

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICE NATIONAL WEALTH STRATEGIES

Annual Federal Limits Relating To Tax And Financial Planning 2025



The tax information provided in this guide is a high-level summary of certain tax rules. The rules described below are highly complex and exceptions may apply. In using this guide, you should confrm with a tax advisor whether and how the rules noted below apply to your particular circumstances.

Income, Retirement, Estate, Gift and Generation-Skipping Transfer (GST) Limits (as of July 2025)

QUALIFIED PLANS		
Elective deferrals: 401(k), 403(b), 457(b) & SAR-SEPs ¹		\$23,500
Catch-up contribution (50 or over any time in 2025)		\$7,500
Additional catch-up contribution (reaching age 60–63 any tin	ne in 2025)	\$3,750
Defined contribution limit: 415(c)(1)(A)		\$70,000
Defined benefit limit: 415(b)(1)(A)		\$280,000
SIMPLE plans: 408(p)(2)(E)		\$16,500
Catch-up contribution (50 or over any time in 2025)		\$3,500
Additional catch-up contribution (reaching age 60–63 any tin	ne in 2025)	\$1,750
Maximum compensation: 401(a)(17), 404(l), 408(k)(3)(C), & 40	08(k)(6)(D)(ii)	\$350,000
Highly compensated employee threshold: 414(q)(1)(B)		\$160,000
Key employee (top-heavy plan): 416(i)(1)(A)(i)		\$230,000
Compensation threshold for SEP participation: 408(k)(2)(C)		\$750
Individual Retirement Account (IRA) or Roth IRA contribution	limit	\$7,000
IRA or Roth IRA catch-up contribution (50 or over any time in	2025)	\$1,000
TRADITIONAL IRA DEDUCTION PHASE-OUT Active employer plan participants ²		
Single or head of household	\$79,00	00–\$89,000
Married filing jointly	\$126,000-\$146,000	
Married filing separately \$0–\$10		50-\$10,000
Non-active employer plan participants ²		
Married–joint (taxpayer's spouse participates)	\$236,000)-\$246,000
Married filing separately (taxpayer's spouse participates)	es) \$0-\$10,000	
ROTH IRA CONTRIBUTION PHASE-OUT ²		
Single or head of household	\$150,000)_\$165,000
Married filing jointly	\$236,000)-\$246,000
Married filing separately \$0–\$10		n ¢10,000

(OWNER OVER 70.5)	
Annual QCD exclusion from adjusted gross income (AGI): 408(d)(8)(A)	\$108,000
COVERDELL EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNT ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION (PER BENEFICIARY)	
Coverdell Education Savings Account annual contribution	\$2,000
COVERDELL EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNT	PHASE-OUT ²
Phase-out for married filing jointly	\$190,000-\$220,000
Phase-out for other	\$95,000-\$110,000
EE BONDS FOR EDUCATION — PHASE-OUT O	F EXCLUSION ²
Married filing jointly	\$149,250-\$179,250
All others	\$99,500-\$114,500
ESTATE, GIFT & GST TAX	
Annual gift tax exclusion	\$19,000
Annual non-US citizen spouse gift tax exclusion	\$190,000
Estate/generation skipping/lifetime gift exemption	\$13,990,000
Maximum marginal transfer tax rates	40%
REPORTING LEVELS — FOREIGN GIFTS RECEIVED BY US PERSON (§6	039F)
From nonresident aliens (NRA) or foreign estate (see IRS Notice 97-34)	\$100,000
From foreign corporation or partnership	\$20,116
SOCIAL SECURITY (SS) (PAYROLL TAXES)	
SS taxable wage base	\$176,100
SS tax rate (OASDI & HI)–employee ³	6.2%/1.45%/0.9%
SS tax rate (OASDI & HI)—self employed ⁴	12.4%/2.9%/0.9%

IRA QUALIFIED CHARITABLE DISTRIBUTION (QCD)

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Are Not FDIC Insured	Are Not Bank Guaranteed	May Lose Value
		0200055 7/2025

\$1,810

Income, Retirement, Estate, Gift and Generation-Skipping Transfer (GST) Limits (as of July 2025)

INCOME TAX EXEMPTIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

Personal exemption amount ⁵	N/A
Senior exemption amount ⁵	
Standard deduction ⁵	
Married filing jointly	\$31,500
Head of household	\$23,625
Single and married filing separately	\$15,750
Individual who may be claimed as dependent of another ⁶ .	
, ,	or earned income + \$450
	but not more than \$15,750

Elderly or blind additional deduction	
Single or head of household and not a surviving spouse	\$2,000
Married (joint or separate, per spouse)	
Foreign earned income exclusion	\$130,000

MAXIMUM MARGINAL ORDINARY INCOME TAX RATE

Maximum marginal ordinary income tax rate	37%

MAXIMUM ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX RATE

Maximum alternative minimum tax rate⁷ 28%

ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX (AMT)

	Exemption	Phase-out ⁸
Single & head of household	\$88,100	\$626,350-\$978,750
Married filing jointly & surviving spouse	\$137,000	\$1,252,700-\$1,800,700
Married filing separately	\$68,500	\$626,350-\$900,350
Trusts & estates	\$30,700	\$102,500-\$225,300
Child subject to kiddie tax (but not more than \$9,550 + child's earned income)	\$88,100	\$626,350-\$978,750

QBI TAXABLE INCOME THRESHOLD PHASE-OUT: IRC §199A(B)(3)(B)

Married filing jointly & surviving spouse	\$394,600-\$494,600
Single & head of household	\$197,300 – \$247,300
Married filing separately	\$197,300 – \$247,300

Capital gains rate applicable to the extent a taxpayer's taxable income does not exceed the indicated amounts:

FILING STATUS

	0% at or below	15% at or below	20% if over
Married filing jointly	\$96,700	\$600,050	\$600,050
Head of household	\$64,750	\$566,700	\$566,700
Single	\$48,350	\$533,400	\$533,400
Married filing separately	\$48,350	\$300,000	\$300,000
Estates and trusts	\$3,250	\$15,900	\$15,900

INVESTMENT SURTAX OF 3.8% MAY APPLY AFTER MAGI EXCEEDS9

Single, head of household	\$200,000
Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	\$250,000
Married filing separately	\$125,000
Estates and trusts	\$15,200

Social Security, Medicare and Other Benefit Limits (as of July 2025)

SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

Benefits reduction threshold for earned income ¹⁰	
Before year of full retirement age (\$1 for \$2)-annual	\$23,400
Year of full retirement age (\$1 for \$3)-pro-rated	\$62,160
Month of full retirement age and thereafter	\$0
Social security cost-of-living adjustment	2.5%

MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT (ARCHER MSA-§220)11

\$2,850/\$5,700
\$4,300/\$8,550
\$5,700/\$10,500
\$2,795/\$6,412.50

HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT (HSA-§223)

HDHP-min annual deductible–self/family	\$1,650/\$3,300
HDHP-max annual out-of-pocket–self/family	\$8,300/\$16,600
Max annual contribution–self/family	\$4,300/\$8,550
Catch up contribution (turn age 55 or older during calendar year)	\$1,000

MEDICARE — PREMIUMS

Monthly premium: Part A ¹²	\$285–\$518
Monthly premium: Part B13	\$185–\$628.90
Monthly premium: Part D ¹⁴	\$13.70–\$85.80

LONG TERM CARE (LTC) PER DIEM LIMIT ON TAX-FREE BENEFITS (§7702B)

LTC per diem limit on tax-free benefits (§7702B) \$420	0
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LIMIT ON LTC PREMIUM INCLUDIBLE AS "MEDICAL CARE"

Age 40 or less	\$480
More than 40 but not more than 50	\$900
More than 50 but not more than 60	\$1,800
More than 60 but not more than 70	\$4,810
More than 70	\$6,020

MEDICARE — BENEFITS

Part A	
First 60 days—patient pays a deductible	\$1,676
Next 30 days—patient pays per day	\$419
Maximum of an additional 60 days (per day) (lifetime reserve days)	
Skilled nursing henefits	

Skilled Harsing benefits	
First 20 days—patient pays per day	\$0
Next 80 days—patient pays per day	
Over 100 days—patient pays per day	

art B	
Deductible (per year)	\$257
Co-insurance	
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- ¹ Salary Reduction Simplified Employee Pension.
- ² Phase out begins if modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) exceeds the lower number. Complete phase-out is reached when MAGI exceeds the upper number.
- ³ This consists of as many as three parts: 6.2% for Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance, 1.45% for Hospital Insurance, and a Medicare surtax of 0.9%. The first part (6.2%) applies only to the \$176,100 wage base; the second part (1.45%) applies to every dollar of wages; the third part (0.9%) applies to all wages above the following thresholds: \$250,000 (married filing jointly), \$200,000 (single and head of household), \$125,000 (married filing separately).
- ⁴ This consists of as many as three parts: 12.4% for Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance, 2.9% for Hospital Insurance, and a Medicare surtax of 0.9%. The first part (12.4%) applies only to the \$176,100 self-employment base; the second part (2.9%) applies to every dollar of self-employment income; the third part (0.9%) applies to all self-employment income above the following thresholds: \$250,000 (married filing jointly), \$200,000 (single and head of household), \$125,000 (married filing separately).
- ⁵ The personal exemption has been effectively combined with the standard deduction for tax years 2018 and thereafter. For tax years 2025 through 2028, taxpayers who have attained age 65 are eligible for a \$6,000 non-itemized senior deduction. The deduction will begin to phase-out at modified adjusted gross income of \$75,000 for individuals (\$150,000 for couples).
- ⁶ A child subject to the kiddie tax will not be subject to tax on the first \$1,350 of unearned income; will be taxed on the next \$1,350 of unearned income at his or her own tax rate; and any additional unearned income taxed at the parent's top marginal tax rate.
- A lower AMT tax rate of 26% applies to married individuals filing separately with alternative minimum taxable income less than \$119,550 and \$239,100 for all others (married filing jointly, single, head of household, surviving spouse, estates and trusts).
- 8 The AMT exemption is reduced by 25% of AMTI in excess of the lower amount indicated until the higher amount is reached.
- ⁹ Surtax Rate of 3.8% applies to the lesser of (1) net investment income; or (2) MAGI in excess of the amounts shown.
- ¹⁰ Full retirement age is 65 for those born in 1937 or earlier and age 67 for those born in 1960 or later. If you were born in between 1937 and 1960, full retirement age is between age 65 and 67 per Social Security rules. See http://www.ssa.gov/retire2/retirechart.htm.
- 11 Archer MSAs were discontinued, so that generally no new Archer MSAs can be established after 2007, but Archer MSAs created before then may continue with the limitations indicated. For taxpayers with an HDHP deductible below the annual maximum (\$4,300 and \$8,550 for self and family, respectively), the maximum annual contribution will be 65% (self) or 75% (family) of the taxpayer's annual deductible under the individual's HDHP coverage.
- ¹² Most do not pay this premium for Part A. For details, see http://www.medicare.gov/your-medicare-costs/.
- ¹³ Married couples filing jointly with 2023 modified AGI up to \$212,000 (singles and married persons filing separately up to \$106,000) pay \$185 monthly (up from \$174.70 last year), while those with higher incomes pay gradually higher premiums up to a maximum of \$628.90 monthly for married filing jointly with income \$750,000 and above (singles \$500,000 and above and married filing separately \$394,000 and above).
- ¹⁴ In addition to whatever monthly plan premium you pay to your chosen Part D coverage provider, if your MAGI is above a certain limit, you may pay a Part D income-related monthly adjustment amount. Married couples filing jointly with annual MAGI above \$212,000 (singles and married persons filing separately above \$106,000) will pay an additional income-related adjustment (\$13.70 for singles and married filing jointly, and \$78.60 for those married filing separately), while those with higher MAGIs pay gradually higher additional premiums up to a maximum of \$85.80 monthly for married filing jointly with MAGI \$750,000 and above (singles \$500,000 and above, and married filing separately \$394,000 and above).

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