Key Financial Data for

Base amount

of tax (\$)

952.50

14,089.50

32,089.50

45.689.50

150.689.50

1.905.00

8,907.00

28.179.00

64,179.00

91,379.00

161,379.00

255.00

3,011.50

Married filing jointly and surviving spouses

2018 US Tax Rate Schedule

Taxable income (\$)

Single

to 9.525

9,526 to 38,700

88,701 to 82,500

82,501 to 157,500

157,501 to 200,000

200.001 to 500.000

Over 500.000

0 to 19.050

19,051 to 77,400

7,401 to 165,000

165.001 to 315.000

315,001 to 400,000

400,001 to 600,000

Over 600,000

Estates and trusts to 2.550

2.551 to 9.150

Over 12.500

0.151 to 12.500

FY 2018/19





| an . | Th 11.* | |
|------|---------|-----|
| 1 ax | Deadli | nes |
| | | |

24.0

37.0

600,000

2.550

12,500

15%

15%

20%

nuary 16 - 4th installment of the previous year's estimated taxes due

April 17 - Tax filing deadline, or request extension to October 15. 1st installment of 2018 taxes due. Last day to file amended return for 2014. Last day to contribute to: Roth or raditional IRA for 2017; HSA for 2017; Keogh or SEP for 2017 (unless tax filing deadline has

June 15 - 2nd installment of estimated taxes due

September 17 - 3rd installment of estimated taxes due

October 15 - For those with an extension: tax returns due, last day to recharacterize 2017 onverted IRA, last day to contribute to 2017 SEP or Keogh.

October 31 - Last day to establish a SIMPLE IRA for 2017

December 31 - Last day to: pay expenses for itemized deductions; complete transactions fo capital gains/losses; establish/fund 2018 Solo 401(k); complete 2018 contributions to employer-sponsored 401(k) plans; correct excess contributions to IRAs, qualified plans to

for 2018. They are, however, expected to return after December 31, 2025. 3.8% Tax on Lesser of Net Investment Income or Excess of MAGI Over \$250,000 \$200,000 \$125,000 estate, gift & GST exclusions \$11,200,000 Gift tax annual exclusion Exclusion on gifts to non-citizen spouse Retirment Plan Contribution Limits Annual compensation used to determine contribution limits \$275,000 Defined-contribution plans, basic limit Defined-benefit plans, basic limit \$220,000 401(k), 403(b), 457(b), Roth 401 (k) plans elective deferrals \$18.500 Catch-up provision for individuals 50 and over, 401(k), 403(b), \$6,000 SIMPLE plans, elective deferral limit \$12,500 SIMPLE plans, catch-up contribution for individuals >50 \$3,000 ***Greater of \$1,050 or \$350 plus the individual's earned income.

Disclaimer: Information herein is current as of 4/26/18 and furnished "as is" without warranty of ny kind. Its accuracy and completeness is not guaranteed and all warranties expressed or implied are hereby excluded. It is subject to legislative changes and is not intended to be legal or tax advice. Consult a qualified tax advisor regarding specific circumstances, individual objectives, financial situations, or needs. The information is of a general nature only, provided for informational and educational purposes, and should not be used, relied upon, or treated as a substitute for specific professional advice



Ashley S. Murphy, CFP® AIF® Founder/Principal Arete Wealth Strategists Australia

888.544.3250 ashley@arete-wa.com www.arete-wa.com

| | พพพ.ลเ | ic wa.com | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| US - Individual Retirement A | Accounts | | |
| IRA type | Contribution Limit | Catch-up at 50+ | Income limits |
| Traditional Nondeductible | \$5,500 | \$1,000 | None |
| | | | "If covered by a |
| | | | plan: |
| | | | \$101,000- |
| | | | \$121,000 joint |
| Traditional deductible | \$5,500 | \$1,000 | \$63,000-\$73,000 |
| | | | single, HOH |
| | | | \$0-10,000 married |
| | | | filing separately |
| | | | If one spouse |
| | | | covered by a plan: |
| | | | \$189,000 - |
| | | | \$199,000 joint; |
| Roth | | | \$120,000 - |
| | \$5,500 | \$1,000 | \$135,000 single & |
| | | | НОН; |
| | | | \$0-10,000 married |
| | | | filing separately |
| | | | and active |
| | | | participant in a |
| Roth conversion | | | None |
| Tax (FICA) | | | |
| SS tax paid on incom | 4. 6120 200 | % withheld | Maximum tax |
| 35 tax pard on filcom | e up to \$126,576 | 76 Withheld | payable |
| Employer pays | | 6.20% | \$7,960.80 |
| Employee pays | | 6.20% | \$7,960.80 |
| Self-employed pays | | 12.40% | \$15,921.60 |
| Medicare tax paid on all inc | ome | | |
| Employer pays | 1.45% | 6 | varies per income |
| r . | 1.45% + 0.9% on income | | |
| Employee pays | over \$200,000 (single) or \$250,000 (joint) | | varies per income |
| 6-1611 | 2.9% + 0.9% on incon | ne over \$200,000 | |
| Self-employed pays | (single) or \$250, | ,000 (joint) | varies per income |
| | | | |

*Provisional income = tay event interest plus 50% of Social Security benefit

| *Provisional income = tax-exe | empt interest plus 50% of Social Security benefit | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Social Security | | | | |
| Benefits | | | | |
| Full retirement age (FRA) is 66 years old if born between 1943 and 1953 | | | | |
| Maximum monthly benefit \$2,787 | | | | |
| Retirement earnings exempt | \$17,040 under FRA | | | |
| amounts | \$45,360 during year reach FRA | | | |

Sources: RP 2013-35, IR-2013-86, Affordable Care Act, Social Security Administration, Centers for Medicare & Medicard Services, Misc IRS docs

| 2018/19 Australian Individual Tax Rates and Medicare Surcharges | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Taxable Income | Residents Tax Payable* | Non-Residents Tax Payable | | | |
| \$0 - \$18,200 | Nil | 32.5% > \$0 | | | |
| \$18,201 - \$37,000 | \$0 + 19% > \$18,200 | 32.5% > \$0 | | | |
| \$37,001 - \$90,000 | \$3,572 + 32.5% > \$37,000 | 32.5% > \$0 | | | |
| \$90,001 - \$180,000 | \$20,797+37% > \$90,000 | \$29,250 + 37% > \$90,000 | | | |
| Over \$180,000 | \$54,097 + 45% > \$180.000 | \$62,550 + 45% > \$180,000 | | | |

*Rates exclude Medicare Levy of 2%.

| Minors Non-Working (Unearned) Income (2018/2019) | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Taxable Income Residents Tax Payable* | | | |
| \$0 - \$416 | Nil | | |
| \$417 - \$1,307 | 66% of each \$1 over \$416 | | |
| Over \$1,307 | 45% of entire amount | | |

*Rates exclude Medicare Levy of 2%.

| Medicare Levy | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---|--|
| , | No Levy Where Taxable Income | Where Taxable | Full 2.0% Levy Where Taxable Income | |

Eligible for SAPTO (2017/2018)

| Single | \$0 - \$34,758 | \$34,759 - \$43,447 | Over \$43,447 |
|---------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Couples | \$0 - \$48,385 | \$48,386 - \$60,481 | Over \$60,481 |

All Other Tax Payers (2017/2018)

| Single | \$0 - \$21,980 | \$21,981 - \$27,475 | Over \$27,475 |
|--------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Couple | \$0 - \$37,089 | \$37,090 - \$46,361 | Over \$46,361 |

Add \$3,406 to the lower threshold for each dependent child or student.

Add \$4.257 to the upper threshold for each dependent child or student.

*10c/dollar within income range for single individuals, more complex rules apply to couples.

Private Heath Insurance Rebates & Medicare Levy Surcharge (2018/19)*

| | Full Entitlement | Tier 1 | | Tier 2 | | Tier 3 | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Singles | \$90,000 or less | \$90,001- \$105,000 | | \$90,001- \$105,000 \$105,001- \$140,0 | | - \$140,000 | Over \$140,000 |
| Families** | \$180,000 or less | \$180,001- \$2 | 10,000 | \$210,001 | - \$280,000 | Over \$280,000 | |
| Private Health Insurance Rebate (1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019) | | | | | | | |
| Under 65*** 25.415% 16.943% 8.471% | | | 0% | | | | |
| Under 65-69*** | | 29.651% 21.180 | | .180% | 12.707% | 0% | |
| 70 or Over*** | | 33.887% | 25 | .415% | 16.943% | 0% | |
| Medicare Levy Surcharges | | | | | | | |
| Rates | | 0% 1.00% | | 1 25% | 1.50% | | |

Note: Income for Medicare levy surcharge purposes includes taxable income reportable fringe benefits, reportable super contributions and total net investment losses.

*Income thresholds are indexed and will remain unchanged until 30 June 2021.

**Family income threshold increases by \$1,500 for each Medicare Levy surcharge dependent child after the first child.

***If the oldest person moves into the next age group during the year, the rebate is based on the number of days that person was in each group.

Capital Gains Tax

Asset Bought Pre-21 September 1999

1. Apply a 50% allowance and pay capital gains tax on the whole of the difference between the original cost base and the disposal price OR 2. Index the cost base and pay capital gains tax on the difference between the indexed cost base and the disposal price. Indexed cost base = Original cost base x (68.7/CPI Factor) as indexation of a cost base was frozen at 30 September 1999.

Asset Bought On or After 21 September 1999

For assets held for at least 12 months, 50% of the capital gain is included in the individual's assessable income. For assets held for less than 12 months, capital gains tax is payable on the whole of the difference between the cost base and the disposal price. No indexation is available for these assets

Super Contributions

| Contribution Type | Age | Contribution Limit |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Concessional | All Ages | \$25,000 |
| Non-Concessional | Linder 75 | \$100.000* |

"From July 1, 2017, individuals with a superannuation balance of \$1.6 million or over at the end of the prior financial year will have a non-concessional contribution limit of nil. Individuals under age 65 can bring forward 2 years' worth of onon-concessional contributions for a \$300,000 cap to

Government Co-Contribution

The matching rate for the superannuation co-contribution is 50% with a maximum co-contribution of \$500 that is payable on an individual's eligible personal non-concessional superannuation contributions. For 2018 - 2019, the maximum co-contribution of \$500 reduces by 3.33 cents per dollar over the total income threshold of \$37,697 with nil co-contribution payable once total income reaches \$52,697.

Super Guarantee (SG)

The minimum SG contribution rate for 2018/19 is 9.50% of an eligible employee's ordinary time earnings. The maximum earnings base requiring SG support in 2018/19 is \$54,030 per quarter. The minimum earnings base that requires SG to be paid is \$450 per month. **Note:** The SG rate will remain at 9.5% for six years, increasing to 10% on 1 July 2021 and eventually to 12% from 1 July 2025.

| Acceptence of Contributions | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Less than 65 | No restrictions apply. | |
| | At time of contributions, must have worked at least 40 | |
| 65-less than 75 | hours within 30 consecutive days during the financial year*; | |
| | or contributions are mandated employer contributions**. | |
| 75 and Over | Contributions are mandated employer contributions. | |
| Spouse | Recieving spouse is less than 65 or aged less than 70 and | |
| Сроизе | meets the work test discussed above. | |
| | | |

*Contributions can then be made for the remainder of the financial year.

**Includes
SG or contributions required under an agreement or award.

Superannuation Spouse Contributions

- Offset of 18% available on spouse contributions up to \$3,000.
- Maximum offset of \$540 is available when spouse's total income (assessable income + reportable fringe benefits + reportable super contributions) is \$37,000 or less. Rebate cuts out at \$40.000
- Offset equals the lesser of: [3,000 (total income \$37,000)] x 18% OR [total spouse contributions in that year] x 18%.

Taxation of Contributions

Low Income Earners

Individuals with income up to \$37,000 p.a. will have the 15% contributions tax refunded into their superannuation accounts up to a maximum of \$500.

High Income Earners

From 1 July 2017, individuals who have income and concessional contributions exceeding a combined \$250,000 annual threshold will generally have to pay an additional 15% tax on their concessional contributions (\$300,000 for period 1 July 2012–30 June 2017).

The additional 15% tax will not apply to any concessional contributions that are in excess of the concessional contribution cap.

Superannuation Lump Sums

Tax Free Component

Includes non-concessional contributions, Government co-contributions and spouse contributions made after 30 June 2007 and the crystallised amount of the following components at 30 June 2007: pre-July 1983, concessional, post-June 1994 invalidity,

undeducted contributions. CGT exempt component (not subject to tax).

Tayahla Componen

| Taxable component | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Age of Member at Time of Payment | Tax Treatment | | | | |
| | Taxed Element | Untaxed Element | | | |
| 60 or over | • Tax-free | • 15%* up to untaxed plan cap amount ** • 45% on balance* | | | |
| Between preservation age and 59 | 0% to low rate cap amount *** • Up to 15%* on balance | 15%* up to low rate cap amount 30%* from low rate cap amount to untaxed plan cap amount 45%* on balance | | | |
| Under preservation age | • Up to 20%* | • 30%* to untaxed plan cap amount *** • 45% on balance* | | | |

*Rates exclude Medicare levy of 2%. **Untaxed plan cap of \$1,480,000 from 1 July 2018 indexed annually. ***Low rate cap of \$205,000 from 1 July 2018 indexed annually.

Preservation Age Date of birth Preservation Before 1 July 1960 55 Years 1 July 1960-30 June 1961 56 Years 1 July 1961-30 June 1962 57 Years 1 July 1962-30 June 1963 58 Years 1 July 1963-30 June 1964 59 Years On or after 1 July 1964 60 Years

Note: From 1 July 2016, the preservation age rises from 55 years.

Death Benefit

| Paid to dependent** | Tax-free and taxable components are tax free |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Paid to non-dependent** | Tax-free component is tax free Taxable |
| *Rates exclude Medicare levy of 2%. | |

Disclaimer: Information herein is current as of 10/1/18 and furnished "as is" without warranty of any kind. Its accuracy and completeness is not guaranteed and all warranties expressed or implied are hereby excluded. It is subject to legislative changes and is not intended to be legal or tax advice. Consult a qualified tax advisor regarding specific circumstances, individual objectives, financial situations, or needs. The information is of a general nature only, provided for informational and educational purposes, and should not be used, relied upon, or treated as a substitute for specific