

appendices

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A

2018 FEDERAL TAX CALENDAR FOR
INDIVIDUAL TAXPAYERS

Date	Deadline To
January 16, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay final installment of 2017 estimated taxes.
April 1, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take first IRA required minimum distribution if you reached age 70½ in 2017.
April 12, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File electronically 2017 Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts (FinCEN114) in time to be received by the Treasury by April 15, 2018
April 17, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File individual income tax and gift tax returns (or extension requests) and pay balance of 2017 taxes due. • Make 2017 IRA contributions. • Make first quarter estimated tax payment for 2018 (for individuals and trusts). • File income tax returns for trusts (or extension requests) and pay balance of 2017 taxes due.
June 15, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make second quarter estimated tax payment for 2018.
July 29, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File Keogh plan report (Form 5500) or extension request.
September 17, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make third quarter estimated tax payment for 2018. • Make 2017 money-purchase and defined benefit plan contributions.
October 1, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File 2017 income tax return for trusts, if on extension.
October 12, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File electronically 2017 Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts (FBAR) in time to be received by the Treasury by October 15, 2018 if on extension
October 15, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File 2017 individual income tax and gift tax returns, if on extension. • Make 2017 profit-sharing Keogh plan contributions and SEP contributions, if your tax return is on extension.
December 31, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepay expenses deductible on your 2018 return, if applicable, and if you will be in a lower tax bracket in 2019, and take capital losses to offset capital gains. • Accelerate income if you are in a lower tax bracket in 2018 than you expect to be in 2019. • Establish a Keogh or defined benefit plan for 2018. • Convert a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA. • Take required IRA minimum distribution for 2018.
January 15 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay final installment of 2018 estimated taxes.

Note: There are additional filing requirements if you have household employees or if you are a business owner and you pay employees and/or independent contractors.

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B

2017 FEDERAL TAX RATE SCHEDULE

If Taxable Income Is:

Over	But Not Over	The Tax Is	+	Of The Amount Over	
Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)					
\$ 0.00	\$ 18,650.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
18,650.00	75,900.00	1,865.00	+	15%	18,650.00
75,900.00	153,100.00	10,452.50	+	25%	75,900.00
153,100.00	233,350.00	29,752.50	+	28%	153,100.00
233,350.00	416,700.00	52,222.50	+	33%	233,350.00
416,700.00	470,700.00	112,728.00	+	35%	416,700.00
470,700.00		131,628.00	+	39.6%	470,700.00
Single					
\$ 0.00	\$ 9,325.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
9,325.00	37,950.00	932.50	+	15%	9,325.00
37,950.00	91,900.00	5,226.25	+	25%	37,950.00
91,900.00	191,650.00	18,713.75	+	28%	91,900.00
191,650.00	416,700.00	46,643.75	+	33%	191,650.00
416,700.00	418,400.00	120,910.25	+	35%	416,700.00
418,400.00		121,505.25	+	39.6%	418,400.00
Married Filing Separately					
\$ 0.00	\$ 9,325.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
9,325.00	37,950.00	932.50	+	15%	9,325.00
37,950.00	76,550.00	5,226.25	+	25%	37,950.00
76,550.00	116,675.00	14,876.25	+	28%	76,550.00
116,675.00	208,350.00	26,111.25	+	33%	116,675.00
208,350.00	235,350.00	56,364.00	+	35%	208,350.00
235,350.00		65,814.00	+	39.6%	235,350.00
Head of Household					
\$ 0.00	\$ 13,350.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
13,350.00	50,800.00	1,335.00	+	15%	13,350.00
50,800.00	131,200.00	6,952.50	+	25%	50,800.00
131,200.00	212,500.00	27,052.50	+	28%	131,200.00
212,500.00	416,700.00	49,816.50	+	33%	212,500.00
416,700.00	444,550.00	117,202.50	+	35%	416,700.00
444,550.00		126,950.00	+	39.6%	444,550.00

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C 2018 FEDERAL TAX RATE SCHEDULE

If Taxable Income Is:

Over	But Not Over	The Tax Is	+	Of The Amount Over	
Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)					
\$ 0.00	\$ 19,050.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
19,050.00	77,400.00	1,905.00	+	12%	19,050.00
77,400.00	165,000.00	8,907.00	+	22%	77,400.00
165,000.00	315,000.00	28,179.00	+	24%	165,000.00
315,000.00	400,000.00	64,179.00	+	32%	315,000.00
400,000.00	600,000.00	91,379.00	+	35%	400,000.00
600,000.00		161,379.00	+	37%	600,000.00
Single					
\$ 0.00	\$ 9,525.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
9,525.00	38,700.00	952.50	+	12%	9,525.00
38,700.00	82,500.00	4,453.50	+	22%	38,700.00
82,500.00	157,500.00	14,089.50	+	24%	82,500.00
157,500.00	200,000.00	32,089.50	+	32%	157,500.00
200,000.00	500,000.00	45,689.50	+	35%	200,000.00
500,000.00		150,689.50	+	37%	500,000.00
Married Filing Separately					
\$ 0.00	\$ 9,525.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
9,525.00	38,700.00	952.50	+	12%	9,525.00
38,700.00	82,500.00	4,453.50	+	22%	38,700.00
82,500.00	157,500.00	14,089.50	+	24%	82,500.00
157,500.00	200,000.00	32,089.50	+	32%	157,500.00
200,000.00	300,000.00	45,689.50	+	35%	200,000.00
300,000.00		80,689.50	+	37%	300,000.00
Head of Household					
\$ 0.00	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
13,600.00	51,800.00	1,360.00	+	12%	13,600.00
51,800.00	82,500.00	5,944.00	+	22%	51,800.00
82,500.00	157,500.00	12,698.00	+	24%	82,500.00
157,500.00	200,000.00	30,698.00	+	32%	157,500.00
200,000.00	500,000.00	44,298.00	+	35%	200,000.00
500,000.00		149,298.00	+	37%	500,000.00

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2017 MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE RATES

	Federal	NYS Resident	NYC Resident	CA Resident	CT Resident	NJ Resident	PA Resident
Maximum Tax Rates	VAR%	8.82%(a)	12.696%	13.3%(b)	6.99%(c)	8.97%(d)	3.07%(e)
Effective Tax Rates If Not In The AMT Ordinary Income							
39.6% Bracket*	39.6%	45%	47%	48%	44%	45%	41%
35% Bracket*	35%	41%	43%	44%	40%	41%	37%
33% Bracket*	33%	39%	42%	42%	38%	39%	35%
28% Bracket	28%	34%	37%	38%	33%	34%	30%
25% Bracket	25%	32%	35%	35%	30%	32%	27%
Long-Term Capital Gains And Qualifying Dividends If Not In The AMT							
20% Bracket*	20%	27%	30%	31%	26%	27%	22%
Effective Tax Rates If In The AMT Ordinary Income							
28% Bracket	28%	37%	41%	41%	35%	37%	31%
26% Bracket	26%	35%	39%	39%	33%	35%	29%
Long-Term Capital Gains And Qualifying Dividends If In The AMT							
20% Bracket	20%	29%	33%	33%	27%	29%	23%

* If the maximum ordinary income tax rate for federal is 39.6%, 35%, or 33% and modified adjusted gross income ("MAGI") exceeds \$250,000 for married filing joint, \$200,000 for single and \$125,000 for married filing separate taxpayers, you may be subject to an additional 3.8% Medicare Contribution Tax on net investment income. Similarly, if you meet these MAGI thresholds, long term capital gains may be taxed at 23.8%.

(a) For NYS, the maximum tax rate is applicable for taxable income over \$2,155,350 for married filing jointly. If taxable income is under \$2,155,350, the rate is 6.85%.

(b) The maximum California rate includes the 1% Mental Health Service Tax. The top rate for married filing jointly taxpayers with \$1,102,946 or less of taxable income is 12.3%.

(c) For Connecticut married filing jointly taxpayers with taxable income of \$1,000,000 and below, the maximum tax rate is 6.9%.

(d) The maximum tax rate for New Jersey applies to taxable income in excess of \$500,000. If your taxable income is less than \$500,000, your maximum tax rate is 6.37%.

(e) The Pennsylvania maximum rate does not include the City of Philadelphia tax on wages and self-employment income of 3.9004% for Philadelphia residents and 3.4741% for nonresidents.

Note: These effective tax rates do not include payroll and self-employment taxes or the 4% New York City Unincorporated Business Tax.

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2018 MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE RATES

	Federal	NYS Resident	NYC Resident	CA Resident	CT Resident	NJ Resident	PA Resident
Maximum Tax Rates	VAR%	8.82%(a)	12.696%	13.3%(b)	6.99%(c)	8.97%(d)	3.07%(e)
Effective Tax Rates If Not In The AMT Ordinary Income							
37% Bracket*	37%	46%	50%	50%	44%	46%	40%
35% Bracket*	35%	44%	48%	48%	42%	44%	38%
32% Bracket*	32%	41%	45%	45%	39%	41%	35%
24% Bracket	24%	33%	37%	37%	31%	33%	27%
22% Bracket	22%	31%	35%	35%	29%	31%	25%
Long-Term Capital Gains And Qualifying Dividends If Not In The AMT							
20% Bracket*	20%	29%	33%	33%	27%	29%	23%
Effective Tax Rates If In The AMT Ordinary Income							
28% Bracket	28%	37%	41%	41%	35%	37%	31%
26% Bracket	26%	35%	39%	39%	33%	35%	29%
Long-Term Capital Gains And Qualifying Dividends If In The AMT							
20% Bracket	20%	29%	33%	33%	27%	29%	23%

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2018 FEDERAL AND STATE TAX RETURNS DUE DATES*

Not on Extension (Assuming calendar year-end for all entities)

Return Type	Federal	NY	CA	CT	FL	NJ	PA
Individual	April 17	SAF**	SAF	SAF	N/A	SAF	SAF
Trust & Estate (c)	April 17	SAF	SAF	SAF	N/A	Apr 15	SAF
FBAR (a)	April 15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3520	April 17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3520-A	March 15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Partnership (e)	March 15	SAF	SAF	Apr 16	Apr 1	Apr 15	Apr 16
C Corporation (d)	April 17	SAF	SAF	May 1	May 1	SAF	May 15
S Corporation	March 15	SAF	SAF	Apr 15	May 1	Apr 16	Apr 16
Tax-Exempt (b)	May 15	SAF	SAF	SAF	June 1	N/A	N/A
Form 5500	July 31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Information Returns (i.e., W-2 and 1099s), Forms W-2 and certain 1099-MISC due to IRS/SSA January 31 (same date they are due to the taxpayer). All other Forms 1099 due February 28; March 31 if filed electronically.

Extension Requested (Assuming calendar year-end for all entities)

Return Type	Federal	NY	CA	CT	FL	NJ	PA
Individual	October 15	SAF**	SAF	SAF	N/A	SAF	SAF
Trust & Estate (c)	October 1	SAF	Oct. 15	Sept. 15	N/A	Sept. 15	Sept. 15
FBAR (a)	October 15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3520	October 15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3520-A	September 15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Partnership (e)	September 17	SAF	SAF	SAF	SAF	SAF	SAF
C-Corporation (d)	October 15	Oct. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 1	Nov. 1	Oct. 15	July 14
S-Corporation	September 17	Oct. 15	SAF	SAF	Nov. 1	Oct. 15	Oct. 15
Tax-Exempt (b)	November 15	SAF	SAF	SAF	Dec. 1	N/A	N/A
Form 5500	October 15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Information Returns (i.e., W-2 and 1099s) No extensions available

*Revised due dates resulting from the Surface Transportation & Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015

**SAF means the state return due date is the same as the federal return due date.

- Note that unlike tax returns, FBARs do not have a next-business-day rule if the deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday
- The extension will be a single, automatic six-month extension, easing the administrative burden on exempt organizations by simplifying the process of extending the Form 990 returns, and eliminating the need to request a second extension after three months.
- For fiscal year estates, the original due date is the 15th date of the fourth month after the year-end. The extended due date is 5½ months after the original due date. Trusts are always on a calendar-year basis.
- For C corporations, the due date is the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the tax year. For C corporations with fiscal years ending on June 30, this change is deferred until 2026. Corporations will be allowed an automatic six-month extension, except the five-month extension until September 15 will remain for calendar year corporations until 2026, and corporations with a June 30 year-end will get a seven-month extension until 2026.
- Partnerships will be required to file their returns by the 15th day of the third month after the close of their tax year, and will have a maximum six-month extension.