



2018 Federal Tax Information

A reference guide for individuals

This guide includes the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) declared tax rate schedules, tax tables and cost of living adjustments for certain tax items and provisions.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, enacted December 22, 2017, changed how inflation adjustments are calculated for 2018. The 2018 amounts shown here are based on IRS announcements through March 5, 2018.

Federal law provides for inflation adjustments to many important amounts used in personal, business and financial planning, including tax brackets, standard deductions, personal exemptions, retirement plan contributions, Social Security benefits, and Medicare premiums. This document provides current information on those amounts and serves as a reference for other important financial information.

CONTENTS

2	Standard Deductions and Personal and Dependency Exemptions	5	Corporate Income Tax
2	2018 Federal Individual Income Tax Rates	5	Qualified Long Term Care Insurance Premiums
3	2017 Federal Individual Income Tax Rates	5	Qualified Plan Benefit, Contribution, and Compensation Limits
3	Federal Tax on Capital Gains and Qualified Dividend Rates for Individuals	5	IRA and Employee Contribution Limits
3	2018 Brackets For Capital Gains and Dividend Income	5	IRA and Roth IRA Phaseout Ranges
3	Child Tax Credit	6	Comparing Traditional and Roth IRAs
3	Adoption Credit	6	Health Savings Accounts
4	Kiddie Tax	6	Federal Gift and Estate Tax Amounts
4	3.8% Net Investment Income Tax	6	Federal Gift, Estate Tax and GST Rates
4	Tax Benefits for Education	7	Social Security
4	Alternative Minimum Tax	7	Medicare Information
		8s	Uniform Lifetime Table

This information is current as of March 5, 2018. Please refer to www.irs.gov for further current information, as changes could occur after this date.

STANDARD DEDUCTIONS AND PERSONAL AND DEPENDENCY EXEMPTIONS

	2018	2017
Standard deduction for single individuals	\$12,000	\$ 6,350
Standard deduction for joint returns or surviving spouses	\$24,000	\$ 12,700
Standard deduction for heads of households	\$18,000	\$ 9,350
Standard deduction for married individuals filing separate return	\$12,000	\$ 6,350
Additional standard deduction for married taxpayers age 65 or older or blind ¹	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,250
Additional standard deduction for single taxpayers age 65 or older or blind ¹	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,550
Personal and dependency exemptions	Suspended through the year 2025	\$ 4,050
Phaseout of itemized deductions and personal exemptions begins at:	Suspended through the year 2025	J: \$313,800 H: \$287,650 S: \$261,500 MFS: \$156,900

J = Married Filing Jointly
 H = Head of Household
 S = Single
 MFS = Married Filing Separately

¹ Taxpayers who are both age 65 and blind may claim twice the amount indicated as their additional standard deduction.

2018 FEDERAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES

If filing status is **Single**

taxable income is		Tax is + excess	% on	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0	\$ 9,525	\$ 0.00	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

If filing status is **Married Filing Jointly or Surviving Spouses**

taxable income is		Tax is + excess	% on	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0	\$ 19,050	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0
19,050	77,400	1,905.00	12%	19,050
77,400	165,000	8,907.00	22%	77,400
165,000	315,000	28,179.00	24%	165,000
315,000	400,000	64,179.00	32%	315,000
400,000	\$600,000	91,379.00	35%	400,000
\$600,000	.....	\$161,379.00	37%	\$600,000

If filing status is **Married Filing Separately**

taxable income is		Tax is + excess	% on	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0	\$ 9,525	\$ 0.00	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

If filing status is **Head of Household**

taxable income is		Tax is + excess	% on	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0	\$ 13,600	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0
13,600	51,800	1,360.00	12%	13,600
51,800	82,500	5,944.00	22%	51,800
82,500	157,500	12,698.00	24%	82,500
157,500	200,000	30,698.00	32%	157,500
200,000	\$500,000	44,298.00	35%	200,000
\$500,000	.....	\$149,298.00	37%	\$500,000

If filing status is for **Estates and Trusts**

taxable income is		Tax is + excess	% on	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0	\$ 2,550	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0
2,550	9,150	255.00	24%	2,550
9,150	\$12,500	1,839.00	35%	9,150
\$12,500	.....	\$3,011.50	37%	\$12,500

2017 FEDERAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES

If filing status is **Single**

taxable income is		Tax is	+ excess	% on	of the amount over
over	but not over				
\$ 0	\$ 9,325	\$ 0.00		10%	\$ 0
9,325	37,950	932.50		15%	9,325
37,950	91,900	5,226.25		25%	37,950
91,900	191,650	18,713.75		28%	91,900
191,650	416,700	46,643.75		33%	191,650
416,700	\$418,400	120,910.25		35%	416,700
\$418,400	.....	\$121,505.25		39.6%	\$418,400

If filing status is **Married Filing Jointly** or **Surviving Spouses**

taxable income is		Tax is	+ excess	% on	of the amount over
over	but not over				
\$ 0	\$ 18,650	\$ 0.00		10%	\$ 0
18,650	75,900	1,865.00		15%	18,650
75,900	153,100	10,452.50		25%	75,900
153,100	233,350	29,752.50		28%	153,100
233,350	416,700	52,222.50		33%	233,350
416,700	\$470,700	112,728.00		35%	416,700
\$470,700	.....	\$131,628.00		39.6%	\$470,700

If filing status is **Married Filing Separately**

taxable income is		Tax is	+ excess	% on	of the amount over
over	but not over				
\$ 0	\$ 9,325	\$ 0.00		10%	\$ 0
9,325	37,950	932.50		15%	9,325
37,950	76,550	5,226.25		25%	37,950
76,550	116,675	14,876.25		28%	76,550
116,675	208,350	26,111.25		33%	116,675
208,350	\$235,350	56,364.00		35%	208,350
\$235,350	.....	\$65,814.00		39.6%	\$235,350

If filing status is **Head of Household**

taxable income is		Tax is	+ excess	% on	of the amount over
over	but not over				
\$ 0	\$ 13,350	\$ 0.00		10%	\$ 0
13,350	50,800	1,335.00		15%	13,350
50,800	131,200	6,952.50		25%	50,800
131,200	212,500	27,052.50		28%	131,200
212,500	416,700	49,816.50		33%	212,500
416,700	\$444,550	117,202.50		35%	416,700
\$444,550	.....	\$126,950.00		39.6%	\$444,550

If filing status is for **Estates and Trusts**

taxable income is		Tax is	+ excess	% on	of the amount over
over	but not over				
\$ 0	\$ 2,550	\$ 0.00		15%	\$ 0
2,550	6,000	382.50		25%	2,550
6,000	9,150	1,245.00		28%	6,000
9,150	\$12,500	2,127.00		33%	9,150
\$12,500	.....	\$3,232.50		39.6%	\$12,500

FEDERAL TAX ON CAPITAL GAINS AND QUALIFIED DIVIDEND RATES FOR INDIVIDUALS

Type of Gain	Holding Period	2017 Marginal Tax Bracket		
		39.6%	25% - 35%	10% or 15%
Short-term	12 months or less	39.6%	Ordinary income rate	Ordinary income rate
Long-term	More than 12 months	20%	15%	0%
Qualified dividends	60 days or more	20%	15%	0%

2018 BRACKETS FOR CAPITAL GAINS AND DIVIDEND INCOME:

For 2018, the thresholds for the 15% and 20% brackets are the same as they would be under current law with inflation adjustments.

	15% rate begins at:	20% rate begins at:
Married Filing Jointly	\$77,200	\$479,000
Married Filing Separately	\$38,600	\$239,500
Single	\$38,600	\$425,800
Head of Household	\$51,700	\$452,400
Trusts	\$ 2,600	\$ 12,700

CHILD TAX CREDIT

\$1,000 (2017)/\$2,000 (2018) per child under 17 at end of year, reduced by \$50 for every \$1,000 of adjusted gross income (AGI) above phaseout:

	2018	2017
Credit for Children	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
Credit for other family members	\$ 500	\$ 0
Phaseout – Married Filing Jointly	Over \$400,000	Over \$110,000
Phaseout – Single, Head of Household	Over \$200,000	Over \$ 75,000
Married Filing Separately	Over \$200,000	Over \$ 55,000

ADOPTION CREDIT

2018	Maximum \$13,810, phaseout range of \$207,140 – \$247,140
2017	Maximum \$13,570, phaseout range of \$203,540 – \$243,540

KIDDIE TAX

	2018	2017
No tax on first	\$1,050	\$1,050
Taxed at child's tax rate on next	\$1,050	\$1,050
Above \$2,100, use rate table for	Trust & Estates	Parents

3.8% NET INVESTMENT INCOME TAX

Imposed on the lesser of net investment income or modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) that exceeds the threshold amount shown:

Married Filing Jointly	\$250,000
Single, Head of Household	\$200,000
Married Filing Separately	\$125,000
Estates and Trusts	2018 - \$12,500 2017 - \$12,500

TAX BENEFITS FOR EDUCATION

Tax Benefit	Basic Rule	2018 AGI/MAGI Phaseout Range	2017 AGI/MAGI Phaseout Range
Savings bond income exclusion	Must be used to pay qualified higher education expenses	J: \$119,300-\$149,300 O: \$ 79,550-\$ 94,550	J: \$117,250-\$147,250 O: \$ 78,150-\$ 93,150
Student loan interest deduction	Deductible up to \$2,500	J: \$135,000-\$165,000 O: \$ 65,000-\$ 80,000	J: \$135,000-\$165,000 O: \$ 65,000-\$ 80,000
American Opportunity Tax Credit (per qualifying student)	100% of first \$2,000 of qualifying expenses plus 25% of next \$2,000	J: \$160,000-\$180,000 O: \$ 80,000-\$ 90,000	J: \$160,000-\$180,000 O: \$ 80,000-\$ 90,000
Lifetime Learning Credit (per taxpayer regardless of the number of students)	20% of first \$10,000 of qualifying expenses	J: \$114,000-\$134,000 O: \$ 57,000-\$ 67,000	J: \$112,000-\$132,000 O: \$ 56,000-\$ 66,000

J=Married Filing Jointly; O=All Other Filers
AGI used may be subject to modifications.

ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX

Individuals: The alternative minimum tax (AMT) is a tax designed to reduce the favorable tax treatment received by certain income exclusions and deductions or when income is taxable. Taxpayers pay the greater of (1) the AMT or (2) the regular income tax.

C Corporations (2017): The corporate AMT is a corporate tax designed to reduce a C corporation's benefits from certain tax exclusions, deductions, and credits. The corporation pays the higher of the AMT or the regular tax. The exemption is \$40,000, phased out at the rate of \$.25 for each \$1 of income subject to AMT above \$150,000 and is \$0 once alternative minimum taxable income reaches \$310,000.

Small Corporations (2017): A corporation is considered a small corporation and exempt from AMT for its first taxable year or if (1) it was treated as an exempt small corporation for all prior tax years beginning after 1997 and (2) its average annual gross receipts for all 3-tax-year periods (or portions thereof during which the corporation was in existence) ending before its current tax year did not exceed \$7.5 million (\$5 million for the corporation's first 3-tax-year period).

For 2018, the Alternative Minimum Tax has been repealed for C Corporations and Small Corporations.

Individual Alternative Minimum Tax Rates	2018	2017
26% up to	J, S, H, ET: \$191,500 MFS: \$ 95,750	J, S, H, ET: \$187,800 MFS: \$ 93,900
28% rate over	J, S, H, ET: \$191,500 MFS: \$ 95,750	J, S, H, ET: \$187,800 MFS: \$ 93,900
Exemption Amounts	J: \$109,400 S, H: \$ 70,300 MFS: \$ 54,700 ET: \$ 24,600	J: \$ 84,500 S, H: \$ 54,300 MFS: \$ 42,250 ET: \$ 24,100
Phaseout of AMT exemption amount begins at	J: \$1,000,000 S, H: \$ 500,000 MFS: \$ 500,000 ET: \$ 82,050	J: \$160,900 S, H: \$120,700 MFS: \$ 80,450 ET: \$ 80,450
Kiddie tax exemption amount (child's earned income plus) ²	\$7,600	\$7,500

J=Married Filing Jointly; S=Single; H=Head of Household;
MFS=Married Filing Separately; ET=Estates and Trusts.

²The kiddie tax exemption amount cannot exceed the exemption amount for a single taxpayer.

2017 CORPORATE INCOME TAX

Taxable corporate income		Tax is +	% on excess	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0	\$ 50,000	\$ 0	15%	\$ 0
\$ 50,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 7,500	25%	\$ 50,000
\$ 75,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 13,750	34%	\$ 75,000
\$ 100,000	\$ 335,000	\$ 22,250	39%	\$ 100,000
\$ 335,000	\$10,000,000	\$ 113,900	34%	\$ 335,000
\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$3,400,000	35%	\$10,000,000
\$15,000,000	\$18,333,333	\$5,150,000	38%	\$15,000,000
\$18,333,333	—	\$ 0	35%	\$ 0

2018 Deduction for Pass-through Entities

Personal service corporations are taxed at a flat 35%. A corporation is a personal service corporation if substantially all of its activities involve performing services in health, law, engineering, architecture, accounting, actuarial science, performing arts, or consulting and meets certain ownership requirements.

Deduction equal to 20% of domestic qualified business income from a pass-through entity. The deduction is limited if taxable income exceeds \$415,000 (MFJ) or \$207,500 (all other taxpayers). For pass-throughs engaged in certain professional services, the deduction is eliminated if taxable income exceeds \$415,000 (MFJ) or \$207,500 (all others).

For 2018, the corporate income tax will be a flat rate of 21%. No special rate for personal service corporations.

QUALIFIED LONG TERM CARE INSURANCE PREMIUMS

Qualified long term care insurance premiums qualify as medical expense itemized deductions, subject to limitations based on the insured's age.

Attained Age	2018 Limit	2017 Limit
40 or less	\$ 420	\$ 410
More than 40 through 50	\$ 780	\$ 770
More than 50 through 60	\$1,560	\$1,530
More than 60 through 70	\$4,160	\$4,090
Older than 70	\$5,200	\$5,110

QUALIFIED PLAN BENEFIT, CONTRIBUTION, AND COMPENSATION LIMITS

Type of Limit	2018	2017
Defined benefit plan maximum annual benefit	\$220,000	\$215,000
Maximum annual addition to defined contribution plans ³	\$ 55,000	\$ 54,000
Covered compensation limit	\$275,000	\$270,000
Minimum compensation amount for SEP plan participation	\$ 600	\$ 600
Compensation level for highly compensated employees (HCEs other than 5% owners)	\$120,000	\$120,000
Compensation level for key employees other than 5% owners	\$175,000 (Officers) \$150,000 (1% Owner)	\$175,000 (Officers) \$150,000 (1% Owner)

³ In addition, the maximum annual addition cannot exceed 100% of an employee's compensation for the year. An employee's elective deferrals are not included in computing the contribution limit but are included in compensation.

IRA AND EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION LIMITS

Year	2018	2017	Catch-up limit - age 50 & over*
Traditional and Roth IRAs	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$1,000
401(k), 403(b), 457(b) plans ⁴	\$18,500	\$18,000	\$6,000
SIMPLE IRA/ 401(k)	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$3,000

⁴ Also applies to salary reduction SEPs (SARSEPs)

IRA AND ROTH IRA PHASEOUT RANGES

Deduction for active participants in an Employer plan:

	2018	2017
Married Filing Jointly	\$101,000 - \$121,000	\$ 99,000 - \$119,000
Single or Head of Household	\$ 63,000 - \$ 73,000	\$ 62,000 - \$ 72,000
Married Filing Separately	\$ 0 - \$ 10,000*	\$ 0 - \$ 10,000*
Individual is not an active participant but spouse is	\$189,000 - \$199,000	\$186,000 - \$196,000

Roth IRA contribution income limits:

	2018	2017
Married Filing Jointly	\$189,000 - \$199,000	\$186,000 - \$196,000
Single or Head of Household	\$120,000 - \$135,000	\$118,000 - \$133,000
Married Filing Separately	\$ 0 - \$ 10,000 ⁵	\$ 0 - \$ 10,000 ⁵

⁵ Phaseout range is not subject to an annual cost-of-living adjustment
*Not subject to inflation adjustment

COMPARING TRADITIONAL AND ROTH IRAS

Topic	Traditional IRA	Roth IRA
Income limit	Deductible contributions: Limits apply if individual or spouse is an active participant in employer plan (see previous page) Non-deductible contributions: None	Yes (see phaseout table on previous page)
Deductibility of contributions	Non-participants in an employer plan may deduct the full amount of the allowable contribution. Deduction for participants in a qualified plan (or spouse of a participant) may be limited (see previous page).	Not deductible
Taxation of Distributions	Taxable unless non-deductible contributions were made. Non-deductible contributions are allocated prorated to each distribution until fully recovered. If under 59½, 10% early withdrawal penalty tax applies unless the distribution qualifies for one of the following exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Death • Disability • Substantially equal periodic payments • First-time home purchase (limited to \$10,000) • Qualified higher education expenses • Qualifying unreimbursed medical expenses • Health insurance if unemployed • Qualified reservist distributions 	Contributions distributed tax-free first. Distributed earnings are tax free if account is held 5 years and distribution is made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On or after age 59½ • At or after death • If disabled • For a first home purchase (limited to \$10,000) If under 59½, taxable earnings are subject to the 10% early withdrawal penalty tax unless the distribution qualifies for one of the following exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Death • Disability • Substantially equal periodic payments • First-time home purchase (limited to \$10,000) • Qualified higher education expenses • Unreimbursed medical expenses • Health insurance if unemployed • Qualified reservist distributions

HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

	2018		2017	
	Individual	Family	Individual	Family
Minimum deductible	\$1,350	\$ 2,700	\$1,300	\$ 2,600
Maximum out-of-pocket limit	\$6,650	\$13,300	\$6,550	\$13,100
Maximum HSA contribution	\$3,450	\$ 6,850	\$3,400	\$ 6,750
Additional contribution for individuals age 55-64	\$1,000	\$ 2,000 ⁶	\$1,000	\$ 2,000 ⁶

⁶ If both spouses are in age range

FEDERAL GIFT AND ESTATE TAX AMOUNTS

	2018	2017
Annual gift tax exclusion per recipient	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,000
Noncitizen spouse annual gift tax exclusion	\$ 152,000	\$ 149,000
Section 6166 election: Estate tax attributed to qualifying business interest qualifying for 2% interest rate	\$ 1,520,000	\$1,490,000
Special use valuation: Maximum decrease in value of qualified property	\$ 1,140,000	\$1,120,000
Gift, estate and Generation-skipping tax (GST) exemption amount	\$11,180,000	\$5,490,000
Gift and estate tax credit	\$ 4,417,800	\$2,141,800

FEDERAL GIFT, ESTATE TAX AND GST RATES

If Taxable Gift or Estate is		Tentative Tax		
Over	But not over	Tax is:	% on Excess	+ of the amount over
\$0	\$10,000	\$0	18%	\$0
10,000	20,000	1,800	20%	10,000
20,000	40,000	3,800	22%	20,000
40,000	60,000	8,200	24%	40,000
60,000	80,000	13,000	26%	60,000
80,000	100,000	18,200	28%	80,000
100,000	150,000	23,800	30%	100,000
150,000	250,000	38,800	32%	150,000
250,000	500,000	70,800	34%	250,000
500,000	750,000	155,800	37%	500,000
750,000	\$1,000,000	248,300	39%	750,000
\$1,000,000	—	\$345,800	40%	\$1,000,000

SOCIAL SECURITY

Maximum compensation subject to FICA taxes:

	2018	2017
Social Security (Old Age, Survivor, Disability Insurance)	\$128,400	\$127,200
Medicare (Health Insurance)	Unlimited	Unlimited
Earnings required for one credit (maximum 4 credits per year)	\$ 1,320	\$ 1,300

Earnings test

	2018	2017
Year before Full Retirement Age (FRA) is reached	\$17,040 (\$1,420/month)	\$16,920 (\$1,410/month)
Year FRA is reached	\$45,360 (\$3,780/month)	\$44,880 (\$3,740/month)
Maximum monthly benefit at FRA	\$ 2,788	\$ 2,687
Cost of living adjustment	2.00%	0.30%

Disability income thresholds (monthly)

	2018	2017
Substantial gainful activity if not blind	\$ 1,180	\$ 1,170
Substantial gainful activity if blind	\$ 1,970	\$ 1,950
Trial work period	\$ 850	\$ 840
SSI Federal monthly payment standard (Individual/Couple)	\$ 750/ \$ 1,125	\$ 735/ \$ 1,103
SSI resources limit (Individual/Couple)	\$ 2,000/ \$ 3,000	\$ 2,000/ \$ 3,000
SSI student exclusion (Monthly/Annual)	\$ 1,820/ \$ 7,350	\$ 1,790/ \$ 7,200

Social Security (OASDI) tax rate:

Employee and employer: 6.2%; self-employed: 12.4%

Health Insurance (HI) tax rate:

Employee and employer: 1.45%; self-employed: 2.9%

Employees and self-employed pay an additional 0.9% if earned income exceeds the following: J: \$250,000; S: \$200,000, MFS: \$125,000.

Social Security Full Retirement Age (FRA)

Year of Birth	FRA
1937 or earlier	65
1938	65, 2 months
1939	65, 4 months
1940	65, 6 months
1941	65, 8 months
1942	65, 10 months
1943-1954	66
1955	66, 2 months
1956	66, 4 months
1957	66, 6 months
1958	66, 8 months
1959	66, 10 months
1960 and later	67

MEDICARE INFORMATION

	2018	2017	
Part A	(Hospital Insurance) monthly premium (if not eligible for premium-free coverage)	\$ 422	\$ 413
	Hospital inpatient deductible (per benefit period)	\$1,340	\$1,316
	Hospital inpatient coinsurance per day (Days 1-60)	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Hospital inpatient coinsurance per day (Days 61-90)	\$ 335	\$ 329
	Hospital inpatient coinsurance per lifetime reserve day (After day 91 of each benefit period, up to 60 days over lifetime)	\$ 670	\$ 658
	Skilled nursing facility coinsurance per day:		
	Days 1-20	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Days 21-100	\$167.50	\$164.50
	After day 100	All costs	All costs
	Hospice care	\$ 0	\$ 0
Hospice prescription drug co-pay	\$ 5	\$ 5	
Hospice respite care coinsurance	5%	5%	
Part B	Medical insurance base premium per month	\$ 134 ⁷	\$ 134 ⁷
	Income threshold for additional premium*	O: \$ 85,000 J: \$170,000	O: \$ 85,000 J: \$170,000
	Deductible per year	\$ 183	\$ 183
	Coinsurance	20%	20%
Part D	Income threshold for additional premium*	O: \$ 85,000 J: \$170,000	O: \$ 85,000 J: \$170,000
	Deductible (cannot exceed)	\$ 405	\$ 400
	Cost threshold for coverage gap ("donut hole") (combined total spent by enrollee and plan)	\$ 3,750	\$ 3,700
	Enrollee's cost per prescription during coverage gap after plan discounts	35% brand 44% generic	40% brand 51% generic
	Cost threshold for catastrophic coverage (Combined total spent by enrollee and plan)	\$8,417.60 (\$5,000 enrollee out of pocket)	\$8,071 (\$4,950 enrollee out of pocket)
	Minimum cost-sharing during catastrophic coverage (enrollee pays 5% coinsurance if greater than co-pay shown)	\$8.35 brand \$3.35 generic	\$8.25 brand \$3.30 generic

J = Married Filing Jointly; O = All Other Filers

⁷ Applies to most enrollees. Premium in 2018 (\$134.00 also in 2017) for those enrolling for the first time, eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid, and those not on Social Security. If AGI exceeds a certain amount, the premium is increased. Premium amounts do not include late enrollment penalty.

*Not subject to inflation adjustment.

UNIFORM LIFETIME TABLE

Retired qualified plan participants and IRA owners generally must begin taking distributions by April 1st of the year after the year in which they turn age 70½. The annual required minimum distributions (RMDs) are based upon the joint life expectancy of the participant/IRA owner and a hypothetical beneficiary who is 10 years younger. These factors are found in the Uniform Lifetime Table.

If the sole designated beneficiary on the account is a spouse who is more than 10 years younger, their RMDs are based on an IRS joint life expectancy. This table can be found in Appendix B of IRS Publication 590-B and produces a smaller RMD than the Uniform Lifetime Table.

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.

Note – Do not use this table for inherited IRAs and qualified plan accounts. The Single Life Table is used for those accounts. It is found in IRS Publication 590-B as Table I of Appendix B.

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

Contact your financial professional directly
for additional information or with any questions.



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The information provided is not written or intended as specific tax or legal advice. Individuals are encouraged to seek advice from their own tax or legal counsel. Individuals involved in the estate planning process should work with an estate planning team, including their own personal legal or tax counsel.