

2019 Tax Reference Sheet

Tax Brackets For 2019

Taxable income (i.e. income minus deductions and exemptions) between:

Married joint return

\$0–\$19,400	10%
\$19,401–\$78,950	12%
\$78,951–\$168,400	22%
\$168,401–\$321,450	24%
\$321,451–\$408,200	32%
\$408,201–\$612,350	35%
over \$612,350	37%

Single

\$0–\$9,700	10%
\$9,701–\$39,475	12%
\$39,476–\$84,200	22%
\$84,201–\$160,725	24%
\$160,726–\$204,100	32%
\$204,101–\$510,300	35%
over \$510,300	37%

Married separate return

\$0–\$9,700	10%
\$9,701–\$39,475	12%
\$39,476–\$84,200	22%
\$84,201–\$160,725	24%
\$160,726–\$204,100	32%
\$204,101–\$306,175	35%
over \$306,175	37%

Head of household

\$0–\$13,850	10%
\$13,851–\$52,850	12%
\$52,851–\$84,200	22%
\$84,201–\$160,700	24%
\$160,701–\$204,100	32%
\$204,101–\$510,300	35%
over \$510,300	37%

Estates & trusts

\$0–\$2,600	10%
\$2,601–\$9,300	24%
\$9,301–\$12,750	35%
over \$12,750	37%

Standard Deduction/Exemption Amount

Standard deduction

Married joint return	\$24,400
Single	\$12,200
Married separate return	\$12,200
Head of household	\$18,350

Blind or over 65: add \$1,300 if married, \$1,650 if unmarried and not a surviving spouse qualified to use joint tax rates

Personal exemption N/A

Phaseout for itemized deductions N/A

Kiddie tax threshold N/A

Estate and trust rates applied to unearned income

Retirement

IRA & Roth contributions

Under age 50	\$6,000
Age 50 and over	\$7,000

Phaseout for deducting IRA contribution¹

Married joint return	\$103,000–123,000 MAGI
Single, Head of household	\$64,000–\$74,000 MAGI
Married separate return	\$0–\$10,000 MAGI
Spousal IRA	\$193,000–\$203,000 MAGI

Phaseout of Roth IRA contribution eligibility

Married joint return	\$193,000–\$203,000 MAGI
Single, Head of household	\$122,000–\$137,000 MAGI
Married separate return	\$0–\$10,000 MAGI

SEP contribution

Up to 25% of compensation, limit	\$56,000
Compensation to participate in SEP	\$600

SIMPLE elective deferral

Under age 50	\$13,000
Age 50 and over	\$16,000

401(k), 403(b)², 457³ and SARSEP

Under age 50	\$19,000
Age 50 and over	\$25,000

Annual defined contribution limit \$56,000

Annual defined benefit limit \$225,000

Highly compensated employee \$125,000

Key employee \$180,000

Annual compensation taken into account for qualified plans \$280,000

Long-term Capital Gains & Dividend Rates

Married joint return

\$0–\$78,750	0%
\$78,751–\$488,850	15%
Over \$488,850	20%

Single

\$0–\$39,375	0%
\$39,376–\$434,550	15%
Over \$434,550	20%

Married separate return

\$0–\$39,375	0%
\$39,376–\$244,425	15%
Over \$244,425	20%

Head of household

\$0–\$52,750	0%
\$52,751–\$461,700	15%
Over \$461,700	20%

Estates and trusts

\$0–\$2,650	0%
\$2,651–\$12,950	15%
Over \$12,950	20%

Collectibles

28%

Unrecaptured 1250 gain (depreciation)

25%

Surcharge On Net Investment Income

Rate 3.8%

Threshold

Married joint return, surviving spouse	\$250,000
Single	\$200,000
Married separate return	\$125,000

Gift & Estate Tax

Gift tax annual exclusion	\$15,000
Highest estate and gift tax rate	40%
Estate tax and lifetime gift exemption	\$11,400,000
GST exemption	\$11,400,000
Annual exclusion for gifts to noncitizen spouse	\$155,000

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Uniform Lifetime Table

This is the standard table used to calculate required minimum distributions from IRA and qualified plans during the life of the IRA owner or plan participant. If the spouse is the sole beneficiary for the entire year and is more than 10 years younger than the IRA owner, he or she may choose to use the Joint Life Table from IRS Pub. 590. In the case of an inherited IRA, the owner must use a non-recalculated life expectancy starting with the Single Life Table from IRS Pub. 590, and reduced by one year for each passing year.

Uniform Lifetime Table

Age of IRA owner	Divisor	Age of IRA owner	Divisor
70	27.4	93	9.6
71	26.5	94	9.1
72	25.6	95	8.6
73	24.7	96	8.1
74	23.8	97	7.6
75	22.9	98	7.1
76	22.0	99	6.7
77	21.2	100	6.3
78	20.3	101	5.9
79	19.5	102	5.5
80	18.7	103	5.2
81	17.9	104	4.9
82	17.1	105	4.5
83	16.3	106	4.2
84	15.5	107	3.9
85	14.8	108	3.7
86	14.1	109	3.4
87	13.4	110	3.1
88	12.7	111	2.9
89	12.0	112	2.6
90	11.4	113	2.4
91	10.8	114	2.1
92	10.2	115+	1.9



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Annuity products are not bank products and are not insured by the FDIC, NCUSIF, or any other federal entity and are subject to investment risk, including possible loss of principal and interest. Payment of benefits under the contract is the obligation of, and is guaranteed by, the issuing insurance company.

¹ If taxpayer or spouse is an active participant in an employer sponsored retirement plan.

² Special increased limit may apply to certain 403(b) contributors with 15 or more years of service.

³ In last 3 years prior to normal retirement age, 457 plan participants age 50 and over may be able to double elective deferral if needed to catch-up on prior missed contributions, but if they do, they cannot use the age 50 catch-up.