

2019 Tax Planning Quick Reference Guide



Federal income tax rates

If taxable income is: The tax is:

Single	10%
\$0 - \$9,700	12%
\$9,701 - \$39,475	22%
\$39,476 - \$84,200	24%
\$84,201 - \$160,725	32%
\$160,726 - \$204,100	35%
\$204,101 - \$510,300	37%
\$510,301 or more	

Married, filing jointly

\$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%
\$612,351 or more	37%

Married, filing separately

\$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%
\$306,176 or more	37%

Head of household (HOH)

\$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%
\$510,301 or more	37%

Estates, trusts and unearned

income of children

\$0 - \$2,600	10%
\$2,601 - \$9,300	24%
\$9,301 - \$12,750	35%
\$12,751 or more	37%

Standard deductions

Single	\$12,200
Married, filing jointly	\$24,400
Head of household (HOH)	\$18,350
Married, filing separately	\$12,200
<i>Additional standard deduction for taxpayers who are age 65 or are blind:</i>	
Single or HOH	\$1,650
All other statuses	\$1,300

Personal exemption

\$0

Child tax credit

\$2,000

The refundable portion of the credit cannot exceed \$1,400 for a qualifying child.

Rates for long-term capital gains and qualified dividends

Capital gains rate/ filing status	Single filer (Income amount)	Married filing jointly (Income amounts)
0%	\$0 - \$39,375	\$0 - \$78,750
15%	>\$39,375 - \$434,550	>\$78,750 - \$488,850
20%	>\$434,550	>\$488,850

Investment income Medicare tax

Applies to the lesser of (a) net investment income or (b) modified

adjusted gross income exceeding:

• Individuals	\$200,000
• Married, filing jointly	\$250,000
• Married, filing separately	\$125,000
• Estates and trusts	\$12,750

Health savings accounts (HSAs)

Individual limit (under age 55)

Family limit

Catch-up contribution (55 and older)

IRA

IRA contribution (under age 50)

IRA contribution (50 and older)

IRA deduction phaseout (qualified plan participant):

• Single or HOH	\$64,000 - \$74,000
• Married, filing jointly	\$103,000 - 123,000
• Married, filing separately	\$0 - \$10,000
• Spousal IRA deduction phaseout	\$193,000 - \$203,000

Phaseout of Roth IRA contribution eligibility

Single

Married, filing jointly

Married, filing separately

Single	\$122,000 - \$137,000
Married, filing jointly	\$193,000 - \$203,000
Married, filing separately	\$0 - \$10,000

SEP

SEP contribution limit lesser of either 25% of compensation or
Minimum compensation for SEP participant

SIMPLE

SIMPLE elective deferral (under age 50) \$13,000
SIMPLE elective deferral (50 and older) \$16,000

Retirement plans

401(k), 403(b),¹ 457, and SARSEP elective deferral (under 50) \$19,000
401(k), 403(b),¹ 457² and SARSEP elective deferral (50 and older) \$25,000
Limit on additions to defined contribution plans \$56,000
Annual benefit limit on defined benefit plans \$225,000
Highly compensated employee makes \$125,000
Maximum compensation taken into account for qualified plans \$280,000

Federal gift and estate tax

Gift tax annual exclusion \$15,000
Annual exclusion for gift to noncitizen spouse \$155,000
Estate tax exclusion amount \$11,400,000
Lifetime gifting exclusion amount \$11,400,000
Highest gift tax rate 40%
Highest estate tax rate 40%
Highest generation-skipping transfer tax 40%

Social Security

Annual cost-of-living adjustment 2.8%
Maximum earnings (during working years) \$132,900
subject to FICA tax

Income³ causing Social Security benefits to be taxable:

- Single or HOH
 - 50% taxable \$25,000 - \$34,000 MAGI
 - 85% taxable More than \$34,000
- Married, filing jointly
 - 50% taxable \$32,000 - \$44,000 MAGI
 - 85% taxable More than \$44,000

Maximum earnings (from a job) between age 62 and normal
Social Security retirement age before Social Security benefits
are reduced \$1 for every additional \$2 earned \$17,640

¹ Additional catch-up contributions may be available for 403(b) participants with 15 or more years of service.

² In the last three years pre-retirement, 457-plan participants may be able to increase elective deferral if needed to catch up on missed contributions.

³ Your adjusted gross income, plus nontaxable interest, plus ½ of your Social Security benefits

2019 required minimum distribution summary

Uniform lifetime table

For use by:

- Unmarried owners
- Married owners whose spouses are not more than 10 years younger
- Married owners whose spouses are not the sole beneficiaries of their IRAs

For married owners whose spouses are more than 10 years younger and are the sole beneficiary of the IRA, use the Joint Life Table from IRS Publication 590.

Single life expectancy table

For use by:

- Nonspouse individual beneficiaries (includes certain properly drafted trusts)⁴
- Spousal beneficiaries of inherited IRAs/qualified plans (QP)
- Entities (such as estates and charities) when the owner dies after their required beginning date (RBD); use the deceased owner's attained age in the year of death⁵

⁴ The trust beneficiaries must be individuals clearly identifiable (from the trust document) as designated beneficiaries as of September 30 following the year of your death.

The trust must be valid under state law; a trust that would be valid under state law, except for the fact that the trust lacks a trust "corpus" or principal, will qualify.

The trust must be irrevocable, or (by its terms) become irrevocable upon the death of the IRA owner or plan participant.

The trust document, all amendments, and the list of trust beneficiaries (including contingent and remainder beneficiaries) must be provided to the IRA custodian or plan administrator by the October 31 following the year of your death.

⁵ When the IRA/QP owner dies before their RBD and no beneficiary is named or the beneficiary is an entity such as an estate, charity or nonconforming trust, the IRA must be distributed within five years. The single life table is not used.

Source: IRS.gov. Information is accurate as of January 2019. This document is designed to provide general information on the subjects covered. Pursuant to IRS Circular 230, it is not, however, intended to provide specific legal or tax advice and cannot be used to avoid tax penalties or to promote, market or recommend any tax plan or arrangement. Please note that Nationwide, its affiliated companies and their representatives do not give legal or tax advice. Please consult your tax advisor or attorney.

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Uniform lifetime table

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

Single life expectancy table

Age	Life expectancy	Age	Life expectancy
0	82.4	56	28.7
1	81.6	57	27.9
2	80.6	58	27.0
3	79.7	59	26.1
4	78.7	60	25.2
5	77.7	61	24.4
6	76.7	62	23.5
7	75.8	63	22.7
8	74.8	64	21.8
9	73.8	65	21.0
10	72.8	66	20.2
11	71.8	67	19.4
12	70.8	68	18.6
13	69.9	69	17.8
14	68.9	70	17.0
15	67.9	71	16.3
16	66.9	72	15.5
17	66.0	73	14.8
18	65.0	74	14.1
19	64.0	75	13.4
20	63.0	76	12.7
21	62.1	77	12.1
22	61.1	78	11.4
23	60.1	79	10.8
24	59.1	80	10.2
25	58.2	81	9.7
26	57.2	82	9.1
27	56.2	83	8.6
28	55.3	84	8.1
29	54.3	85	7.6
30	53.3	86	7.1
31	52.4	87	6.7
32	51.4	88	6.3
33	50.4	89	5.9
34	49.4	90	5.5
35	48.5	91	5.2
36	47.5	92	4.9
37	46.5	93	4.6
38	45.6	94	4.3
39	44.6	95	4.1
40	43.6	96	3.8
41	42.7	97	3.6
42	41.7	98	3.4
43	40.7	99	3.1
44	39.8	100	2.9
45	38.8	101	2.7
46	37.9	102	2.5
47	37.0	103	2.3
48	36.0	104	2.1
49	35.1	105	1.9
50	34.2	106	1.7
51	33.3	107	1.5
52	32.3	108	1.4
53	31.4	109	1.2
54	30.5	110	1.1
55	29.6	111+	1.0