

TAX BRACKETS FOR 2024¹

Taxable income (i.e., income minus deductions and exemptions) between:

Married, Joint

\$0 – \$23,200	10%
\$23,201 – \$94,300	12%
\$94,301 – \$201,050	22%
\$201,051 – \$383,900	24%
\$383,901 – \$487,450	32%
\$487,451 – \$731,200	35%
Over \$731,200	37%

Capital gains/qualified dividends

\$0 – \$94,050	0%
\$94,051 – \$583,750	15%
Over \$583,750	20%

Single

\$0 – \$11,600	10%
\$11,601 – \$47,150	12%
\$47,151 – \$100,525	22%
\$100,526 – \$191,950	24%
\$191,951 – \$243,725	32%
\$243,726 – \$609,350	35%
Over \$609,350	37%

Capital gains/qualified dividends

\$0 – \$47,025	0%
\$47,026 – \$518,900	15%
Over \$518,900	20%

Married, Separate

\$0 – \$11,600	10%
\$11,601 – \$47,150	12%
\$47,151 – \$100,525	22%
\$100,526 – \$191,950	24%
\$191,951 – \$243,725	32%
\$243,726 – \$365,600	35%
Over \$365,600	37%

Capital gains/qualified dividends

\$0 – \$47,025	0%
\$47,026 – \$291,850	15%
Over \$291,850	20%

Head of Household (HOH)

\$0 – \$16,550	10%
\$16,551 – \$63,100	12%
\$63,101 – \$100,500	22%
\$100,501 – \$191,950	24%
\$191,951 – \$243,700	32%
\$243,701 – \$609,350	35%
Over \$609,350	37%

Capital gains/qualified dividends

\$0 – \$63,000	0%
\$63,001 – \$551,350	15%
Over \$551,350	20%

Estates and Trusts

\$0 – \$3,100	10%
\$3,101 – \$11,150	24%
\$11,151 – \$15,200	35%
Over \$15,200	37%

Capital gains/qualified dividends

\$0 – \$3,150	0%
\$3,151 – \$15,450	15%
Over \$15,450	20%

Corporate Tax Rate

21%

STANDARD DEDUCTION¹

Married, joint	\$29,200
Single; Married, separate	\$14,600
HOH	\$21,900

Blind or over 65: add \$1,550 if married; \$1,950 if single or HOH

Child/Dependent Tax Credit^{1,2}

Child	\$2,000 per child up to \$1,700 refundable
Qualifying Dependent	\$500 per dependent nonrefundable

Mortgage Interest Deduction²

On acquisition or home improvement indebtedness up to \$750,000 incurred after 12/15/2017 for first or second home.

State and Local Tax Deduction Limit³

State and local income and property tax deduction	\$10,000
\$5,000 if married filing separately	

IRA & PENSION PLAN LIMITS⁴

IRA contribution

Under age 50	\$7,000
Age 50 and over	\$8,000

Phaseout for deducting IRA contribution

Married, joint	\$123,000 – \$143,000 AGI
Single; HOH	\$77,000 – \$87,000 AGI
Married, separate	\$0 – \$10,000 AGI
Spousal IRA	\$230,000 – \$240,000 AGI

Phaseout of Roth contribution eligibility

Married, joint	\$230,000 – \$240,000 MAGI
Single; HOH	\$146,000 – \$161,000 MAGI
Married, separate	\$0 – \$10,000 MAGI

SEP contribution

Up to 25% of compensation, limit	\$69,000
Compensation to participate in SEP	\$750

SIMPLE elective deferral

Under age 50	\$16,000
Age 50 and over	\$19,500

Qualified Plan Contributions

401(k), 403(b) ⁵ , 457 ⁶ and SARSEP elective deferral	
Under age 50	\$23,000
Age 50 and over	\$30,500
Annual defined contribution limit	\$69,000
Annual defined benefit limit	\$275,000
Highly compensated employee	\$155,000
Key employee in top-heavy plan	\$220,000
Annual compensation taken into account for qualified plans	\$345,000

Retirement Tax Credit

A percentage tax credit for an IRA, 401(k), 403(b) or 457 plan contribution, in addition to deduction or exclusion, if:

Married, joint	Below \$76,500 MAGI
HOH	Below \$57,375 MAGI
Single; Married, separate	Below \$38,250 MAGI

Maximum qualified longevity annuity contract (QLAC) premium \$200,000

ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX EXEMPTION AMOUNT¹

Married, joint	\$133,300
Single; HOH	\$85,700
Married, separate	\$66,650
Estates and Trusts	\$29,900

GIFT AND ESTATE TAX¹

Gift tax annual exclusion	\$18,000
Estate and gift tax rate	40%
Estate tax exemption	\$13,610,000
Lifetime gift exemption	\$13,610,000
GST exemption	\$13,610,000
Annual exclusion for gifts to noncitizen spouse	\$185,000

ADDITIONAL MEDICARE TAX WHERE INCOME EXCEEDS \$200,000 (\$250,000 MARRIED, JOINT)⁵

Additional tax on excess of earned income ^d	0.9%
Additional tax on net investment income ^e	3.8%

KEY

- Assumes individual or spouse also participates in an employer-sponsored retirement plan.
- Special increased limit may apply to certain 403(b) contributions with 15 or more years of service.
- In last three years prior to year of retirement, 457 plan participant may be able to double elective deferral if needed to catch up on prior missed contributions, but if they do, they cannot use catch-up.
- Total employee Medicare tax is 1.45% + 0.9% = 2.35%.
- Including interest, dividends, capital gains and annuity distributions.

HEALTH CARE

Eligible Long-Term Care Deduction Limit¹

Age 40 or younger	\$470
Ages 41 to 50	\$880
Ages 51 to 60	\$1,760
Ages 61 to 70	\$4,710
Over age 70	\$5,880

HSA CONTRIBUTIONS LIMITS

Individual Plan	\$4,150
Family Plan	\$8,300
Age 55 and over, HSA catch-up contributions of \$1,000	

EDUCATION

Coverdell Education Savings Account ⁶	\$2,000
Coverdell contribution eligibility phaseout	
Married, joint	\$190,000 – \$220,000
All others	\$95,000 – \$110,000

Student loan interest deduction limit ¹	\$2,500
Interest deduction is phased out	
Married, joint	\$165,000 – \$195,000 MAGI
All others	\$80,000 – \$95,000 MAGI

Phaseout of Lifetime Learning Credits ¹	
Married, joint	\$160,000 – \$180,000
All others	\$80,000 – \$90,000

Tax-free savings bonds interest phaseout ¹	
Married, joint	\$145,200 – \$175,200 MAGI
All others	\$96,800 – \$111,800 MAGI

SOCIAL SECURITY⁷

Maximum wage base	\$168,600
Amount needed to earn one credit	\$1,730
Amount needed to earn four credits	\$6,920
Social Security Tax Rates	
Employee	7.65%
Employer	7.65%
Self-Employed	15.30%
Maximum monthly retirement benefit at full retirement age	\$3,822
Cost of Living Adjustment	3.2%

Income (in retirement) causing Social Security benefits to be taxable

Married, joint	
Up to 50% taxable	\$32,000 MAGI
Up to 85% taxable	\$44,000 MAGI
Single	
Up to 50% taxable	\$25,000 MAGI
Up to 85% taxable	\$34,000 MAGI

Income is most income including municipal bond interest but only half of Social Security.

Earnings Limit and Benefit Reduction:

In years prior to full retirement age, \$1 in benefits will be withheld for every \$2 of earnings in excess of \$22,320.

In the year of full retirement age, \$1 in benefits will be withheld for every \$3 of earnings in excess of \$59,520 (applies only to months of earnings prior to full retirement age).

There is no limit on earnings beginning the month an individual attains full retirement age.

SOCIAL SECURITY, CONT.⁷

Average monthly benefit (December 2022)⁸

Average monthly retirement benefit	
Men	\$2,020
Women	\$1,638
Average monthly survivor benefit	
Men	\$1,509
Women	\$1,714

ABOUT IRMAA

The income-related monthly adjusted amount (IRMAA) is a surcharge added to the Part B and Part D Medicare premiums of Medicare beneficiaries who earn over \$91,000 a year (or \$182,000 if you're married) and are enrolled in one or both of those Medicare plans.

High-income Medicare enrollees have been required to pay the Part B surcharge since 2007 and the Part D surcharge since 2011. IRMAA is determined by income from your income tax returns two years prior, and it is recalculated annually. The Social Security Administration will notify you if you will be assessed an IRMAA.

2024 IRMAA PART B TABLE¹⁰

If an individual makes \$103,000 or more – or a household filing jointly makes 206,000 or more – then the IRMAA assessment increases the 2024 Part B premium to the following amounts.

Individual	Joint	Monthly Premium
\$103,000 or less	\$206,000 or less	\$174.70
>\$103,000 – \$129,000	>\$206,000 – \$258,000	\$244.60
>\$129,000 – \$161,000	>\$258,000 – \$322,000	\$349.40
>\$161,000 – \$193,000	>\$322,000 – \$386,000	\$454.20
>\$193,000 – \$500,000	>\$386,000 – \$750,000	\$559
Greater than \$500,000	Greater than \$750,000	\$594

2024 IRMAA PART D TABLE¹⁰

The following income levels (based on 2022 tax returns) trigger the associated IRMAA surcharges in 2024.

Individual	Joint	Monthly Premium
\$103,000 or less	\$206,000 or less	Plan Premium
>\$103,000 – \$129,000	>\$206,000 – \$258,000	\$12.90 + your premium
>\$129,000 – \$161,000	>\$258,000 – \$322,000	\$33.30 + your premium
>\$161,000 – \$193,000	>\$322,000 – \$386,000	\$53.80 + your premium
>\$193,000 – \$500,000	>\$386,000 – \$750,000	\$74.20 + your premium
Greater than \$500,000	Greater than \$750,000	\$81.00 + your premium

Note: If you are a Medicare Advantage (Part C) policy member – and that plan includes prescription drug benefits – both Part B and Part D IRMAAs are added to the plan premium. Medicare Advantage enrollees always pay the Part B premium in addition to any premium charged by their Advantage plan.

SOURCES

¹ Rev. Proc. 2023-34.

² Tax Policy Center. <https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/briefing-book>

³ IRS. Nov. 14, 2023. <https://www.irs.gov/taxtopics/tc503>

⁴ IRS Notice 2023-75.

⁵ IRS. Nov. 14, 2023. <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/net-investment-income-tax>

⁶ Savingforcollege.com. <https://www.savingforcollege.com/coverdell-esas>

⁷ Fact Sheet – 2024 Social Security Changes

⁸ Fast Facts and Figures about Social Security, 2023

⁹ The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023

¹⁰ MedicareResources.Org. Oct. 13, 2023. "What is the income-related monthly adjusted amount (IRMAA)?" <https://www.medicareresources.org/medicare-eligibility-and-enrollment/what-is-the-income-related-monthly-adjusted-amount-irmaa/>. Accessed March 5, 2024.

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