



## NUMBERS UNLIMITED - 2018

2018 Federal Income Tax Rates - on Taxable Income (Parenthesis after bracket indicates base tax amount plus percentage on amount over lower limit for that bracket)							
Marginal Rate	Single (S)	Married Filing Jointly (MFJ)	Head of Household (HoH)	Married Filing Separately (MFS)	Estates and Trusts	Long Term Capital Gains **	Qualified Dividends**
10%	\$0 - \$9,525	\$0 - \$19,050	\$0 - \$13,600	\$0 - \$9,525	\$0 - 2,550 (\$0 + 10%)	0%	0%
12%	\$9,526 - \$38,700 (\$952.50 + 12%)	\$19,051 - \$77,400 (\$1,905 + 12%)	\$13,601 - \$51,800 (\$1,360 + 12%)	\$9,526 - \$38,700 (\$952.50 + 12%)	n/a	0% <sup>++</sup>	0% <sup>++</sup>
22%	\$38,701 - \$82,500 (\$4,453.50 + 22%)	\$77,401 - \$165,000 (\$8,907 + 22%)	\$51,801 - \$82,500 (\$5,944 + 22%)	\$38,701 - \$82,500 (\$4,453.50 + 22%)	n/a	15%	15%
24%	\$82,501 - \$157,500 (\$14,089.50 + 24%)	\$165,001 - \$315,000 (\$28,179 + 24%)	\$82,501 - \$157,500 (\$12,698 + 24%)	\$82,501 - \$157,500 (\$14,089.50 + 24%)	\$2,551 - \$9,150 (\$255 + 24%)	15%	15%
32%	\$157,501 - \$200,000 (\$32,089.50 + 32%)	\$315,001 - \$400,000 (\$64,179 + 32%)	\$157,501 - \$200,000 (\$30,698 + 32%)	\$157,501 - \$200,000 (\$32,089.50 + 32%)	n/a	15%*	15%*
35%	\$200,001 - \$500,000 (\$45,689.50 + 35%)	\$400,001 - \$600,000 (\$91,379 + 35%)	\$200,001 - \$500,000 (\$44,298 + 35%)	\$200,001 - \$300,000 (\$45,689.50 + 35%)	\$9,151 - \$12,500 (\$1,839 + 35%)	15% <sup>+++</sup>	15% <sup>+++</sup>
37%	\$500,000 and up (\$150,689.50 + 37%)	\$600,001 and up (\$161,379 + 37%)	\$500,001 and up (\$149,298 + 37%)	\$300,001 and up (\$80,689.50 + 37%)	\$12,501 and up (\$3,011.50 + 37%)	20% <sup>+++</sup>	20% <sup>+++</sup>
* 3.8% Medicare tax on investment income will also be imposed for single taxpayers with MAGI above \$200,000 and married filing jointly with MAGI >\$250,000 (MFS >\$125,000)							
** Short term capital gains (investments held less than one year) and non-qualified dividends are taxed at your marginal income tax rate							
** The 15% long term capital gains rate and qualified dividends rate applies to taxable income as follows: \$38,600 - \$425,800 (S); \$77,200 - \$479,000 (MFJ); \$51,700 - \$452,400 (HoH); \$38,600 - \$239,500 (MFS). For income below these limits, long term capital gains are taxed at 0%. Income exceeding these limits incur a 20% tax on long term capital gains							
Standard Deductions & Exemptions		Single	Married Filing Jointly	Head of Household	Married Filing Separately	Estates & Trusts	
Standard Deduction <sup>1,2</sup>		\$12,000	\$24,000	\$18,000	\$12,000		
AMT Exemption Amount		\$70,300	\$109,400	\$70,300	\$54,700	\$24,600	
AMT 26% tax rate		<\$191,500	<\$191,500	<\$191,500	<\$95,750	<\$191,500	
AMT 28% tax rate <sup>3</sup>		>\$191,500	>\$191,500	>\$191,500	>\$95,750	>\$191,500	
"Kiddie Tax" Rule		first \$1,050 offset, next \$1,050 taxed at child's tax rate, any <u>unearned</u> income over \$2,100 is taxed at the estate and trusts rate					
Child Tax Credit		\$2,000 credit per child, reduced \$50 per \$1,000 of MAGI over \$400,000 (MFJ) or \$200,000 (Single/HoH)					
<sup>1</sup> For blind or filers over age 65, there is an additional deduction of \$1,300 (per person) if married, or \$1,600 if Single/HoH							
<sup>2</sup> Dependents may deduct the greater of \$1,050 or the dependents earned income plus \$350, not to exceed the standard deduction for their filing status.							
<sup>3</sup> The AMT exemption phase of 25¢ per dollar begins at \$500,000 (S) and \$1,000,000 (MFJ)							
State and Local Taxes (SALT) limited to \$10,000 for purposes of calculating itemized deductions. This includes income, property, and sales tax.							
Retirement Plans (Annual Maximums Unless Otherwise Noted)				Defined Contribution Plans - Max. Employer Deductible Contributions*			
Elective deferrals 401(k), 403(b), 457, and SARSEPs				\$18,500	SEP IRA	Lesser of 25% of compensation or \$55,000	
Catch-up contribution (age 50+)				\$6,000	SIMPLE IRA	Either 3% match or 2% non-elective contribution	
					Profit Sharing/	Lesser of 25% of compensation or \$55,000	
Defined Contribution - Annual Contribution Limit				\$55,000 (not incl. catch-up)	Money Purchase		
Defined Benefit - Annual Benefit Limit				\$220,000	401(k)	25% of compensation; combined employer & employee max of \$55,000 (not including catch-ups)	
SIMPLE Plan				\$12,500	403(b)	100% of compensation; combined employer & employee max of \$55,000 (not including catch-ups)	
SIMPLE catch-up contribution (age 50+)				\$3,000	Gov. 457(b)	\$18,500 max, including employee salary deferral	
Maximum Includible Compensation for Contributions				\$275,000	* Maximum compensation amount for qualified plans & SEP IRAs: \$275,000		
Highly Compensated Employee threshold (gross comp.)				>\$120,000	<b>Gift &amp; Estate Taxes</b>		
Key Employee threshold (top-heavy plan, gross comp.)				>\$175,000	Federal Gift, Estate and Generation-Skipping Tax Exemption		\$11,200,000
SEP compensation minimum for plan participation				\$600	Gift Tax Annual Exclusion		\$15,000
					Non-Citizen Spouse Lifetime Estate/Gift Exemption		\$152,000
IRA or Roth IRA contribution limit				\$5,500	WA State Estate Exemption (must file return if > \$2 mil)		\$2,193,000
IRA or Roth IRA catch-up (age 50+)				\$1,000	<b>Payroll Taxes &amp; Social Security</b>		
					OASDI (Social Security) Tax Wage Base <sup>1</sup>		\$128,400
IRA deduction phaseout for active participants (MAGI)					Social Security Employee tax/Employer tax		6.20%/6.20%
Single/HoH				\$63,000 - \$73,000	Medicare Employee Tax/Employer Tax		1.45%/1.45%
Married Filing Jointly				\$101,000 - \$121,000	Maximum Benefit at FRA for those Age 62 in 2018		\$2,778/mo
Married Filing Separately				\$0 - \$10,000	2018 Social Security Benefit COLA		2.00%
Spousal IRA/Non-Active Participant Spouse*				\$189,000 - \$199,000	If under FRA, forfeit \$1 for every \$2 in earned income over:		\$17,040
					In FRA year but under FRA, forfeit \$1 for every \$3 in earned income over \$45,360		
Roth IRA phaseout (MAGI)**					<b>Provisional Income<sup>2</sup> (in retirement) causing SS benefits to be taxable:</b>		
Single/HoH				\$120,000 - \$135,000	Single - 50% Taxable / 85% Taxable		\$25,000 - \$34,000 / >\$34,000
Married Filing Jointly/Qualifying Widow(er)				\$189,000 - \$199,000	MFJ - 50% Taxable / 85% Taxable		\$32,000 - \$44,000 / >\$44,000
Married Filing Separately				\$0 - 10,000			
*Spousal IRA allows non-working spouse filing jointly to contribute to an IRA							
**For 2018, there are no income limits for ROTH conversions. Additionally,							
Traditional 401(k) assets can now be converted to a ROTH 401(k).							
MAGI = (AGI) + (Deductions for IRA Contribution) + (Deductions for Student Loan Int. or Tuition) + (Interest from EE Bonds Used for Higher Ed.) + (Excluded Foreign Income) + (Employer-Paid Adoption Expenses) - (Taxable Income from ROTH Conversions; only for ROTH eligibility MAGI)							
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Life Contracts				Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance)			
Allowable 1035 Exchanges				Monthly Premium*			
Life	can become	Life, Modified Endowment Contract (MEC), Annuity, or Long-Term Care (LTC)		Hospital Stays			
MEC	can become	Modified Endowment Contract, Annuity, or LTC		First 60 days, patient pays deductible	\$1,340		
Annuity	can become	Annuity or Long-Term Care		Next 30 days, patient pays per day	\$335		
LTC	can become	LTC		Next 60 days (lifetime reserve days), patient pays per day	\$670		
Annuity Taxation				Skilled Nursing Benefits			
Withdrawals not received as an annuity:				First 20 days, patient pays per day	\$0		
Contract Issued Prior to 8/13/82				Next 80 days, patient pays per day	\$167.50		
Contract Issued After 8/13/82				Over 100 days, patient pays per day	All costs		
Annuitized Payments:				*If you are not currently eligible for Social Security, the premium is \$422/mo.			
Contract Issued Prior to 1/1/87				Exclusion Ratio* for Term of Annuity			
Contract Issued Post 1/1/87				Exclusion Ratio* only to extent of basis recovery			
*the Exclusion Ratio refers to the portion of the return on investments that is income tax exempt. Generally, it represents a payback of your initial investment				<b>Medicare Part B (Medical Insurance)</b>			
Life Insurance Taxation				Deductible			
MEC Withdrawal	LIFO (Last In First Out)	Loans & Death Benefit	Tax Free	\$183 per year			
Non-MEC Withdrawal	FIFO (First In First Out)	Loan Balance upon Lapse	Taxable Income	Coinsurance			
				20%			
				<b>Monthly Premium</b>			
				If your MAGI in 2015 (2-years prior) was			
				You Pay*	Single	Married Filing Jointly	
				\$134.00	<\$85,000	<\$170,000	
				\$187.50	\$85,000 - \$107,000	\$170,000 - \$214,000	
				\$267.90	\$107,000 - \$160,000	\$214,000 - \$320,000	
				\$348.30	\$160,000 - \$214,000	\$320,000 - \$428,000	
				\$428.60	>\$214,000	>\$428,000	
				You Pay*	Married Filing Separately		
				\$134.00	<\$85,000		
				\$348.30	\$85,000 - \$129,000		
				\$428.60	>\$129,000		
				*If you are currently claiming Social Security, your premiums will be lower.			
<b>Education Accounts &amp; Taxation</b>				<b>Medicare Part D (Prescription Drugs)</b>			
EE Bonds for education - Interest Exclusion Phase Out				Maximum Deductible			
Single/HoH/MFS		\$79,700 - \$94,700		\$405			
Married Filing Jointly		\$119,550 - \$149,550		Coinsurance (55% Brand-Name/58% Generic ) starts at			
Coverdell Education Savings Account				\$3,750			
Annual Tax-Qualified Contribution Limit (per beneficiary)		\$2,000		Catastrophic Coverage Threshold ( OOP Threshold)			
Contribution Phase Out (Income)				\$5,000			
Single/Head of Household		\$95,000 - \$110,000		<b>Social Security Full Retirement Age (FRA)* (if born on Jan. 1st, refer to previous year)</b>			
Married Filing Jointly		\$190,000 - \$220,000		Year of Birth	FRA	Year of Birth	FRA
Lifetime Learning Credit <sup>1, NR</sup> Phase Out				1941	65 & 8 months	1957	66 & 6 months
Single/Head of Household MAGI		\$57,000 - \$65,000		1942	65 & 10 months	1958	66 & 8 months
Married Filing Jointly MAGI		\$114,000 - \$130,000		1943-54	66	1959	66 & 10 months
American Opportunity Credit <sup>2, R</sup> Phase Out				1955	66 & 2 months	1960 and later	67
Single/Head of Household MAGI		\$80,000 - \$90,000		1956	66 & 4 months		
Married Filing Jointly MAGI		\$160,000 - \$180,000		*Early benefit reduction = 5/9% per month for first 36 months, 5/12% for additional months			
Education Loan Deduction <sup>3</sup> Phase Out				<b>Section 179</b>			
Single/Head of Household		\$65,000 - \$80,000		Maximum Deduction per Year			
Married Filing Jointly		\$135,000 - \$165,000		\$1,000,000			
Tuition and Fees Deduction Phase Down				Limit on Capital Purchases (deduction phase-out) <sup>1</sup>			
\$4,000 deduction	\$2,000 deduction	no deduction		\$2,500,000			
MAGI Limit (S/MFJ)	<\$65,000 (\$135,000)	<\$80,000 (\$165,000)	>\$80,000 (\$165,000)	Accelerated (Bonus) Depreciation <sup>2</sup>			
529 College Savings Plan				100%			
Maximum 529 Balance for Contributions Varies by State	from \$235,000 - \$452,210			<sup>1</sup> Deduction is phased-out dollar for dollar above the \$2.5 million limit.			
Maximum Annual Contribution Excluded from Gift Tax <sup>4</sup>	\$15,000			<sup>2</sup> Can be taken on eligible property in service after Sept. 27, 2017 and before January 2023. the standard deduction limit of \$1m. Bonus Depreciation will phase down 2023 through 2027.			
<b>The IRS allows one education credit per student, per year</b>				<b>Health Savings Accounts (HSA) - High Deductible Health Plans (HDHP)</b>			
<sup>1</sup> Credit is for 20% of up to \$10,000 qualified expenses (max. credit of \$2,000) per return				Maximum Deductible Contribution Limit (Employer + Employee)			
<sup>2</sup> Credit is for 100% of qualified post high school expenses on the first \$2,000, and 25% on the next \$2,000 for a maximum total credit of \$2,500 per student				Individual			
<sup>3</sup> Deduction for student loan interest for you, your spouse or your dependent up to \$2,500 per year				Family			
<sup>4</sup> 529 contributions count towards your annual gift limit; you may contribute more but it will count towards your lifetime gift exclusion. You may also choose to contribute 5 years worth of gifts at once (\$75,000) and have no gift exclusion for the next 5 years.				Catch Up Contribution (Age 55+)			
				\$1,000			
				HDHP Annual Deductible Minimum			
				Individual			
				\$1,350			
				Family			
				\$2,700			
<b>Standard Mileage Rates</b>				HDHP Max. Out-Of-Pocket Amounts			
Business Use				Individual			
54.5¢ per mile				\$6,650			
Charitable Use				Family			
14¢ per mile				\$13,300			
Medical or Moving Use							
18¢ per mile							
<b>Savers Credit<sup>NR</sup> (based on AGI)</b>				<b>Adoption Credit<sup>NR</sup></b>			
Filing Status	50% Credit	20% Credit	10% Credit	Maximum Federal* Credit (per child)			
Joint	\$0 - \$38,000	\$38,000 - \$41,000	\$41,000 - \$63,000	\$13,840			
Head of Household	\$0 - \$28,500	\$28,500 - \$30,750	\$30,750 - \$47,250	Credit Phase Out (MAGI, all filing status except MFS)			
Single/Others	\$0 - \$19,000	\$19,000 - \$20,500	\$20,500 - \$31,500	\$207,580 - \$247,580			
Credit applies to the first \$2,000 deferred to a ROTH, Traditional IRA, 401k, 403(b), 457 Plan, SIMPLE IRA or SEP IRA. Rollovers are not eligible				*some states may have an additional credit for adoption expenses			
<sup>NR</sup> Indicates a Non-Refundable Tax Credit, which can only reduce tax liability to zero, and <sup>R</sup> indicates a Refundable or Partially-Refundable Credit, meaning it can reduce tax liability below zero and apply to a refund.							
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Uniform Life Table *		Single Life Table (For use by Beneficiaries)				Allowable IRA Distributions																				
Age	Divisor (Life Expectancy)	Age	Life Expectancy	Age	Life Expectancy	The following chart may be used to determine inherited IRA Required Minimum Distributions. Beneficiary options vary depending upon if death occurred before or after the IRA holder reached their Required Beginning Date (RBD). Note that a beneficiary's age as of December 31 of the year of distribution is used to determine the life expectancy (LE) factor for RMDs.																				
70.5	27.4	0	82.4	56	28.7	Spouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total distribution.</li> <li>• Five-year rule.</li> <li>• LE payments based on own LE beginning in the year following the year the IRA owner would have turned 70 ½, recalculated each year.</li> <li>• Roll over into their own IRA.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total distribution.</li> <li>• First distribute RMD for year of the IRA holder's death based on decedent's LE. Continue RMDs based on the longer of the deceased IRA holder's LE (reduced by one each year) or their own LE (recalculated).</li> <li>• Roll over the remaining assets into the spouse's IRA.</li> </ul>																		
71	26.5	1	81.6	57	27.9																					
72	25.6	2	80.6	58	27.7																					
73	24.7	3	79.7	59	26.1																					
74	23.8	4	78.7	60	25.2																					
75	22.9	5	77.7	61	24.4																					
76	22	6	76.7	62	23.5																					
77	21.2	7	75.8	63	22.7																					
78	20.3	8	74.8	64	21.8																					
79	19.5	9	73.8	65	21																					
80	18.7	10	72.8	66	20.2	Non-Spouse and Multiple Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total distribution.</li> <li>• Five-year rule.</li> <li>• LE payments based on single LE of beneficiary. LE factor is reduced by one for each subsequent year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total distribution.</li> <li>• First distribute RMD for year of the IRA holder's death based on the decedent's LE. Continue RMDs based on the longer of the deceased IRA holder's LE or the LE of the beneficiary. LE factor is reduced by one for each subsequent year.</li> </ul>																		
81	17.9	11	71.8	67	19.4																					
82	17.1	12	70.8	68	18.6																					
83	16.3	13	69.9	69	17.8																					
84	15.5	14	68.9	70	17																					
85	14.8	15	67.9	71	16.3																					
86	14.1	16	66.9	72	15.5																					
87	13.4	17	66	73	14.8																					
88	12.7	18	65	74	14.1																					
89	12	19	64	75	13.4																					
90	11.4	20	63	76	12.7	Multiple Beneficiaries Only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LE payments based on the oldest beneficiary's LE. If the IRA is separated into individual beneficiary IRAs by 12/31 of the year following the year of the IRA owner's death, each beneficiary may use their own LE.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LE payments based on the oldest beneficiary's LE. If the IRA is separated into individual beneficiary IRAs by 12/31 of the year following the year of the IRA owner's death, each beneficiary may use their own LE.</li> </ul>																		
91	10.8	21	62.1	77	12.1																					
92	10.2	22	61.1	78	11.4																					
93	9.6	23	60.1	79	10.8																					
94	9.1	24	59.1	80	10.2																					
95	8.6	25	58.2	81	9.7																					
96	8.1	26	57.2	82	9.1																					
97	7.6	27	56.2	83	8.6																					
98	7.1	28	55.3	84	8.1																					
99	6.7	29	54.3	85	7.6																					
100	6.3	30	53.3	86	7.1	Qualified Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total distribution</li> <li>• Life expectancy payments based on the oldest beneficiary of the trust. For subsequent years, this factor is reduced by one.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total distribution.</li> <li>• After RMD in year of the IRA holder's death, subsequent RMDs will be based on the LE of the oldest beneficiary of the trust. LE factor is reduced by one for each subsequent year.</li> </ul>																		
101	5.9	31	52.4	87	6.7																					
102	5.5	32	51.4	88	6.3																					
103	5.2	33	50.4	89	5.9																					
104	4.9	34	49.4	90	5.5																					
105	4.5	35	48.5	91	5.2																					
106	4.2	36	47.5	92	4.9																					
107	3.9	37	46.5	93	4.6																					
108	3.7	38	45.6	94	4.3																					
109	3.4	39	44.6	95	4.1																					
110	3.1	40	43.6	96	3.8	Non-qualified Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total distribution.</li> <li>• Five-year rule.</li> <li>• LE payments not available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total distribution.</li> <li>• RMDs to continue based on the deceased IRA holder's LE as determined in the year of death. LE factor is reduced by one for each subsequent year.</li> </ul>																		
111	2.9	41	42.7	97	3.6																					
112	2.6	42	41.7	98	3.4																					
113	2.4	43	40.7	99	3.1																					
114	2.1	44	39.8	100	2.9																					
115 +	1.9	45	38.8	101	2.7																					
		46	37.9	102	2.5																					
		47	37	103	2.3																					
		48	36	104	2.1																					
		49	35.1	105	1.9																					
For Use by: Unmarried Owners, Married Owners Whose Spouses Are Not More Than 10 Years Younger, and Married Owners Whose Spouses Are Not the Sole Beneficiaries of Their IRAs		50	34.2	106	1.7	No Beneficiary Designation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total distribution.</li> <li>• Five-year rule.</li> <li>• LE payments not available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total distribution.</li> <li>• RMDs to continue based on the deceased IRA holder's LE as determined in the year of death. LE factor is reduced by one for each subsequent year.</li> </ul>																		
			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 and over				1																	
<b>Charitable Income Tax Deduction - AGI Limitations</b>						Estate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total distribution.</li> <li>• Five-year rule.</li> <li>• LE payments not available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total distribution.</li> <li>• RMDs to continue based on the deceased IRA holder's LE as determined in the year of death. LE factor is reduced by one for each subsequent year.</li> </ul>																		
<b>Property Gifted</b>		<b>Public Charity</b>		<b>Private Charity</b>					<b>Washington State Estate Tax</b>		<b>Corporate Tax Rates</b>		<b>Eligible Long-Term Care Premiums</b>													
Cash		60%		30%					Rate Taxable Estate		Rate Taxable Income		Maximum qualified LTC Premiums eligible for a tax deduction under "medical expense":													
Ordinary income assets (i.e securities held < 1 year)		50%, limited to basis		30%, limited to basis					10.00% \$0-\$1,000,000		21.00% All		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9ead3;">Age*</th> <th style="background-color: #d9ead3;">Premium</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">&lt; 40</td><td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">\$420</td></tr> <tr><td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">41 - 50</td><td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">\$780</td></tr> <tr><td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">51 - 60</td><td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">\$1,560</td></tr> <tr><td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">61 - 70</td><td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">\$4,160</td></tr> <tr><td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">&gt; 70</td><td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">\$5,200</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Age*	Premium	< 40	\$420	41 - 50	\$780	51 - 60	\$1,560	61 - 70	\$4,160	> 70	\$5,200
Age*	Premium																									
< 40	\$420																									
41 - 50	\$780																									
51 - 60	\$1,560																									
61 - 70	\$4,160																									
> 70	\$5,200																									
Appreciated long-term capital gain property		FMV up to 30% or basis up to 50%		FMV up to 20% or basis up to 30%		14.00% \$1,000,000 - \$2,000,000 (\$100,000 + 14%)		Pass-Through entities qualify for a 20% income deduction if the owner's taxable income is below \$157,500 (single) and \$315,000 (MFJ).  If income is above these thresholds the deduction is not available to specified service businesses.  If taxable income is above these thresholds and the entity is not a specified service business the deduction cannot exceed the greater of: 50% of wages paid or 25% of wages paid plus 2.5% of the original tax cost of certain depreciable assets.																		
Tangible personal property held >1 year (use related)		FMV up to 30% or basis up to 50%		FMV up to 20% or basis up to 30%		15.00% \$2,000,000 - \$3,000,000 (\$240,000 + 15%)																				
Tangible personal property held >1 year (use unrelated)		50%, limited to basis		30%, limited to basis		16.00% \$3,000,000 - \$4,000,000 (\$390,000 + 16%)																				
Life Insurance		Replacement Value up to 30% or basis up to 50%.		Replacement Value up to 30% or basis.		18.00% \$4,000,000 - \$6,000,000 (\$550,000 + 18%)																				
						19.00% \$6,000,000 - \$7,000,000 (\$910,000 + 19%)																				
						19.50% \$7,000,000 - \$9,000,000 (\$1,100,000 + 19.5%)				*Attained age of participant before the close of the taxable year.																
						20.00% > \$9,000,000 (\$1,490,000 + 20%)																				
						<b>Federal Estate Tax Rate = 40%</b>		<b>Professional Corporation; flat 21%</b>																		