

2024 FEDERAL TAX AMOUNTS & LIMITS

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Income tax rates for 2024

Marginal Tax Rate	Single	Married, Filing Jointly	Married, Filing Separately	Head of Household	Estates & Trusts
10%	\$0 - \$11,600	\$0 - \$23,200	\$0 - \$11,600	\$0 - \$16,550	\$0 - \$3,100
12%	\$11,601 - \$47,150	\$23,201 - \$94,300	\$11,601 - \$47,150	\$16,551 - \$63,100	N/A
22%	\$47,151 - \$100,525	\$94,301 - \$201,050	\$47,151 - \$100,525	\$63,101 - \$100,500	N/A
24%	\$100,526 - \$191,950	\$201,051 - \$383,900	\$100,526 - \$191,950	\$100,501 - \$191,950	\$3,101 - \$11,150
32%	\$191,951 - \$243,725	\$383,901 - \$487,450	\$191,951 - \$243,725	\$191,951 - \$243,700	N/A
35%	\$243,726 - \$609,350	\$487,451 - \$731,200	\$243,726 - \$365,600	\$243,701 - \$609,350	\$11,151 - \$15,200
37%	Over \$609,350	Over \$731,200	Over \$365,600	Over \$609,350	Over \$15,200

Long-term capital gains & qualified dividends

Rate	Single	Married, Filing Jointly	Married, Filing Separately	Head of Household	Estates & Trusts
0%	\$0 - \$47,025	\$0 - \$94,050	\$0 - \$47,025	\$0 - \$63,000	\$0 - \$3,150
15%	\$47,025 - \$518,900	\$94,050 - \$583,750	\$47,025 - \$291,850	\$63,000 - \$551,350	\$3,150 - \$15,450
20%	Over \$518,900	Over \$583,750	Over \$291,850	Over \$551,350	Over \$15,450

Standard deductions & exemptions

Single	\$14,600
Married, filing jointly and qualifying widow(er)s	\$29,200
Married, filing separately	\$14,600
Head of Household (HOH)	\$21,900
Personal/dependent exemption	\$0
Dependent filing own tax return	\$1,300*

Additional deductions for non-itemizers

Blind or over 65	Add \$1,550
Blind or over 65, unmarried & not a surviving spouse	Add \$1,950

Exemption amounts for Alternative Minimum Tax**

Single & HOH	\$85,700
Married, filing jointly, or surviving spouses	\$133,300
Married, filing separately	\$66,650
Estates & Trusts	\$29,900

28% tax rate applies to income over:

Married, filing separately	\$116,300
All others	\$232,600

Exemption amounts phase out at:

Married, filing jointly, or surviving spouses	\$1,218,700
Single and married, filing separately	\$609,350
Estates and trusts	\$99,700

Gift and estate tax

Annual gift tax exclusion	\$18,000
Highest estate & gift tax rate	40%
Estate & lifetime gift exclusion	\$13,610,000
Generation skipping transfer tax exclusion	\$13,610,000
Exclusion on gifts to non-citizen spouse	\$185,000

*Greater of \$1,300 or \$450 plus the individual's earned income

**Indexed for inflation and scheduled to sunset at the end of 2025

Education Credits, Deductions, and Distributions

Credit/Deduction/Account	Maximum Credit/deduction/distribution	Income phaseouts begin at AGI of:
American Opportunity Tax Credit/Hope	\$2,500 credit	\$160,000 joint \$80,000 all others
Lifetime learning credit	\$2,000 credit	\$160,000 joint \$80,000 all others
Savings bond interest tax-free if used for education	Deduction limited to amount of qualified expenses	\$145,200 joint \$96,800 all others
Coverdell	\$2,000 maximum; not deductible	\$190,000 joint \$95,000 all others
529 plan (K-12)	\$10,000 distribution	None
529 plan (Higher Ed.)*	Distribution limited to amount of qualified expenses	None

*\$10,000 lifetime 529 distribution can be applied to student loan debt.

3.8% Tax on Lesser of Net Investment Income or Excess MAGI Over

Married, filing jointly	\$250,000
Single	\$200,000
Married, filing separately	\$125,000

Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends

If taxable income falls below \$47,025 (single/married-filing separately), \$94,500 (joint), \$63,000 (head of household), \$3,150 (estates)	0%
If taxable income falls at or above \$47,025 (single/married-filing separately), \$94,500 (joint), \$63,000 (head of household), \$3,150 (estates)	15%
If income falls at or above \$518,900 (single), \$291,850 (married-filing separately), \$583,750 (joint), \$551,350 (head of household), \$15,450 (estates)	20%

Child Tax Credit

Credit per child under 17	\$2,000 (\$1,700 refundable)
Income phaseouts begin at AGI of:	\$400,000 joint, \$200,000 all other



Death benefit options

Qualified death benefit options – Original owner's date of death after 2019¹

	Spouse	Eligible designated beneficiary ²	Non-eligible beneficiary	Entity ³
Lump Sum	X	X	X	X
Life Annuitization	X	X		
Five-year				X ⁴
Ten-year	X	X	X	
Stretch	X	X		
Continue as own IRA	X			

Qualified death benefit options – Original owner's date of death prior 2020¹

	Spouse	Non-spouse	Entity
Lump Sum	X	X	X
Life Annuitization	X	X	Some trusts
Five-year⁴	X	X	X
Stretch	X	X	Some trusts
Continue as own IRA	X		

Nonqualified death benefit options¹

	Spouse	Non-spouse	Entity
Lump Sum	X	X	X
Life Annuitization	X	X	
Five-year	X ⁵	X ⁵	X ⁵
Stretch	X	X	
Continue as own IRA	X		

¹ Chart reflects options permitted by Federal regulations/law; company policies may vary. Note: Options permitted for Roth IRAs are different.

² Non-spouse eligible designated beneficiaries: minor child of decedent (until age of majority), disabled, chronically ill, individuals not more than 10 years younger than decedent. Note: A spouse is also considered an eligible designated beneficiary but, for purposes of this chart, we have identified spousal options separately.

³ Entities may be able to select from the options available to eligible designated beneficiaries if they are acting as an agent for the benefit of an individual who is one. Please consult your tax or legal advisor for specific questions as to applicability.

⁴ If death occurred after the owner's Required Beginning Date, the five-year option is not available; however, an entity may continue distributions based on the remaining IRS single life expectancy factor of the owner as of the year of death, non-recalculated.

⁵ If death occurs before annuity start date.

Limits such as the amount of income subject to additional Medicare tax, net investment income, IRA max contributions or Medicare premiums are not adjusted for inflation.

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Defined contribution retirement plan comparison chart

	SEP IRA	SIMPLE IRA	Profit sharing / Money purchase	401(k)	403(b)	Governmental 457(b)
Maximum salary deferral	N/A	\$16,000	N/A	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000
Age 50+ catch-up	N/A	\$3,500	N/A	\$7,500	\$7,500 and special additional catch-up may apply	\$7,500 and special additional catch-up may apply
Maximum employer contribution (based on incorporated business)	Lesser of 25% of compensation (20% of net income if self-employed) or \$69,000	Required contribution of 3% of compensation up to 100% match or 2% non-elective contribution	Lesser of 25% of compensation or \$69,000	25% of compensation; combined employer and employee max. of \$69,000, not including catch-up contributions ⁶	100% of compensation; combined employer and employee max. of \$69,000, not including catch-up contributions ⁶	Employer contribution is included in \$23,000 limit

⁶Governments, tax-exempt organizations and public schools are not subject to limits on deductible contributions.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum compensation amount for qualified plans, SEP IRAs and 403(b) employer-only plans: \$345,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highly compensated employee: \$155,000 Key employee/top heavy: \$220,000 Annual defined benefit limit: \$275,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QLAC contribution limit: Up to \$200,000
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IRA Contribution Limits		Phase-out for Roth IRA contributions:	
Under age 50	\$7,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A traditional IRA converted to a Roth IRA may not be recharacterized back to a traditional IRA Contributions to a traditional IRA may be recharacterized as a contribution to a Roth IRA (or vice versa) within the same tax year. 	
Age 50 and over	\$8,000		
Phase-out for deducting IRA contributions if participating in a qualified plan:			
Single & Head of Household	\$77,000-\$87,000	Allowable 1035 exchanges Life → Life, Endowment contract, annuity, or LTC Endowment contract → Endowment Contract, annuity, or LTC Annuity → Annuity or LTC LTC → LTC	
Joint, participating spouse	\$123,000-\$143,000		
Joint, non-participating spouse	\$230,000-\$240,000		
Phase-out for Roth IRA contributions:			
Single & Head of Household	\$146,000-\$161,000		
Joint	\$230,000-\$240,000		
Married, Filing Separately	\$0-\$10,000		

Medicare Deductibles	
Part B deductible	\$240.00
Part A (inpatient services) deductible for first 60 days of hospitalization	\$1,632.00
Part A deductible for days 61-90 of hospitalization	\$408.00/day
Part A deductible for more than 90 days of hospitalization	\$816.00/day

Medicare Premiums			
2022 MAGI Single	2022 MAGI Joint	Part B premium	Part D income adjustment
\$103,000 or less	\$206,000 or less	\$174.70	\$0
\$103,001-\$129,000	\$206,001-\$258,000	\$244.60	\$12.90
\$129,001-\$161,000	\$258,001-\$322,000	\$349.40	\$33.30
\$161,001-\$193,000	\$322,001-\$386,000	\$454.20	\$53.80
\$193,001-\$500,000	\$386,001-\$750,000	\$559.00	\$74.20
Above \$500,000	Above \$750,000	\$594.00	\$81.00

Deductibility of Long-Term Care Premiums on Qualified Policies	
Attained age before close of tax year	Amount of LTC premiums that qualify as medical expenses in 2024
40 or less	\$470
41 to 50	\$880
51 to 60	\$1,760
61 to 70	\$4,710
Over 70	\$5,880

Health Savings Accounts			
Annual Limit	Maximum deductible contribution	Expense limits (deductibles and co-pays)	Minimum annual deductible
Individuals	\$4,150	\$8,050	\$1,600
Families	\$8,300	\$16,100	\$3,200
Catch-up for 55 and older	\$1,000		

Tax Deadlines
January 16 – 4th installment of the previous year's estimated taxes due
April 15 – Tax filing deadline, or request extension to Oct. 15. 1st installment of 2024 taxes due. Last day to file amended return for 2020. Last day to contribute to: Roth or traditional IRA for 2023; HSA for 2023; Keogh or SEP for 2023 (unless tax filing deadline has been extended).
June 17 – 2nd installment of estimated taxes due
September 16 – 3rd installment of estimated taxes due
October 15 – Tax returns due for those who requested an extension. Last day to contribute to SEP or Keogh for 2023 if extension was filed.
December 31 – Last day to: 1) pay expenses for itemized deductions; 2) complete transactions for capital gains or losses; 3) establish a Keogh plan for 2024; 4) establish and fund a solo 401(k) for 2023; 5) complete 2024 contributions to employer-sponsored 401(k) plans; 6) correct excess contributions to IRAs and qualified plans to avoid penalty.

Social Security		
Benefits		
Estimated maximum monthly benefit if turning full retirement age (66) in 2022	\$3,822/month	
Retirement earnings exempt amounts	\$22,320 under FRA \$59,520 during year reach FRA No limit after FRA	
Tax on Social Security benefits: income brackets		
Filing Status	Provisional Income*	Amount of Social Security subject to tax
Married filing jointly	Under \$32,000	0
	\$32,000 - \$44,000	Up to 50%
	Over \$44,000	Up to 85%
Single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), married filing separately and living apart from spouse	Under \$25,000	0
	\$25,000 - \$34,000 Over \$34,000	Up to 50% Up to 85%
Married filing separately and living with spouse	Over 0	Up to 85%
Tax (FICA)		
SS tax paid on income up to \$168,600	% Withheld	Maximum tax payable
Employer Pays	6.2%	\$10,453.20
Employee pays	6.2%	\$10,453.20
Self-employed pays	12.4%	\$20,906.40
Medicare Tax		
Employer pays	1.45%	Varies per income
Employee pays	1.45% plus 0.9% on income over \$200,000 (single) or \$250,000 (joint)	Varies per income
Self-employed pays	2.90% plus 0.9% on income over \$200,000 (single) or \$250,000 (joint)	Varies per income
Additional Medicare Tax		
0.9% on earned and self-employed income above:		
Single & HOH		\$200,000
Married, filing jointly		\$250,000
Married, filing separately		\$125,000

Check with your financial professional for updates.



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