

# INDIVIDUAL

## INDIVIDUAL TAX PREPARATION FAST ANSWER CHARTS

TAX  
YEAR **2025**

### Federal Tax Rate Schedule

Single Taxable Income			
\$ 0 to 11,925	× 10.0%	minus \$ 0.00	= Tax
11,926 to 48,475	× 12.0%	minus 238.50	= Tax
48,476 to 103,350	× 22.0%	minus 5,086.00	= Tax
103,351 to 197,300	× 24.0%	minus 7,153.00	= Tax
197,301 to 250,525	× 32.0%	minus 22,937.00	= Tax
250,526 to 626,350	× 35.0%	minus 30,452.75	= Tax
626,351 and over	× 37.0%	minus 42,979.75	= Tax

Married Filing Jointly (MFJ) or Qualifying Surviving Spouse (QSS) Taxable Income			
\$ 0 to 23,850	× 10.0%	minus \$ 0.00	= Tax
23,851 to 96,950	× 12.0%	minus 477.00	= Tax
96,951 to 206,700	× 22.0%	minus 10,172.00	= Tax
206,701 to 394,600	× 24.0%	minus 14,306.00	= Tax
394,601 to 501,050	× 32.0%	minus 45,874.00	= Tax
501,051 to 751,600	× 35.0%	minus 60,905.50	= Tax
751,601 and over	× 37.0%	minus 75,937.50	= Tax

Married Filing Separately (MFS) Taxable Income			
\$ 0 to 11,925	× 10.0%	minus \$ 0.00	= Tax
11,926 to 48,475	× 12.0%	minus 238.50	= Tax
48,476 to 103,350	× 22.0%	minus 5,086.00	= Tax
103,351 to 197,300	× 24.0%	minus 7,153.00	= Tax
197,301 to 250,525	× 32.0%	minus 22,937.00	= Tax
250,526 to 375,800	× 35.0%	minus 30,452.75	= Tax
375,801 and over	× 37.0%	minus 37,968.75	= Tax

Head of Household (HOH) Taxable Income			
\$ 0 to 17,000	× 10.0%	minus \$ 0.00	= Tax
17,001 to 64,850	× 12.0%	minus 340.00	= Tax
64,851 to 103,350	× 22.0%	minus 6,825.00	= Tax
103,351 to 197,300	× 24.0%	minus 8,892.00	= Tax
197,301 to 250,500	× 32.0%	minus 24,676.00	= Tax
250,501 to 626,350	× 35.0%	minus 32,191.00	= Tax
626,351 and over	× 37.0%	minus 44,718.00	= Tax

### Standard Deduction

Single or MFS	\$15,750	Additional age 65 or older, or blind, per person, per event: MFJ, QSS, or MFS ..... \$1,600 Single or HOH ..... \$2,000
MFJ or QSS	\$31,500	
HOH	\$23,625	

**Dependents.** The standard deduction is the greater of \$1,350 or earned income plus \$450, up to regular standard deduction.

### Personal Exemption Deduction

Enhanced deduction for seniors	\$6,000*
Qualifying relative gross income limit	\$5,200

\* **Note:** Phaseout begins at MAGI \$75,000 (\$150,000 MFJ).

### Above-the-Line Deductions

Deduction	Maximum deduction	Phaseout begins at MAGI
Qualified tips	\$25,000	\$150,000 (\$300,000 MFJ)
Qualified overtime pay	\$12,500 (\$25,000 MFJ)	\$150,000 (\$300,000 MFJ)
Interest on new qualified vehicle loan	\$10,000	\$100,000 (\$200,000 MFJ)

### Filing Requirements— for Most Taxpayers

If filing status is:	And at the end of 2024, taxpayer was:	Then file a return if gross income was at least:
Single	Under age 65	\$15,750
	Age 65 or older	\$17,750
MFJ	Under age 65 (both spouses)	\$31,500
	Age 65 or older (one spouse)	\$33,100
	Age 65 or older (both spouses)	\$34,700
MFS	Any age	\$5
HOH	Under age 65	\$23,625
	Age 65 or older	\$25,625
QSS	Under age 65	\$31,500
	Age 65 or older	\$33,100

### Social Security and Medicare Taxes

Maximum earnings subject to:	Social Security tax rate:
Social Security tax ..... \$176,100	Employee ..... 6.20%
Medicare tax ..... No Limit	Self-employed ..... 12.40%
Maximum Social Security tax:	Medicare tax rate:
Employee ..... \$10,918.20	Employee ..... 1.45%
Self-employed ..... \$21,836.40	Self-employed ..... 2.90%

### Additional Medicare Tax

The additional Medicare tax is a 0.9% additional tax on combined wages, compensation, and self-employment income above threshold amount.

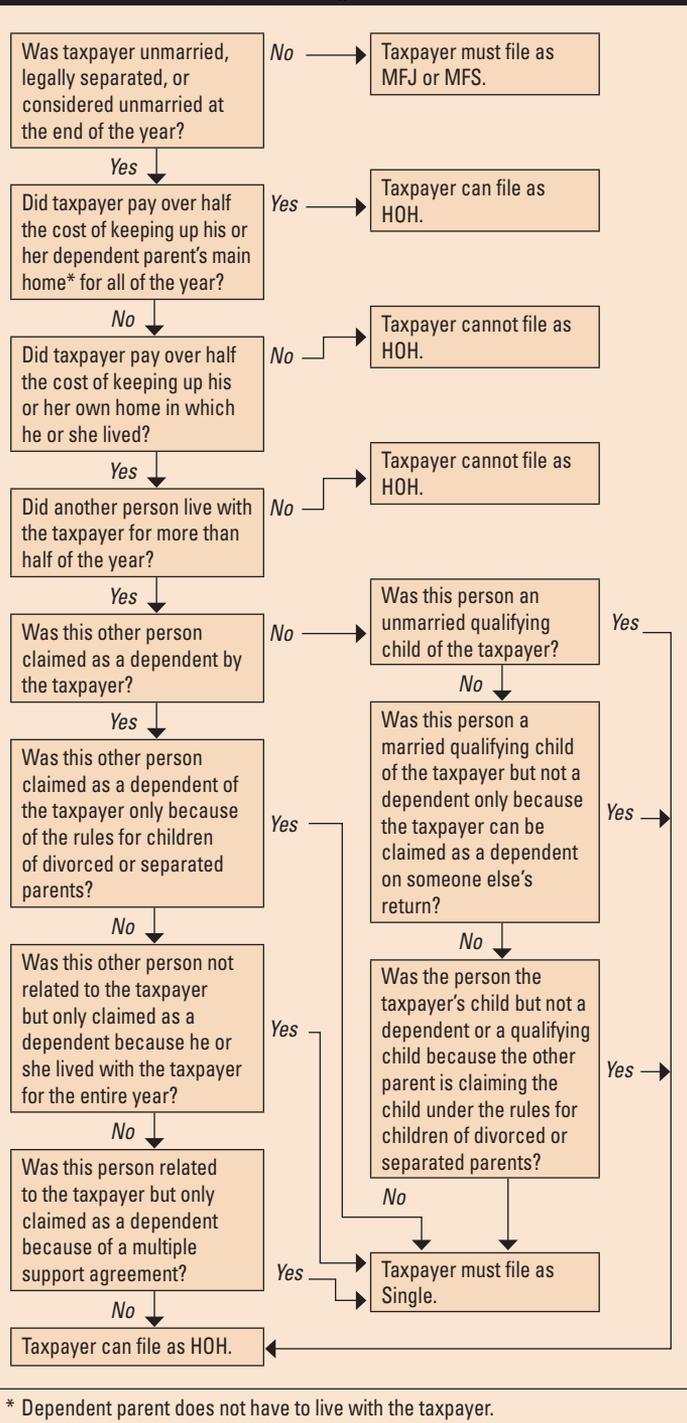
Filing Status	Threshold Amount
Single, HOH, QSS	\$200,000
MFJ	\$250,000
MFS	\$125,000

**Employee.** An employer must withhold the additional Medicare tax on wages or compensation it pays to an individual in excess of \$200,000 in a calendar year, without regard to the individual's filing status or wages paid by another employer.

### Phaseouts Based on Modified AGI

<b>Student Loan Interest</b>	<b>Traditional IRA-Covered By Employer</b>
MFJ ..... \$170,000 to \$200,000	MFJ, QSS ..... \$126,000 to \$146,000
Single, HOH, QSS .. \$ 85,000 to \$100,000	Single, HOH ..... \$79,000 to \$ 89,000
MFS ..... Does not qualify	MFS ..... \$0 to \$ 10,000
<b>American Opportunity Credit/ Lifetime Learning Credit</b>	Contributing spouse not covered but other spouse is covered ..... \$236,000 to \$246,000
MFJ ..... \$160,000 to \$180,000	<b>Roth IRA</b>
Single, HOH, QSS .. \$ 80,000 to \$ 90,000	MFJ, QSS ..... \$236,000 to \$246,000
MFS ..... Does not qualify	Single, HOH ..... \$150,000 to \$165,000
<b>U.S. Savings Bonds Interest Exclusion</b>	MFS ..... \$ 0 to \$ 10,000
MFJ ..... \$149,250 to \$179,250	<b>Retirement Savings Contribution</b>
Single, HOH, QSS .. \$ 99,500 to \$114,500	<b>Credit—maximum AGI:</b>
<b>Child Tax Credit/ Credit for Other Dependents.</b>	MFJ ..... \$79,000
Phaseout begins at:	HOH ..... \$59,250
MFJ ..... \$400,000	Single, QSS, MFS ..... \$39,500
Single, HOH, MFS, QSS ..... \$200,000	<b>Adoption Expense Credit or Exclusion</b>
	MFJ, Single, HOH, QSS ..... \$259,190 to \$299,190

## Head of Household (HOH) Filing Status Chart



## Refund Status

**Call:** 800-829-1954

**Online:** [www.irs.gov/refunds](http://www.irs.gov/refunds)

**Mobile app:** IRS2Go is the official mobile app of the IRS.

Taxpayer's SSN or ITIN, filing status, and exact refund amount are required to obtain information. Updated once daily 24 hours after e-file acceptance.

**Delayed refunds.** IRS cannot issue refunds containing the Earned Income Credit and/or Additional Child Tax Credit until February 15.

## Identity Protection PIN (IP PIN)

An IP PIN is a six-digit number assigned to eligible taxpayers to prevent misuse of their SSN and which must be included on his or her tax return to confirm identity. Any taxpayer may opt-in to the IP PIN Program. The IRS will issue (by mail and online account) the taxpayer a new IP PIN (CP01A Notice) prior to the start of the filing season and it is valid for one calendar year to file all federal tax returns during the year. Certain taxpayers are eligible to opt-out of the IP PIN program.

## Married Filing Separately—Special Rules

50% of MFJ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard deduction.</li> <li>Tax brackets.</li> <li>AMT exemptions.</li> <li>Exclusion of gain on home sale.</li> <li>Home mortgage interest limits.</li> <li>Net capital loss deduction (\$1,500).</li> <li>Dependent care benefits exclusion (\$2,500).</li> <li>Qualified overtime pay deduction limit.</li> </ul>
Income limits 50% of MFJ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Child Tax Credit.</li> <li>Credit for Other Dependents.</li> <li>Retirement Savings Credit.</li> <li>Deduction for qualified tips.</li> <li>Deduction for qualified overtime pay.</li> <li>Deduction for interest on qualified vehicle loans.</li> </ul>
Credits disallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earned Income Credit, in most cases.</li> <li>Elderly or Disabled Credit, unless spouses lived apart all year.</li> <li>Child and Dependent Care Credit, in most cases.</li> <li>Adoption Expenses Credit or Exclusion, in most cases.</li> </ul>
Medical expenses	If in a non-community property state, each spouse only deducts medical expenses actually paid. Any amounts paid out of a joint account are deducted equally, unless it can be proven otherwise.
Education benefits disallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education credits.</li> <li>Exclusion for U.S. Savings Bond interest.</li> <li>Student loan interest deduction.</li> </ul>
IRAs	If the taxpayer or spouse is covered by an employer retirement plan, contributions are phased out at AGI of \$10,000 unless the spouses lived apart all year (considered Single for phaseout).
Social Security	If spouses lived together at any time during the year, up to 85% of benefits are taxable. If spouses lived apart the entire year, up to 85% of benefits are taxable only if income is over the \$25,000 threshold.
Rental Real Estate Losses	Special loss allowance is \$12,500 reduced at modified AGI over \$50,000. No deduction if spouses lived together at any time during the year.

## Nontaxable Income—Excluded

- Certain Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits.
- Certain death benefits.
- Gifts and inheritances.
- Interest on state and local bonds.
- Workers' compensation.
- Compensation for injuries or sickness.
- Amounts received under accident/health plan and employer contributions.
- Rental value of parsonages.
- Certain cancellation of debt income.
- Recovery of certain tax benefit items.
- Certain combat zone compensation.
- Qualified scholarships.
- Meals or lodging furnished for convenience of the employer.
- Sale of principal residence gain exclusion.
- Insurance contract living expenses.
- Cafeteria plans.
- Educational assistance.
- Dependent care assistance.
- Certain personal injury liability assignments.
- Certain foster care payments.
- Certain fringe benefits.
- Certain military benefits.
- U.S. Savings Bond income used to pay college tuition.
- Adoption assistance.
- Disaster relief payments.
- Federal prescription drug subsidies.
- Certain volunteer firefighter and emergency medical responder benefits.
- COBRA premium assistance.
- Indian health/welfare benefits.
- Monetary award for wrongfully incarcerated.

## Alimony

**Instruments executed 1985-2018.** Alimony payments are deductible by the payer and included in income by the recipient.

**Instruments executed (or modified) after 2018.** Alimony payments are not deductible by the payer or included in income by the recipient.

**Note:** Child support is never deductible and is not considered alimony.

## Kiddie Tax

Applies to children with unearned income over \$2,700.

**Earned income.** Up to \$15,750 not taxed. Over \$15,750 taxed at child's rate.

**Unearned income.** Taxed at parents' tax rates if over \$2,700.

Retirement Plan Limits	
Contributions are limited to the lesser of the following amounts, or 100% of a participant's compensation for the year.	
<b>401(k)/403(b) Deferral Limits</b>	
Under age 50.....	\$23,500
Age 50 and older.....	\$31,000
Age 60–63.....	\$34,750
Total combined employer/employee contributions limit.....	\$70,000
<b>SIMPLE IRA Deferral Limits</b>	
	<b>Regular/Increased</b>
Under age 50.....	\$16,500/\$17,600*
Age 50 and older.....	\$20,000/\$21,450*
Age 60–63.....	\$21,750
Nonelective contribution of 2% (3%) of employee's compensation.....	\$7,000 (\$10,500)
Additional nonelective contribution (up to 10% of employee's compensation) cannot exceed.....	
	\$5,000
* Elective deferral limit increases to 110% (of 2024 amount) if employer has 25 or fewer employees receiving at least \$5,000 of compensation or by election for employers with more than 25 employees who make either a 4% matching contribution or 3% nonelective contribution.	
<b>Profit Sharing/SEP Limits</b>	
25% of compensation, up to.....	\$70,000
SEP minimum compensation.....	\$750
<b>Defined Contribution Plan Limits</b>	
Total combined employer/employee contribution limit.....	\$70,000
Compensation limit.....	\$350,000
<b>Defined Benefit Plan Limits</b>	
Distribution limited to lesser of 100% of participant's average compensation for highest three consecutive calendar years, or.....	
	\$280,000
Compensation limit.....	\$350,000

IRA Limits	
<b>Individual Contribution Limit— Traditional and Roth IRAs</b>	
\$7,000 (\$8,000 if age 50 or older)	
<b>Traditional IRA Phaseouts</b>	
<i>Taxpayer is covered by an employer retirement plan:</i>	
MFJ, QSS	Single, HOH
\$126,000 to \$146,000	\$79,000 to \$89,000
	MFS
	\$0 to \$10,000
<i>Contributing spouse is not covered by an employer retirement plan but other spouse is:</i>	
MFJ	MFS
\$236,000 to \$246,000	\$0 to \$10,000
<b>Roth IRA Phaseouts</b>	
MFJ or QSS.....	\$236,000–\$246,000
Single, HOH, or MFS (did not live with spouse at any time during the year).....	\$150,000–\$165,000
MFS (lived with spouse at any time during the year).....	\$0–\$10,000
<b>Qualified Distributions</b>	
<b>Traditional IRA.</b> Fully taxable in year received up to total amount of previously deducted contributions. Portion of distribution is nontaxable if nondeductible contributions were made.	
<b>Roth IRA.</b> Distributions are tax free. Earnings are tax free if held five years and distribution is due to age 59½, death or disability, or first-time home purchase. Special rules apply for conversion and rollover distributions.	

Retirement Savings Contribution Credit Chart			
Rate	MFJ	HOH	Single, QSS, MFS
50%	\$0 – \$47,500	\$0 – \$35,625	\$0 – \$23,750
20%	\$47,501 – \$51,000	\$35,626 – \$38,250	\$23,751 – \$25,500
10%	\$51,001 – \$79,000	\$38,251 – \$59,250	\$25,501 – \$39,500
0%	Over \$79,000	Over \$59,250	Over \$39,500
Contributions to ABLE accounts by the designated beneficiary qualify for credit.			

AMT Exemption Amount and Phaseout Range		
Filing Status	Exemption	Phaseout Range
Single or HOH	\$88,100	\$626,350 to \$978,750
MFJ or QSS	\$137,000	\$1,252,700 to \$1,800,700
MFS	\$68,500	\$626,350 to \$900,350

Exceptions to 10% Penalty on Early Distributions	
<b>Form 5329, Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts.</b> Penalty applies to distributions taken before age 59½ unless one of the following exceptions apply. Use 99 if more than one exception applies.	
No.	Exception
01	Qualified retirement plan distributions if the taxpayer separated from service in or after the year of reaching age 55 (does not apply to IRAs).
02	Distributions made as part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (made at least annually) for life (or life expectancy) or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the taxpayer and designated beneficiary (if from an employer plan, payments must begin after separation from service).
03	Distributions due to participant's total and permanent disability.
04	Distributions to a beneficiary (or the estate) due to death of participant (does not apply to modified endowment contracts).
05	Qualified retirement plan distributions paid for unreimbursed medical expenses allowable as an itemized deduction, regardless of whether or not the participant itemizes deductions.
06	Qualified retirement plan distributions made to an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order (does not apply to IRAs).
07*	IRA distributions made to certain unemployed individuals for health insurance premiums.
08*	IRA distributions made for qualified higher education expenses.
09*	IRA distributions made for purchase of a first home, up to \$10,000.
10	Distributions due to an IRS levy on the qualified retirement plan.
11	Distributions to reservists while serving on active duty for at least 180 days.
12	Distributions incorrectly indicated as early distributions by code 1, J, or S in box 7, Form 1009-R, if the taxpayer is age 59½ or older.
13	Distribution from an IRC section 457 plan which was not a rollover from a qualified retirement plan.
14	Distributions from an employer plan under a written election that provides a specific schedule for distribution of the entire interest if, as of March 1, 1986, the participant separated from service and had begun receiving payments under the election.
15	Distributions that are dividends paid with respect to stock in certain employer securities.
16	Distributions from annuity contracts to the extent allocable to the investment in the contract before August 14, 1982, and certain other annuity distributions.
17	Distributions that are phased retirement annuity payments made to federal employees.
18	Permissible withdrawals under eligible automatic contribution arrangements.
19	Qualified birth or adoption distributions.
20	Distributions made due to terminal illness.
21	Corrective distributions of income on excess contributions distributed before the due date of the tax return (including extensions).
22	Distributions to domestic abuse victims, up to lesser of \$10,000 or 50% of the vested balance.
23	Distributions for certain emergency personal expenses, up to lesser of \$1,000 or excess of the vested balance over \$1,000.
* Does not apply to qualified plans [401(k), etc.].	

Standard Mileage Rates	
Business.....	70.0¢
Medical and Moving.....	21.0¢
Charitable.....	14.0¢
Depreciation.....	33.0¢

Estate and Gift Tax	
Gift tax annual exclusion per donee	\$19,000
Gift tax annual exclusion to noncitizen spouse	\$190,000
Estate and gift tax unified exclusion per decedent	\$13,990,000

Health Savings Account (HSA) Limits	
<b>Annual Contribution Limit</b>	
Self-only, under age 55.....\$4,300	Family, under age 55.....\$8,550
Self-only, age 55 and older.....\$5,300	Family, age 55 and older.....\$9,550
<b>Minimum Annual Deductible</b>	
Self-only coverage.....\$1,650	Family coverage.....\$3,300
<b>Maximum Annual Deductible and Out-of-Pocket Expense Limit</b>	
Self-only coverage.....\$8,300	Family coverage.....\$16,600

Cafeteria Plan—Health FSA Limit	
<b>Flexible Spending Arrangements (FSA)</b>	
Maximum amount employee can set aside pre-tax.....	\$3,300

QSEHRA Limits	
<b>Qualified Small Employer Health Reimbursement Arrangement (QSEHRA)</b>	
Self-only coverage.....	\$6,350
Family coverage.....	\$12,800

Earned Income Credit (EIC) Chart			
	Income Range	Income Range for Maximum Credit	Maximum Credit
<b>Married Filing Jointly</b>			
No children	\$0 – \$26,214	\$8,490 – \$17,730	\$649
One child	\$0 – \$57,554	\$12,730 – \$30,470	\$4,328
Two children	\$0 – \$64,430	\$17,880 – \$30,470	\$7,152
Three children	\$0 – \$68,675	\$17,880 – \$30,470	\$8,046
<b>Single, Head of Household, Qualifying Surviving Spouse</b>			
No children	\$0 – \$19,104	\$8,490 – \$10,620	\$649
One child	\$0 – \$50,434	\$12,730 – \$23,350	\$4,328
Two children	\$0 – \$57,310	\$17,880 – \$23,350	\$7,152
Three children	\$0 – \$61,555	\$17,880 – \$23,350	\$8,046
Taxpayers with more than \$11,950 of investment income are ineligible for the Earned Income Credit.			

Schedule A (Form 1040) Highlights	
<b>Medical Expenses</b>	7.5% of AGI threshold.
<b>Taxes</b>	\$40,000 (\$20,000 MFS) limit for combined state and local income (or general sales tax, if elected), real estate, and personal property taxes. Deduction is reduced by 30% of MAGI over \$500,000 (\$250,000 MFS), but not below \$10,000.
<b>Home Mortgage Interest—Acquisition Debt Limit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$750,000 (\$375,000 MFS) limit.</li> <li>\$1 million (\$500,000 MFS) limit applies for homes acquired before 12/15/17.</li> </ul>
<b>Home Equity Debt</b>	Deductible only if used to buy, build, or substantially improve home. Subject to above limitations.
<b>Refinanced Debt</b>	Limit that applies depends on original acquisition debt date. See above limitations.
<b>Charitable Contributions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General limit is 60% of AGI for cash contributions.</li> <li>Form 8283 required if noncash total is over \$500.</li> </ul>
<b>Casualty and Theft Loss—Personal</b>	Deductible only if attributable to federally-declared disaster area.
<b>Other Itemized Deductions</b>	Other itemized deductions include the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gambling losses up to gambling winnings.</li> <li>Casualty and theft losses of income-producing property.</li> <li>Claim of right repayments over \$3,000.</li> <li>Federal estate tax on income in respect of a decedent.</li> <li>Amortizable bond premium deduction.</li> <li>Ordinary loss attributable to certain debt instruments.</li> <li>Certain unrecovered investment in a pension.</li> <li>Impairment-related work expenses of persons with disabilities.</li> </ul>

Student Loan Interest Deduction	
Maximum deduction.....	\$2,500 per return
Phaseout.....	\$85,000 – \$100,000 (\$170,000 – \$200,000 MFJ)
Ineligible taxpayers.....	MFS or taxpayer claimed as dependent

Preparer Due Diligence	
<b>Form 8867</b>	Form 8867, <i>Paid Preparer's Due Diligence Checklist</i> , includes due diligence requirements for the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earned Income Credit,</li> <li>Child Tax Credit,</li> <li>Additional Child Tax Credit,</li> <li>Credit for Other Dependents,</li> <li>American Opportunity Credit, and</li> <li>Head of Household filing status.</li> </ul> Form 8867 must be filed with the tax return and more than one Form 8867 may be required per tax return.
<b>Preparer Penalty</b>	\$650 preparer penalty per return for each failure to be diligent.

American Opportunity Credit		Lifetime Learning Credit
<b>Qualified Expenses</b>	Tuition, fees, and course materials required for enrollment or attendance at an eligible educational institution.	Tuition and fees required for enrollment or attendance at an eligible educational institution, including courses to acquire or improve job skills.
<b>Paid for Eligible Student</b>	Taxpayer, spouse, or dependent claimed on return: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enrolled at least half time in degree program.</li> <li>In first four years of higher education.</li> <li>With no felony drug conviction.</li> </ul>	Taxpayer, spouse, or dependent claimed on return: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enrolled in one or more courses at an eligible educational institution.</li> </ul>
<b>Paid by</b>	Taxpayers can claim credit for expenses they paid and for expenses paid by their dependent students, including direct payments to the school by grandparents or other third parties that are treated as paid by the student.	
<b>Benefit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% of the first \$2,000 of qualified expenses and 25% of the next \$2,000.</li> <li>Up to 40% refundable.</li> <li>Maximum benefit: \$2,500 per student. There is no limit on the number of eligible students.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20% of qualified expenses up to \$10,000</li> <li>Nonrefundable credit.</li> <li>Maximum benefit: \$2,000 per tax return regardless of the number of eligible students.</li> </ul>
<b>Phaseout</b>	At modified AGI between: \$80,000 and \$90,000 (\$160,000 and \$180,000 MFJ)	At modified AGI between: \$80,000 and \$90,000 (\$160,000 and \$180,000 MFJ)

Dependent Credits	
<b>Child Tax Credit (CTC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$2,200 per child (nonrefundable).</li> <li>Phase out begins at \$400,000 MFJ (\$200,000 all others).</li> </ul>
<b>Additional Child Tax Credit (ACTC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to \$1,700 per child (refundable).</li> <li>Applies when CTC disallowed.</li> </ul>
<b>Credit for Other Dependents (ODC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$500 per qualifying dependent other than a qualifying child (nonrefundable).</li> </ul>

Education Expenses	Books, Supplies, Equipment	Room and Board	Primary & Secondary Education
American Opportunity Credit	X		
Lifetime Learning Credit	X*		
U.S. Savings Bond Interest Exclusion			
Tax-Free Scholarships	X		X
Qualified Tuition Programs (IRC §529)	X	X	X (up to \$10,000)
Education Savings Accounts (IRC §530)	X	X	X
Penalty-Free IRA Distributions	X	X	

\* For Lifetime Learning Credit, only if paid to the institution as a condition of enrollment.