

Wealth planning reference guide for 2023

Federal income tax rates

Rates	Single	Married filing jointly	Head of household	Married filing separately	Estates and trusts
10%	\$0 to \$11,000	\$0 to \$22,000	\$0 to \$15,700	\$0 to \$11,000	\$0 to \$2,900
12%	\$11,001 to \$44,725	\$22,001 to \$89,450	\$15,701 to \$59,850	\$11,001 to \$44,725	-
22%	\$44,726 to \$95,375	\$89,451 to \$190,750	\$59,851 to \$95,350	\$44,726 to \$95,375	-
24%	\$95,376 to \$182,100	\$190,751 to \$364,200	\$95,351 to \$182,100	\$95,376 to \$182,100	\$2,901 to \$10,550
32%	\$182,101 to \$231,250	\$364,201 to \$462,500	\$182,101 to \$231,250	\$182,101 to \$231,250	-
35%	\$231,251 to \$578,125	\$462,501 to \$693,750	\$231,251 to \$578,100	\$231,251 to \$346,875	\$10,551 to \$14,450
37%	\$578,126+	\$693,751+	\$578,101+	\$346,876+	\$14,451+

Tax on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends

Rates	Single	Married filing jointly	Head of household	Married filing separately
0% tax rate	\$0 to \$44,625	\$0 to \$89,250	\$0 to \$59,750	\$0 to \$44,625
15% tax rate	\$44,626 to \$492,300	\$89,251 to \$553,850	\$59,751 to \$523,050	\$44,626 to \$276,900
20% tax rate	\$492,301+	\$553,851+	\$523,051+	\$276,901+
Maximum capital gains rate on collectibles:	28%			
Maximum capital gains rate on unrecaptured section 1250 gains:	25%			

Standard deduction	
Single	\$13,850
Married filing jointly	\$27,700
Married filing separately	\$13,850
Head of household	\$20,800

	AMT exemption	Threshold exemption phase-out
Single	\$81,300	\$578,150 - \$903,350
Married filing jointly	\$126,500	\$1,156,300 - \$1,662,300
Married filing separately	\$63,250	\$578,150 - \$831,150
Estate and trusts	\$28,400	\$94,600 - \$208,200

3.8% net investment income tax (applied to the lesser of net investment in	ncome or excess over MAGI ¹)
Single	\$200,000
Married filing jointly	\$250,000

Married filing separately Net investment income:

- Such as: interest, dividends, nonqualified annuity income, passive business income and rent
- Capital gains: portfolio investments, taxable gain from sale of primary residence

3.8% net Investment income tax for trusts (lesser of):

- Undistributed net investment income for tax year
- Excess of AGI (adjusted gross income) above \$14,450

 $^1 Modified \ adjusted \ gross \ income \ (MAGI) \ for \ the \ purposes \ of \ net \ investment \ income \ tax: \ adjusted \ gross \ income \ (AGI) \ increased \ by \ the \ net \ for eign \ earned \ income \ exclusion \ under \ Code \ Section \ 911(a)(1) \ and \ 911(d)(6).$

Important 2023 tax planning dates

ΙΔΝΙΙΔΕΥ 1

• Fourth installment of 2022 tax due

MARCH 15

- Partnership tax returns due
- Partnership extension requests due

ADDII 19

- Individual income tax returns due
- Individual extension requests due
- Corporate tax returns due (for calendar year taxation)
- Gift tax returns due
- Deadline to make 2022 IRA contributions
- First installment of 2023 estimated tax due (individuals)

MAY 15

• Deadline for nonprofit organizations to file information returns (if close of tax year is December 31)

JUNE 15

- Second installment of 2023 tax due (individuals)
- Individual income tax return due for U.S. citizens living and working abroad (with automatic extension)

SEPTEMBER 15

- Third installment of 2023 estimated tax due (individuals)
- Deadline for partnership tax returns (with extension)

OCTOBER 16

\$125,000

- Deadline for individual tax returns (with extension)
- Deadline for corporate calendar year tax returns (with extension)

DECEMBER 31

- Deadlines for current year gifts and Roth IRA conversions
- Last day to take required minimum distribution (RMD) if not the first RMD.

Investments are not FDIC-insured, nor are they deposits of or guaranteed by a bank or any other entity, so they may lose value.

Retirement plan limits		Uniform lifetim	
Defined contribution plan		Used to determine re distributions unless y	quired minimum our spouse is the sole
Maximum elective deferral: pretax 401(k), 403(b), Roth 401(k)	\$22,500		e than 10 years younger.
Catch-up contribution for 401(k) and 403(b) (50 years of age or older)	\$7,500	Age	Distribution period
Total maximum annual addition to defined contribution plan	\$66,000	72	27.4
Maximum elective deferral: SIMPLE 401(k) or SIMPLE IRA	\$15,500	73	26.5
Catch-up contribution for SIMPLE plans (50 years of age or older)	\$3,500	74	25.5
Limit on annual contribution to SEP (or 25% income)	\$66,000	75	24.6
Maximum annual compensation considered	\$330,000	76	23.7
Defined benefit plan		77	22.9
Annual benefit limit under plan	\$265,000	78	22.0
Annual benefit fillit under plan	\$205,000	79	21.1
Individual retirement account contribution limits		80	20.2
Traditional and Date IDA	¢/ 500	81	19.4
Traditional and Roth IRA	\$6,500	82	18.5
Catch-up (50 years of age and older)	\$1,000	83	17.7
Traditional IRA: MAGI¹ deduction phase-out		84	16.8
If the individual is an active participant in another plan		85	16.0
Single or head of household	\$73,000 - \$83,000	86	15.2
Married filing jointly	\$116,000 - \$136,000	87	14.4
• • •	\$110,000 · \$130,000	88	13.7
If the individual is not an active participant, but married to a spouse who is		89	12.9
Married filing jointly	\$218,000 - \$228,000	90	12.2
		91	11.5
ROTH IRA AGI: MAGI¹ contribution phase-out		92	10.8
Single or head of household	\$138,000 - \$153,000	93	10.1
Married filing jointly	\$218,000 - \$228,000	94	9.5
Married filing separately (lived with spouse at any time during the year)	\$0 - \$10,000	95	8.9
Tweeter extente and wife tour		96	8.4
Trusts, estate and gift tax		97	7.8
Federal estate and gift tax exclusion	\$12,920,000	98	7.3
Annual gift exclusion	\$17,000	99	6.8
Top federal estate tax rate	40%	100	6.4

	Type of donated property	Public charity ²	Private family foundation ³
	Cash	60% AGI (FMV)	30% AGI (FMV)
Charitable deduction limitations	Publicly traded securities ⁴	30% AGI (FMV)	20% AGI (FMV)
	Other appreciated property ⁴	30% AGI (FMV)	20% AGI (Basis)

¹MAGI (modified adjusted gross income) for the purposes of retirement accounts: adjusted gross income with certain deductions added back, such as student loan interest, tuition and fees, foreign earned income exclusion, etc.

²And other 60% limit organizations

³Private, nonoperating foundation

⁴Long-term capital gain property

Sources: IRS Rev. Proc. 2022-38; 2022-45, IRS Notice 2022-55, IRS Publication 509, IRS Publication 559, IRS Publication 561, IRS Publication 590-A and 590-B, IRS Instructions for form 709, IRS Instructions for form 990, www.irs.gov, Regulations.gov. The information on this worksheet is for informational purposes only and is not intended to provide or should not be relied upon for legal, tax, accounting or investment advice. Please consult a qualified tax advisor regarding your specific circumstances. Factual information has been taken from sources we believe to be reliable, but its accuracy, completeness or interpretation cannot be guaranteed. Information is current as of January 1, 2023 and is subject to change without notice. American Funds Distributors, Inc., member FINRA.