## Calendar Year 2015

|                          |           |         | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW |         | FEDERAL TAXES (3)<br>UNDER<br>PROPOSAL |         | Average Tax Rate (4) |          |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|---------|----------------------|----------|
| INCOME                   |           |         |                                     |         |  |         | Present              |          |
| CATEGORY (2)             |           |         |                                     |         |  |         | Law                  | Proposal |
|                          | Millions  | Percent | Billions                            | Percent | Billions                               | Percent | Percent              | Percent  |
| Less than \$10,000       | \$102     | 1.5%    | \$6.8                               | 0.2%    | \$6.9                                  | 0.2%    | 8.2%                 | 8.3%     |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000     | \$62      | 1.3%    | \$4.8                               | 0.2%    | \$4.9                                  | 0.2%    | 1.5%                 | 1.5%     |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000     | -\$1,602  | -5.1%   | \$31.6                              | 1.1%    | \$30.0                                 | 1.1%    | 5.7%                 | 5.4%     |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000     | -\$2,519  | -4.6%   | \$54.9                              | 1.9%    | \$52.4                                 | 1.9%    | 9.3%                 | 8.9%     |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000     | -\$7,842  | -8.8%   | \$88.8                              | 3.1%    | \$80.9                                 | 2.9%    | 12.7%                | 11.6%    |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000     | -\$7,950  | -3.2%   | \$247.8                             | 8.7%    | \$239.8                                | 8.5%    | 15.2%                | 14.7%    |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000    | -\$15,991 | -5.6%   | \$283.1                             | 10.0%   | \$267.1                                | 9.5%    | 17.8%                | 16.8%    |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000   | -\$2,504  | -0.3%   | \$820.8                             | 28.9%   | \$818.3                                | 29.2%   | 22.1%                | 22.0%    |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000   | \$1,149   | 0.2%    | \$553.8                             | 19.5%   | \$555.0                                | 19.8%   | 27.1%                | 27.2%    |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 | \$2,505   | 1.3%    | \$194.4                             | 6.9%    | \$196.9                                | 7.0%    | 30.9%                | 31.1%    |
| \$1,000,000 and over     | \$3,462   | 0.6%    | \$550.2                             | 19.4%   | \$553.6                                | 19.7%   | 33.0%                | 32.9%    |
| Total, All Taxpayers     | -\$31,126 | -1.1%   | \$2,836.9                           | 100.0%  | \$2,805.8                              | 100.0%  | 21.0%                | 20.7%    |

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This distributional analysis includes the following provisions from revenue table JCX-20-14: (i) I. Tax Reform for Individual sections A, B, C.1., C4., D.1., D.2, E.1-E.7., E.9.-E.10., E.12.-E.13., E.15.-E.16., G.2, G.8., G.15.-G.16., G18.-G19.; (ii) II. Alternative Mininum Tax Repeal; (iii) III. Business Tax Reform; (iv) IV. Taxation of Foreign Income; (v) V. Tax Exempt Entities sections A.2.-A.8., C.3., D.1.; and (vi) VII. Excise Taxes sections 1., 2., 4.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
  [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
  [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2013 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), excise taxes (attributed to consumers), and corporate income taxes. The estimates of Federal taxes are preliminary and subject to change. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  Does not include indirect effects.
- (4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).

### Calendar Year 2017

|                          | CHANGE IN INCOME FEDERAL TEGORY (2) TAXES (3) |         | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW |         | FEDERAL TAXES (3)<br>UNDER<br>PROPOSAL |         | Average Tax Rate (4) |          |
|--------------------------|---|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|---------|----------------------|----------|
| INCOME                   |   |         |                                     |         |  |         | Present              |          |
| CATEGORY (2)             |   |         |                                     |         |  |         | Law                  | Proposal |
|                          | Millions                                      | Percent | Billions                            | Percent | Billions                               | Percent | Percent              | Percent  |
| Less than \$10,000       | -\$4  | -0.1%   | \$5.5                               | 0.2%    | \$5.5                                  | 0.2%    | 5.9%                 | 5.9%     |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000     | -\$103  | -4.1%   | \$2.5                               | 0.1%    | \$2.4                                  | 0.1%    | 0.7%                 | 0.7%     |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000     | -\$1,217                                      | -4.2%   | \$29.3                              | 0.9%    | \$28.1                                 | 0.9%    | 4.9%                 | 4.7%     |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000     | -\$2,233                                      | -4.1%   | \$54.5                              | 1.7%    | \$52.2                                 | 1.6%    | 8.5%                 | 8.1%     |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000     | -\$9,133                                      | -9.5%   | \$96.6                              | 3.0%    | \$87.5                                 | 2.7%    | 12.2%                | 11.0%    |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000     | -\$6,925                                      | -2.5%   | \$280.3                             | 8.6%    | \$273.4                                | 8.5%    | 15.2%                | 14.8%    |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000    | -\$17,641                                     | -5.4%   | \$326.1                             | 10.1%   | \$308.4                                | 9.6%    | 18.1%                | 17.1%    |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000   | \$3,332                                       | 0.4%    | \$936.7                             | 28.9%   | \$940.0                                | 29.2%   | 22.5%                | 22.6%    |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000   | \$2,565                                       | 0.4%    | \$639.1                             | 19.7%   | \$641.7                                | 19.9%   | 27.6%                | 27.7%    |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 | \$3,861                                       | 1.7%    | \$225.6                             | 7.0%    | \$229.4                                | 7.1%    | 31.0%                | 31.6%    |
| \$1,000,000 and over     | \$3,083                                       | 0.5%    | \$645.1                             | 19.9%   | \$648.2                                | 20.1%   | 33.5%                | 33.5%    |
| Total, All Taxpayers     | -\$24,415                                     | -0.8%   | \$3,241.2                           | 100.0%  | \$3,216.7                              | 100.0%  | 21.2%                | 21.0%    |

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This distributional analysis includes the following provisions from revenue table JCX-20-14: (*i*) I. Tax Reform for Individual sections A, B, C.1., C4., D.1., D.2, E.1-E.7., E.9.-E.10., E.12.-E.13., E.15.-E.16., G.2, G.8., G.15.-G.16., G18.-G19.; (*ii*) II. Alternative Mininum Tax Repeal; (iii) III. Business Tax Reform; (*iv*) IV. Taxation of Foreign Income; (*v*) V. Tax Exempt Entities sections A.2.-A.8., C.3., D.1.; and (*vi*) VII. Excise Taxes sections 1., 2., 4.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2013 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), excise taxes (attributed to consumers), and corporate income taxes. The estimates of Federal taxes are preliminary and subject to change. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.

  Does not include indirect effects.
- (4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).

## Calendar Year 2019

|                          | CHANGE IN<br>FEDERAL<br>(2) TAXES (3) |         | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW |         | FEDERAL TAXES (3)<br>UNDER<br>PROPOSAL |         | Average Tax Rate (4) |          |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|---------|----------------------|----------|
| INCOME                   |                                       |         |                                     |         |  |         | Present              |          |
| CATEGORY (2)             |                                       |         |                                     |         |  |         | Law                  | Proposal |
|                          | Millions                              | Percent | Billions                            | Percent | Billions                               | Percent | Percent              | Percent  |
| Less than \$10,000       | -\$404                                | -5.7%   | \$7.1                               | 0.2%    | \$6.7                                  | 0.2%    | 7.1%                 | 6.6%     |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000     | -\$1,270                              | -17.4%  | \$7.3                               | 0.2%    | \$6.0                                  | 0.2%    | 1.9%                 | 1.6%     |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000     | -\$1,982                              | -5.9%   | \$33.7                              | 0.9%    | \$31.7                                 | 0.9%    | 5.2%                 | 4.9%     |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000     | -\$3,709                              | -6.3%   | \$58.5                              | 1.6%    | \$54.8                                 | 1.5%    | 8.4%                 | 7.9%     |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000     | -\$12,653                             | -11.6%  | \$108.9                             | 3.0%    | \$96.3                                 | 2.7%    | 12.4%                | 10.9%    |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000     | -\$11,558                             | -3.7%   | \$314.2                             | 8.8%    | \$302.7                                | 8.5%    | 15.2%                | 14.7%    |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000    | -\$23,064                             | -6.4%   | \$360.5                             | 10.0%   | \$337.4                                | 9.5%    | 18.0%                | 16.9%    |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000   | -\$1,614                              | -0.2%   | \$1,040.5                           | 29.0%   | \$1,038.9                              | 29.3%   | 22.5%                | 22.5%    |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000   | \$182                                 | 0.0%    | \$703.1                             | 19.6%   | \$703.3                                | 19.9%   | 27.6%                | 27.5%    |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 | \$6,771                               | 2.8%    | \$243.8                             | 6.8%    | \$250.6                                | 7.1%    | 30.9%                | 31.4%    |
| \$1,000,000 and over     | \$3,043                               | 0.4%    | \$709.6                             | 19.8%   | \$712.7                                | 20.1%   | 33.4%                | 33.2%    |
| Total, All Taxpayers     | -\$46,258                             | -1.3%   | \$3,587.3                           | 100.0%  | \$3,541.1                              | 100.0%  | 21.3%                | 20.9%    |

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
   [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
   [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
   [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2013 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), excise taxes (attributed to consumers), and corporate income taxes. The estimates of Federal taxes are preliminary and subject to change. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  Does not include indirect effects.
- (4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).

<sup>(1)</sup> This distributional analysis includes the following provisions from revenue table JCX-20-14: (*i*) I. Tax Reform for Individual sections A, B, C.1., C4., D.1., D.2, E.1-E.7., E.9.-E.10., E.12.-E.13., E.15.-E.16., G.2, G.8., G.15.-G.16., G18.-G19.; (*ii*) II. Alternative Mininum Tax Repeal; (iii) III. Business Tax Reform; (*iv*) IV. Taxation of Foreign Income; (*v*) V. Tax Exempt Entities sections A.2.-A.8., C.3., D.1.; and (*vi*) VII. Excise Taxes sections 1., 2., 4.

## Calendar Year 2021

|                          | CHANGE IN<br>FEDERAL<br>TAXES (3) |         | FEDERAL TAXES (3)<br>UNDER<br>PRESENT LAW |         | FEDERAL TAXES (3)<br>UNDER<br>PROPOSAL |         | Average Tax Rate (4) |          |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---|---------|--|---------|----------------------|----------|
| INCOME                   |                                   |         |   |         |  |         | Present              |          |
| CATEGORY (2)             |                                   |         |   |         |  |         | Law                  | Proposal |
|                          | Millions                          | Percent | Billions                                  | Percent | Billions                               | Percent | Percent              | Percent  |
| Less than \$10,000       | -\$339                            | -5.5%   | \$6.2                                     | 0.2%    | \$5.9                                  | 0.2%    | 5.7%                 | 5.4%     |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000     | -\$1,247                          | -28.1%  | \$4.4                                     | 0.1%    | \$3.2                                  | 0.1%    | 1.1%                 | 0.8%     |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000     | -\$1,744                          | -5.6%   | \$31.3                                    | 0.8%    | \$29.6                                 | 0.8%    | 4.6%                 | 4.3%     |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000     | -\$4,239                          | -7.2%   | \$59.1                                    | 1.5%    | \$54.8                                 | 1.4%    | 8.0%                 | 7.4%     |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000     | -\$13,640                         | -11.4%  | \$119.5                                   | 3.0%    | \$105.9                                | 2.7%    | 12.2%                | 10.8%    |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000     | -\$11,271                         | -3.3%   | \$345.0                                   | 8.7%    | \$333.7                                | 8.5%    | 15.1%                | 14.6%    |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000    | -\$23,841                         | -6.1%   | \$393.7                                   | 10.0%   | \$369.8                                | 9.5%    | 17.8%                | 16.7%    |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000   | \$3,446                           | 0.3%    | \$1,145.2                                 | 29.0%   | \$1,148.7                              | 29.4%   | 22.4%                | 22.5%    |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000   | \$2,823                           | 0.4%    | \$789.9                                   | 20.0%   | \$792.7                                | 20.3%   | 27.7%                | 27.8%    |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 | \$8,800                           | 3.3%    | \$267.8                                   | 6.8%    | \$276.6                                | 7.1%    | 30.8%                | 31.5%    |
| \$1,000,000 and over     | \$4,552                           | 0.6%    | \$782.8                                   | 19.8%   | \$787.3                                | 20.1%   | 33.4%                | 33.3%    |
| Total, All Taxpayers     | -\$36,698                         | -0.9%   | \$3,944.9                                 | 100.0%  | \$3,908.2                              | 100.0%  | 21.2%                | 21.0%    |

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2013 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), excise taxes (attributed to consumers), and corporate income taxes. The estimates of Federal taxes are preliminary and subject to change. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.

  Does not include indirect effects.
- (4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).

<sup>(1)</sup> This distributional analysis includes the following provisions from revenue table JCX-20-14: (*i*) I. Tax Reform for Individual sections A, B, C.1., C4., D.1., D.2, E.1-E.7., E.9.-E.10., E.12.-E.13., E.15.-E.16., G.2, G.8., G.15.-G.16., G18.-G19.; (*ii*) II. Alternative Mininum Tax Repeal; (iii) III. Business Tax Reform; (*iv*) IV. Taxation of Foreign Income; (*v*) V. Tax Exempt Entities sections A.2.-A.8., C.3., D.1.; *and* (*vi*) VII. Excise Taxes sections 1., 2., 4.

## Calendar Year 2023

|                          | INCOME FEDERAL ATEGORY (2) TAXES (3) |         | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW |         | FEDERAL TAXES (3)<br>UNDER<br>PROPOSAL |         | Average Tax Rate (4) |          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|---------|----------------------|----------|
| INCOME                   |                                      |         |                                     |         |  |         | Present              |          |
| CATEGORY (2)             |                                      |         |                                     |         |  |         | Law                  | Proposal |
|                          | Millions                             | Percent | Billions                            | Percent | Billions                               | Percent | Percent              | Percent  |
| Less than \$10,000       | -\$402                               | -7.6%   | \$5.3                               | 0.1%    | \$4.9                                  | 0.1%    | 4.6%                 | 4.3%     |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000     | -\$836                               | -49.9%  | \$1.7                               | 0.0%    | \$0.8                                  | 0.0%    | 0.4%                 | 0.2%     |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000     | -\$1,766                             | -5.8%   | \$30.4                              | 0.7%    | \$28.7                                 | 0.7%    | 4.2%                 | 3.9%     |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000     | -\$5,222                             | -8.4%   | \$62.2                              | 1.4%    | \$56.9                                 | 1.3%    | 7.9%                 | 7.2%     |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000     | -\$15,036                            | -11.2%  | \$133.7                             | 3.1%    | \$118.7                                | 2.8%    | 12.3%                | 10.9%    |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000     | -\$13,237                            | -3.5%   | \$380.5                             | 8.8%    | \$367.3                                | 8.6%    | 15.0%                | 14.5%    |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000    | -\$26,767                            | -6.1%   | \$436.3                             | 10.1%   | \$409.6                                | 9.6%    | 17.5%                | 16.4%    |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000   | \$374                                | 0.0%    | \$1,270.4                           | 29.3%   | \$1,270.7                              | 29.8%   | 22.2%                | 22.2%    |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000   | -\$1,724                             | -0.2%   | \$870.6                             | 20.1%   | \$868.9                                | 20.4%   | 27.7%                | 27.6%    |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 | \$6,911                              | 2.4%    | \$288.6                             | 6.7%    | \$295.5                                | 6.9%    | 30.7%                | 31.2%    |
| \$1,000,000 and over     | -\$4,143                             | -0.5%   | \$850.5                             | 19.6%   | \$846.4                                | 19.8%   | 33.4%                | 33.0%    |
| Total, All Taxpayers     | -\$61,845                            | -1.4%   | \$4,330.2                           | 100.0%  | \$4,268.3                              | 100.0%  | 21.1%                | 20.8%    |

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This distributional analysis includes the following provisions from revenue table JCX-20-14: (*i*) I. Tax Reform for Individual sections A, B, C.1., C4., D.1., D.2, E.1-E.7., E.9.-E.10., E.12.-E.13., E.15.-E.16., G.2, G.8., G.15.-G.16., G18.-G19.; (*ii*) II. Alternative Mininum Tax Repeal; (iii) III. Business Tax Reform; (*iv*) IV. Taxation of Foreign Income; (*v*) V. Tax Exempt Entities sections A.2.-A.8., C.3., D.1.; and (*vi*) VII. Excise Taxes sections 1., 2., 4.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
   [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
   [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
   [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2013 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), excise taxes (attributed to consumers), and corporate income taxes. The estimates of Federal taxes are preliminary and subject to change. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  Does not include indirect effects.
- (4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).