

Morgan Stanley Tax Tables 2025 Edition

2025 Tax Rate Schedule

TAXABLE INCOME (\$)		BASE AMOUNT OF TAX (\$)	PLUS	MARGINAL TAX RATE (%)	OF THE AMOUNT OVER (\$)
OVER	NOT OVER				
SINGLE					
\$0	\$11,925	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$11,925	\$48,475	\$1,192.50	+	12.0	\$11,925
\$48,475	\$103,350	\$5,578.50	+	22.0	\$48,475
\$103,350	\$197,300	\$17,651.00	+	24.0	\$103,350
\$197,300	\$250,525	\$40,199.00	+	32.0	\$197,300
\$250,525	\$626,350	\$57,231.00	+	35.0	\$250,525
\$626,350		\$188,769.75	+	37.0	\$626,350
HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD					
\$0	\$17,000	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$17,000	\$64,850	\$1,700.00	+	12.0	\$17,000
\$64,850	\$103,350	\$7,442.00	+	22.0	\$64,850
\$103,350	\$197,300	\$15,912.00	+	24.0	\$103,350
\$197,300	\$250,500	\$38,460.00	+	32.0	\$197,300
\$250,500	\$626,350	\$55,484.00	+	35.0	\$250,500
\$626,350		\$187,031.50	+	37.0	\$626,350
MARRIED FILING JOINTLY AND SURVIVING SPOUSES					
\$0	\$23,850	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$23,850	\$96,950	\$2,385.00	+	12.0	\$23,850
\$96,950	\$206,700	\$11,157.00	+	22.0	\$96,950
\$206,700	\$394,600	\$35,302.00	+	24.0	\$206,700
\$394,600	\$501,050	\$80,398.00	+	32.0	\$394,600
\$501,050	\$751,600	\$114,462.00	+	35.0	\$501,050
\$751,600		\$202,154.50	+	37.0	\$751,600
MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY					
\$0	\$11,925	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$11,925	\$48,475	\$1,192.50	+	12.0	\$11,925
\$48,475	\$103,350	\$5,578.50	+	22.0	\$48,475
\$103,350	\$197,300	\$17,651.00	+	24.0	\$103,350
\$197,300	\$250,525	\$40,199.00	+	32.0	\$197,300
\$250,525	\$375,800	\$57,231.00	+	35.0	\$250,525
\$375,800		\$101,077.25	+	37.0	\$375,800
ESTATES AND TRUSTS					
\$0	\$3,150	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$3,150	\$11,450	\$315	+	24.0	\$3,150
\$11,450	\$15,650	\$2,307	+	35.0	\$11,450
\$15,650		\$3,777.00	+	37.0	\$15,650

Kiddie Tax: All net unearned income over a threshold amount of \$2,700 for 2025 is taxed using the marginal tax and rates of the child's parents.

Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains & Qualified Dividends

LTCG TAX	TAXABLE INCOME				
	SINGLE FILERS	MARRIED FILING JOINTLY	HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY	ESTATES & TRUSTS ⁽¹⁾
0%	\$48,350 or less	\$96,700 or less	\$64,750 or less	\$48,350 or less	\$3,250 or less
15%	More than \$48,350 and less than \$533,400	More than \$96,700 and less than \$600,050	More than \$64,750 and less than \$566,700	More than \$48,350 and less than \$300,000	More than \$3,250 and less than \$15,900
20%	\$533,400 or more	\$600,050 or more	\$566,700 or more	\$300,000 or more	\$15,900 or more

1. 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

FILING STATUS	STANDARD DEDUCTION	PERSONAL EXEMPTION	PHASEOUTS BEGIN AT AGI OF:
Single	\$15,000	N/A	N/A
Head of household	\$22,500	N/A	N/A
Married, filing jointly and surviving spouses	\$30,000	N/A	N/A
Married, filing separately	\$15,000	N/A	N/A
Dependent filing own tax return	\$1,350 ⁽³⁾	N/A	N/A

ADDITIONAL DEDUCTIONS FOR NON-ITEMIZERS

Blind or over 65 Married Filing Jointly	Add \$1,600
Blind or over 65 and unmarried and not a surviving spouse	Add \$2,000

3. For taxable years beginning in 2025, 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) \$1,350, or (2) the sum of \$450 and the individual's earned income.

Alternative Minimum Tax

EXEMPTION AMOUNTS AND PHASEOUTS

	EXEMPTION AMOUNT/PHASEOUT AMOUNT BEGINS AT:
Single	\$88,100/\$626,350
Married, filing jointly or surviving spouses	\$137,000/\$1,252,700
Married, filing separately	\$68,500/\$626,350
Estates and trusts	\$30,700/\$102,500

AMT TAX RATES

	MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY	ALL OTHERS
26% tax rate applies to income below:	\$119,550	\$239,100
28% tax rate applies to income over:		

Child Tax Credit

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	\$19,000
Estate, gift & generation skipping transfer tax exclusion amount (per taxpayer)	\$13,990,000
Exclusion on gifts to non-citizen spouse	\$190,000
Maximum estate, gift & generation skipping transfer tax rate	40%

Tax Deadlines (As of November 2024)

Jan 15, 2025 – 4th installment deadline to pay 2024 estimated taxes due

April 15, 2025 – Last day to file amended return for 2021 (subject to limited exceptions); Last day to contribute to most employer-sponsored retirement plans, including SEPs and profit-sharing plans for 2024 if the federal income tax return deadline for the business that maintains such plans is April 15, 2025 (unless the federal income tax return filing deadline for the business has been extended). Tax filing deadline to request an extension until Oct. 15, 2025, for businesses whose tax return deadline is April 15, 2025. 1st installment deadline to pay 2025 estimated taxes due. Last day to file federal income tax returns for individuals. Tax filing deadline to request an extension until Oct. 15, 2025 for individuals whose tax return deadline is April 15, 2025. Last day to contribute to Roth or traditional IRA or HSA for 2024.

Jun 16, 2025 – 2nd installment deadline to pay 2025 estimated taxes due.

Sep 15, 2025 – 3rd installment deadline to pay 2025 estimated taxes due.

Oct 15, 2025 – Last day to file federal income tax return if 6-month extension was requested by April 15, 2025 (subject to limited exceptions). Last day to recharacterize an eligible Traditional IRA or Roth IRA contribution from 2024 if extension was filed or tax return was filed by April 15, 2025 (and certain conditions were met). Last day to contribute to most employer-sponsored retirement plans, including SEPs and profit-sharing plans for 2024 if the federal income tax return deadline for the business that maintains such plans is April 15, 2025, and federal income tax return extension was filed for such business.

Dec 31, 2025 – Last day to: 1) pay expenses for itemized deductions for 2025; 2) complete transactions for capital gains or losses.

10. Subject to eligibility requirements

Traditional IRA Deductibility Limits

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; covered by a plan at work	\$79,000 or less	Fully Deductible
	More than \$79,000 and less than \$89,000	Partially Deductible
Married Filing Jointly; covered by a plan at work	\$89,000 or More	Not Deductible
	\$126,000 or less	Fully Deductible
Married Filing Jointly; not covered by a plan at work and spouse is covered by a plan at work	More than \$126,000 and less than \$146,000	Partially Deductible
	\$146,000 or More	Not Deductible
Married Filing Separately ⁽²⁾ and you or your spouse are covered by a plan at work ⁽²⁾	\$236,000 or less	Fully Deductible
	More than \$236,000 and less than \$246,000	Partially Deductible
	\$246,000 or More	Not Deductible
	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**.

ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTION	MODIFIED AGI ⁽³⁾		
	SINGLE/HOH	MARRIED FILING JOINTLY	MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY ⁽²⁾
Full	Less than \$150,000	Less than \$236,000	N/A
Partial	\$150,000 less than \$165,000	\$236,000 less than \$246,000	\$0 – less than \$10,000
None	\$165,000 or more	\$246,000 or more	\$10,000 or more

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

Other Retirement Plan Contribution Limits

RETIREMENT PLAN TYPE	MAX. CONTRIBUTION LIMIT ⁽⁴⁾	CATCH-UP (50+)	MAXIMUM COMPENSATION TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
SEP IRA	The lesser of 25% of compensation or \$70,000 ⁽⁵⁾	N/A	Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation in excess of \$350,000
SIMPLE IRA ⁽⁶⁾	\$16,500	\$3,500	If matching contributions, up to 3% of employee compensation. If nonelective contribution (2% to 10%), employee compensation for calculation capped at \$350,000, generally subject to a maximum of \$5,100
Defined Benefit Plan	Individual benefit limited to the lesser of: 100% of average compensation in highest 3 consecutive calendar years, or \$280,000	N/A	Compensation for benefit calculation capped at \$350,000 or lower limit defined in the plan
401(k)	\$23,500	\$7,500 ⁽⁷⁾	Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation in excess of \$350,000
403(b), 457(b), Roth 401(k)	\$23,500	\$7,500 ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation in excess of \$350,000

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. 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. Effective January 1, 2025, catch-up contributions are increased to \$11,250 for employees age 60-63, if plan permits. 8. 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⁽⁹⁾

COVERAGE TYPE	MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTION
Self-Only HDHP Coverage	\$4,300
Family HDHP Coverage	\$8,550
Catch-up for 55 and older by end of calendar year	\$1,000

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

Education Credits & Exclusions

CREDIT / EXCLUSION	MAXIMUM CREDIT / EXCLUSION	INCOME PHASEOUTS AT MAGI OF:
American Opportunity Tax Credit/Hope	\$2,500 credit	\$160,000 – \$180,000 joint \$80,000 – \$90,000 all others
Lifetime Learning Credit	\$2,000 credit	\$160,000 – \$180,000 joint \$80,000 – \$90,000 all others
Savings bond interest tax-free if used for education	Exclusion limited to amount of qualified education expenses	\$149,250–\$179,250 joint \$99,500 - \$114,500 all others

Social Security

FILING STATUS	PROVISIONAL INCOME ⁽¹⁰⁾	% of SS SUBJECT TO TAXES
TAX ON SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS: INCOME BRACKETS		
Single, HoH, surviving spouse, married filing separately and living apart from spouse	\$25,000 or less	0
	More than \$25,000 and less than \$34,000	up to 50%
	\$34,000 or more	up to 85%
Married filing jointly	\$32,000 or less	0
	More than \$32,000 and less than \$44,000	up to 50%
Married filing separately and living with spouse	Over \$44,000	up to 85%
	More than \$0	up to 85%

10. Adjusted Gross Income + nontaxable interest + ½ of Social Security benefits.

FICA

SS TAX PAID ON TAXABLE INCOME UP TO \$176,100	PERCENTAGE WITHHELD	MAXIMUM TAX PAYABLE
Tax (FICA)		
Employer pays	6.2%	\$10,918.20
Employee pays	6.2%	\$10,918.20
Self-employed pays	12.4%	\$21,836.40

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 BENEFITS BEGIN	PERCENTAGE OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS	
	FRA of 66 ⁽¹¹⁾	FRA of 67 ⁽¹¹⁾
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%

11. Full retirement age determined by year of birth

Retirement Earnings Exempt Amounts

Before Full Retirement Age (FRA)	\$23,400
During the year in which FRA is reached	\$62,160
After FRA	No limit after FRA

Deductibility of Long-Term Care Premiums on Qualified Policies

ATTAINED AGE BEFORE CLOSE OF TAX YEAR	AMOUNT OF LTC PREMIUMS THAT QUALIFY AS MEDICAL EXPENSES IN 2025
40 or under	\$480
Over 40 and 50 or under	\$900
Over 50 and 60 or under	\$1,800
Over 60 and 70 or under	\$4,810
Over 70	\$6,020

When Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, its affiliates and Morgan Stanley Financial Advisors and Private Wealth Advisors (collectively, "Morgan Stanley") provide "investment advice" regarding a retirement or welfare benefit plan account, an individual retirement account or a Coverdell education savings account ("Retirement Account"), Morgan Stanley is a "fiduciary" as those terms are defined under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), as applicable. When Morgan Stanley provides investment education, takes orders on an unsolicited basis or otherwise does not provide "investment advice", Morgan Stanley will not be considered a "fiduciary" under ERISA and/or the Code. For more information regarding Morgan Stanley's role with respect to a Retirement Account, please visit www.morganstanley.com/disclosures/dol. Tax laws are complex and subject to change. Morgan Stanley does not provide tax or legal advice. Individuals are encouraged to consult their tax and legal advisors (a) before establishing a Retirement Account, and (b) regarding any potential tax, ERISA and related consequences of any investments or other transactions made with respect to a Retirement Account. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources considered to be reliable. Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness.

The tax information herein is based on laws in effect as of November 12, 2024, for use in filing 2025 income tax returns in 2026. 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.