

Federal tax rate brackets: Year 2019

The U.S. federal income tax system is progressive. This means that income is taxed in layers, with a higher tax rate applied to each layer. Below are the Tax Brackets for 2019 Taxable Income. Taxable Income is generally Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) less the standard or itemized deductions.

Tax Brackets for 2019: Individuals				
Marginal Rate	Single	Married Filing Joint	Head of Household	Married Filing Separate
10%	0 - \$9,700	0 - \$19,400	0 - \$13,850	0 - \$9,700
12%	\$9,701 - \$39,475	\$19,401 - \$78,950	\$13,851 - \$52,850	\$9,701 - \$39,475
22%	\$39,476 - \$84,200	\$78,951 - \$168,400	\$52,851 - \$84,200	\$39,476 - \$84,200
24%	\$84,201 - \$160,725	\$168,401 - \$321,450	\$84,201 - \$160,700	\$84,201 - \$160,725
32%	\$160,726 - \$204,100	\$321,451 - \$408,200	\$160,701 - \$204,100	\$160,726 - \$204,100
35%	\$204,101 - \$510,300	\$408,201 - \$612,350	\$204,101 - \$510,300	\$204,101 - \$306,175
37%	Over \$510,300	Over \$612,350	Over \$510,300	Over \$306,175

Deductions and Exemptions 2019: Individuals	
Personal exemption	None
Standard deduction:	
Single	\$12,200
Married Filing Joint (MFJ)	\$24,400
Head of Household (HOH)	\$18,350
Married Filing Separate (MFS)	\$12,200
Dependent	The greater of \$1,100 or \$350 + dependent's earned income, up to a maximum of \$12,200.
Additional deduction:	
Married age 65 or older or blind	Standard deduction + \$1,300
Single (not a surviving spouse) age 65 or older or blind	Standard deduction + \$1,650

Tax Brackets for 2019: Income Tax Rates for Trusts and Estates	
Marginal Rate	Estates & Trusts
10%	0-\$2,600
24%	\$2,601 - \$9,300
35%	\$9,301 - \$12,750
37%	Over \$12,750

Capital Gains and Dividends

Short-term capital gains and non-qualified dividends for individuals, estates, and trusts are treated as ordinary income, and are taxed as such. This rate applies to gains on securities held (exactly) 1 year or less, and to short-term capital gain distributions reported by mutual funds.

After ordinary income is taxed, taxation continues for qualified income at lower, preferred rates. Long-term capital gains from sales and exchanges, long-term capital gain distributions from mutual funds and qualified dividends are taxed at the rate indicated until exceeding a particular breakpoint. After exceeding a breakpoint, the income is taxed at the next rate until it exceeds the next breakpoint, and so on.

Long-term Capital Gain & Qualified Dividend Brackets for 2019					
Marginal Rate	Single	Married Filing Joint	Head of Household	Married Filing Separate	Estates & Trusts
0%	0 - \$39,375	0 - \$78,750	0 - \$52,750	0 - \$39,375	0 - \$2,650
15%	\$39,376 - \$434,550	\$78,751 - \$488,850	\$52,751 - \$461,700	\$39,376 - \$244,425	\$2,651 - \$12,950
20%	\$434,551 and up	\$488,851 and up	\$461,701 and up	\$244,426 and up	\$12,951 and up

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