

2024 Income Tax Rates

| Marrieds Filing Jointly or a Qualifying Widow(er) | | |
|---|--------------|--|
| If your taxable income is over: | But notover: | The taxis: |
| \$0 | \$23,200 | 10% of taxable income |
| \$23,200 | \$94,300 | \$2,320 plus 12% of the excess over \$23,200 |
| \$94,300 | \$201,050 | \$10,852 plus 22% of the excess over \$94,300 |
| \$201,050 | \$383,900 | \$34,337 plus 24% of the excess over \$201,050 |
| \$383,900 | \$487,450 | \$78,221 plus 32% of the excess over \$383,900 |
| \$487,450 | \$731,200 | \$111,357 plus 35% of the excess over \$487,450 |
| \$731,200 | | \$196,669.50 plus 37% of the excess over \$731,200 |

| Heads of Households | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--|
| If your taxable income is over: | But notover: | The taxis: |
| \$0 | \$16,550 | 10% of taxable income |
| \$16,550 | \$63,100 | \$1,655 plus 12% of the excess over \$16,550 |
| \$63,100 | \$100,500 | \$7,241 plus 22% of the excess over \$63,100 |
| \$100,500 | \$191,950 | \$15,469 plus 24% of the excess over \$100,500 |
| \$191,950 | \$243,700 | \$37,417 plus 32% of the excess over \$191,950 |
| \$243,700 | \$609,350 | \$53,977 plus 35% of the excess over \$243,700 |
| \$609,350 | | \$181,954.50 plus 37% of the excess over \$609,350 |

| Singles | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--|
| If your taxable income is over: | But notover: | The taxis: |
| \$0 | \$11,600 | 10% of taxable income |
| \$11,600 | \$47,150 | \$1,160 plus 12% of the excess over \$11,600 |
| \$47,150 | \$100,525 | \$5,426 plus 22% of the excess over \$47,150 |
| \$100,525 | \$191,950 | \$17,168.50 plus 24% of the excess over \$100,525 |
| \$191,950 | \$243,725 | \$39,110.50 plus 32% of the excess over \$191,950 |
| \$243,725 | \$609,350 | \$55,678.50 plus 35% of the excess over \$243,725 |
| \$609,350 | | \$183,647.25 plus 37% of the excess over \$609,350 |

| Marrieds Filing Separately | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---|
| If your taxable income is over: | But notover: | The taxis: |
| \$0 | \$11,600 | 10% of taxable income |
| \$11,600 | \$47,150 | \$1,160 plus 12% of the excess over \$11,600 |
| \$47,150 | \$100,525 | \$5,426 plus 22% of the excess over \$47,150 |
| \$100,525 | \$191,950 | \$17,168.50 plus 24% of the excess over \$100,525 |
| \$191,950 | \$243,725 | \$39,110.50 plus 32% of the excess over \$191,950 |
| \$243,725 | \$365,600 | \$55,678.50 plus 35% of the amount over \$243,725 |
| \$365,600 | | \$98,334.75 plus 37% of the amount over \$365,600 |

| Trusts and Estates | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|---|
| If taxable income is over: | But notover: | The taxis: |
| \$0 | \$3,100 | 10% of taxable income |
| \$3,100 | \$11,150 | \$310 plus 24% of the excess over \$3,100 |
| \$11,150 | \$15,200 | \$2,242 plus 35% of the excess over \$11,150 |
| \$15,200 | | \$3,659.50 plus 37% of the excess over \$15,200 |



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| Standard Deduction Amounts for 2024 | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Marrieds filing jointly | \$29,200 |
| Singles | \$14,600 |
| Married filing separately | \$14,600 |
| Heads of households | \$21,900 |

| Additional Standard Deductions | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| At least age 65 and single | \$1,950 |
| At least age 65 and married | \$1,550 |
| Married, both over 65 | \$3,100 |
| Blind | \$1,550 |

| Child and Family Credits | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Qualifying child (under 17) | \$2,000 |
| Other dependent | \$500 |
| Refundable amount | \$1,700 |
| Credit phaseout Marrieds filing jointly | AGI over \$400,000 |
| All other taxpayers | AGI over \$200,000 |

| 2024 Business Tax Rates | |
|---|-----|
| Corporate Tax Rate | 21% |
| Deduction for Pass-Through Business Income | 20% |

Alternative Minimum Tax

| AMT Tax Rates for 2024 | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Rate | Marrieds filing separately | All other filers |
| 26% | Upto \$116,300 | Upto \$232,600 |
| 28% | More than \$116,300 | More than \$232,600 |

| AMT Exemption Amounts | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Single individual | \$85,700 |
| Marrieds filing jointly | \$133,300 |
| Marrieds filing separately | \$66,650 |

| AMT Exemption Phaseout | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| | Begins above |
| Marrieds Filing Jointly | \$1,218,700 |
| Singles | \$609,350 |
| Married Filing Separately | \$609,350 |

Affordable Care Act (ACA) Taxes

| Additional Medicare Tax | 0.9% tax on wages and self-employment income over: |
|---------------------------|--|
| Marrieds filing jointly | \$250,000 |
| Singles | \$200,000 |
| Married filing separately | \$125,000 |

| Net Investment Income Tax | Additional 3.8% tax on net investment income if Modified Adjusted Gross Income exceeds: |
|----------------------------|---|
| Marrieds filing jointly | \$250,000 |
| Singles | \$200,000 |
| Marrieds filing separately | \$125,000 |
| Heads of household | \$200,000 |
| Qualifying widow(er) | \$250,000 |

Estate and Gift Taxes

Estates. The federal estate tax exemption in 2024 is \$13,610,000. With appropriate tax filings and tax elections, married couples may secure a \$27,220,000 exemption regardless of which spouse dies first or how the couple owns their property (assuming they both die in 2024). Amounts in excess of the exemption are taxed at a 40% rate.

Gifts. The lifetime federal gift tax exemption in 2024 is \$13,610,000. Amounts transferred in excess of the exemption are taxed at 40%.

For 2024, the annual exclusion from gift tax is \$18,000. A gift no larger than \$18,000 may be given to each of as many people as you wish without incurring gift tax or using your lifetime federal gift tax exclusion. To qualify for the annual exclusion, the gift must be of a “present interest,” meaning the person receiving the gift must have the immediate right to use and enjoy the gift, without strings attached. Couples may “split” their gifts to secure a \$36,000 annual exclusion.

College Savings Incentives

Section 529 plans. No federal tax need be paid on the income earned on amounts accumulated in a state-sponsored Section 529 plan. When withdrawals are made and used for qualified education expenses (college or up to \$10,000 of elementary or secondary school expenses) or up to \$10,000 (lifetime limit per individual) used to pay principal or interest on qualified education loan, they won't be taxed either.

Coverdell Education Savings Accounts (CESAs). You can contribute up to \$2,000 a year per child to a CESA. Earnings grow tax-free as long as withdrawals are used for qualified education expenses. Eligibility to contribute the full amount phases out between a modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) of \$95,000 and \$110,000 (singles) and, between \$190,000 and \$220,000 (marrieds filing jointly).

American Opportunity Tax Credit. The maximum American Opportunity Tax Credit is 100% of the first \$2,000 and 25% for the next \$2,000 of qualified tuition and related expenses. The credit phases out at MAGI of \$160,000 for marrieds filing jointly (\$80,000 for singles).

Lifetime Learning Credit. The maximum Lifetime Learning Credit is \$2,000, with the credit phasing out at modified adjusted gross income of \$160,000 for marrieds filing jointly (\$80,000 for singles).

U.S. Savings Bonds income exclusion. For 2024, the income from certain U.S. Savings Bonds used to pay qualified higher education expenses may be excluded from tax. Eligibility for the exclusion phases out from \$145,200 to \$175,200 for marrieds filing jointly, \$96,800 and \$111,800 for all other returns.

Interest deduction for education loans. A tax deduction is available for up to \$2,500 in qualified education loan interest. Eligibility for the deduction phases out between MAGI of \$80,000 and \$95,000 (singles) and, between \$165,000 and \$195,000 (marrieds filing jointly).

Investments

| Maximum Long-Term Capital Gains Tax Rates | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | 0% tax rate | 15% tax rate |
| Marrieds filing jointly or surviving spouse | \$94,050 | \$583,750 |
| Married Individuals filing separate returns | \$47,025 | \$291,850 |
| Head of household | \$63,000 | \$551,350 |
| All other individuals | \$47,025 | \$518,900 |
| Estate or trust | \$3,150 | \$15,450 |

At higher income levels, the maximum tax rate on long-term capital gains is 20%.

| IRA Required Minimum Distributions | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|------------|-------|---------|------------|
| Age | Divisor | Percentage | Age | Divisor | Percentage |
| 73.0 | 26.5 | 3.77% | 95.0 | 8.9 | 11.24% |
| 74.0 | 25.5 | 3.92% | 96.0 | 8.4 | 11.90% |
| 75.0 | 24.6 | 4.07% | 97.0 | 7.8 | 12.82% |
| 76.0 | 23.7 | 4.22% | 98.0 | 7.3 | 13.70% |
| 77.0 | 22.9 | 4.37% | 99.0 | 6.8 | 14.71% |
| 78.0 | 22.0 | 4.55% | 100.0 | 6.4 | 15.63% |
| 79.0 | 21.1 | 4.74% | 101.0 | 6.0 | 16.67% |
| 80.0 | 20.2 | 4.95% | 102.0 | 5.6 | 17.86% |
| 81.0 | 19.4 | 5.15% | 103.0 | 5.2 | 19.23% |
| 82.0 | 18.5 | 5.41% | 104.0 | 4.9 | 20.41% |
| 83.0 | 17.7 | 5.65% | 105.0 | 4.6 | 21.74% |
| 84.0 | 16.8 | 5.95% | 106.0 | 4.3 | 23.26% |
| 85.0 | 16.0 | 6.25% | 107.0 | 4.1 | 24.39% |
| 86.0 | 15.2 | 6.58% | 108.0 | 3.9 | 25.64% |
| 87.0 | 14.4 | 6.94% | 109.0 | 3.7 | 27.03% |
| 88.0 | 13.7 | 7.30% | 110.0 | 3.5 | 28.57% |
| 89.0 | 12.9 | 7.75% | 111.0 | 3.4 | 29.41% |
| 90.0 | 12.2 | 8.20% | 112.0 | 3.3 | 30.30% |
| 91.0 | 11.5 | 8.70% | 113.0 | 3.1 | 32.26% |
| 92.0 | 10.8 | 9.26% | 114.0 | 3.0 | 33.33% |
| 93.0 | 10.1 | 9.90% | 115.0 | 2.9 | 34.48% |
| 94.0 | 9.5 | 10.53% | | | |

Retirement Plans and Social Security

| Social Security for 2024 | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Social Security wagebase | \$168,600 |

| Retirement Earnings Test Exempt Amounts | |
|--|----------|
| Under full retirement age (\$1 in benefits is withheld for every \$2 in earnings above the limit). | \$22,320 |
| The year in which full retirement age is reached (\$1 in benefits is withheld for every \$3 in earnings above the limit, but only for months prior to reaching full retirement age). | \$59,520 |
| After full retirement age is reached | no limit |

| Taxation of Social Security Benefits | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Singles with <i>Provisional Income</i> * | |
| below \$25,000 | pay no tax on benefits |
| from \$25,000 to \$34,000 | pay tax on 50% of benefits |
| over \$34,000 | pay tax on up to 85% of benefits |
| Marrieds filing a joint return with <i>Provisional Income</i> * | |
| below \$32,000 | pay no tax on benefits |
| from \$32,000 to \$44,000 | pay tax on 50% of benefits |
| over \$44,000 | pay tax on up to 85% of benefits |

*The IRS defines *Provisional Income* as your modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) plus one-half of your Social Security benefits.

(MAGI is AGI plus tax-exempt income.)

| Maximum Retirement Plan Contribution Limits for 2024 | | |
|--|----------------------|--|
| | Maximum contribution | Maximum contribution for those age 50 and over |
| Traditional IRA/ Roth IRA | \$7,000 | \$8,000 |
| 401(k) plans | \$23,000 | \$30,500 |

| Phaseout of Deductibility of IRA Contributions Based on MAGI (if you are an active participant in a company retirement plan) | |
|--|------------------------|
| Singles and heads of household | \$77,000 to \$87,000 |
| Marrieds filing joint returns and both spouses are active plan participants | \$123,000 to \$143,000 |
| Marrieds filing joint returns and one spouse is active plan participant | \$230,000 to \$240,000 |
| Marrieds filing separately | \$0 to \$10,000 |

| Phaseout of Roth IRA Contributions Based upon MAGI | |
|--|------------------------|
| Singles | \$146,000 to \$161,000 |
| Marrieds filing a joint return | \$230,000 to \$240,000 |

Other Credits and Deductions

Long-term care insurance premiums. In some instances, portions of the premiums paid for qualified long-term care insurance may be tax deductible. For 2024 they are: \$470 for those who are age 40 or under at the end of the tax year; \$880, if older than 40 but not older than 50; \$1,760, older than 50 but not older than 60; \$4,710, older than 60 but not older than 70; \$5,880, older than 70.

Adoption credit. You may be able to take a tax credit of up to \$16,810 for qualifying expenses paid to adopt an eligible child. Phaseout begins at modified adjusted gross income of \$252,150 and is phased out completely at \$292,150.

Developments occurring after January 1, 2024, are not reflected in this guide.

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