

# 2019 Annual Federal Limits Relating to Tax and Financial Strategies

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The tax information provided in this guide is a high-level summary of certain tax rules. The rules described below are highly complex and exceptions may apply. In using this guide, you should confirm with a tax advisor whether and how the rules noted below apply to your particular circumstances.

## Income, Retirement, Estate, Gift and Generation-Skipping Transfer (GST) Limits

### QUALIFIED PLANS

Elective Deferrals: 401(k), 403(b), 457(b) & SAR-SEPs	\$19,000
<i>Elective Deferral Catch-Up Contribution (50 or over at any time in 2019)</i>	\$6,000
Defined Contribution Limit: 415(c)(1)(A)	\$56,000
Defined Benefit Limit: 415(b)(1)(A)	\$225,000
SIMPLE Plans: 408(p)(2)(E)	\$13,000
<i>SIMPLE Plan Catch-Up Contribution (50 or over at any time in 2019)</i>	\$3,000
Maximum Compensation: 401(a)(17), 404(i), 408(k)(3)(C), & 408(k)(6)(D)(ii)	\$280,000
Highly Compensated Employee Threshold: 414(q)(1)(B)	\$125,000
Key Employee (top-heavy plan): 416(i)(1)(A)(i)	\$180,000
Compensation Threshold for SEP Participation: 408(k)(2)(C)	\$600
IRA or Roth IRA Contribution Limit	\$6,000
<i>IRA or Roth IRA Catch-Up Contribution (50 or over at any time in 2019)</i>	\$1,000

### TRADITIONAL IRA DEDUCTION PHASE-OUT

#### ACTIVE EMPLOYER PLAN PARTICIPANTS<sup>1</sup>

Single or Head of Household	\$64,000–\$74,000
Married Filing Jointly	\$103,000–\$123,000
Married Filing Separately	\$0–\$10,000

#### NON-ACTIVE EMPLOYER PLAN PARTICIPANTS<sup>1</sup>

Married—Joint (taxpayer's spouse participates)	\$193,000–\$203,000
Married Filing Separately (taxpayer's spouse participates)	\$0–\$10,000

### ROTH IRA CONTRIBUTION PHASE-OUT<sup>1</sup>

Single or Head of Household	\$122,000–\$137,000
Married Filing Jointly	\$193,000–\$203,000
Married Filing Separately	\$0–\$10,000

### COVERDELL EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNT ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION (PER BENEFICIARY)

Coverdell Education Savings Account Annual Contribution	\$2,000
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### COVERDELL EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNT PHASE-OUT<sup>1</sup>

Phase-out for Married Filing Jointly	\$190,000–\$220,000
Phase-out for Other	\$95,000–\$110,000

### EE BONDS FOR EDUCATION—PHASE-OUT OF EXCLUSION<sup>1</sup>

Married Filing Jointly	\$121,600–\$151,600
All others	\$81,100–\$96,100

### ESTATE, GIFT & GST TAX

Annual Gift Tax Exclusion	\$15,000
Annual Non-US Citizen Spouse Gift Tax Exclusion	\$155,000
Estate/Generation Skipping/Lifetime Gift Exemption	\$11,400,000
Maximum Marginal Transfer Tax Rates	40%

### REPORTING LEVELS—

#### FOREIGN GIFTS RECEIVED BY US PERSON (\$6039F)

From NRA or Foreign Estate (See IRS Notice 97-34)	\$100,000
From Foreign Corporation or Partnership	\$16,388

#### SOCIAL SECURITY (PAYROLL TAXES)

SS Taxable Wage Base	\$132,900
SS Tax Rate (OASDI & HI) – Employee <sup>2</sup>	6.2% / 1.45% / 0.9%
SS Tax Rate (OASDI & HI) – Self Employed <sup>3</sup>	12.4% / 2.9% / 0.9%
Earnings Required for a Quarter of Coverage	\$1,360
Max Monthly Benefit at Full Retirement Age	\$2,861

#### INCOME TAX EXEMPTIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

Personal Exemption Amount <sup>4</sup>	N/A
Standard Deduction <sup>4</sup>	
<i>Married Filing Jointly</i>	\$24,400
<i>Head of Household</i>	\$18,350
<i>Single and Married Filing Separately</i>	\$12,200
<i>Individual who may be claimed as dependent of another</i>	Greater of \$1,100 or earned income +\$350 but not more than \$12,200
Elderly or Blind Additional Deduction	
<i>Single or Head of Household and Not a Surviving Spouse</i>	\$1,650
<i>Married (Joint or Separate, Per Spouse)</i>	\$1,300
Foreign Earned Income Exclusion	\$105,900

#### MAXIMUM MARGINAL ORDINARY INCOME TAX RATE

Maximum Marginal Ordinary Income Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	37%
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#### MAXIMUM ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX RATE

Maximum Alternative Minimum Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	28%
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#### ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX (AMT)

	Exemption	Phase-out <sup>7</sup>
Single & Head of Household	\$71,700	\$510,300–\$797,100
Married Filing Jointly & Surviving Spouse	\$111,700	\$1,020,600–\$1,467,400
Married Filing Separately	\$55,850	\$510,300–\$733,700
Trusts & Estates	\$25,000	\$83,500–\$183,500
Child Subject to Kiddie Tax (But not more than \$7,750 + child's earned income)	\$71,700	\$510,300–\$797,100

#### QBI TAXABLE INCOME THRESHOLD PHASE-OUT: IRC §199A(e)(2)

Married Filing Jointly & Surviving Spouse	\$321,400–\$421,400
Single & Head of Household	\$160,700–\$210,700
Married Filing Separately	\$160,725–\$210,725

## Income, Retirement, Estate, Gift and Generation-Skipping Transfer (GST) Limits (continued)

### TAXABLE INCOME THRESHOLD ABOVE WHICH LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS & QUALIFIED DIVIDENDS ARE TAXED AT 20%

Single	\$434,550
Married Filing Jointly & Surviving Spouse	\$488,850
Head of Household	\$461,700
Married Filing Separately	\$244,425
Estates and Trusts	\$12,950

### INVESTMENT SURTAX OF 3.8% MAY APPLY AFTER MAGI EXCEEDS<sup>8</sup>

Single, Head of Household	\$200,000
Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)	\$250,000
Married Filing Separately	\$125,000
Estates and Trusts	\$12,750

## Social Security, Medicare and Other Benefit Limits

### SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

Benefits Reduction Threshold for Earned Income <sup>9</sup>	
<i>Before Year of Full Retirement Age (\$1 for \$2) – annual</i>	\$17,640
<i>Year of Full Retirement Age (\$1 for \$3) – pro-rated</i>	\$46,920
<i>Month of Full Retirement Age and thereafter</i>	\$0
Social Security Cost-of-Living Adjustment	2.8%

### MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT (ARCHER MSA-\$220<sup>10</sup>)

HDHP-Min Annual Deductible – Self/Family	\$2,350/\$4,650
HDHP-Max Annual Deductible – Self/Family	\$3,500/\$7,000
Max Annual Out-of-Pocket – Self/Family	\$4,650/\$8,550
Max Annual Deductible Contribution – Self/Family	\$2,275/\$5,250

### HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT (HSA-\$223)

HDHP-Min Annual Deductible – Self/Family	\$1,350/\$2,700
HDHP-Max Annual Out-of-Pocket – Self/Family	\$6,750 – \$13,500
Max Annual Contribution – Self/Family	\$3,500 – \$7,000
Catch Up Contribution (turn age 55 or older during calendar year)	\$1,000

### MEDICARE — PREMIUMS

Monthly Premium: Part A <sup>11</sup>	\$437
Monthly Premium: Part B <sup>12</sup>	\$135.50 – \$460.50
Monthly Premium: Part D <sup>13</sup>	\$12.40 – \$77.40

### LTC PER DIEM LIMIT ON TAX-FREE BENEFITS (\$7702B)

LTC Per Diem Limit on tax-free benefits (\$7702B)	\$370
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### LIMIT ON LTC PREMIUM INCLUDIBLE AS “MEDICAL CARE”

Age 40 or less	\$420
More than 40 but not more than 50	\$790
More than 50 but not more than 60	\$1,580
More than 60 but not more than 70	\$4,220
More than 70	\$5,270

### MEDICARE — BENEFITS

Part A	
<i>First 60 days — patient pays a deductible</i>	\$1,364
<i>Next 30 days — patient pays per day</i>	\$341
<i>Maximum of an additional 60 days (per day) (Lifetime Reserve Days)</i>	\$682
Skilled Nursing Benefits	
<i>First 20 days — patient pays per day</i>	\$0
<i>Next 80 days — patient pays per day</i>	\$170.50
<i>Over 100 days — patient pays per day</i>	All Costs
Part B	
<i>Deductible (per year)</i>	\$185
<i>Co-insurance</i>	20%

<sup>1</sup> Phase out begins if modified adjusted gross income (“MAGI”) exceeds the lower number. Complete phase-out is reached when MAGI exceeds the upper number.

<sup>2</sup> This consists of as many as three parts: 6.2% for Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance, 1.45% for Hospital Insurance, and a Medicare surtax of 0.9%. The first part (6.2%) applies only to the \$132,900 wage base; the second part (1.45%) applies to every dollar of wages; the third part (0.9%) applies to all wages above the following thresholds: \$250,000 (married filing jointly), \$200,000 (single and head of household), \$125,000 (married filing separately).

<sup>3</sup> This consists of as many as three parts: 12.4% for Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance, 2.9% for Hospital Insurance, and a Medicare surtax of 0.9%. The first part (12.4%) applies only to the \$132,900 self-employment base; the second part (2.9%) applies to every dollar of self-employment income; the third part (0.9%) applies to all self-employment income above the following thresholds: \$250,000 (married filing jointly), \$200,000 (single and head of household), \$125,000 (married filing separately).

<sup>4</sup> The personal exemption has been effectively combined with the standard deduction for tax years 2018 through 2025.

<sup>5</sup> A child subject to the kiddie tax will use the single filer’s rate schedule, but the maximum of unearned income that may be taxed at rates under 24% is \$2,600, at rates under 35% is \$9,300 and at rates under 37% is \$12,750.

<sup>6</sup> A lower AMT tax rate of 26% applies to married individuals filing separately with alternative minimum taxable income less than \$97,400 and \$194,800 for all others (married filing jointly, single, head of household, surviving spouse, estates and trusts).

<sup>7</sup> The AMT exemption is reduced by 25% of AMTI in excess of the lower amount indicated until the higher amount is reached.

<sup>8</sup> Surtax Rate of 3.8% applies to the lesser of (1) net investment income; or (2) MAGI in excess of the amounts shown.

<sup>9</sup> Full retirement age is 65 for those born in 1937 or earlier and age 67 for those born in 1960 or later. If you were born in between 1937 and 1960, full retirement age is between age 65 and 67 per Social Security rules. See <http://www.ssa.gov/retire2/retirechart.htm>.

<sup>10</sup> Archer MSAs were discontinued, so that generally no new Archer MSAs can be established after 2007, but Archer MSAs created before then may continue with the limitations indicated. For taxpayers with an HDHP deductible below the annual maximum (\$3,500 and \$7,000 for self and family, respectively), the maximum annual contribution will be 65% (self) or 75% (family) of the taxpayer’s annual deductible under the individual’s HDHP coverage.

<sup>11</sup> Most do not pay this premium for Part A. For details, see <http://www.medicare.gov/your-medicare-costs/>.

<sup>12</sup> Married couples filing jointly with 2017 modified AGI under \$170,000 (singles and married persons filing separately under \$85,000) pay \$135.50 monthly (up from \$134 last year), while those with higher incomes pay gradually higher premiums up to a maximum of \$460.50 monthly for married filing jointly with income above \$750,000 (singles above \$500,000 and married filing separately above \$415,000).

<sup>13</sup> In addition to whatever monthly plan premium you pay to your chosen Part D coverage provider, if your MAGI is above a certain limit, you may pay a Part D income-related monthly adjustment amount (Part D-IRMAA). Married couples filing jointly with annual MAGI above \$170,000 (singles and married persons filing separately under \$85,000) will pay an additional income-related adjustment of \$12.40, while those with higher MAGIs pay gradually higher additional premiums up to a maximum of \$77.40 monthly for married filing jointly with MAGI above \$750,000 (singles above \$500,000 and married filing separately above \$415,000).

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