



2025 Tax Facts at a Glance

## Federal Income Taxes

Source: IRS Rev. Proc. 2024-40

Taxable Income Over	Income Not Over	Tax +	% on Excess	Of the Amount Over
<b>Single Filers</b>				
\$0	\$11,925	\$0	10%	\$0
\$11,925	\$48,150	\$1,925	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	And Over	\$188,769.75	37%	\$626,350
<b>Married Filing Jointly &amp; 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	And Over	\$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	And Over	\$101,077.25	37%	\$375,800
<b>Head of Household (HOH)</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	And Over	\$187,031.50	37%	\$626,350
<b>Estates and Trusts</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	And Over	\$3,777	37%	\$15,650

## Retirement

Source: IR-2024-285 & Source: IRS website, irs.gov

	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
<b>SEP IRA and SIMPLE IRA contribution limits</b>		
Maximum annual additions to a SEP IRA	\$69,000	\$70,000
Maximum compensation considered for a SEP IRA	\$1345,000	\$350,000
SIMPLE IRA salary deferral	\$16,000	\$16,500
SIMPLE IRA ages 50-59 or 64+ Catch-up	\$3,500	\$16,500
SIMPLE IRA ages 60-63 Catch-up**	N/A	\$5,250

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.

## Health Savings Account

Source: IRS Rev. Proc. 2024-25

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

## Standard Deductions

Source: IRS Rev. Proc. 2024-40

	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
<b>Child Tax Credits</b>		
Single, Married filing separately or head of Household	\$2,000 per child	\$200,000
Married Filing Jointly	\$2,000 per child	\$400,000

## Capital Gains & Qualified Dividends

Source: IRS Rev. Proc. 2024-40

Taxable Income Over	Taxable Income Over	Taxable Income Over
<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	\$48,350	0%
\$936,700	\$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	\$29,200	\$29,200
\$3,250	\$15,900	15%
\$15,900	∞	20%



## Social Security

Source: Social Security Administration website, SSA.gov.

	2024	2025
<b>Taxable Wage Base</b>		
Social Security (OASDI)	\$168,600	0%
Medicare (HI only)	No Limit	No Limit
Quarter of Coverage	\$1,730	\$1,810

<b>Retirement earning test</b>		
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.		

<b>Taxability of benefits (Based on Provisional Income)</b>		
	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

<b>Married Filing Separately</b>		
Up to 85% of benefits are taxable.		
Provisional Income = Adjusted Gross Income + Nontaxable Income + 1/2 Social Security Benefits		

<b>Age to receive full benefits</b>		
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%

<b>Delayed Retirement Credits</b>	
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.

## Education

### Tax Credits and Deductions

Type	Maximum Credit and Deduction	AGI Phase-out Range
American Opportunity (Hope) Tax Credit	\$2,500 per eligible student for first 4 years of post secondary education	\$80,000-\$90,000 (Single) \$16,000-\$180,000 (Married filing jointly)
Lifetime Learning Tax Credit	20% of tuition expenses. with a maximum of \$2,000(No limit in number of years)	\$80,000-\$90,000 (Single) \$16,000-\$180,000 (Married filing jointly)
Lifetime Learning Tax Credit		

### Coverdell education savings accounts Contribution limit

Filing Status	Maximum Annual Contribution	AGI Phase-out Range
Single or Head of household	\$2,000 per beneficiary	\$95,000-\$110,000
Married, filing jointly	\$2,000 per beneficiary	\$190,000-\$220,000

### Student Loan interest deduction limit \$2,500 (Interest deduction is phased out (MAGI))

Married, filing jointly	\$170,000-\$200,000
All others	\$85,00-\$100,000

### Phaseout of Lifetime Learning and American Opportunity tax credits (MAGI)

Married, filing jointly	\$160,000-\$180,000
All others	\$80,000-\$90,000

### Tax-free savings bonds interest phased out (MAGI)

Married, filing jointly	\$149,250 - \$179,250
Single	\$99,500 - \$114,500

### 529 Plans

	2025
Max annual gift (before gift tax)	\$19,000
5-year accelerated contribution	\$95,000

## Business Income

### 2025 Qualified Business Income Deduction (Sec. 199A)

The Tax Cuts and jobs act of 2017 (TCJA) includes a 20 percent deduction for pass-through businesses. Limits on the deduction begin phasing in for taxpayers with income above \$197,300 (or \$394,600 for joint filers) in 2025 (Table 7).

Filing Status	Threshold
Unmarried Individuals	\$197,300
Married Filing Jointly	\$394,600

## Qualified Plans

Source: IR-2024-285

	2024	2025
401(k), 403(b), 457(b) salary deferral*	\$23,000	\$23,500
Note: 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.		
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

## Uniform Lifetime Table

Source: IRS Pub. 590-B

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

## Uniform Lifetime Table (Continued)

Age	Divisor Balance	% Account
92	10.8	9.26
93	10.1	9.91
94	9.5	10.53
95	16	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



## Gift & Estate

Source: IRS Rev. Proc. 2024-40

	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%

## Kiddie Tax Exemptions

The first \$1,350 of net unearned investment income is exempt, the next \$1,350 is taxed at the child's tax rate and any amount over \$2,700 is taxed at the greater of the parent's top tax rate or the child's rate.

## Disclaimer

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