



2023 Tax Summary

Federal income tax rates	
Taxable income between:	
Single¹	
\$0-\$11,000	10%
\$11,000-\$44,725	12%
\$44,725-\$95,375	22%
\$95,375-\$182,100	24%
\$182,100-\$231,250	32%
\$231,250-\$578,125	35%
Over \$578,125	37%
Married, filing jointly¹	
\$0-\$22,000	10%
\$22,000-\$89,450	12%
\$89,450-\$190,750	22%
\$190,750-\$364,200	24%
\$364,200-\$462,500	32%
\$462,500-\$693,750	35%
Over \$693,750	37%
Head of household (HOH)¹	
\$0-\$15,700	10%
\$15,700-\$59,850	12%
\$59,850-\$95,350	22%
\$95,350-\$182,100	24%
\$182,100-\$231,250	32%
\$231,250-\$578,100	35%
Over \$578,100	37%
Married, filing separately¹	
\$0-\$11,000	10%
\$11,000-\$44,725	12%
\$44,725-\$95,375	22%
\$95,375-\$182,100	24%
\$182,100-\$231,250	32%
\$231,250-\$346,875	35%
Over \$346,875	37%
Estates and trusts¹	
\$0-\$2,900	10%
\$2,900-\$10,550	24%
\$10,550-\$14,450	35%
Over \$14,450	37%
Standard deduction¹	
Single	\$13,850
Married, filing jointly	\$27,700
Head of household	\$20,800
Married, filing separately	\$13,850

Additional standard deduction for taxpayers who are age 65 or older, or who are blind: \$1,500 for married; \$1,850 for unmarried and not a surviving spouse.

Kiddie tax exemption ¹		\$2,500			
A "kiddie" is under age 18; or age 18 provided child's earned income does not exceed ½ of his/her support; or ages 19-23 if full-time student and earned income does not exceed ½ of support.					
Rates for long-term capital gains and qualified dividends ^{1,2}					
	Individuals	Head of Household	Married, filing jointly	Married, filing separately	Estates and trusts
0%	\$0-\$44,625	\$0-\$59,750	\$0-\$89,250	\$0-\$44,625	\$0-\$3,000
15%	\$44,625-\$492,300	\$59,750-\$523,050	\$89,250-\$553,850	\$44,625-\$276,900	\$3,000-\$14,650
20%	Over \$492,300	Over \$523,050	Over \$553,850	Over \$276,900	Over \$14,650
28%	Collectibles				
IRA ⁴		Phase-out of Roth IRA contribution eligibility ⁴			
IRA contribution (under age 50)		\$6,500			
IRA contribution (50 and older)		\$7,500			
Single or HOH phase-out		\$73,000-\$83,000			
Married, filing jointly		\$116,000-\$136,000			
Married, filing separately		\$0-\$10,000			
Spousal IRA		\$218,000-\$228,000			
Individual 401(k) ⁴		SEP ^{4,11}			
Employer contribution		Up to 25% of compensation			
Employee salary deferral (under 50)		\$22,500			
Employee salary deferral (50 and older)		\$30,000			
Total employer and employee		\$66,000 (\$73,500 age 50 and older)			
Other qualified plans ⁴		SIMPLE ⁴			
401(k), 403(b), ⁵ governmental 457(b), ⁶ and SARSEP elective deferral (under age 50)		\$22,500			
401(k), 403(b), ⁵ governmental 457(b), ⁶ and SARSEP elective deferral (age 50 and older)		\$30,000			
Limit on additions to defined contribution plans		\$66,000			
Annual benefit limit on defined benefit plans		\$265,000			
Highly compensated employee makes		\$150,000			
Maximum compensation taken into account for qualified plans		\$330,000			
HSA contribution individual coverage ^{12,14}		\$3,850			
HSA contribution family coverage ^{12,14}		\$7,750			
Federal gift and estate tax ¹		3.8% Medicare surtax thresholds ³			
Gift tax annual exclusion		\$17,000			
Annual exclusion for gift to noncitizen spouse		\$175,000			
Highest estate and gift tax rate ¹³		40%			
Unified estate and gift tax credit amount ¹		\$12,920,000			
Generation-skipping transfer tax exclusion ¹		\$12,920,000			
Unused credit can pass to the surviving spouse if decedent spouse elects on Form 706.		The tax is assessed on the lesser of the amount of income over the threshold or the amount of net investment income.			
		Single or HOH \$200,000			
		Married, filing jointly \$250,000			
		Married, filing separately \$125,000			
		Estates and trusts ^{1,3} \$14,450			

Social Security ⁷	
Maximum earnings (during working years) subject to payroll tax ⁷	\$160,200
Social Security payroll tax⁷	Employees pay 7.65%
	Self-employed pay 15.30%
Additional 0.9% high-income payroll tax for wages in excess of ¹⁰	
Single or HOH	\$200,000
Married, filing jointly	\$250,000
Married, filing separately	\$125,000
Income ⁸ (in retirement) causing Social Security benefits to be taxable ⁹	
Single or HOH	
Up to 50% taxable	\$25,000 MAGI
Up to 85% taxable	\$34,000 MAGI
Married, filing jointly	
Up to 50% taxable	\$32,000 MAGI
Up to 85% taxable	\$44,000 MAGI

Max earnings (from a job) between age 62 and full (normal) Social Security retirement age before Social Security benefits are reduced \$1 for every \$2 above \$21,240. For individuals who reach FRA in 2023, \$1 for every additional \$3 earned: \$56,520 up until first of month of birthday. Thereafter unlimited.⁷

¹ Rev. Proc. 2022-38.

² IRC Sec. 1(j)(1),(2),(4),(5)(B).

³ IRC Sec. 1411.

⁴ IRS Notice 2022-55.

⁵ Additional catch-up contributions may be available for 403(b) participants with 15 or more years of service. Treas. Reg. 1.403(b)-4(c)(3).

⁶ In last three years pre-retirement, governmental 457(b) participants may be able to increase elective deferral if needed to catch up on missed contributions. IRC Sec. 457(b)(3).

⁷ "2023 Social Security Changes," Fact Sheet, Social Security Administration.

⁸ Most income, including municipal bond interest, but only ½ of Social Security benefits.

⁹ IRC Sec. 86.

¹³ IRC Sec. 2001(c).

¹⁰ IRC Sec. 3101(b)(2).

¹⁴ Rev. Proc. 2022-24.

¹¹ IRC Sec. 402 (h)(2).

¹⁵ Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

¹² IRC Sec. 25A (c),(i).