Journal of Accountancy Filing season quick guide — tax year 2018

Single taxpayers

| If taxable income is over | But not over | Tax is | Plus | Of the amount over |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------------|
| \$0 | \$9,525 | 10% | | \$0 |
| \$9,525 | \$38,700 | \$952.50 | 12% | \$9,525 |
| \$38,700 | \$82,500 | \$4,453.50 | 22% | \$38,700 |
| \$82,500 | \$157,500 | \$14,089.50 | 24% | \$82,500 |
| \$157,500 | \$200,000 | \$32,089.50 | 32% | \$157,500 |
| \$200,000 | \$500,000 | \$45,689.50 | 35% | \$200,000 |
| \$500,000 | | \$150,689.50 | 37% | \$500,000 |

Married taxpayers filing joint returns and surviving spouses

| If taxable income is over | But not over | Tax is | Plus | Of the amount over |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------|--------------------------|
| \$0 | \$19,050 | 10% | | \$0 |
| \$19,050 | \$77,400 | \$1,905 | 12% | \$19,050 |
| \$77,400 | \$165,000 | \$8,907 | 22% | \$77,400 |
| \$165,000 | \$315,000 | \$28,179 | 24% | \$165,000 |
| \$315,000 | \$400,000 | \$64,179 | 32% | \$315,000 |
| \$400,000 | \$600,000 | \$91,379 | 35% | \$400,000 |
| \$600,000 | | \$161,379 | 37% | \$600,000 |

Married taxpayers filing separate returns

| If taxable income is over | But not over | Tax is | Plus | Of the amount over |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------|--------------------------|
| \$0 | \$9,525 | 10% | | \$0 |
| \$9,525 | \$38,700 | \$952.50 | 12% | \$9,525 |
| \$38,700 | \$82,500 | \$4,453.50 | 22% | \$38,700 |
| \$82,500 | \$157,500 | \$14,089.50 | 24% | \$82,500 |
| \$157,500 | \$200,000 | \$32,089.50 | 32% | \$157,500 |
| \$200,000 | \$300,000 | \$45,689.50 | 35% | \$200,000 |
| \$300,000 | | \$80,689.50 | 37% | \$300,000 |

Heads of household

| If taxable income is over | But not over | Tax is | Plus | Of the amount over |
|---------------------------|--------------|-----------|------|--------------------|
| \$0 | \$13,600 | 10% | | \$0 |
| \$13,600 | \$51,800 | \$1,360 | 12% | \$13,600 |
| \$51,800 | \$82,500 | \$5,944 | 22% | \$51,800 |
| \$82,500 | \$157,500 | \$12,698 | 24% | \$82,500 |
| \$157,500 | \$200,000 | \$30,698 | 32% | \$157,500 |
| \$200,000 | \$500,000 | \$44,298 | 35% | \$200,000 |
| \$500,000 | | \$149,298 | 37% | \$500,000 |

Trusts and estates

| If taxable income is over | But not over | Tax is | Plus | Of the amount over |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|------|--------------------|
| \$0 | \$2,550 | 10% | | \$0 |
| \$2,550 | \$9,150 | \$255 | 24% | \$2,550 |
| \$9,150 | \$12,500 | \$1,839 | 35% | \$9,150 |
| \$12,500 | | \$3,011.50 | 37% | \$12,500 |

Long-term capital gains rates

| Filing status | 0% rate: Taxable income of | 15% rate: Taxable income of | 20% rate: Taxable income of |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Married filing jointly | \$0 to \$77,200 | \$77,201 to \$479,000 | \$479,001 and over |
| Married filing separately | \$0 to \$38,600 | \$38,601 to \$239,500 | \$239,501 and over |
| Heads of household | \$0 to \$51,700 | \$51,701 to \$452,400 | \$452,401 and over |
| Single | \$0 to \$38,600 | \$38,601 to \$425,800 | \$425,801 and over |
| Trusts and estates | \$0 to \$2,600 | \$2,601 to \$12,700 | \$12,701 and over |



Remember the first time you wore a tailored suit or dress?

A custom presentation folder is like a tailored suit for your business, ideas and services. Present the most attractive and competent version of yourself with *Lockhart Custom Presentation Folders*.

VISIT www.PresentationFolders.com or CALL 800-966-2709 today to request a sample package and free mock up folder customized with your firm graphics!



Filing season quick guide — tax year 2018

NET INVESTMENT INCOME TAX

3.8% of the lesser of (1) net investment income or (2) the amount of modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) over these thresholds:

- Single: \$200,000.
- Married filing jointly and surviving spouses: \$250,000.
- Married filing separately: \$125,000.
- Heads of household: \$200,000.
- Estates and trusts: \$12,500.

SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX

- Tax rate: 15.3% (12.4% OASDI tax plus 2.9% Medicare tax).
- Surtax: 0.9% Medicare surtax is applied to self-employment income in excess of \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married filing jointly), or \$125,000 (married filing separately).
- Wage base: \$128,400 of self-employment income for OASDI (maximum OASDI tax \$15,921.60; no ceiling on Medicare tax).

KIDDIE TAX

Earned income taxed at rates for single individuals; net unearned income taxed at trusts and estates rates. Net unearned income is the excess of the child's unearned income over the sum of (1) \$1,050 plus (2) the greater of \$1,050 or the child's itemized deductions directly connected to the production of the unearned income.

PERSONAL EXEMPTION

Personal exemptions are suspended from 2018 through 2025. A deemed personal exemption amount of \$4,150 is used for purposes of determining who is a "qualifying relative" under Sec. 152(d)(1)(B).

ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

The overall limitation on itemized deductions is suspended from 2018 through 2025. Miscellaneous itemized deductions subject to the 2%-of-adjusted-gross-income (AGI) floor are also suspended from 2018 through 2025.

STANDARD DEDUCTION

- Single: \$12,000.
- Married filing jointly and surviving spouses: \$24,000.
- Married filing separately: \$12,000 (\$0 if spouse itemizes deductions).
- Heads of household: \$18,000.

Additional standard deduction for 65+ and blind taxpayers:

- Single: \$1,600.
- Married filing jointly and surviving spouses: \$1,300.
- Heads of household: \$1,600.

Standard deduction for individuals who can be claimed as dependents is the lesser of (1) \$12,000 or (2) the greater of \$1,050 or \$350 plus the individual's earned income.

STANDARD MILEAGE RATE

- Business: 54.5 cents per mile. Business mileage is no longer deductible as an unreimbursed employee business expense, except for members of a reserve component of the U.S. armed forces, state or local government officials paid on a fee basis, and certain performing artists.
- Medical and moving: 18 cents per mile. Moving mileage is deductible only by U.S. armed forces members on active duty who move pursuant to a military order and incident to a permanent change of station to whom Sec. 217(g) applies.
- Charitable services: 14 cents per mile.

For business autos for which the optional business standard mileage rate is used, the portion treated as depreciation is 25 cents per mile.

TAX CREDITS

■ Earned income: Maximum credit per number of qualifying children: \$519 (none); \$3,461 (one); \$5,716 (two); \$6,431 (three or more), subject to phaseouts.

- Child: \$2,000 per qualifying child under age 17. Up to \$1,400 is refundable to the extent of 15% of the taxpayer's earned income in excess of \$2,500 or, for a taxpayer with three or more qualifying children, the excess (if any) of: (1) the taxpayer's Social Security taxes for the tax year over (2) the earned income tax credit for the tax year. The credit is not refundable for taxpayers who exclude income under Sec. 911. To be a qualifying child, the child must be the taxpayer's dependent, a U.S. citizen, national, or resident and must have a Social Security number. Phases out with MAGI above \$200,000 (\$400,000 for married filing jointly). An additional \$500 nonrefundable credit is available for each dependent who is not a qualifying child (but must be a U.S. citizen, national, or resident).
- Adoption expense: \$13,810 maximum. Phases out with MAGI between \$207,140 and \$247,140.
- American opportunity: \$2,500 per-year maximum (100% of the first \$2,000 of qualifying expenses and 25% of the next \$2,000), with 40% of the credit refundable. Phases out for single taxpayers with MAGIs between \$80,000 and \$90,000 (\$160,000 and \$180,000 for married filing jointly).
- **Lifetime learning:** 20% of up to \$10,000 of qualified tuition and related expenses, up to \$2,000 maximum. Phases out between \$57,000 and \$67,000 of MAGI for single filers and from \$114,000 to \$134,000 for married filing jointly.
- Sec. 25D residential energy-efficiency property: 30% of amount paid for qualifying property (for qualified fuel cell property, maximum credit of \$500 for each 0.5 kilowatt of capacity).
- Small business health insurance: 50% of amount of nonelective contributions an eligible small business makes on behalf of its employees for premiums for health insurance (35% credit against payroll tax for tax-exempt entities). Available for two consecutive tax years. Phases out for employers with between 10 and 25 full-time-equivalent employees and average annual wages of between \$26,600 and \$53,200.

SEC. 179 AND BONUS DEPRECIATION

- Sec. 179 expense deduction: \$1,000,000 with a phaseout threshold of \$2,500,000.
- Sec. 168(k) bonus depreciation: 100% of adjusted basis of qualifying property in the first year it is placed in service (for property placed in service after Sept. 27, 2017).

RETIREMENT PLAN LIMITS

- Maximum 401(k) plan elective deferral: \$18,500 (plus \$6,000 catch-up for age 50+).
- Defined benefit plan maximum benefit: \$220,000.
- Defined contribution plan contribution limit: \$55,000 or 100% of compensation, whichever is less.
- IRA contribution limit: \$5,500 (plus \$1,000 catch-up for age 50+).
- IRA deduction phaseout for active participant in a workplace retirement plan: MAGI from \$101,000 to \$121,000 (married filing jointly); \$63,000 to \$73,000 (single taxpayers and heads of household); \$0 to \$10,000 (married filing separately); \$189,000 to \$199,000 (individual who is not an active participant in a workplace retirement plan whose spouse is an active participant in a workplace retirement plan).
- Roth IRA contribution limit: \$5,500 (plus \$1,000 catch-up for age 50+).
- Roth IRA contribution limit phaseout (MAGI): \$189,000 to \$199,000 (married filing jointly); \$120,000 to \$135,000 (single and heads of household); \$0 to \$10,000 (married filing separately).
- SEP minimum required compensation: \$600; compensation limit: \$275,000.