



2024 Key Facts and Figures

INCOME TAXES

| 23 | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| axable Income Is: | | |
| But Not More | | Of the Amount |
| | he Tax Is | Over |
| rried Filing Jointly: | | |
| \$0 \$22,000 | \$0 + 10% | \$0 |
| 22,000 89,450 2, | ,200.00 + 12% | 22,000 |
| | ,294.00 + 22% | 89,450 |
| 90,750 364,200 32, | ,580.00 + 24% | 190,750 |
| 54,200 462,500 74, | ,208.00 + 32% | 364,200 |
| 52,500 693,750 105, | ,664.00 + 35% | 462,500 |
| 93,750 186, | ,601.50 + 37% | 693,750 |
| rried Filing Separately: | | |
| \$0 \$11,000 | \$0 + 10% | \$0 |
| 11,000 44,725 1, | ,100.00 + 12% | 11,000 |
| 44,725 95,375 5, | ,147.00 + 22% | 44,725 |
| 95,375 182,100 16, | ,290.00 + 24% | 95,375 |
| 32,100 231,250 37, | ,104.00 + 32% | 182,100 |
| 31,250 346,875 52, | ,832.00 + 35% | 231,250 |
| 46,875 93, | ,300.75 + 37% | 346,875 |
| ad of Household: | | |
| \$0 \$15,700 | \$0 + 10% | \$0 |
| 15,700 59,850 1, | ,570.00 + 12% | 15,700 |
| 59,850 95,350 6, | ,868.00 + 22% | 59,850 |
| 95,350 182,100 14, | ,678.00 + 24% | 95,350 |
| 32,100 231,250 35, | ,498.00 + 32% | 182,100 |
| 31,250 578,100 51, | ,226.00 + 35% | 231,250 |
| 78,100 172, | ,623.50 + 37% | 578,100 |
| gle: | | |
| \$0 \$11,000 | \$0 + 10% | \$0 |
| 11,000 44,725 1, | ,100.00 + 12% | 11,000 |
| 44,725 95,375 5, | ,147.00 + 22% | 44,725 |
| | ,290.00 + 24% | 95,375 |
| | ,104.00 + 32% | 182,100 |
| | ,832.00 + 35% | 231,250 |
| | ,238.25 + 37% | 578,125 |
| ates and Trusts: | | , |
| \$0 \$2,900 | \$0 + 10% | \$0 |
| | 290.00 + 24% | 2,900 |
| | ,126.00 + 35% | 10,550 |
| | ,491.00 + 37% | 14,450 |

EDUCATION INCENTIVES

Tuition Deduction – "Above-the-line" deduction for qualified tuition and related expenses repealed for tax years after 2020.

Student Loan Interest Deduction – "Above-the-line" deduction up to \$2,500 (2023 and 2024); no time limit on deductibility period; subject to income limitations.

Education Credits – American Opportunity Credit is up to \$2,500 in 2023 and 2024 per student for first four years of higher education expenses paid. Lifetime Learning Credit is 20% of tuition paid up to \$2,000 per return for 2023 and 2024. Both credits are subject to income limitations and cannot be used in conjunction with each other for the same student.

Section 529 Plans (Qualified Tuition Programs) – Distributions used for qualified higher education expenses are income tax free. Contributions are potentially subject to gift tax, but are eligible for the per-donee annual exclusion (\$17,000 for 2023; \$18,000 for 2024). Donor can elect to treat up to \$85,000 of the contribution in 2023 (\$90,000 in 2024) as if it had been made ratably over a 5-year period.

Coverdell Education Savings Accounts (Education IRAs) – Contribution limit is \$2,000 in 2023 and 2024; subject to income limitations.

OTHER TAX RATES

| Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends Tax Rates for Taxpayers with Taxable Income in the Specified Ranges* | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| 2023 | 0% | 15% | 20% | |
| MFJ/SS | \$0 - \$89,250 | \$89,251 - \$553,850 | over \$553,850 | |
| MFS | \$0 - \$44,625 | \$44,626 - \$276,900 | over \$276,900 | |
| НоН | \$0 - \$59,750 | \$59,751 - \$523,050 | over \$523,050 | |
| Single | \$0 - \$44,625 | \$44,626 - \$492,300 | over \$492,300 | |
| E&T | \$0 - \$3,000 | \$3,001 - \$14,650 | over \$14,650 | |
| 2024 | 0% | 15% | 20% | |
| MFJ/SS | \$0 - \$94,050 | \$94,051 - \$583,750 | over \$583,750 | |
| MFS | \$0 - \$47,025 | \$47,026 - \$291,850 | over \$291,850 | |
| НоН | \$0 - \$63,000 | \$63,001 - \$551,350 | over \$551,350 | |
| Single | \$0 - \$47,025 | \$47,026 - \$518,900 | over \$518,900 | |
| E&T | \$0 - \$3,150 | \$3,151 - \$15,450 | over \$15,450 | |

- · Short-term gain taxed at ordinary rates.
- * Additional 3.8% tax imposed on the lesser of the individual's Net Investment Income or the excess of the individual's MAGI over certain thresholds (\$250,000 for married couples filing jointly or surviving spouse, \$125,000 for married couples filing separately, and \$200,000 for all other taxpayers).

Kiddie Tax

- Under age 19 (or certain full-time students under age 24) with unearned income consisting solely of interest, dividends and CGD; and child's gross income is less than \$12,500 in 2023 or \$13,000 in 2024 – use Form 8814 with parent's return.
- If child files own return use Form 8615 with child's return to calculate tax at parent's marginal rate.

| | 2023 | 2024 | |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|
| First | \$1,250 | \$1,300 | No Tax |
| Next | \$1,250 | \$1,300 | Taxed at child's marginal rate |
| Amount Over | \$2,500 | \$2,600 | Taxed at parent's marginal rate |

AMT Rates for Individuals

| | AMTI Threshold | | AMT | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|--|
| | 2023 | 2024 | Rate | |
| Cinale MELUALI | \$0 - \$220,700 | \$0 - \$232,600 | 26% | |
| Single, MFJ, HoH | \$220,701 or more | \$232,601 or more | 28% | |
| MEC | \$0 - \$110,350 | \$0 - \$116,300 | 26% | |
| MFS | \$110,351 or more | \$116,301 or more | 28% | |
| | A | AMT Exemption | | |
| | 2023 | 2024 | | |
| Single, HoH | \$81,300 | \$85,700 | | |
| MFJ, SS | \$126,500 | \$133,300 | | |
| MFS | \$63,250 | \$66,650 | | |

SOCIAL SECURITY

| Maximum Compensation Subje | ct to FICA | |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------|
| | 2023 | 2024 |
| OASDI Maximum | \$160,200 | \$168,600 |
| HI Maximum | No Limit | No Limit |

- OASDI tax rate 2023 & 2024: 12.4% self-employed, 6.2% employees
- HI tax rate* 2023 & 2024: 2.9% self-employed, 1.45% employees
- * Additional 0.9% tax imposed on employment wages for certain higher-income taxpayers (income of more than \$250,000 for married couples filing jointly or surviving spouse, \$125,000 for married couples filing separately, and \$200,000 for all other taxpayers)

Maximum Amount of Earnings to Still Receive Full Benefits

| | 2023 | 2024 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Under full retirement age | \$21,240 | \$22,320 |
| MAGI Amounts for Benefits to Be Tax | kable | |
| | 50% Taxable | 85% Taxable |
| Married Filing Jointly | \$32,000 | \$44,000 |
| Single, HOH, MFS Living Apart | \$25,000 | \$34,000 |

DEDUCTIONS

Standard Deduction

| | Year | Annual | Add'l Age 65 or Older or Blind |
|-------------------------|------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| Married Filing Jointly/ | 2023 | \$27,700 | \$1,500 |
| Surviving Spouse | 2024 | \$29,200 | \$1,550 |
| Married Filing | 2023 | \$13,850 | \$1,500 |
| Separately | 2024 | \$14,600 | \$1,550 |
| Head of | 2023 | \$20,800 | \$1,850 |
| Household | 2024 | \$21,900 | \$1,950 |
| Circula. | 2023 | \$13,850 | \$1,850 |
| Single | 2024 | \$14,600 | \$1,950 |

Phaseout of Itemized Deductions Does Not Apply in 2023 or 2024

Code Sec. 179 Expense Allowance

| | 2023 | 2024 |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Dollar limitation | \$1,160,000 | \$1,220,000 |
| Investment limitation | \$2,890,000 | \$3,050,000 |

Qualified Business Income Deduction Phase-In Thresholds

| | Taxable Inco | Taxable Income Phase-In | | |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2024 | | |
| MFJ | \$364,200 - \$464,200 | \$383,900 - \$483,900 | | |
| MFS | \$182,100 - \$232,100 | \$191,950 - \$241,950 | | |
| All Others | \$182,100 - \$232,100 | \$191,950 - \$241,950 | | |

ESTATE & GIFT TAXES

| | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Annual Gift Tax Exclusion | \$17,000 | \$18,000 |
| for Noncitizen Spouses | \$175,000 | \$185,000 |
| Estate Tax Exclusion | \$12,920,000 | \$13,610,000 |
| Applicable Credit | \$5,113,800 | \$5,389,800 |
| Gift Tax Exclusion | \$12,920,000 | \$13,610,000 |
| Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Exemption | \$12,920,000 | \$13,610,000 |

CREDITS & EXCLUSIONS

Child Tax Credit

| | 2023 | 2024 | |
|--|---------|---------|--|
| Credit Amount | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | |
| Refundable Amount | \$1,600 | \$1,700 | |
| \$2,000 credit amount for 2023 and 2024 phases out \$50 for every \$1,000 AGI over \$400,000 (MFI), \$200,000 (all others) | | | |

Foreign Income

| | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Foreign earned income exclusion | \$120,000 | \$126,500 |
| Maximum foreign housing exclusion of qualified housing expenses | \$16,800 (\$36,000 - \$19,200) | \$17,710 (\$37,950 - \$20,240) |

INDIVIDUAL ESTIMATED TAXES

Individuals can base federal estimated tax payments on:

- 90% of current tax,
 100% of prior year's tax, or
- 110% of prior year's tax if prior year's AGI is
 - > \$150,000 (> \$75,000 for Married Filing Separately)
- Annualization exception
 No penalty if tax less withholding < \$1,000 or no tax liability in preceding tax year

IRAs

Contribution Limits - Traditional and Roth

| | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---------|
| Regular | \$6,500 | \$7,000 |
| Catch-up* | \$1,000 | \$1,000 |
| *Individuals who will be at least one 50 by the | end of the year can make catch-up contrib | utions |

Roth IRAs

| MAGI Phaseout Ranges for Contributions to Roth IRAs | 2023 | 2024 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Married Filing Jointly | \$218,000 - \$228,000 | \$230,000 - \$240,000 |
| Single, Head of Household | \$138,000 - \$153,000 | \$146,000 - \$161,000 |
| Married Filing Separately | \$0 - \$10,000 | \$0 - \$10,000 |

Traditional IRA Deductibility Rules

| | Modified AGI | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| Filing Status | Covered by Qualified Retirement Plan? | 2023 | 2024 | Deductibility | |
| Single, HoH | No | Any amount | Any amount | Full deduction | |
| | Yes | \$73,000 or less \$73,001 - \$82,999 \$83,000 or more | \$77,000 or less \$77,001 - \$86,999 \$87,000 or more | Full deduction Partial deduction No deduction | |
| | Neither spouse | Any amount | Any amount | Full deduction | |
| Married Filing Jointly | Both spouses covered | \$116,000 or less \$116,001 - \$135,999 \$136,000 or more | \$123,000 or less \$123,001 - \$142,999 \$143,000 or more | Full deduction Partial deduction No deduction | |
| | One spouse covered: for covered spouse | \$116,000 or less \$116,001 - \$135,999 \$136,000 or more | \$123,000 or less \$123,001 - \$142,999 \$143,000 or more | Full deduction Partial deduction No deduction | |
| | One spouse covered: for non-covered spouse | \$218,000 or less \$218,001 - \$227,999 \$228,000 or more | \$230,000 or less \$230,001 - \$239,999 \$240,000 or more | Full deduction Partial deduction No deduction | |
| Married Filing Separately* | Neither spouse | Any amount | Any amount | Full deduction | |
| | Either spouse | \$9,999 or less | \$9,999 or less | Partial deduction | |
| | | \$10,000 or more | \$10,000 or more | No deduction | |

^{*}Shared residence

QUALIFIED PLANS

| | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Maximum elective deferral to retirement plans [e.g., 401(k), 403(b), 457] | \$22,500 | \$23,000 |
| Maximum elective deferral to starter 401(k) plan | N/A | \$6,000 |
| Maximum elective deferral to pension-linked emergency savings account | N/A | \$2,500 |
| Maximum elective deferral to SIMPLE IRAs* | \$15,500 | \$16,000 |
| Maximum uniform non-elective contribution to SIMPLE plans | N/A | \$5,000 |
| Limit on annual additions to defined contribution plans or SEPs | \$66,000 | \$69,000 |
| Maximum annual compensation taken into account for contributions | \$330,000 | \$345,000 |
| Annual benefit limit under defined benefit plans | \$265,000 | \$275,000 |
| Threshold amount for definition of highly compensated employee | \$150,000 | \$155,000 |
| Threshold amount for definition of key employee in top-heavy plans | \$215,000 | \$220,000 |
| Catch-up Contribution Limits** | | |
| 401(k), 403(b), SARSEP and 457 plans | \$7,500 | \$7,500 |
| SIMPLE IRAS* | \$3,500 | \$3,500 |
| Starter 401(k) | N/A | \$1,000 |

After 2023, limitation amount increased by 10% for certain smaller SIMPLE plans or employers meeting contribution/





matching requirements.

** Individuals who will be at least age 50 by the end of the year can make catch-up contributions. After 2025, catch-up contributions for employees with compensation exceeding \$145,000 (as adjusted for inflation) must be to a Roth account.