

## Tax Brackets for 2019

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

### Married, Joint

\$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%

Capital gains/qualified dividends:

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

### 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%

Capital gains/qualified dividends:

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

### Married, Separate

\$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%

Capital gains/qualified dividends:

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

### 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%

Capital gains/qualified dividends:

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

### Estates and Trusts

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

Capital gains/qualified dividends:

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

### Corporate Tax Rate

21%

## Standard Deduction

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

Blind or over 65: add \$1,300 if married  
\$1,650 if single or head of household

### Child/Dependent Tax Credit

Child	\$2,000
per child, up to \$1,400 refundable	
Qualifying Dependent	\$500
per dependent, nonrefundable	

### Mortgage Interest Deduction

On acquisition indebtedness up to \$750,000  
for 1st and 2nd homes  
No deduction for home equity indebtedness

### State and Local Tax Deduction Limit

State and local income and property tax deduction \$10,000

### Alternative Minimum Tax Exemption Amount

Married, joint	\$111,700
Single, HOH <sup>1</sup>	\$71,700
Married, separate	\$55,850

### IRA and Pension Plan Limits

#### IRA contribution

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

#### Phaseout for deducting IRA contribution

Married, joint	\$103,000–\$123,000 MAGI
Single, HOH <sup>1</sup>	\$64,000–\$74,000 MAGI
Married, separate	\$0–\$10,000 MAGI

#### Phaseout for deducting spousal IRA<sup>2</sup>

\$193,000 – \$203,000 MAGI

#### Phaseout of Roth contribution eligibility

Married, joint	\$193,000–\$203,000 MAGI
Single, HOH <sup>1</sup>	\$122,000–\$137,000 MAGI
Married, separate	\$0–\$10,000 MAGI

### SEP contribution

Up to 25% of compensation, \$56,000 limit

Compensation to participate in SEP \$600

### SIMPLE elective deferral

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

401(k), 403(b)<sup>3</sup>, 457<sup>4</sup> and SARSEP elective deferral under age 50 \$19,000

401(k), 403(b)<sup>3</sup>, 457<sup>4</sup> and SARSEP elective deferral 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 in top-heavy plan \$180,000

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

## Retirement Tax Credit

A percentage tax credit for an IRA, 401(k), 403(b)<sup>3</sup> or 457<sup>4</sup> plan contribution, in addition to deduction or exclusion, if

Married, joint	Below \$64,000 AGI
Head of Household	Below \$48,000 AGI
Single; Married, separate	Below \$32,000 AGI

Maximum qualified longevity annuity contract (QLAC) premium \$130,000

## Gift and Estate Tax

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

## Additional Medicare Tax Where Income Exceeds \$200,000 (\$250,000 married, joint)

Additional tax on excess of earned income <sup>5</sup>	0.9%
Additional tax on Net Investment Income <sup>6</sup>	3.8%

## Health Care

Eligible Long-Term Care	Deduction Limit
Age 40 or less	\$420
Age 41 to 50	\$790
Age 51 to 60	\$1,580
Age 61 to 70	\$4,220
Ages over 70	\$5,270

Per Diem Limitation for LTC Benefits \$370

## Education

Coverdell Education Savings Account	\$2,000
Coverdell contribution eligibility phaseout	
Married, joint	\$190,000 – \$220,000
All others	\$95,000 – \$110,000

Student loan interest deduction limit \$2,500

Interest deduction phaseout	
Married, joint	\$140,000 – \$170,000 MAGI
All others	\$70,000 – \$85,000 MAGI

#### Phaseout of Lifetime Learning Credits

Married, joint	\$116,000 – \$136,000
All others	\$58,000 – \$68,000

#### Tax-free savings bonds interest phaseout

Married, joint	\$121,600 – \$151,600 MAGI
All others	\$81,100 – \$96,100 MAGI

- Head of Household
- Assumes individual or spouse also participates in an employer-sponsored retirement plan.
- Special increased limit may apply to certain 403(b) contributors with 15 or more years of service.
- In last three years prior to year of retirement, 457 plan participant may be able to double elective deferral if needed to catch-up on prior missed contributions, but if they do, they cannot use catch-up.
- Total Employee Medicare Tax is 1.45% + 0.9% = 2.35%
- Including interest, dividends, capital gains and annuity distributions

# 2019 TAX REFERENCE GUIDE

## Social Security<sup>7</sup>

Maximum wage base	\$132,900
Amount needed to earn one credit	\$1,360
Amount needed to earn four credits	\$5,440
Social Security and Medicare Tax Rates	
Employee	7.65%
Employer	7.65%
Self-Employed	15.30%
Maximum monthly retirement benefit at full retirement age	\$2,861
Cost of Living Adjustment	2.8%

Maximum earnings (during work years) subject to tax	\$132,900
---	-----------

Income <sup>8</sup> (in retirement) causing Social Security benefits to be taxable	
Married, joint	
50% taxable	\$32,000 MAGI
85% taxable	\$44,000 MAGI
Single	
50% taxable	\$25,000 MAGI
85% taxable	\$34,000 MAGI

Loss of Social Security retirement benefits: In years prior to full retirement age, \$1 in benefits will be lost for every \$2 of earnings in excess of \$17,640. In the year of full retirement age, \$1 in benefits will be lost for every \$3 of earnings in excess of \$46,920 (applies only to months of earnings prior to full retirement age). There is no limit on earnings beginning the month an individual attains full retirement age.

### Average monthly benefit (December 2017)<sup>9</sup>

Average monthly retirement benefit	
Men	\$1,565
Women	\$1,244
Average monthly survivor benefit	
Men	\$1,179
Women	\$1,344

- 7 Source: Social Security Administration, www.ssa.gov, 12/12/2018.  
 8 Provisional income is most income, including muni bond interest and 50% of Social Security benefit.  
 9 Source: Fast Facts and Figures about Social Security, 2018.

Information is current as of 12/12/2018, subject to legislative changes and not intended to be legal or tax advice. Consult a tax advisor regarding specific circumstances. Annuities are not bank products, not a deposit, not insured by the FDIC or any federal entity, have no bank guarantee and may lose value. Payment of benefits under an annuity contract is the obligation of, and is guaranteed by, the insurance company issuing the annuity. Guarantees are based on the claims-paying ability of the insurer. Annuities are issued and guaranteed by Western-Southern Life Assurance Company, Cincinnati, OH, Integrity Life Insurance Company, Cincinnati, OH, or National Integrity Life Insurance Company, Greenwich, NY. Western-Southern Life Assurance Company operates in DC and all states except NY. Integrity Life operates in DC and all states except NY, where National Integrity Life operates. W&S Financial Group Distributors, Inc., is an affiliated agency of the issuer. Issuer has sole financial responsibility for its products. All companies are members of Western & Southern Financial Group. ©2018 Western & Southern Financial Group. All rights reserved.

## Uniform Lifetime Table

Use to calculate Required Minimum Distributions from IRAs and qualified plans **during** owner's life. Do not use this table if owner has spousal beneficiary more than 10 years younger. Instead use Joint Life Table from IRS Pub. 590.

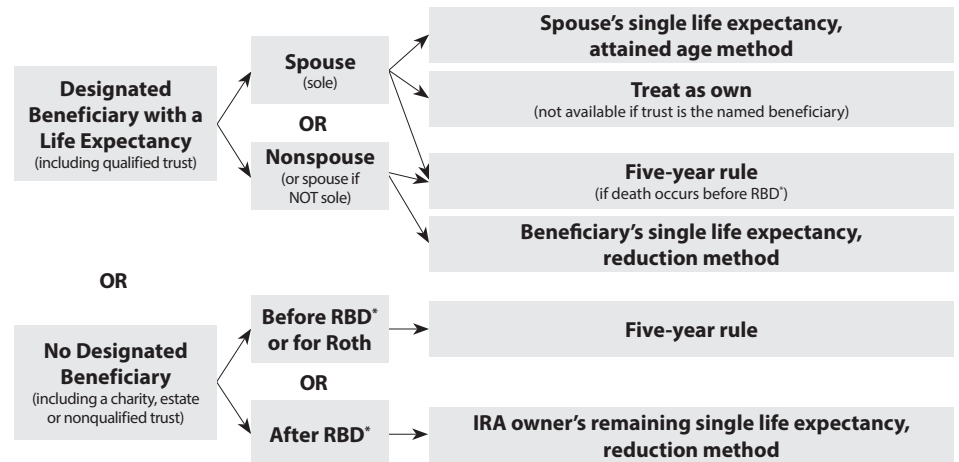
Taxpayer's Age	Life Expectancy	Taxpayer's Age	Life Expectancy
70	27.4	93	9.6
71	26.5	94	9.1
72	25.6	95	8.6
73	24.7	96	8.1
74	23.8	97	7.6
75	22.9	98	7.1
76	22.0	99	6.7
77	21.2	100	6.3
78	20.3	101	5.9
79	19.5	102	5.5
80	18.7	103	5.2
81	17.9	104	4.9
82	17.1	105	4.5
83	16.3	106	4.2
84	15.5	107	3.9
85	14.8	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

## Single Life Table

Use to calculate Minimum Required Distributions from IRAs and qualified plans **after** owner's death. See IRS Pub. 590 for complete table of ages 0 through 111+.

Age	Multiple	Age	Multiple
39	44.6	64	21.8
40	43.6	65	21.0
41	42.7	66	20.2
42	41.7	67	19.4
43	40.7	68	18.6
44	39.8	69	17.8
45	38.8	70	17.0
46	37.9	71	16.3
47	37.0	72	15.5
48	36.0	73	14.8
49	35.1	74	14.1
50	34.2	75	13.4
51	33.3	76	12.7
52	32.3	77	12.1
53	31.4	78	11.4
54	30.5	79	10.8
55	29.6	80	10.2
56	28.7	81	9.7
57	27.9	82	9.1
58	27.0	83	8.6
59	26.1	84	8.1
60	25.2	85	7.6
61	24.4	86	7.1
62	23.5	87	6.7
63	22.7	88	6.3

## IRA Beneficiary Options



\*RBD defined as "Required Beginning Date" (April 1 following the year a Traditional IRA or SIMPLE IRA holder reached age 70½).

