

# Tax Fundamentals

Tax Rate	Tax Brackets	
	Single Filers	Married, Filing Jointly
10%	\$0 - \$9,875	\$0 - \$19,750
12%	\$9,876 - \$40,125	\$19,751 - \$80,250
22%	\$40,126 - \$85,525	\$80,251 - \$171,050
24%	\$85,526 - \$163,300	\$171,051 - \$326,600
32%	\$163,301 - \$207,350	\$326,601 - \$414,700
35%	\$207,351 - \$518,400	\$414,701 - \$622,050
37%	\$518,401+	\$622,051+

Tax Credit vs. Tax Deduction	
A tax credit is subtracted from the amount of tax due	A tax deduction reduces your taxable income

**Key Considerations**

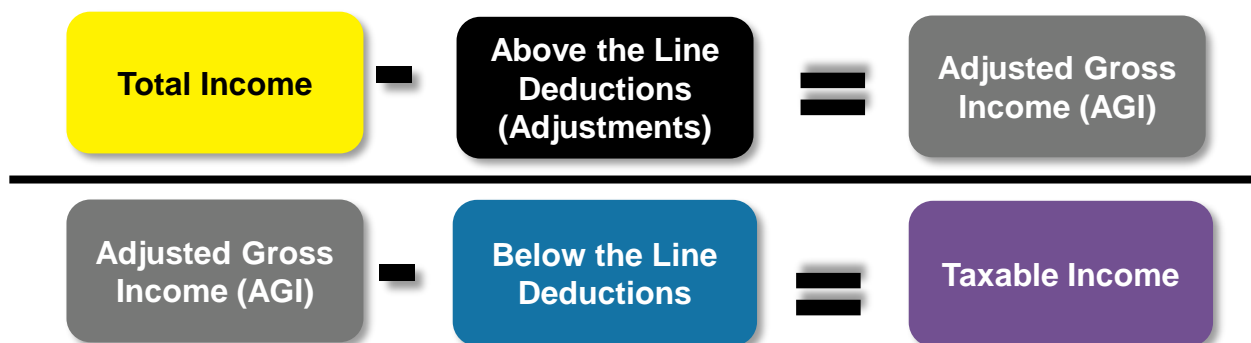
- Review your tax withholding (W-4)
- Review your retirement plan contributions
- Consider an HSA's Triple Tax Advantage
- Visit IRS.gov to stay current on tax rules
- Remember key dates like April 15th
- Get professional help from a tax advisor

## When making 401(k) contributions:

	Before-Tax	Roth
<b>Tax Treatment</b>	Before-tax contributions reduce taxable income	Roth contributions <b>do not</b> reduce taxable income

## When taking 401(k) distributions:

	Before-Tax	Roth
<b>Tax Treatment</b>	Distributions after age 59½ are taxed as current income	Qualified distributions are tax-free <sup>1</sup>



UPoint website: <http://CatBenefitsCenter.com>  
 Benefits Center: 877-228-4010 Mon-Fri, 8AM – 6PM CT  
 Investment Advisors: 877-228-4010 and select "Investment advice" Mon-Fri 8AM–8PM CT

<sup>1</sup> For a distribution to be qualified in a Roth account, the participant must be 59½ years old or older, and the first contribution must be at least 5 years old. Information here is provided solely to supplement the "Tax Fundamentals" presentation. This information should not be considered advice, and your information may warrant consideration of other alternatives. Please speak with your financial advisor and/or tax advisor.