

## 2019 Federal Income Tax Brackets

| Single     |           |     | Married, Filing Jointly |           |     | Married Filing Separately |           |     | Head of Household |           |     |
|------------|-----------|-----|-------------------------|-----------|-----|---------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|
| From       | To        | Tax | From                    | To        | Tax | To                        | From      | Tax | From              | To        | Tax |
| \$0        | \$9,700   | 10% | \$0                     | \$19,400  | 10% | \$0                       | \$9,700   | 10% | \$0               | \$13,850  | 10% |
| \$9,700    | \$39,475  | 12% | \$19,400                | \$78,950  | 12% | \$9,700                   | \$39,475  | 12% | \$13,850          | \$52,850  | 12% |
| \$39,475   | \$84,200  | 22% | \$78,950                | \$168,400 | 22% | \$39,475                  | \$84,200  | 22% | \$52,850          | \$84,200  | 22% |
| \$84,200   | \$160,725 | 24% | \$168,400               | \$321,450 | 24% | \$84,200                  | \$160,725 | 24% | \$84,200          | \$160,700 | 24% |
| \$160,725  | \$204,100 | 32% | \$321,450               | \$408,200 | 32% | \$160,725                 | \$204,100 | 32% | \$160,700         | \$204,100 | 32% |
| \$204,100  | \$510,300 | 35% | \$408,200               | \$612,350 | 35% | \$204,100                 | \$306,175 | 35% | \$204,100         | \$510,300 | 35% |
| \$510,300+ |           | 37% | \$612,350+              |           | 37% | \$306,175+                |           | 37% | \$510,300+        |           | 37% |

Statistics Gathered - 1/17/2019. Source: <https://www.fool.com/taxes/2019/01/16/the-ultimate-2019-tax-planning-guide.aspx>

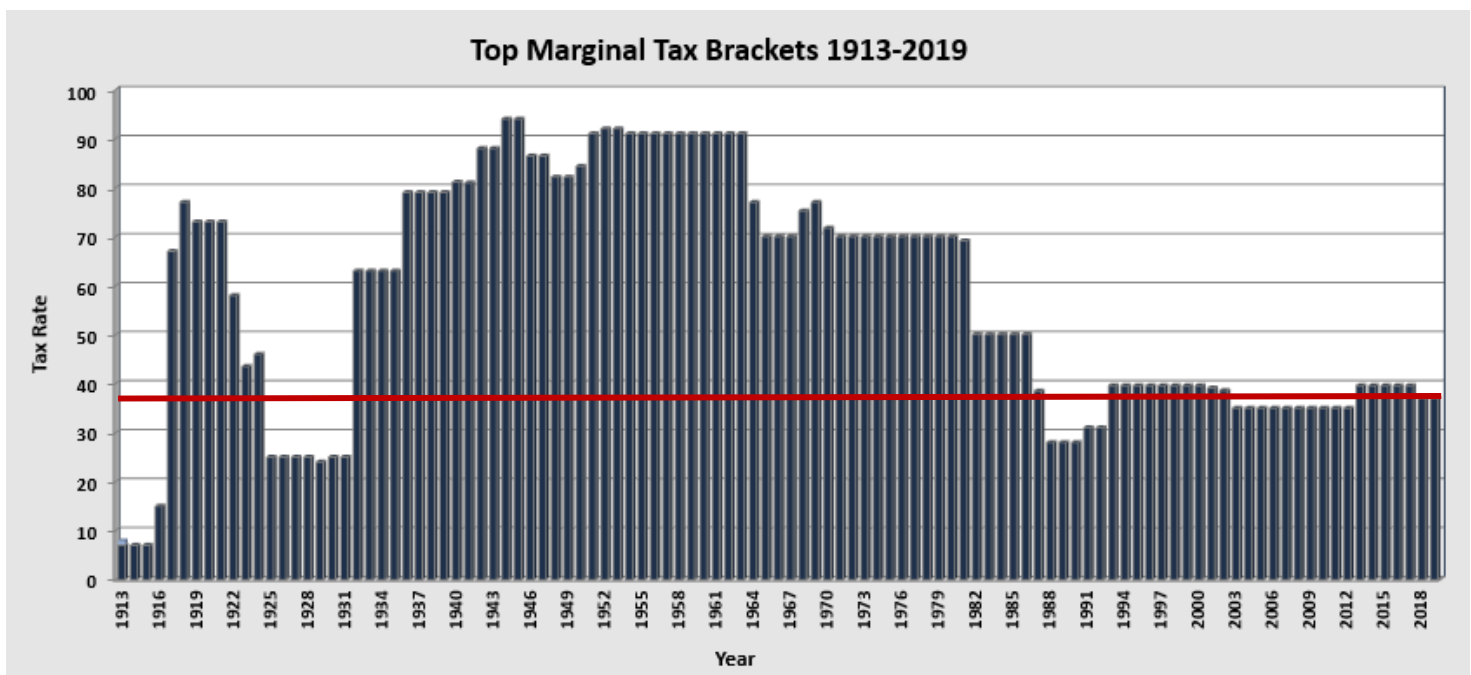
**Single Filing** – You must file as single if you were not married on the last day of the tax year and you do not qualify for any other filing status.

**Married Filing Jointly** - You may file as Married Filing Jointly if you were married on the last day of the tax year. You and your spouse must both agree to file a joint tax return. You may also choose this filing status if your spouse died during the year.

**Married Filing Separately** - You can choose Married Filing Separately if you are married and want to be responsible only for your own tax liability, and not your spouse's liability. You can also file separately if you determine that you will get a bigger refund (or lower tax liability) than if you filed jointly.

**Head of Household** – For unmarried individuals that meet a household maintenance test. Under very special circumstances, you might be able to file as Head of Household even if you are legally married. If you lived apart from your spouse for the last half of the year, and if you keep up a home for a dependent child, you might qualify for Head of Household.

## Top Income Tax Brackets 1913-2019



Source: <https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/historical-highest-marginal-income-tax-rates>. Statistics Gathered on 1/17/19. The information on this page has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed by the creator of the software. It is given for informational purposes only. This is not intended as legal or tax advice. Individuals are encouraged to consult their own tax advisor.