Morgan Stanley

Tax Tables 2024 Edition

2024 Tax Rate Schedule

TAXABLE	INCOME (\$)	BASE		MARGINAL	OF THE
		AMOUNT		TAX	AMOUNT
OVER	NOT OVER	OF TAX (\$)	PLUS	RATE (%)	OVER (\$)
SINGLE					
\$0	\$11,600	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$11,600	\$47,150	\$1,160.00	+	12.0	\$11,600
\$47,150	\$100,525	\$5,426.00	+	22.0	\$47,150
\$100,525	\$191,950	\$17,168.50	+	24.0	\$100,525
\$191,950	\$243,725	\$39,110.50	+	32.0	\$191,950
\$243,725	\$609,350	\$55,678.50	+	35.0	\$243,725
\$609,350		\$183,647.25	+	37.0	\$609,350
HEAD OF H	OUSEHOLD				
\$0	\$16,550	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$16,550	\$63,100	\$1,655.00	+	12.0	\$16,550
\$63,100	\$100,500	\$7,241.00	+	22.0	\$63,100
\$100,500	\$191,950	\$15,469.00	+	24.0	\$100,500
\$191,950	\$243,700	\$37,417.00	+	32.0	\$191,950
\$243,700	\$609,350	\$53,977.00	+	35.0	\$243,700
\$609,350		\$181,954.50	+	37.0	\$609,350
	ILING JOINTLY A		SPOUSE	S	, ,
\$0	\$23,200	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$23,200	\$94,300	\$2,320.00	+	12.0	\$23,200
\$94,300	\$201,050	\$10,852.00	+	22.0	\$94,300
\$201,050	\$383,900	\$34,337.00	+	24.0	\$201,050
\$383,900	\$487,450	\$78,221.00	+	32.0	\$383,900
\$487,450	\$731,200	\$111,357.00	+	35.0	\$487,450
\$731,200		\$196,669.50	+	37.0	\$731,200
	ILING SEPARATE				
\$0	\$11,600	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$11,600	\$47,150	\$1,160.00	+	12.0	\$11,600
\$47,150	\$100,525	\$5,426.00	+	22.0	\$47,150
\$100,525	\$191,950	\$17,168.50	+	24.0	\$100,525
\$191,950	\$243,725	\$39,110.50	+	32.0	\$191,950
\$243,725	\$365,600	\$55,678.50	+	35.0	\$243,725
\$365,600	φοσο,σσσ	\$98,334.75	+	37.0	\$365,600
	ND TRUSTS	ψου,ουπ.70		07.0	\$000,000
\$0	\$3,100	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$3,100	\$11,150	\$310	+	24.0	\$3,100
\$11,150	\$11,130	\$2,242	+	35.0	
	φ15,200		+		\$11,150
\$15,200		\$3,659.50	+	37.0	\$15,200

Kiddie Tax: All net unearned income over a threshold amount of \$2,600 for 2024 is taxed using the marginal tax and rates of the child's parents.

Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains & Qualified Dividends

		g	TAXABLE INC	OME	
LTCG TAX	SINGLE FILERS	MARRIED FILING JOINTLY	HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY	ESTATES & TRUSTS(1)
0%	\$47,025	\$94,050	\$63,000	\$47,025	\$3,150
	or less	or less	or less	or less	or less
15%	More than	More than	More than	More than	More than
	\$47,025 and	\$94,050 and	\$63,000 and	\$47,025 and	\$3,150 and
	less than	less than	less than	less than	less than
	\$518,900	\$583,750	\$551,350	\$291,850	\$15,450
20%	\$518,900	\$583,750	\$551,350	\$291,850	\$15,450
	or more	or more	or more	or more	or more

Estates and irrevocable trusts that do not distribute capital gains are subject to these rates.

Net Investment Income Tax

For individuals, 3.8% tax on the lesser of: (1) Net Investment Income, or (2) MAGI in excess of \$200,000 for single filers, or head of households, \$250,000 for married couples filing jointly, and \$125,000 for married couples filing separately. $^{(2)}$

2. A different calculation applies to trust and estates.

Standard Deductions for Non-Itemizers

	STANDARD	PERSONAL	PHASEOUTS		
FILING STATUS	DEDUCTION	EXEMPTION	BEGIN AT AGI OF:		
Single	\$14,600	N/A	N/A		
Head of household	\$21,900	N/A	N/A		
Married, filing jointly and surviving spouses	\$29,200	N/A	N/A		
Married, filing separately	\$14,600	N/A	N/A		
Dependent filing own tax return	\$1,300(3)	N/A	N/A		
ADDITIONAL DEDUCTIONS FOR NON-ITEMIZERS					
Blind or over 65 Married Filing Jointly					
Blind or over 65 and unmarried and not a surviving spouse Add					

3. For taxable years beginning in 2024, the standard deduction amount under § 63(c)(5) for an individual who may be claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer cannot exceed the greater of (1) \$1,300, or (2) the sum of \$450 and the individual's earned income

Alternative Minimum Tax

EXEMPTION AMOUNTS AND PHASEOUTS	3	
	EXEMPTION AM	OUNT/PHASEOUT
	AMO	DUNT BEGINS AT:
Single		\$85,700/\$609,350
Married, filing jointly or surviving spouses	\$	133,300/\$1,218,700
Married, filing separately		\$66,650/\$609,350
Estates and trusts		\$29,900/\$99,700
AMT TAX RATES		
	MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY	ALL OTHERS
26% tax rate applies to income below:	\$116.300	\$232.600
28% tax rate applies to income over:	\$110,300	\$232,000

CREDIT	MAXIMUM CREDIT	INCOME PHASEOUTS BEGIN AT MAGI OF:
Child Tax Credit ⁽⁴⁾	\$2,000 per qualifying child	\$400,000 – married filing jointly \$200,000 – all others

4. Subject to eligibility requirements

Gift and Estate Tax Exclusions and Credits

Gift tax annual exclusion	\$18,000
Estate, gift & generation skipping transfer tax exclusion amount (per taxpayer)	\$13,610,000
Exclusion on gifts to non-citizen spouse	\$185,000
Maximum estate, gift & generation skipping transfer tax rate	40%

Tax Deadlines (As of November 2023)

Jan 16, 2024 – 4th installment deadline to pay 2023 estimated taxes due April 15, 2024 - Last day to file amended return for 2020 (subject to limited exceptions); Last day to contribute to most employer-sponsored retirement plans, including SEPs and profitsharing plans for 2023 if the federal income tax return deadline for the business that maintains such plans is April 15, 2024 (unless the federal income tax return filing deadline for the business has been extended). Tax filing deadline to request an extension until Oct. 15, 2024, for businesses whose tax return deadline is April 15, 2024. 1st installment deadline to pay 2024 estimated taxes due. Last day to file federal income tax returns for individuals (unless the individual lives in Maine or Massachusetts, in which case the deadline is April 17, 2024). Tax filing deadline to request an extension until Oct. 15, 2024 for individuals whose tax return deadline is April 15, 2024. Last day to contribute to Roth or traditional IRA or HSA for 2023. Jun 17, 2024 – 2nd installment deadline to pay 2024 estimated taxes due. Sep 16, 2024 – 3rd installment deadline to pay 2024 estimated taxes due. Oct 15, 2024 - Last day to file federal income tax return if 6-month extension was requested by April 15, 2024 (subjected to limited exceptions). Last day to recharacterize an eligible Traditional IRA or Roth IRA contribution from 2023 if extension was filed or tax return was filed by April 15, 2024 (and certain conditions were met). Last day to contribute to most

employer-sponsored retirement plans, including SEPs and profit-sharing plans for 2023 if the federal income tax return deadline for the business that maintains such plans is April 15, 2024, and federal income tax return extension was filed for such business.

Dec 31, 2024 – Last day to: 1) pay expenses for itemized deductions for 2024; 2) complete transactions for capital gains or losses. Note: last 2023 trade date is December 29.

Traditional IRA Deductibility Limits

The contribution limit for Traditional IRAs is \$7,000; the catch up at age 50+ is \$1,000.

The contribution limit for Traditional IRAS is \$7,000, the catch up at age 50+ is \$1,000.			
FILING STATUS(1)	MODIFIED AGI	CONTRIBUTION	
Single/HOH;	\$77,000 or less	Fully Deductible	
covered by a plan	More than \$77,000 and less than \$87,000	Partially Deductible	
at work	\$87,000 or More	Not Deductible	
Married Filing	\$123,000 or less	Fully Deductible	
Jointly; covered by	More than \$123,000 and less than \$143,000	Partially Deductible	
a plan at work	\$143,000 or More	Not Deductible	
Married Filing Jointly; not covered by a	\$230,000 or less	Fully Deductible	
plan at work and	More than \$230,000 and less than \$240,000	Partially Deductible	
spouse is covered by a plan at work	\$240,000 or More	Not Deductible	
Married Filing Separately ⁽²⁾ and you or your spouse are covered by plan at work ⁽²⁾	Less than \$10,000	Partially Deductible	
	\$10,000 or More	Not Deductible	

^{1.} If not covered by a plan, single, HOH and married filing jointly/separately (both spouses not covered by a plan) tax filers are able to take a full deduction on their IRA contribution without MAGI limitations.

Roth IRAs Contribution Limits

The contribution limit for IRAs is \$7,000; the catch up at age 50+ is \$1,000.

ALLOWARIE	MODIFIED AGI(3)				
ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTION	SINGLE/HOH	MARRIED FILING JOINTLY	MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY ⁽²⁾		
Full	Less than \$146,000	Less than \$230,000	N/A		
Partial	\$146,000 less than \$161,000	\$230,000 less than \$240,000	\$0 – less than \$10,000		
None	\$161,000 or more	\$240,000 or more	\$10,000 or more		

^{2.} If spouses did not live together at any time during the year, Single/HOH MAGI limits apply. 3. Roth conversion income is not included in MAGI.

Other Retirement Plan Contribution Limits

PLAN TYPE LIMIT ⁽⁴⁾ UP (50+) TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT The lesser of 25% of compensation or \$69,000 ⁽⁵⁾ SIMPLE IRA ⁽⁶⁾ Individual benefit limited to the lesser of: 100% of average compensation in highest 3 consecutive calendar years, or \$275,000 Model of the compensation or \$7,500 Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation of employee compensation. If nonelective contribution (2% of apployee compensation for calculation capped at \$345,000, generally subject to a maximum of \$5,000 Compensation for benefit calculation capped at \$345,000 (alculation capped at \$345,0				
SEP IRA compensation or \$69,000 (5) Image: Simple IRA (6) SIMPLE IRA (6) Individual benefit limited to the lesser of: 100% of average compensation in highest 3 consecutive calendar years, or \$275,000 401(k) \$23,000 \$7,500 Individual benefit limited to the lesser of: 100% of average compensation in highest 3 consecutive calendar years, or \$275,000 Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation benefit delicity and the plan services of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1) Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation excess of \$345,000 (1)				MAXIMUM COMPENSATION TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
SIMPLE IRA ⁽⁶⁾ \$16,000 \$16,000 \$3,500 \$3,500 10%), employee compensation. If nonelective contribution (2% in the leaser of: 100% of average compensation in highest 3 consecutive calendar years, or \$275,000 \$7,500 Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation take into account compensation. If nonelective contribution (2% in the leaser of: 10%), employee compensation for calculation capped at \$345,000 Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation. If nonelective contribution (2% in the planes) and the same in the planes of the plane	SEP IRA	compensation	N/A	Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation in excess of \$345,000
Defined Benefit Plan in highest 3 consecutive calendar years, or \$275,000		\$16,000	\$3,500	\$345,000, generally subject to
401(k) \$23,000 \$7,500 take into account compensati excess of \$345,000 take into account compensation e		to the lesser of: 100% of average compensation in highest 3 consecutive calendar years, or	N/A	Compensation for benefit calculation capped at \$345,000 or lower limit defined in the plan
403(b), 457(b), \$23,000 \$7,500 ⁽⁷⁾ take into account compensati	401(k)	\$23,000	\$7,500	Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation in excess of \$345,000
excess of \$345,000	403(b), 457(b), Roth 401(k)	\$23,000	\$7,500(7)	Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation in excess of \$345,000

^{4.} For SIMPLE IRA, 401(k), 403(b), 457(b), and Roth 401(k), limit applies to employee contributions; additional employer contributions may be made. 5. For self-employed individuals, 25% of net earnings from self-employment. 6. Effective January 1, 2024, for employers with 25 or fewer employees or that meet a higher matching or nonelective contribution threshold, higher limits for each of these amounts generally apply. 7. For certain 403(b) and 457(b) plans, special additional catch-up contributions may be permitted in specified circumstances. 457(b) plans of tax-exempt employers do not permit regular catch-up contributions.

Health Savings Accounts(8)

COVERAGE TYPE	MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTION
Self-Only HDHP Coverage	\$4,150
Family HDHP Coverage	\$8,300
Catch-up for 55 and older by end of calendar year	\$1,000

8. HSAs are only available for taxpayers enrolled in a qualifying high-deductible health plan (HDHP)

Education Credits & Exclusions

CREDIT /	MAXIMUM CREDIT /	INCOME PHASEOUTS AT
EXCLUSION	EXCLUSION	MAGI OF:
American Opportunity	\$2.500 credit	\$160,000 - \$180,000 joint
Tax Credit/Hope	Ψ2,000 Great	\$80,000 – \$90,000 all others
Lifetime Learning Credit	\$2,000 credit	\$160,000 - \$180,000 joint
Lifetime Learning Credit	\$2,000 Credit	\$80,000 - \$ 90,000 all others
Savings bond	Exclusion limited to	\$145,000- \$175,200 joint
interest tax-free if	amount of qualified	\$96,800 - \$111,800 all others
used for education	education expenses	ψ30,000 - ψ111,000 all otilets

Social Security

FILING STATUS	PROVISIONAL INCOME(9)	% of SS SUBJECT TO TAXES
TAX ON SOCIAL SECUR	RITY BENEFITS: INCOME BRACKETS	
Single, HoH, surviving	\$25,000 or less	0
spouse, married filing	More than \$25,000 and less than \$34,000	up to 50%
separately and living apart from spouse	\$34,000 or more	up to 85%
	\$32,000 or less	0
Married filing jointly	More than \$32,000 and less than \$44,000	up to 50%
	Over \$44,000	up to 85%
Married filing separately and living with spouse	More than \$0	up to 85%

9. Adjusted Gross Income + nontaxable interest + $\frac{1}{2}$ of Social Security benefits

FICA

SS TAX PAID ON TAXABLE MAXIMUM OF INCOME UP TO \$168,600	PERCENTAGE WITHHELD	MAXIMUM TAX PAYABLE
Tax (FICA)		
Employer pays	6.2%	\$10,453.20
Employee pays	6.2%	\$10,453.20
Self-employed pays	12.4%	\$20.906.40

Medicare Tax

SS TAX PAID ON INCOME	PERCENTAGE WITHHELD	
Employer pays	1.45%	
Employee pays	1.45% + 0.9% on wages over \$200,000 (single) or \$250,000 (joint)	
Self-employed pays	2.90% + 0.9% on self-employment income over \$200,000 (single) or \$250,000 (joint)	

Social Security Benefits Reduction Before Full Retirement Age

AGE WHEN	PERCENTAGE OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS	
BENEFITS BEGIN	FRA of 66 ⁽¹⁰⁾	FRA of 67 ⁽¹⁰⁾
62	75.0%	70.0%
63	80.0%	75.0%
64	86.7%	80.0%
65	93.3%	86.7%
66	100.0%	93.3%
67	100.0%	100.0%

^{10.} Full retirement age determined by year of birth

Retirement Earnings Exempt Amounts

Before Full Retirement Age (FRA)	\$22,320
During the year in which FRA is reached	\$59,520
After FRA	No limit after FRA

Deductibility of Long-Term Care Premiums on Qualified Policies

ATTAINED AGE BEFORE	AMOUNT OF LTC PREMIUMS THAT QUALIFY AS	
CLOSE OF TAX YEAR	MEDICAL EXPENSES IN 2024	
40 or under	\$470	
Over 40 and 50 or under	\$880	
Over 50 and 60 or under	\$1,760	
Over 60 and 70 or under	\$4,710	
Over 70	\$5,880	

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The tax information herein is based on laws in effect as of November 21, 2023, for use in filing 2024 income tax returns in 2025. Source: IRS. This information is for the federal tax rates only and does not include state income tax rates. General limits described above; additional limits and exceptions may apply. Source: IRS.