

2019 Tax Planning Card

2018 TAX BRACKETS and QUICK CALCULATIONS		2019 TAX BRACKETS and QUICK CALCULATIONS	
Single		Single	
Taxable Income (\$)	The Tax Is:	Taxable Income (\$)	The Tax Is:
Not Over 9,525	10% of the Taxable Income	Not Over 9,700	10% of the Taxable Income
>9,525 not over 38,700	952.50 + 12% of excess over 9,525	>9,700 not over 39,475	970 + 12% of excess over 9,700
>38,700 not over 82,500	4,453.50 + 22% of excess over 38,700	>39,475 not over 84,200	4,543 + 22% of excess over 39,475
>82,500 not over 157,500	14,089.50 + 24% of excess over 82,500	>84,200 not over 160,725	14,382.50 + 24% of excess over 84,200
>157,500 not over 200,000	32,089.50 + 32% of excess over 157,500	>160,725 not over 204,100	32,748.50 + 32% of excess over 160,725
>200,000 not over 500,000	45,689.50 + 35% of excess over 200,000	>204,100 not over 510,300	46,628.50 + 35% of excess over 204,100
Over 500,000	150,689.50 + 37% of excess over 500,000	Over 510,300	153,798.50 + 37% of excess over 510,300
Married Filing Jointly and Surviving Spouse			
Taxable Income (\$)	The Tax Is:	Taxable Income (\$)	The Tax Is:
Not Over 19,050	10% of the Taxable Income	Not Over 19,400	10% of the Taxable Income
>19,050 not over 77,400	1,905.00 + 12% of excess over 19,050	>19,400 not over 78,950	1,940 + 12% of excess over 19,400
>77,400 not over 165,000	8,907.00 + 22% of excess over 77,400	>78,950 not over 168,400	9,086 + 22% of excess over 78,950
>165,000 not over 315,000	28,179.00 + 24% of excess over 165,000	>168,400 not over 321,450	28,765 + 24% of excess over 168,400
>315,000 not over 400,000	64,179.00 + 32% of excess over 315,000	>321,450 not over 408,200	65,497 + 32% of excess over 321,450
>400,000 not over 600,000	91,379.00 + 35% of excess over 400,000	>408,200 not over 612,350	93,257 + 35% of excess over 408,200
Over 600,000	161,379.00 + 37% of excess over 600,000	Over 612,350	164,709.50 + 37% of excess over 612,350
Head of Household			
Taxable Income (\$)	The Tax Is:	Taxable Income (\$)	The Tax Is:
Not Over 13,600	10% of the Taxable Income	Not Over 13,850	10% of the Taxable Income
>13,600 not over 51,800	1,360.00 + 12% of excess over 13,600	>13,850 not over 52,850	1,385 + 12% of excess over 13,850
>51,800 not over 82,500	5,944.00 + 22% of excess over 51,800	>52,850 not over 84,200	6,065 + 22% of excess over 52,850
>82,500 not over 157,500	12,698.00 + 24% of excess over 82,500	>84,200 not over 160,700	12,962 + 24% of excess over 84,200
>157,500 not over 200,000	30,698.00 + 32% of excess over 157,500	>160,700 not over 204,100	31,322 + 32% of excess over 160,700
>200,000 not over 500,000	44,298.00 + 35% of excess over 200,000	>204,100 not over 510,300	45,210 + 35% of excess over 204,100
Over 500,000	149,298.00 + 37% of excess over 500,000	Over 510,300	152,380 + 37% of excess over 510,300
Married Filing Separately			
Taxable Income (\$)	The Tax Is:	Taxable Income (\$)	The Tax Is:
Not Over 9,525	10% of the Taxable Income	Not Over 9,700	10% of the Taxable Income
>9,525 not over 38,700	952.50 + 12% of excess over 9,525	>9,700 not over 39,475	970 + 12% of excess over 9,700
>38,700 not over 82,500	4,453.50 + 22% of excess over 38,700	>39,475 not over 84,200	4,543 + 22% of excess over 39,475
>82,500 not over 157,500	14,089.50 + 24% of excess over 82,500	>84,200 not over 160,725	14,382.50 + 24% of excess over 84,200
>157,500 not over 200,000	32,089.50 + 32% of excess over 157,500	>160,725 not over 204,100	32,748.50 + 32% of excess over 160,725
>200,000 not over 300,000	45,689.50 + 35% of excess over 200,000	>204,100 not over 306,175	46,628.50 + 35% of excess over 204,100
Over 300,000	80,689.50 + 37% of excess over 300,000	Over 306,175	82,354.75 + 35% of excess over 306,175
Calculations of Taxable Income			
To determine taxable income, please follow these steps:		4. Subtract the larger of the standard deduction or your itemized deductions. <i>(Line 8)</i>	
1. List your total income. <i>(U.S. Form 1040, Line 6)</i>		5. Subtract your deduction for personal exemptions. <i>(Not applicable for 2018 and beyond)</i>	
2. Subtract adjustments to income, such as allowable IRA and retirement plan deductions, alimony paid and one-half of self-employment tax. <i>(Schedule 1 Line 26)</i>		6. Arrive at taxable income. <i>(Line 10)</i>	
3. You now have your adjusted gross income (AGI). <i>(Line 7)</i>		7. Determine tax from the appropriate table above.	
		8. Make adjustments for dividends and capital gains.	
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Please contact Stovall & Associates, LTD. by phone at 1-651-621-8211 or email at info@stovall-associates.com

2019 Tax Planning Card

How to Compute Your Federal Income Tax			2019 Standard Deduction			
For a married couple with a taxable income of \$90,000 , refer to the 2019 MFJ section on the back of this card and calculate as follows:			A Standard Deduction is the amount you may deduct if you do not itemize your deductions.		2019 Standard Deduction	2019 Addition for Age 65 or Blind
Step 1: \$90,000 - \$78,950 = \$11,050			Married Filing Jointly and Surviving Spouse	\$24,400	+\$1,300	
Step 2: \$11,050 x 22% = \$2,431			Single	\$12,200	+\$1,650	
Step 3: \$9,086 + \$2,431 = \$11,517			Head of Household	\$18,350	+\$1,650	
Result: Federal Income Tax on income of \$90,000 = \$11,517			Married Filing Separately	\$12,200	+\$1,300	
Payroll Taxes			Personal Exemptions			
Federal Payroll Taxes- Employee	Max Earnings	Rate	Personal Exemptions are the amounts you may take as a deduction for yourself, your spouse and your qualifying dependents. For 2019, the Personal Exemption deduction is \$0.			
FICA	\$132,900	6.2%				
Medicare	No Limit	1.45%				
Additional Medicare	>\$200,000/\$250,000	.9%				
Federal Payroll Taxes- Employer	Max Earnings	Rate				
FICA	\$132,900	6.2%				
Medicare	No Limit	1.45%				
FUTA	\$7,000	0.60%				
3.8% Net Investment Income Tax			Itemized Deduction Limitation			
The NIIT applies at a rate of 3.8% to certain net investment income of individuals, estates and trusts who meet the threshold amounts. Investment income may include interest, dividends, capital gains, rental and royalty income, NQ annuities, and passive activities. NIIT is based on the lesser of the amount of MAGI over the threshold or actual net investment income.			REPEALED			
Filing Status		Threshold Amount				
Married Filing Jointly		\$250,000				
Single, Head of Household		\$200,000				
Married Filing Separately		\$125,000				
AMT Exemption Amount		529 Plan Contributions		American Opportunity and Lifetime Learning Credits		
Filing Status	Exemption Amount	Per Year Before Gift Tax	\$15,000	American Opportunity (Hope Scholarship)		Lifetime Learning
Married Filing Jointly	\$111,700	Accelerate 5 Years	\$75,000	Max Credit: \$2,500		
Single/HH	\$71,700	Accelerated Per Couple	\$150,000	Income Phaseout begins at MAGI of \$160,000 Joint/ \$80,000 All Others		Max Credit: \$2,000
Married Filing Separately	\$55,850	Coverdell Education				Income Phaseout begins at MAGI of \$116,000 Joint/ \$58,000 All Others
Estates/Trusts	\$25,000	Maximum Contribution	\$2,000			
		Income Phaseout Begins at MAGI of \$190,000 Joint/ \$95,000 All Others				
Federal Estate and Gift Taxes			Long Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividend Rates			
For gifts made in 2018, the Gift Tax is computed using a rate schedule having a top tax rate of 39.6% and an applicable exclusion amount of \$11.2 million.			Capital gains taxation has not changed significantly under the new tax legislation. However, the tax rates do not necessarily follow tax brackets as they have in the past, but rather they are set at certain income limits The long-term rates are still the same at 0%, 15%, and 20%.			
Gift Tax Annual Exclusion	\$15,000		Single	Married Filing Joint	Head of Household	Married Filing Separate
Highest Estate / Gift Tax Rate	37.0%		0% Up to \$39,375	Up to \$78,750	Up to \$52,750	Up to \$39,375
Estate and Gift Tax Exemption	\$11.4 million		15% \$39,376 - \$434,550	\$78,181 - \$488,850	\$52,751 - \$461,700	\$39,376 - \$434,550
			20% Over \$434,550	Over \$488,850	Over \$461,700	Over \$434,550
Taxation of Social Security Benefits			IRA Distributions to Charity			
Married Filing Joint	Single, HOH, MFS living apart*		The tax extender bill passed allowing tax-free distributions from IRAs to public charities by individuals age 70.5 and older, up to \$100,000 per taxpayer, per year is permanent.			
If income is:	If income is:	Taxable amount is:				
< \$32,000	< \$25,000	0%				
\$32,000-44,000	\$25,000-34,000	Up to 50%				
> \$44,000	> \$34,000	Up to 85%				
*Married Filing Separate, living with spouse, up to 85% of Social Security income is subject to taxation.						

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