2023 Income Tax Tables



Tax Tables 2023 Edition

2023 Edition

2023 Tax Rate Schedule

TAXABLE INC					OF THE
TAXABLE INC	COME (\$)	BASE AMOUNT		MARGINAL	AMOUNT
OVER	NOT OVER	OFTAX (\$)	PLUS	TAX RATE	OVER (\$)
Single					
\$0	\$11,000	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$11,000	\$44,725	\$1,100.00	+	12.0	\$11,000
\$44,725	\$95,375	\$5,147.00	+	22.0	\$44 , 725
\$95,375	\$182,100	\$16, 290.00	+	24.0	\$95,375
\$182,100	\$231,250	\$37,104.00	+	32.0	\$182,100
\$231,250	\$578,125	\$52,832.00	+	35.0	\$231,250
\$578,125		\$174,238.25	+	37.0	\$578 , 125
Head of Household	j				
\$0	\$15,700	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$15,700	\$59,850	\$1,570.00	+	12.0	\$15,700
\$59,850	\$95,350	\$6,868.00	+	22.0	\$59,850
\$95,350	\$182,100	\$14,678.00	+	24.0	\$95,350
\$182,100	\$231,250	\$35,498.00	+	32.0	\$182,100
\$231,250	\$578 , 100	\$51 , 226.00	+	35.0	\$231,250
\$578,100		\$172,623.50	+	37.0	\$578,100
Married Filing Joint	tly and Surviving S	pouses			
\$0	\$22,000	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$22,000	\$89,450	\$2,200.00	+	12.0	\$22,000
\$89,450	\$190,750	\$10,294.00	+	22.0	\$89,450
\$190,750	\$364 , 200	\$32,580.00	+	24.0	\$190,750
\$364,200	\$462,500	\$74,208.00	+	32.0	\$364,200
\$462,500	\$693,750	\$105,664.00	+	35.0	\$462,500
\$693,750		\$186,601.50	+	37.0	\$ 693 , 750
Married Filing Sepa	arately				
\$0	\$11,000	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$11,000	\$44,725	\$1,100.00	+	12.0	\$11,000
\$44,725	\$95,375	\$5 , 147.00	+	22.0	\$44 , 725
\$95,375	\$182,100	\$16,290.00	+	24.0	\$95,375
\$182,100	\$231 , 250	\$37,104.00	+	32.0	\$182,100
\$231,250	\$346,875	\$52,832.00	+	35.0	\$231,250
\$346,875		\$93,300.75	+	37.0	\$ 346 , 875
Estates and Trusts					
\$0	\$2 , 900	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$2,900	\$10,550	\$290	+	24.0	\$2,900
\$10,550	\$14,450	\$2,126	+	35.0	\$10,550
\$14,450		\$3,491	+	37.0	\$14,450
		ver a threshold amou	nt of \$2,500 f	or 2023 is taxed usin	ig the
marginal tax and rat					
of the child's parent	<u>s</u> .				

Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends

		TAXABLI	E INCOME		
LTCG TAX	SINGLE FILERS	MARRIED FILING JOINTLY	HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY	ESTATES & TRUSTS (1)
0%	\$44,625 or less	\$89,250 or less	\$59,750 or less	\$44,625 or less	\$3,000 or less
15%	More than \$44,625 and less than \$492,300	More than \$89,250 and less than \$553,850	More than \$59,750 and less than \$523,050	More than \$44,625 and less than \$276,900	More than \$3,000 and less than \$14,650
20%	\$492,300 or more	\$553,850 or more	\$523,050 or more	\$276,900 or more	\$14,650 or more

Net Investment Income Tax

3.8% tax on the lesser of: (1) Net Investment Income, or (2) MAGI in excess of \$200,000 for single filers, or head of households, \$250,000 for married couples filing jointly, and \$125,000 for married couples filing separately.

Standard Deductions & Personal Exemption

	STANDARD	PERSONAL	PHASEOUTS
FILING STATUS	DEDUCTION	EXEMPTION	BEGIN AT AGI OF
Single	\$13,850	N/A	N/A
Head of household	\$20,800	N/A	N/A
Married, filing jointly and surviving spouses	\$27,700	N/A	N/A
Married, filing separately	\$13,850	N/A	N/A
Dependent filing own tax return	\$1,250 ⁽²⁾	N/A	N/A
Additional Deductions for Non-Itemi	zers		
Blind or over 65 Married Filing Jointly	Add \$1,500		
Blind or over 65 and unmarried and not a surviving spouse			Add \$1,850

- 1. Estates and irrevocable trusts that do not distribute capital gains are subject to these rates.
- 2. For taxable years beginning in 2023, the standard deduction amount under § 63(c)(5) for an individual who may be claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer cannot exceed the greater of (1) \$1,250, or (2) the sum of \$400 and the individual's earned income.

Tax Tables 2023 Edition (cont'd)

2023 Edition

\$17,000

Alternative Minimum Tax

Exemption Amounts and Phaseouts		
	EXE	MPTION AMOUNT /
	PHASEOUT AM	MOUNT BEGINS AT:
Single		\$81,300/ \$578,150
Married, filing jointly or surviving spouses	\$	126,500 / \$1,156,300
Married, filing separately		\$63,250 / \$578,150
Estates and trusts		\$28,400/\$94,600
AMT Tax Rates		
	MARRIED FILING	
	SEPARATELY	ALL OTHERS
26% tax rate applies to income below:		
28% tax rate applies to income over:	\$110,350 \$2	

Gift and Estate Tax Exclusions and Credits

Gire tax difficult exclosion	41/1000
Estate, gift & generation skipping transfer tax exclusion amount (per taxpayer)	\$12,920,000
Exclusion on gifts to non-citizen spouse	\$175,000
Maximum estate, gift & generation skipping transfer tax rate	40%
Tax Deadlines (As of November 2022)	
Child Tay Cradit	

Child Tax Credit

Gift tax annual exclusion

CREDIT	MAXIMUM CREDIT	AT MAGI OF:
Child Tax Credit (1)	\$2,000 per qualifying child	\$400,000 — married filing jointly \$200,000 — all others

Tax Deadlines (As of November 2022)

Jan 17, 2023 – 4th installment deadline to pay 2022 estimated taxes due

April 18, 2023 – Last day to file amended return for 2019 (subject to limited exceptions); Last day to contribute to most employer-sponsored retirement plans, including SEPs and profit-sharing plans for 2022 if the federal income tax return deadline for the business that maintains such plans is April 18, 2023 (unless the federal income tax return filing deadline for the business has been extended). Tax filing deadline to request an extension until Oct. 16, 2023, for businesses whose tax return deadline is April 18, 2023. 1st installment deadline to pay 2023 estimated taxes due. Last day to file federal income tax returns for individuals. Tax filing deadline to request an extension until Oct. 16, 2023 for individuals whose tax return deadline is April 18, 2023. Last day to contribute to Roth or traditional IRA or HSA for 2022.

Jun 15, 2023 –2nd installment deadline to pay 2023 estimated taxes due.

Sep 15, 2023 –3rd installment deadline to pay 2023 estimated taxes due.

Oct 16, 2023 – Last day to file federal income tax return if 6-month extension was requested by April 18, 2023 (subjected to limited exceptions). Last day to recharacterize an eligible Traditional IRA or Roth IRA contribution from 2022 if extension was filed or tax return was filed by April 18, 2023 (and certain conditions were met). Last day to contribute to most employer-sponsored retirement plans, including SEPs and profit-sharing plans for 2022 if the federal income tax return deadline for the business that maintains such plans is April 18, 2023, and federal income tax return extension was filed for such business.

Dec 31, 2023 – Last day to: 1) pay expenses for itemized deductions for 2023; 2) complete transactions for capital gains or losses. Note: last 2023 trade date is December 29.

1. Subject to eligibility requirements

Tax Tables 2023 Edition (cont'd)

2023 Edition

Traditional IRA Deductibility Limits

The contribution limit for Traditional IRAs is \$6,500; the catch up at age 50+ is \$1,000.

FILING STATUS	MODIFIED AGI	CONTRIBUTION ⁽¹⁾
	\$73,000 or less	Fully Deductible
Single/HOH; covered by a plan	More than \$73,000 and less than \$83,000	Partially Deductible
· / · [· ·	\$83,000 or More	Not Deductible
	\$116,000 or less	Fully Deductible
Married Filing Jointly; covered by a plan at work	More than \$116,000 and less than \$136,000	Partially Deductible
	\$136,000 or More	Not Deductible
Married Filing Jointly; not covered by a plan at work and spouse is covered by a plan at work	\$218,000 or less	Fully Deductible
	More than \$218,000 and less than \$228,000	Partially Deductible
	\$228,000 or More	Not Deductible
Married Filing Separately and you or your spouse are covered by a plan at work (2)	Less than \$10,000	Partially Deductible
	\$10,000 or More	Not Deductible

ROTH IRAs Contribution Limits

The contribution limit for ROTH IRAs is \$6,500; the catch up at age 50+ is \$1,000.

MODIFIED AGI				

ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTION	SINGLE/HOH	MARRIED FILING JOINTLY	MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY ⁽²⁾
Full	Less than \$138,000	Less than \$218,000	N/A
Partial	\$138,000 – less than \$153,000	\$218,000 — less than \$228,000	\$0 – less than \$10,000
None	\$153,000 or more	\$228,000 or more	\$10,000 or more

Other Retirement Plans Contribution Limits

RETIREMENT PLAN TYPE	MAX.CONTRIBUTION LIMIT	CATCH- UP (50+)	MAXIMUN COMPENSATION TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
SEP IRA	The lesser of 25% of compensation or \$66,000	N/A	Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation in excess of \$330,000
SIMPLE IRA	\$15,500	\$3,500	If matching contributions, up to 3% of employee compensation. If nonelective contribution (2%), employee compensation for calculation capped at \$330,000
Defined Benefit Plan	Individual benefit limited to the lesser of: 100% of average compensation in highest 3 consecutive calendar years, or \$265,000	N/A	Compensation for benefit calculation capped at \$330,000 or lower limit defined in the plan
401(k)	\$22,500	\$7,500	Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation in excess of \$330,000
403(b), 457(b), Roth 401(k)	\$22,500	\$7,500	Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation in excess of \$330,000

Health Savings Accounts (4)

COVERAGE TYPE	MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTION
Self-Only HDHP Coverage	\$3,850
Family HDHP Coverage	\$7,750
Catch-up for 55 and older by end of calendar year	\$1,000

Education Credits & Deductions

CREDIT / EXCLUSION	MAXIMUM CREDIT / EXCLUSION	INCOME PHASEOUTS AT MAGI OF:
American Opportunity Tax Credit/Hope	\$2,500 credit	\$160,000 – \$180,000 joint \$80,000 – \$90,000 all others
Lifetime Learning Credit	\$2,000 credit	\$160,000 — \$180,000 joint \$80,000 —\$ 90,000 all others
Savings bond interest tax- free if used for education	Exclusion limited to amount of qualified education expenses	\$137,800– \$167,800 joint \$91,850– \$106,850 all others

- 1. If not covered by a plan, single, HOH and married filing jointly/separately (both spouses not covered by a plan) tax filers are able to take a full deduction on their IRA contribution without MAGI limitations.
- 2. If spouses did not live together at any time during the year, Single/HOH MAGI limit apply.
- 3. Roth conversion income is not included in MAGI
- 4. HSAs are only available for taxpayers enrolled in a qualifying high-deductible health plan (HDHP)

Tax Tables 2023 Edition (cont'd)

2023 Edition

Social Security

FILING STATUS	PROVISIONAL INCOME (1)	% OF SS SUBJECT TO TAXES
Tax on Social Security Benefits: Income	e Brackets	
Single, head of household, surviving spouse, married filing separately and living apart from spouse	\$25,000 or less	0
	More than \$25,000 and less than \$34,000	up to 50%
	\$34,000 or more	up to 85%
Married filing jointly	\$32,000 or less	0
	More than \$32,000 and less than \$44,000	up to 50%
	Over \$44,000	up to 85%
Married filing separately and living with spouse	More than \$0	up to 85%

FICA

SS TAX PAID ON TAXABLE MAXIMUM OF	PERCENTAGE	MAXIMUM TAX
INCOME UP TO \$160,200	WITHHELD	PAYABLE
Tax (FICA)		
Employer pays	6.2%	\$9,932.40
Employee pays	6.2%	\$9,932.40
Self-employed pays	12.4%	\$19,864.80

Medicare Tax

SS TAX PAID ON INCOME	PERCENTAGE WITHHELD	
Employer pays	1.45%	
Employee pays	1.45% + 0.9% on wages over \$200,000 (single) or \$250,000 (joint)	
Self-employed pays	2.90% + 0.9% on self-employment income over \$200,000 (single) or \$250,000 (joint)	

1. Adjusted Gross Income + nontaxable interest + ½ of Social Security benefits 2. Full retirement age determined by year of birth: When Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, its affiliates and Morgan Stanley Financial Advisors and Private Wealth Advisors (collectively, "Morgan Stanley") provide "investment advice" regarding a retirement or welfare benefit plan account, an individual retirement account or a Coverdell education savings account ("Retirement Account"), Morgan Stanley is a "fiduciary" as those terms are defined under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), as applicable. When Morgan Stanley provides investment education, takes orders on an unsolicited basis or otherwise does not provide "investment advice", Morgan Stanley will not be considered a "fiduciary" under ERISA and/or the Code. For more information regarding Morgan Stanley's role with respect to a Retirement Account, please visit www.morganstanley.com/disclosures/dol. Tax laws are complex and subject to change. Morgan Stanley does not provide tax or legal advice. Individuals are encouraged to consult their tax and legal advisors (a) before establishing a Retirement Account, and (b) regarding any potential tax, ERISA and related consequences of any investments or other transactions made with respect to a Retirement Account. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources considered to be reliable. Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness.

The tax information herein is based on laws in effect as of October 25, 2022, for use in filing 2023 income tax returns in 2024. Source: IRS. This information is for the federal tax rates only and does not include state income tax rates. General limits described above; additional limits and exceptions may apply. Source: IRS.

Social Security Benefits Reduction Before Full Retirement Age

AGE WHEN - BENEFITS BEGIN	PERCENTAGE OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS	
	FRA of 66 ⁽²⁾	FRA of 67 (2)
62	75.0%	70.0%
63	80.0%	75.0%
63 64 65 66	86.7%	80.0%
65	93.3%	86.7%
66	100.0%	93.3%
67	100.0%	100.0%

Retirement Earnings Exempt Amounts

Before Full Retirement Age (FRA)	\$21,240
During the year in which FRA is reached	\$56,520
After FRA	No limit after FRA

Deductibility of Long-Term Care Premiums on Qualified Policies

AMOUNT OF LTC PREMIUMS THAT	
QUALIFY AS MEDICAL EXPENSES IN 2023	
\$480	
\$890	
\$1,790	
\$4,770	
\$5,960	