

# 2025 Quick tax reference

## Federal Income Taxes

Taxable Income Over	Taxable Income Not Over	Tax +	% on excess	of the amount over
<b>Single Filers</b>				
\$0	\$11,925	\$0	10%	\$0
\$11,925	\$48,475	\$1,192.50	12%	\$11,925
\$48,475	\$103,350	\$5,578.50	22%	\$48,475
\$103,350	\$197,300	\$17,651	24%	\$103,350
\$197,300	\$250,525	\$40,199	32%	\$197,300
\$250,525	\$626,350	\$57,231	35%	\$250,525
\$626,350	∞	\$188,769.75	37%	\$626,350
<b>Married Filing Jointly and Surviving Spouses</b>				
\$0	\$23,850	\$0	10%	\$0
\$23,850	\$96,950	\$2,385	12%	\$23,850
\$96,950	\$206,700	\$11,157	22%	\$96,950
\$206,700	\$394,600	\$35,302	24%	\$206,700
\$394,600	\$501,050	\$80,398	32%	\$394,600
\$501,050	\$751,600	\$114,462	35%	\$501,050
\$751,600	∞	\$202,154.50	37%	\$751,600
<b>Married Filing Separately</b>				
\$0	\$11,925	\$0	10%	\$0
\$11,925	\$48,475	\$1,192.50	12%	\$11,925
\$48,475	\$103,350	\$5,578.50	22%	\$48,475
\$103,350	\$197,300	\$17,651	24%	\$103,350
\$197,300	\$250,525	\$40,199	32%	\$197,300
\$250,525	\$375,800	\$57,231	35%	\$250,525
\$375,800	∞	\$101,077.25	37%	\$375,800
<b>Head of Household</b>				
\$0	\$17,000	\$0	10%	\$0
\$17,000	\$64,850	\$1,700	12%	\$17,000
\$64,850	\$103,350	\$7,442	22%	\$64,850
\$103,350	\$197,300	\$15,912	24%	\$103,350
\$197,300	\$250,500	\$38,460	32%	\$197,300
\$250,500	\$626,350	\$55,484	35%	\$250,500
\$626,350	∞	\$187,031.50	37%	\$626,350
<b>Trusts &amp; Estates</b>				
\$0	\$3,150	\$0	10%	\$0
\$3,150	\$11,450	\$315	24%	\$3,150
\$11,450	\$15,650	\$2,307	35%	\$11,450
\$15,650	∞	\$3,777	37%	\$15,650

Source: IRS Rev. Proc. 2024-40

## Health Savings Accounts

	2024	2025
<b>Contribution Limits</b>		
<b>Single/Family</b>	\$4,150/\$8,300	\$4,300/\$8,550
<b>Age 55+ Catch-up</b>	\$1,000	\$1,000
<b>High Deductible Health Plans</b>		
<b>Minimum HDHP Deductible Single/Family</b>	\$1,600/\$3,200	\$1,650/\$3,300
<b>Maximum out of Pocket Single/Family</b>	\$8,050/\$16,100	\$8,300/\$16,600

Source: IRS Rev. Proc. 2024-25 and voya.com/page/irs-limits-page

Standard Deductions	2024	2025
Married Filing Jointly & Surviving Spouses	\$29,200	\$30,000
Head of Household	\$21,900	\$22,500
Single or Married Filing Separately	\$14,600	\$15,000
<b>Additional Deduction for blind or aged (over age 65)</b>		
Single or Head of Household	\$1,950	\$2,000
Married Filing Jointly or Separately	\$1,550	\$1,600

Source: IRS Rev. Proc. 2024-40

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## Traditional and Roth IRA

	2024	2025
<b>IRA annual contribution limit</b>		
Contribution limit	\$7,000	\$7,000
50+ Catch-up	\$1,000	\$1,000
<b>Traditional IRA deductibility phase-out (based on MAGI)</b>		
<b>Participants in employer plans</b>		
Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	\$123,000-\$143,000	\$126,000-\$146,000
Married filing separately	\$0-\$10,000	\$0-\$10,000
Single or head of household	\$77,000-\$87,000	\$79,000-\$89,000
<b>Nonparticipant married to a participant</b>		
Married filing jointly	\$230,000-\$240,000	\$236,000-\$246,000
Married filing separately	\$0-\$10,000	\$0-\$10,000
<b>Roth IRA phase-out (based on MAGI)</b>		
Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	\$230,000-\$240,000	\$236,000-\$246,000
Married filing separately and lived with your spouse	\$0-\$10,000	\$0-\$10,000
Single or Head of Household, or Married filing separately and lived apart from your spouse	\$146,000-\$161,000	\$150,000-\$165,000

Source: IR-2024-285 and voya.com/page/irs-limits-page

## Capital Gains/Qualified Dividends

Taxable Income Over	But Not Over	Tax Rate
<b>Single Filers</b>		
\$0	\$48,350	0%
\$48,350	\$533,400	15%
\$533,400	∞	20%
<b>Married Filing Jointly &amp; Surviving Spouses</b>		
\$0	\$96,700	0%
\$96,700	\$600,050	15%
\$600,050	∞	20%
<b>Married Filing Separately</b>		
\$0	\$48,350	0%
\$48,350	\$300,000	15%
\$300,000	∞	20%
<b>Head of Household</b>		
\$0	\$64,750	0%
\$64,750	\$566,700	15%
\$566,700	∞	20%
<b>Trusts &amp; Estates</b>		
\$0	\$3,250	0%
\$3,250	\$15,900	15%
\$15,900	∞	20%

Source: IRS Rev. Proc. 2024-40



## Gift and Estate Tax

	2024	2025
Annual Gift exclusion	\$18,000	\$19,000
Unified credit amount	\$13,610,000	\$13,990,000
Gift to noncitizen spouse	\$185,000	\$190,000
Highest estate tax bracket	40%	40%

Source: IRS Rev. Proc. 2024-40

## Social Security

	2024	2025
<b>Taxable wage base</b>		
Social Security (OASDI)	\$168,600	\$176,100
Medicare (HI only)	No limit	No limit
Quarter of Coverage	\$1,730	1,810

### Retirement earning test

**Under full retirement age** \$22,320/yr. (\$1,860/mo.) \$23,400/yr. (\$1,950/mo.)

**Note:** One dollar in benefits will be withheld for every \$2 in earnings above the limit.

**Year reaching full retirement age** \$59,520/yr. (\$4,960/mo.) \$62,160/yr. (\$5,180/mo.)

**Note:** Applies only to earnings for months prior to attaining full retirement age. One dollar in benefits will be withheld for every \$3 in earnings above the limit.

### Taxability of benefits (Based on Provisional Income)

	Individual	Married filing jointly
Not taxable	Less than \$25,000	Less than \$32,000
Up to 50%	\$25,000-\$34,000	\$32,000-\$44,000
Up to 85%	Greater than \$34,000	Greater than \$44,000

### Married Filing Separately

Up to 85% of benefits are taxable.

**Provisional Income = Adjusted Gross Income + Nontaxable Income + 1/2 Social Security Benefits**

### Age to receive full benefits

Year of birth	Full retirement age	% reduced at age 62
1943-1954	66	25.00%
1955	66 and 2 months	25.83%
1956	66 and 4 months	26.67%
1957	66 and 6 months	27.50%
1958	66 and 8 months	28.33%
1959	66 and 10 months	29.17%
1960 and later	67	30.00%

### Delayed retirement credits

Year of birth	Yearly rate of increase
1943 or later	8.0%

Accrues when you reach full retirement age until you start receiving benefits or reach age 70.

Source: Social Security Administration website, SSA.gov.

## SEP IRA and SIMPLE IRA contribution limits

	2024	2025
Maximum annual additions to a SEP IRA	\$69,000	\$70,000
Maximum compensation considered for a SEP IRA	\$345,000	\$350,000
SIMPLE IRA salary deferral	\$16,000	\$16,500

**Note:** SEP IRA and SIMPLE IRA account holders age 50 and older are eligible to make catch-up contributions. In addition, SIMPLE IRA account holders may be able to save even more between the ages of 60-63. Annual limitations are set by the IRS and are subject to change. Visit [voya.com/page/irs-limits-page](https://voya.com/page/irs-limits-page) for more information.

SIMPLE IRA ages 50-59 or 64+ Catch-up	\$3,500	\$3,500
SIMPLE IRA ages 60-63 Catch-up**	N/A	\$5,250

Source: IRS website, irs.gov and [voya.com/page/irs-limits-page](https://voya.com/page/irs-limits-page).

## Qualified Plans

	2024	2025
401(k), 403(b), 457(b) salary deferral*	\$23,000	\$23,500
<b>Note:</b> 401(k), 403(b), 457(b) employees age 50 and older are eligible to make catch-up contributions. In addition, employees may be able to save even more between the ages of 60-63. Annual limitations are set by the IRS and are subject to change. Visit <a href="https://voya.com/page/irs-limits-page">voya.com/page/irs-limits-page</a> for more information.		
Ages 50-59 or 64+ catch-up	\$7,500	\$7,500
Ages 60-63 Catch-up**	N/A	\$11,250
SIMPLE IRA salary deferral	\$16,000	\$16,500
Maximum annual additions in a defined contribution plan	\$69,000	\$70,000
Maximum annual benefit in defined benefit plan	\$275,000	280,000
Maximum compensation considered	\$345,000	\$350,000
Highly compensated employee	\$155,000	\$160,000

Source: IR-2024-285 and [voya.com/page/irs-limits-page](https://voya.com/page/irs-limits-page)

## Uniform Lifetime Table

Age	Divisor Balance	% Account
70	29.1	3.44
71	28.2	3.55
72	27.4	3.65
73	26.5	3.78
74	25.5	3.93
75	24.6	4.07
76	23.7	4.22
77	22.9	4.37
78	22	4.55
79	21.1	4.74
80	20.2	4.96
81	19.4	5.16
82	18.5	5.41
83	17.7	5.65
84	16.8	5.96
85	16	6.25
86	15.2	6.58
87	14.4	6.95
88	13.7	7.3
89	12.9	7.76
90	12.2	8.2
91	11.5	8.7
92	10.8	9.26
93	10.1	9.91
94	9.5	10.53
95	8.9	11.24
96	8.4	11.91
97	7.8	12.83
98	7.3	13.7
99	6.8	14.71
100	6.4	15.63
101	6	16.67

Source: IRS Pub. 590-B

For more information, please contact your financial professional.



\* Special catch-up rules apply to certain 403(b) contributors with 15 or more years of service and governmental 457(b) participants in the last 3 years before retirement. Source: IRS News Release IR-2015-118

\*\* Under a change made in the SECURE 2.0 Act, a higher Catch-up contribution limit applies for individuals at least 60 years old and not more than 63 years old on December 31, to make eligible pre-tax (and/or designated Roth in the case of a SIMPLE 401(k) plan) contributions to a SIMPLE plan; or employees, aged 60, 61, 62 and 63 on December 31, who participate in most 401(k), 403(b), governmental 457 plans and the federal government's Thrift Savings Plan plans.

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