



Appendices



Appendix

A. 2020 Federal Tax Calendar for Individual Taxpayers

Date	Deadline To
January 15, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay final installment of 2019 estimated taxes.
April 1, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take first IRA required minimum distribution if you reached age 70½ in 2019.
April 13, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File electronically 2019 Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts (FinCEN114) in time to be received by the Treasury by April 15, 2020.
April 15, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File individual income tax and gift tax returns (or extension requests) and pay balance of 2019 taxes due. • Make 2019 IRA contributions. • Make first quarter estimated tax payment for 2020 (for individuals and trusts). • File income tax returns for trusts (or extension requests) and pay balance of 2019 taxes due.
June 15, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make second quarter estimated tax payment for 2020.
July 31, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File Keogh plan report (Form 5500) or extension request.
September 15, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make third quarter estimated tax payment for 2020. • Make 2019 money-purchase and defined benefit plan contributions.
September 30, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File 2019 income tax return for trusts, if on extension.
October 12, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File electronically 2019 Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts (FBAR) in time to be received by the Treasury by October 15, 2020 if on extension.
October 15, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File 2019 individual income tax and gift tax returns, if on extension. • Make 2019 profit-sharing Keogh plan contributions and SEP contributions, if your tax return is on extension.
December 31, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepay expenses deductible on your 2020 return, if applicable, and if you will be in a lower tax bracket in 2021, and take capital losses to offset capital gains. • Accelerate income if you are in a lower tax bracket in 2020 than you expect to be in 2021. • Establish a Keogh or defined benefit plan for 2020. • Convert a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA. • Take required IRA minimum distribution for 2020.
January 15, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay final installment of 2020 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.

Appendix

B. 2019 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	\$ 19,400.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
19,400.00	78,950.00	1,940.00	+	12%	19,400.00
78,950.00	168,400.00	9,086.00	+	22%	78,950.00
168,400.00	321,450.00	28,765.00	+	24%	168,400.00
321,450.00	408,200.00	65,497.00	+	32%	321,450.00
408,200.00	612,350.00	93,257.00	+	35%	408,200.00
612,350.00		164,709.50	+	37%	612,350.00
Single					
\$ 0.00	\$ 9,700.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
9,700.00	39,475.00	970.00	+	12%	9,700.00
39,475.00	84,200.00	4,543.00	+	22%	39,475.00
84,200.00	160,725.00	14,382.50	+	24%	84,200.00
160,725.00	204,100.00	32,748.50	+	32%	160,725.00
204,100.00	510,300.00	46,628.50	+	35%	204,100.00
510,300.00		153,798.50	+	37%	510,300.00
Married Filing Separately					
\$ 0.00	\$ 9,700.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
9,700.00	39,475.00	970.00	+	12%	9,700.00
39,475.00	84,200.00	4,543.00	+	22%	39,475.00
84,200.00	160,725.00	14,382.50	+	24%	84,200.00
160,725.00	204,100.00	32,748.50	+	32%	160,725.00
204,100.00	306,175.00	46,628.50	+	35%	204,100.00
306,175.00		82,354.75	+	37%	306,175.00
Head of Household					
\$ 0.00	\$ 13,850.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
13,850.00	52,850.00	1,385.00	+	12%	13,850.00
52,850.00	84,200.00	6,065.00	+	22%	52,850.00
84,200.00	160,700.00	12,962.00	+	24%	84,200.00
160,700.00	204,100.00	31,322.00	+	32%	160,700.00
204,100.00	510,300.00	45,210.00	+	35%	204,100.00
510,300.00		152,380.00	+	37%	510,300.00



Appendix

C. 2020 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	\$ 19,750.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
19,750.00	80,250.00	1,975.00	+	12%	19,750.00
80,250.00	171,050.00	9,235.00	+	22%	80,250.00
171,050.00	326,600.00	29,211.00	+	24%	171,050.00
326,600.00	414,700.00	66,543.00	+	32%	326,600.00
414,700.00	622,050.00	97,735.00	+	35%	414,700.00
622,050.00		167,307.50	+	37%	622,050.00
Single					
\$ 0.00	\$ 9,875.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
9,875.00	40,125.00	987.50	+	12%	9,875.00
40,125.00	85,525.00	4,617.50	+	22%	40,125.00
85,525.00	163,300.00	14,605.50	+	24%	85,525.00
163,300.00	207,350.00	33,271.50	+	32%	163,300.00
207,350.00	518,400.00	47,367.50	+	35%	207,350.00
518,400.00		156,235.00	+	37%	518,400.00
Married Filing Separately					
\$ 0.00	\$ 9,875.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
9,875.00	40,125.00	987.50	+	12%	9,875.00
40,125.00	85,525.00	4,617.50	+	22%	40,125.00
85,525.00	163,300.00	14,605.50	+	24%	85,525.00
163,300.00	207,350.00	33,271.50	+	32%	163,300.00
207,350.00	311,025.00	47,367.50	+	35%	207,350.00
311,025.00		83,653.75	+	37%	311,025.00
Head of Household					
\$ 0.00	\$ 14,100.00	\$ 0.00	+	10%	\$ 0.00
14,100.00	53,700.00	1,410.00	+	12%	14,100.00
53,700.00	85,500.00	6,162.00	+	22%	53,700.00
85,500.00	163,300.00	13,158.00	+	24%	85,500.00
163,300.00	207,350.00	31,830.00	+	32%	163,300.00
207,350.00	518,400.00	45,926.00	+	35%	207,350.00
518,400.00		154,793.50	+	37%	518,400.00

Appendix

D. 2019 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)	10.75%(d)	3.07%(e)

Effective Tax Rates If Not In The AMT Ordinary Income

37% Bracket*	37%	46%	50%	50%	44%	48%	40%
35% Bracket*	35%	44%	48%	48%	42%	42%	38%
32% Bracket*	32%	41%	45%	45%	39%	43%	35%
24% Bracket	24%	33%	37%	37%	31%	35%	27%
22% Bracket	22%	31%	35%	35%	29%	33%	25%

Long-Term Capital Gains And Qualifying Dividends If Not In The AMT

20% Bracket*	20%	29%	33%	33%	27%	31%	23%
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Effective Tax Rates If In The AMT Ordinary Income

28% Bracket	28%	37%	41%	41%	35%	39%	31%
26% Bracket	26%	35%	39%	39%	33%	37%	29%

Long-Term Capital Gains And Qualifying Dividends If In The AMT

20% Bracket	20%	29%	33%	33%	27%	31%	23%
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

* If the maximum ordinary income tax rate for federal is 37%, 35%, or 32% and modified adjusted gross income ("MAGI") exceeds \$250,000 for married filing joint, \$125,000 for married filing separate taxpayers and 37% or 35% federal income tax rate and MAGI exceeds \$200,000 for single, 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 taxable income of more than \$1,145,960 is 12.3%.

(c) For Connecticut married filing jointly taxpayers with taxable income of more than \$800,000, the maximum tax rate is 6.99%.

(d) The maximum tax rate of 10.75% for New Jersey applies to taxable income in excess of \$5,000,000. If your taxable income is less than \$5,000,000, your maximum tax rate is 8.97%.

(e) The Pennsylvania maximum rate does not include the City of Philadelphia tax on wages and self-employment income of 3.8712% for Philadelphia residents and 3.4481% for nonresidents.

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



Appendix

E. 2020 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)	10.75%(d)	3.07%(e)

Effective Tax Rates If Not In The AMT Ordinary Income

37% Bracket*	37%	46%	50%	50%	44%	48%	40%
35% Bracket*	35%	44%	48%	48%	42%	42%	38%
32% Bracket*	32%	41%	45%	45%	39%	43%	35%
24% Bracket	24%	33%	37%	37%	31%	35%	27%
22% Bracket	22%	31%	35%	35%	29%	33%	25%

Long-Term Capital Gains And Qualifying Dividends If Not In The AMT

20% Bracket*	20%	29%	33%	33%	27%	31%	23%
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Effective Tax Rates If In The AMT Ordinary Income

28% Bracket	28%	37%	41%	41%	35%	39%	31%
26% Bracket	26%	35%	39%	39%	33%	37%	29%

Long-Term Capital Gains And Qualifying Dividends If In The AMT

20% Bracket	20%	29%	33%	33%	27%	31%	23%
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

* If the maximum ordinary income tax rate for federal is 37%, 35%, or 32% and modified adjusted gross income ("MAGI") exceeds \$250,000 for married filing joint, \$125,000 for married filing separate taxpayers and 37% or 35% federal income tax rate and MAGI exceeds \$200,000 for single, 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 taxable income of more than \$1,145,960 is 12.3%.

(c) For Connecticut married filing jointly taxpayers with taxable income of more than \$800,000, the maximum tax rate is 6.99%.

(d) The maximum tax rate of 10.75% for New Jersey applies to taxable income in excess of \$5,000,000. If your taxable income is less than \$5,000,000, your maximum tax rate is 8.97%.

(e) The Pennsylvania maximum rate does not include the City of Philadelphia tax on wages and self-employment income of 3.8712% for Philadelphia residents and 3.4481% for nonresidents.

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

Appendix

F. 2019 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 15	SAF**	SAF	SAF	N/A	SAF	SAF
Trust & Estate (c)	April 15	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 15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3520-A	March 16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Partnership (e)	March 16	SAF	SAF	SAF	Apr 1	Apr 15	Apr 15
C Corporation (d)	April 15	SAF	SAF	May 15	May 1	SAF	May 15
S Corporation	March 16	SAF	SAF	SAF	May 1	Apr 15	Apr 15
Tax-Exempt (b)	May 15	SAF	SAF	SAF	June 3	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)	September 30	SAF	Oct. 15	Sept. 16	N/A	Sept. 15	Sept. 30
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 15	SAF	SAF	SAF	SAF	SAF	SAF
C-Corporation (d)	October 15	Oct. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 16	Nov. 2	SAF	July 14
S-Corporation	September 15	Oct. 15	SAF	SAF	Nov. 2	Oct. 15	Sept. 15
Tax-Exempt (b)	November 16	SAF	SAF	Nov. 30	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.

