

2023 Updates & Changes (For Attendee Workbook)

The 2022 version of the attendee workbook was reviewed by FINRA.

Please refer to Reference: **FR2022-0216-0072/E**, letter dated **April 14, 2022**.

The follow changes occurred from the 2022 to 2023 version of the Wealth Creation Today® attendee workbook.

Please note that the following may not include minor spelling, grammatical, typographic and formatting corrections. In addition, citation dates and copyright information has been updated across the entire document.

Historical Rates of Inflation (Page 2-9)

- 2022 CPI: 8.38%¹

2023 Federal Tax Brackets (Page 2-16)

STATUS	INCOME	ORDINARY INCOME
Single	Up to \$11,000	10%
	\$11,001 to \$44,725	12%
	\$44,726 to \$95,375	22%
	\$95,376 to \$182,100	24%
	\$182,101 to \$231,250	32%
	\$231,251 to \$578,125	35%
	Above \$578,125	37%
Married, Filing Jointly	Up to \$22,000	10%
	\$22,001 to \$89,450	12%
	\$89,451 to \$190,750	22%
	\$190,751 to \$364,200	24%
	\$364,201 to \$462,500	32%
	\$462,501 to \$693,750	35%
	Above \$693,750	37%

STATUS	INCOME	QUALIFIED LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS
Single	Up to \$44,625	0%
	\$44,626 - \$492,300	15%
	Above \$492,300	20%
Married, Filing Jointly	Up to \$89,250	0%
	\$89,251 - \$553,850	15%
	Above \$553,850	20%

¹ Source: CPI Inflation Calculator. cpiinflationcalculator.com

Understanding Marginal Tax Rates (Page 2-17)

MARGINAL TAXABLE INCOME ¹	TAX BRACKET	TAX DUE
\$1 - \$11,000	10%	\$1,100
\$11,001 to \$44,725	12%	\$4,047
\$44,726 to \$95,375	22%	\$11,143
Above \$95,375	24%	\$1,110
Total = \$17,400		
17.4% Effective Tax Rate		

12 Strategies to Minimize Wealth-Destroying Taxes (Page 2-19)

- Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC): Up to \$7,430
- Child and Dependent Care Credit: Up to \$6,000²
- Adoption Credit: Up to \$15,950
- American Opportunity Tax Credit: Up to \$2,500
- Student Loan Interest Deduction: Up to \$2,500³
- Transportation and Parking Benefits: Up to \$300/mo
- Business meals and beverages expenses are 100% deductible in 2023.

12 Strategies to Minimize Wealth-Destroying Taxes (Pages 2-20)

FILING STATUS	STANDARD DEDUCTION AMOUNT
Single	\$13,850
Married Filing Jointly	\$27,700

¹Example does not include any other variables such as deductions, tax credits, etc.

²\$2,000 per qualifying child, subject to income phaseouts starting at \$400,000 for joint filers and \$200,000 for singles. Joint filers with \$440,000 of income get no credit. As of the publication date, all information is current.

³The \$2,500 deduction for interest paid on student loans begins to phase out when modified adjusted gross income hits \$80,000 (\$160,000 for joint returns) and is completely phased out when MAGI hits \$90,000 (\$180,000 for joint returns).

Alternative Minimum Tax Basics (2-25)

AMT EXEMPTION & PHASEOUTS FOR 2023		
	Exemption	Income Exemption Phaseout Minimum
Single or Head of Household	\$81,300	\$578,150
Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)	\$126,500	\$1,156,300

401(k), 403(b) & 437 Plans (Page 3-3)

2023 Contribution Limits	401(k)	403(b)	457
Contributions limited by law	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contributions may be limited by employer's plan	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contributions cannot exceed 100% annual employee compensation	Yes	Yes	Yes
Annual contribution limit	\$22,500	\$22,500	\$22,500
Additional catch-up limit (age 50+)	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
Overall contribution limit ¹	\$66,000	\$66,000	\$66,000
Additional contributions allowed for employees with 15+ years of service	No	\$3,000 ²	No
"Final three year" provision maximum	No	No	\$45,000 ³

¹Overall contribution limit to all retirement accounts, including money from all sources and employer contributions.

²15+ years of service must be for same employer. Only eligible if previous contributions were not higher than an average of \$5,000.

³To qualify, you must be within the three years prior to "normal" retirement age (as defined by the plan) and cannot have contributed the maximum amount in prior years. You are allowed to contribute your normal limit for the year plus unused amounts from prior years, up to a maximum of \$45,000 in 2023 or 200% of the elective deferral limit. Employers are not required to offer the "final three year" provision. If offered, participants who take advantage of this provision cannot also use the "catch up" provision.

IRA Phaseouts / If You Are Covered by an Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan (Page 3-9)

FILING STATUS	MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTION PHASEOUTS ²
Single or head of household	Up to \$73,000	Full deduction up to contribution limit
	\$73,001 - \$83,000	Partial deduction
	Above \$83,000	No deduction
Married filing jointly or qualified widow(er)	Up to \$116,000	Full deduction up to contribution limit
	\$116,001 - \$136,000	Partial deduction
	Above \$136,000	No deduction
Married filing separately	Up to \$10,000	Partial deduction
	Above \$10,000	No deduction

IRA Phaseouts / If You Are Not Covered by an Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan (Page 3-10)

FILING STATUS	MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTION PHASEOUTS
Single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er)	Any amount	Full deduction up to contribution limit
Married filing jointly or separately with spouse not covered by ESRP	Any amount	Full deduction up to contribution limit
Married filing jointly with spouse who is covered by ESRP	Less than \$218,000	Full deduction up to contribution limit
	\$218,000 - \$228,000	Partial deduction
	More than \$228,000	No deduction
Married filing separately with spouse who is covered by ESRP	Less than \$10,000	Partial deduction
	\$10,000 or above	No deduction

2023 IRA Contribution Limits (3-12)

- \$6,500/\$7,500 if over age 50

Roth IRA Phaseouts (Page 3-13)

FILING STATUS	MAGI	CONTRIBUTION PHASEOUTS
Married filing jointly or qualified widow(er)	Less than \$218,000	You may contribute up to the limit
	\$218,000 - 228,000	You may contribute a reduced amount
	Above \$228,000	You may not contribute
Married filing separately (lived with your spouse at any time during the year)	Less than \$10,000	Full deduction up to contribution limit
	\$10,000 or above	You may not contribute
Single, head of household, or married filing separately (and did not live with spouse at any time during the year)	Less than \$138,000	You may contribute up to the limit
	\$138,000 - 153,000	You may contribute a reduced amount
	Above \$153,000	You may not contribute

Roth IRA Conversions / The “Backdoor” conversion Strategy (Page 3-17)

- High-income single filers seeking to contribute to Roth IRAs are phased out at incomes of \$138,000 and ineligible at \$153,000 (\$218,000 and \$228,000 for married filers).

SEP-IRA & SIMPLE Plans (Page 3-19)

- Employee contributions are limited by law and must not exceed 100% of annual employee compensations. Annual contribution limits for 2023 are \$66,000.

Health Savings & Flexible Spending Accounts (Page 3-20)

ACCOUNT COMPARISON			
	HSA	FSA	HRA
Yearly contribution limit	\$3,850 (ind) \$7,750 (fam)	\$3,050	No limit
Account funded by	Employer or self	Employer or self	Employer
Contributions tax deductible?	Yes	Yes	Yes
High Deductible Healthcare Plan enrollment required?	Yes	No	No
Portable?	Yes	No	Employer's discretion
Rollover limits?	Unlimited	\$610 at employer's discretion	Employer's discretion
Assets Investable?	Yes	Employer's discretion	Employer's discretion

Your Parents & Social Security (Page 4-11)

- Any income over the maximum taxable earnings (\$160,200 in 2023) will not count towards this calculation or increase your benefit.

Medical Insurance Exchanges (Page 4-18)

- In 2023, annual out-of-pocket maximum spending limits are \$9,100 for individuals or \$18,200 for a family.