

## U.S. Government Bond Obligations

The chart below indicates the amount of mutual fund/ETF dividends that are derived from U.S. Government obligations. These amounts are exempt from taxation in most states. To calculate the amount of income earned from U.S. Government obligations, you should multiply the percentage by the ordinary dividends (excluding any short-term capital gain distributions) you received from the fund during the 2023 calendar year.

FUND	2023 U.S. GOVERNMENT OBLIGATION PERCENTAGE
Schwab U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF	38.98%
Schwab Short-Term US Treasury ETF	99.88%
PIMCO Short-Term Fund	5.72%
PIMCO Real Return Fund	76.45%
PIMCO Total Return Fund	12.73%
PIMCO Dynamic Bond Fund	5.81%
PIMCO Low Duration Opportunities Fund	3.20%
Vanguard Intermediate Term Bond	28.94%
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index	38.47%
Vanguard Short-Term Corporate Bond Index Fund	0.45%

### Overlooked Credits, Deductions, and Surtaxes

Below is a table of overlooked tax credits, deduction, and additional surtaxes that might impact you depending on your tax situation in tax year 2023.

Credit	Description
<b>American Opportunities Tax Credit</b>	Provides a credit of up to \$2,500 per student per year of college for all college related costs. \$1,000 of the credit is refundable (AGI < \$160,000 for joint filers). Formerly the HOPE credit.
<b>Child Tax Credit</b>	\$2,000 per qualified child age 0-17 subject to phase out based on modified adjusted gross income. Of which, \$1,600 of the credit may be refundable. For married taxpayers filing a joint return, the first credit phase-out begins at \$400,000 (\$200,000 for single filers).
<b>Deductible Medical Expenses</b>	Medical expenses paid with after-tax dollars are deductible in most cases if they are more than 7.5 percent of your adjusted gross income. Premiums for long term care are deductible up to certain age-based limitations. Medicare premiums are also deductible. Make sure your tax preparer is aware of all your out of pocket medical and dental expenses in 2023.
<b>State Tax deduction for 529 Contributions.</b>	Contributions to 529 college savings plans are deductible on your Ohio tax return up to \$4,000 per beneficiary. Most other states offer deductions for contributions to their state sponsored plan as well. Make sure your tax preparer is aware of any 529 contributions you made in 2023.
<b>Student-Loan Interest paid by parent</b>	If parents pay back a child's qualified student loans, it is treated as a gift to the child which was used to pay down the debt. Therefore, a child, who is not a dependent, can qualify for a deduction of up to \$2,500 of student loan interest paid by their parents, subject to modified adjusted gross income limitations. They do not need to itemize to receive the deduction.
<b>Additional taxes</b>	A 3.8% net investment income tax may apply to some or all of your net investment income if your modified adjusted gross income exceeds \$250,000 MFJ, \$200,000 HH, and \$125,000 MFS, and \$200,000 single. High income earners are also subject to an additional .9% Medicare payroll tax on wages exceeding \$200,000 single, \$250,000 MFJ, \$125,000 MFS.
<b>IRA's</b>	You have up until the April 15 <sup>th</sup> deadline to make IRA or Roth IRA contributions for 2023. The limit is \$6,500, plus an additional \$1,000 for those ages 50 or older. Contributions are subject to limitations based upon adjusted gross income.

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