to build up a college fund or an emergency fund, or direct money to an investment account.

Another way to make saving for multiple goals easier is to set up recurring transfers between your savings, checking, or other financial accounts. You decide on the frequency and timing of those transfers, and you can quickly make necessary adjustments.

Consolidate Retirement Funds

If you've had a few jobs, you might have several retirement accounts, such as IRAs and 401(k) or 403(b) plans, with current and past employers. Consolidating them in one place may help make it easier to monitor and manage your retirement savings and distributions, and prevent you (or your

beneficiaries) from forgetting about older or lower-balance accounts. Not all accounts can be combined, and there may be tax consequences, so discuss your options with your financial and/or tax professionals.

Take a Credit Card Inventory

Credit cards are convenient, but managing multiple credit-card accounts can be time-consuming and costly. Losing track of balances and due dates may lead to increased interest charges or late payments. You could also miss out on some of the rewards and benefits your cards offer. If you've accumulated a few credit cards, review interest rates, terms, credit limits, and benefits that may have changed since you got the cards. Ordering a copy of your credit report can help you quickly see all of your open credit-card accounts — there may be some you've forgotten about. Visit annualcreditreport.com to get a free credit report from each of the three major credit reporting agencies (Experian, Equifax, and TransUnion).

Once you know what you have, you can decide which cards to use and put the rest aside. Because it's possible that your credit score might take a temporary hit, it may not always be a good idea to close accounts you're not using unless you have a compelling reason, such as a high annual fee or exposure to fraud.

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