

2026 Federal Tax Information*

A reference guide for individuals

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) declares tax rate schedules, tax tables, and cost-of-living adjustments for certain tax items and provisions each year.

Additionally, federal law provides for inflation adjustments to many important categories used in personal, business, and financial planning – including tax brackets, deductions, exemptions, retirement plan contributions, Social Security benefits, and Medicare premiums.

This document provides the current information on 2026 tax-related amounts and provides direct web access to IRS references, resources, and other financial information.

NOTE: Bookmark this URL to your web favorites for easy access anytime. This digital resource guide is easily viewable on any mobile device.

This information is current as of December 29, 2025. Please refer to www.irs.gov for the most up-to-date information, as changes could occur after this date.

2026 FEDERAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES

If filing status is [Single](#)

taxable income is		Tax is	plus	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0.00	\$ 12,400.00	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
12,400.00	50,400.00	1,240.00	12%	12,400.00
50,400.00	105,700.00	5,800.00	22%	50,400.00
105,700.00	201,775.00	17,966.00	24%	105,700.00
201,775.00	256,225.00	41,024.00	32%	201,775.00
256,225.00	\$640,600.00	58,448.00	35%	256,225.00
\$640,600.00	.....	\$192,979.25	37%	\$640,600.00

If filing status is [Married Filing Jointly](#) or [Surviving Spouse](#)

taxable income is		Tax is	plus	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0.00	\$ 24,800.00	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
24,800.00	100,800.00	2,480.00	12%	24,800.00
100,800.00	211,400.00	11,600.00	22%	100,800.00
211,400.00	403,550.00	35,932.00	24%	211,400.00
403,550.00	512,450.00	82,048.00	32%	403,550.00
512,450.00	\$768,700.00	116,896.00	35%	512,450.00
\$768,700.00	.....	\$206,583.50	37%	\$768,700.00

If filing status is [Married Filing Separately](#)

taxable income is		Tax is	plus	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0.00	\$ 12,400.00	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
12,400.00	50,400.00	1,240.00	12%	12,400.00
50,400.00	105,700.00	5,800.00	22%	50,400.00
105,700.00	201,775.00	17,966.00	24%	105,700.00
201,775.00	256,225.00	41,024.00	32%	201,775.00
256,225.00	\$384,350.00	58,448.00	35%	256,225.00
\$384,350.00	.....	\$103,291.75	37%	\$384,350.00

If filing status is [Head of Household](#)

taxable income is		Tax is	plus	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0.0	\$ 17,700.00	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
17,700.00	67,450.00	1,770.00	12%	17,700.00
67,450.00	105,700.00	7,740.00	22%	67,450.00
105,700.00	201,750.00	16,155.00	24%	105,700.00
201,750.00	256,200.00	39,207.00	32%	201,750.00
256,200.00	\$640,600.00	56,631.00	35%	256,200.00
\$640,600.00	.....	\$191,171.00	37%	\$640,600.00

If filing for [Estates and Trusts](#)

taxable income is		Tax is	plus	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0.00	\$ 3,300.00	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
3,300.00	11,700.00	330.00	24%	3,300.00
11,700.00	\$16,000.00	2,346.00	35%	11,700.00
\$16,000.00	.....	\$3,851.00	37%	\$16,000.00

2025 FEDERAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES

If filing status is [Single](#)

taxable income is		Tax is	plus	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0.00	\$ 11,925.00	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
11,925.00	48,475.00	1,192.50	12%	11,925.00
48,475.00	103,350.00	5,578.50	22%	48,475.00
103,350.00	197,300.00	17,651.00	24%	103,350.00
197,300.00	250,525.00	40,199.00	32%	197,300.00
250,525.00	\$626,350.00	57,231.00	35%	250,525.00
\$626,350.00	.....	\$188,769.75	37%	\$626,350.00

If filing status is [Married Filing Jointly](#) or [Surviving Spouse](#)

taxable income is		Tax is	plus	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0.00	\$ 23,850.00	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
23,850.00	96,950.00	2,385.00	12%	23,850.00
96,950.00	206,700.00	11,157.00	22%	96,950.00
206,700.00	394,600.00	35,302.00	24%	206,700.00
394,600.00	501,050.00	80,398.00	32%	394,600.00
501,050.00	\$751,600.00	114,462.00	35%	501,050.00
\$751,600.00	.....	\$202,154.50	37%	\$751,600.00

If filing status is [Married Filing Separately](#)

taxable income is		Tax is	plus	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0.00	\$ 11,925.00	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
11,925.00	48,475.00	1,192.50	12%	11,925.00
48,475.00	103,350.00	5,578.50	22%	48,475.00
103,350.00	197,300.00	17,651.00	24%	103,350.00
197,300.00	250,525.00	40,199.00	32%	197,300.00
250,525.00	\$375,800.00	57,231.00	35%	250,525.00
\$375,800.00	.....	\$101,077.25	37%	\$375,800.00

If filing status is [Head of Household](#)

taxable income is		Tax is	plus	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0.0	\$ 17,000.00	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
17,000.00	64,850.00	1,700.00	12%	17,000.00
64,850.00	103,350.00	7,442.00	22%	64,850.00
103,350.00	197,300.00	15,912.00	24%	103,350.00
197,300.00	250,500.00	38,460.00	32%	197,300.00
250,500.00	\$626,350.00	55,484.00	35%	250,500.00
\$626,350.00	.....	\$187,031.50	37%	\$626,350.00

If filing for [Estates and Trusts](#)

taxable income is		Tax is	plus	of the amount over
over	but not over			
\$ 0.00	\$ 3,150.00	\$ 0.00	10%	\$ 0.00
3,150.00	11,450.00	315.00	24%	3,150.00
11,450.00	\$15,650.00	2,307.00	35%	11,450.00
\$15,650.00	.....	\$3,777.00	37%	\$15,650.00

2026 CAPITAL GAINS AND DIVIDEND INCOME BRACKETS

Amounts shown are taxable income, including ordinary income (wages, salaries, interest, etc.) and capital gains and dividends.

	0% rate	15% rate	20% rate
Married Filing Jointly	Up to \$98,900	\$98,901 to \$613,700	Over \$613,700
Married Filing Separately	Up to \$49,450	\$49,451 to \$306,850	Over \$306,850
Single	Up to \$49,450	\$49,451 to \$545,500	Over \$545,500
Head of Household	Up to \$66,200	\$66,201 to \$579,600	Over \$579,600
Estates and Trusts	Up to \$ 3,300	\$ 3,301 to \$ 16,250	Over \$ 16,250

2025 CAPITAL GAINS AND DIVIDEND INCOME BRACKETS

Amounts shown are taxable income, including ordinary income (wages, salaries, interest, etc.) and capital gains and dividends.

	0% rate	15% rate	20% rate
Married Filing Jointly	Up to \$96,700	\$96,701 to \$600,050	Over \$600,050
Married Filing Separately	Up to \$48,350	\$48,351 to \$300,000	Over \$300,000
Single	Up to \$48,350	\$48,351 to \$533,400	Over \$533,400
Head of Household	Up to \$64,750	\$64,751 to \$566,700	Over \$566,700
Estates and Trusts	Up to \$ 3,250	\$ 3,251 to \$ 15,900	Over \$ 15,900

3.8% NET INVESTMENT INCOME TAX

Imposed on the lesser of net investment income or modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) that exceeds the threshold amount shown:

Married Filing Jointly	\$250,000
Single, Head of Household	\$200,000
Married Filing Separately	\$125,000
Estates and Trusts	2026 - \$16,000 2025 - \$15,650

CHILD TAX CREDIT

\$2,200 (2026) per child under the age of 17 at end of year, reduced by \$50 for every \$1,000 of [adjusted gross income \(AGI\)](#), above phase-out:

	2026	2025
Credit for Children	\$2,200	\$2,200
Credit for Other Family Members	\$500	\$500
Phase-out – Married Filing Jointly	Over \$400,000	Over \$400,000
Phase-out – Single, Head of Household, Married Filing Separately	Over \$200,000	Over \$200,000

Note: The Child Tax Credit is a partially refundable credit. This means that even if the taxpayer has no tax liability, as much as \$1,700 in 2026 of the credit per child can be refunded to the taxpayer.

ADOPTION CREDIT

2026	Maximum \$17,670 Phase-out range of \$265,080 to \$305,080
2025	Maximum \$17,280 Phase-out range of \$259,190 to \$299,190

STANDARD MILEAGE RATES

Cents per mile

	2026	2025
Business use (per mile)	\$0.725	\$0.700
Charitable miles (per mile) ¹	\$0.140	\$0.140
Medical care (per mile)	\$0.205	\$0.210

¹ Not adjusted for inflation.

STANDARD DEDUCTIONS AND PERSONAL AND DEPENDENCY EXEMPTIONS

	2026	2025
Standard deduction for single individuals	\$16,100	\$15,750
Standard deduction for joint returns or surviving spouses	\$32,200	\$31,500
Standard deduction for heads of households	\$24,150	\$23,625
Standard deduction for married individuals filing separate returns	\$16,100	\$15,750
Additional standard deduction for married taxpayers age 65 or older or blind ²	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,600
Additional standard deduction for single taxpayers age 65 or older or blind ²	\$ 2,050	\$ 2,000
Additional deduction for qualifying taxpayers age 65 or older ³	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000

² Taxpayers who are both age 65 and blind may claim twice the amount indicated as their additional standard deduction.

³ New deduction effective for tax years 2025 through 2028, fully phases out for an individual taxpayer with adjusted gross income over \$175,000 and over \$350,000 for married filing jointly.

ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX

Individuals: The alternative minimum tax (AMT) is a tax designed to reduce the favorable tax treatment provided by certain income exclusions and deductions or when income is taxable. Individual taxpayers pay the greater of (1) the AMT or (2) the regular income tax.

Effective in 2018 and later years, the AMT has been generally repealed for C Corporations.

Exception: A new corporate AMT is effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022 and generally applies to corporations with average annual financial statement income exceeding \$1 billion.

Individual AMT Rates	2026	2025
26% rate up to	J, S, H, ET: \$244,500 MFS: \$122,250	J, S, H, ET: \$239,100 MFS: \$119,550
28% rate over	J, S, H, ET: \$244,500 MFS: \$122,250	J, S, H, ET: \$239,100 MFS: \$119,550
Exemption Amounts	J: \$140,200 S, H: \$ 90,100 MFS: \$ 70,100 ET: \$ 31,400	J: \$137,000 S, H: \$ 88,100 MFS: \$ 68,500 ET: \$ 30,700
Phase-out range for AMT exemption amount	J: \$1,000,000 to \$1,280,400 S, H: \$ 500,000 to \$ 680,200 MFS: \$ 500,000 to \$ 640,200 ET: \$ 104,800 to \$ 167,600	J: \$1,252,700 to \$1,800,700 S, H: \$ 626,350 to \$ 978,750 MFS: \$ 626,350 to \$ 900,350 ET: \$ 102,500 to \$ 225,300
Kiddie tax exemption amount (child's earned income plus)	\$9,750	\$9,550

J = [Married Filing Jointly](#) S = [Single](#) H = [Head of Household](#) MFS = [Married Filing Separately](#)
ET = [Estates and Trusts](#)

KIDDIE TAX

	2026	2025
No tax on first	\$1,350	\$1,350
Taxed at child's tax rate on next	\$1,350	\$1,350
Above \$2,700 for 2026 or \$2,700 for 2025	Parents' tax rate	Parents' tax rate

Unearned income of children under 19 (and [dependent full-time students](#) up to the age 24) is taxable at parents' tax rate if higher than child's.

TAX BENEFITS FOR EDUCATION

Tax Benefit	Basic Rule	2026 AGI/MAGI Phase-out Range	2025 AGI/MAGI Phase-out Range
Savings bond income exclusion	Must be used to pay qualified higher education expenses	J: \$152,650 – \$182,650 O: \$101,800 – \$116,800	J: \$149,250 – \$179,250 O: \$ 99,500 – \$114,500
Student loan interest deduction	Deductible up to \$2,500	J: \$175,000 – \$205,000 O: \$ 85,000 – \$100,000	J: \$170,000 – \$200,000 O: \$85,000 – \$100,000
American Opportunity Tax Credit (per qualifying student)	100% of first \$2,000 of qualifying expenses plus 25% of next \$2,000. Up to \$1,000 may be refundable.	J**: \$160,000 – \$180,000 O**: \$80,000 – \$90,000	J**: \$160,000 – \$180,000 O**: \$80,000 – \$90,000
Lifetime Learning Credit (per taxpayer regardless of the number of students)	20% of first \$10,000 of qualifying expenses	J**: \$160,000 – \$180,000 O**: \$80,000 – \$90,000	J**: \$160,000 – \$180,000 O**: \$80,000 – \$90,000

J = [Married Filing Jointly](#) O = All others

AGI used may be subject to modifications.

** Not subject to inflation adjustment.

STATE AND LOCAL TAX (SALT) DEDUCTION

Tax Benefit	Basic Rule	2026 AGI/MAGI Phase-out	2025 AGI/MAGI Phase-out
State and local tax (SALT) increased deduction	Up to \$40,400 of state and local taxes can be deducted (2026).	J: \$505,000 O: \$505,000	J: \$500,000 O: \$500,000

J = [Married Filing Jointly](#) O = All others

Effective from 2025 through 2029, special deduction is reduced by 30% of MAGI above Phase-out limit.

CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATE

The corporate income tax rate is a flat 21% for all corporations. There is no special rate for personal service corporations.

DEDUCTION FOR PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES

Deduction equal to the lesser of 20% of domestic qualified business income from a pass-through entity or 20% of taxable ordinary income.

Additional limitations apply if taxable income exceeds:

Filing Status	2026 Limit	2025 Limit
S, H, ET	\$201,750	\$197,300
MFS	\$201,775	\$197,300
J	\$403,500	\$394,600

The deduction is phased out for pass-throughs engaged in specialized service trades or businesses based on taxable income. There is a new minimum deduction of \$400 for taxpayers with at least \$1,000 of qualified business income from one or more actively conducted trades or businesses in which they materially participate.

Filing Status	2026 Limit		2025 Limit	
	Phase-out begins	Deduction eliminated above	Phase-out begins	Deduction eliminated above
S, H, ET	\$201,750	\$276,750	\$197,300	\$247,300
MFS	\$201,775	\$276,775	\$197,300	\$247,300
J	\$403,500	\$553,500	\$394,600	\$494,600

J = [Married Filing Jointly](#) S = [Single](#) H = [Head of Household](#) MFS = [Married Filing Separately](#)
 ET = [Estates and Trusts](#)

QUALIFIED LONG TERM CARE INSURANCE PREMIUMS

Qualified long term care insurance premiums qualify as medical expense itemized deductions, subject to limitations based on the insured's age.

Attained Age	2026 Limit	2025 Limit
40 or less	\$ 500	\$ 480
More than 40 through 50	\$ 930	\$ 900
More than 50 through 60	\$1,860	\$1,800
More than 60 through 70	\$4,960	\$4,810
Older than 70	\$6,200	\$6,020

HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

	2026		2025	
	Individual	Family	Individual	Family
Minimum deductible	\$1,700	\$ 3,400	\$1,650	\$ 3,300
Maximum out-of-pocket limit	\$8,500	\$17,000	\$8,300	\$16,600
Maximum HSA contribution	\$4,400	\$ 8,750	\$4,300	\$ 8,550
Additional contribution for individuals age 55 or older**	\$1,000	\$ 2,000 ⁴	\$1,000	\$ 2,000 ⁴

⁴ If both spouses are in age range.

** Not subject to inflation adjustment.

FEDERAL GIFT AND ESTATE TAX AMOUNTS

	2026	2025
Annual gift tax exclusion per recipient	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000
Nonresident alien**	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Noncitizen spouse annual gift tax exclusion	\$ 194,000	\$ 190,000
Section 6166 election: Estate tax attributed to qualifying business interest qualifying for 2% interest rate	\$ 1,940,000	\$ 1,900,000
Special use valuation: Maximum decrease in value of qualified property	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 1,420,000
Gift, estate, and generation-skipping tax (GST) exemption amount	\$15,000,000	\$13,990,000
Gift and estate tax credit	\$ 5,945,800	\$ 5,541,800

** Not subject to inflation adjustment.

FEDERAL GIFT, ESTATE TAX, AND GST RATES

If Taxable Gift or Estate is		Tentative Tax		
over	but not over	Tax is	plus	of the amount over
\$ 0	\$ 10,000	\$ 0	18%	\$ 0
10,000	20,000	1,800	20%	10,000
20,000	40,000	3,800	22%	20,000
40,000	60,000	8,200	24%	40,000
60,000	80,000	13,000	26%	60,000
80,000	100,000	18,200	28%	80,000
100,000	150,000	23,800	30%	100,000
150,000	250,000	38,800	32%	150,000
250,000	500,000	70,800	34%	250,000
500,000	750,000	155,800	37%	500,000
750,000	\$1,000,000	248,300	39%	750,000
\$1,000,000	-	\$345,800	40%	\$1,000,000

QUALIFIED PLAN BENEFIT, CONTRIBUTION, AND COMPENSATION LIMITS

Type of Limit	2026	2025
Defined benefit plan maximum annual benefit	\$290,000	\$280,000
Maximum annual addition to defined contribution plans ⁵	\$ 72,000	\$ 70,000
Covered compensation limit	\$360,000	\$350,000
Minimum compensation amount for SEP plan participation	\$ 750	\$ 750
Compensation level for highly compensated employees (HCEs other than 5% owners)	\$160,000	\$160,000
Compensation level for key employees other than 5% owners	\$235,000 (Officers) \$150,000** (1% Owner)	\$230,000 (Officers) \$150,000** (1% Owner)

⁵ In addition, the maximum annual addition cannot exceed 100% of an employee's compensation for the year. An employee's elective deferrals are included in computing the contribution limit and are included in compensation.

** Not subject to inflation adjustment.

IRA AND EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION LIMITS

	2026	2026 Regular Catch-Up Limit - Age 50 & Over	2025	2025 Regular Catch-Up Limit - Age 50 & Over
Traditional and Roth IRAs	\$ 7,500	\$ 1,100	\$ 7,000	\$ 1,000
401(k), 403(b), 457(b) plans ⁶	\$24,500	\$ 8,000	\$23,500	\$ 7,500
Special catch-up for 401(k), 403(b), and 457(b) participants ages 60, 61, 62, or 63		\$11,250		\$11,250
SIMPLE IRA ⁷	\$17,000	\$ 4,000	\$16,500	\$ 3,500
Special catch-up for SIMPLE IRA and SIMPLE 401(k) participants ages 60, 61, 62, or 63		\$ 5,250		\$ 5,250

⁶ Also applies to salary reduction SEPs (SARSEPs)

⁷ The employee contribution limit is increased by 10% in certain situations. See [IRS.gov](https://www.irs.gov) for details.

Note: Starting in 2026 high earners (\$150,000 and over) will be required to make these catch up contributions on a Roth basis – taxed in year they are made.

IRA AND ROTH IRA PHASE-OUT RANGES

Deduction for active participants in an employer plan:

	2026	2025
Married Filing Jointly	\$129,000 – \$149,000	\$126,000 – \$146,000
Single or Head of Household	\$81,000 – \$91,000	\$79,000 – \$89,000
Married Filing Separately	\$0 – \$10,000	\$0 – \$10,000
Individual is Not an Active Participant but Spouse is	\$242,000 – \$252,000	\$236,000 – \$246,000

Roth IRA contribution income limits:

	2026	2025
Married Filing Jointly	\$242,000 – \$252,000	\$236,000 – \$246,000
Single or Head of Household	\$153,000 – \$168,000	\$150,000 – \$165,000
Married Filing Separately	\$0 – \$10,000 ⁸	\$0 – \$10,000 ⁸

Qualified Charitable Distributions:

	2026	2025
Amount not included in income	\$111,000	\$108,000
Allowable one-time contribution to Charitable Remainder Trust or Charitable Gift Annuity	\$55,000	\$54,000

⁸ Phase-out range is not subject to an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

COMPARING TRADITIONAL AND ROTH IRAS

Topic	Traditional IRA	Roth IRA
Income limit	Deductible contributions: Limits apply if individual or spouse is an active participant in an employer plan (see above) Non-deductible contributions: None	Yes (see phase-out table above)
Deductibility of contributions	Non-participants in an employer plan may deduct the full amount of the allowable contribution. Deduction for participants in a qualified plan (or spouse of a participant) may be limited (see above).	Not deductible
Taxation of distributions	<p>Taxable unless non-deductible contributions were made. Non-deductible contributions are allocated prorated to each distribution until fully recovered. If under 59½, 10% early withdrawal penalty tax applies unless the distribution qualifies for one of the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Death • Disability • Substantially equal periodic payments • First-time home purchase (limited to \$10,000 lifetime) • Qualified higher education expenses • Qualifying unreimbursed medical expenses • Health insurance if unemployed • Qualified reservist distributions • Birth or adoption of a child (up to \$5,000) • Terminally ill (84 mos. life expectancy) • Victims of domestic abuse (limited to lesser of \$10,000 or 50% of the vested account value) • Persons affected by qualifying disasters (limited to \$22,000 per disaster) • Distributions for certain emergency expenses (subject to certain limits) 	<p>Contributions distributed tax free first. Distributed earnings are tax-free if account is held 5 years and distribution is made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On or after age 59½ • At or after death • If disabled • For a first-time home purchase (limited to \$10,000 lifetime) <p>If under 59½, taxable earnings are subject to the 10% early withdrawal penalty tax unless the distribution qualifies for one of the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Death • Disability • Substantially equal periodic payments • First-time home purchase (limited to \$10,000 lifetime) • Qualified higher education expenses • Unreimbursed medical expenses • Health insurance if unemployed • Qualified reservist distributions • Birth or adoption of a child (up to \$5,000) • Terminally ill (84 mos. life expectancy) • Victims of domestic abuse (limited to lesser of \$10,000 or 50% of the vested account value) • Persons affected by qualifying disasters (limited to \$22,000 per disaster) • Distributions for certain emergency expenses (subject to certain limits)

SOCIAL SECURITY

Maximum compensation subject to FICA taxes	2026	2025
Social Security (Old Age, Survivor, Disability Insurance)	\$184,500	\$176,100
Medicare (Health Insurance)	Unlimited	Unlimited
Earnings required for one credit (maximum 4 credits per year)	\$1,890	\$1,810

Earnings Test	2026	2025
Years before Full Retirement Age (FRA) is reached	\$24,480 (\$2,040/ month)	\$23,400 (\$1,950/ month)
Year FRA is reached	\$65,160 (\$5,430/ month)	\$62,160 (\$5,180/ month)
Maximum monthly benefit at FRA	\$4,152	\$4,018
Cost of living adjustment	2.80%	2.50%

Disability income thresholds (monthly)	2026	2025
Substantial gainful activity if not blind	\$1,690	\$1,620
Substantial gainful activity if blind	\$2,830	\$2,700
Trial work period	\$1,210	\$1,160
SSI Federal monthly payment standard (Individual/Couple)	\$ 994/\$1,491	\$ 967/\$1,450
SSI resources limit (Individual/Couple)	\$2,000/\$3,000	\$2,000/\$3,000
SSI student exclusion (Monthly/Annual)	\$2,410/\$9,730	\$2,350/\$9,460

Social Security (OASDI) tax rate: Employee and employer: 6.2%; self-employed: 12.4%

Health Insurance (HI tax rate): Employee and employer: 1.45%; self-employed: 2.9%

Employees and self-employed pay an additional 0.9% if earned income exceeds the following:

[Married Filing Jointly](#): \$250,000; [Single](#) \$200,000, [Married Filing Separately](#) \$125,000.

PRIMARY AND SPOUSAL BENEFITS AT AGE 62

(Benefits based on a \$1,000 benefit for worker and \$500 for spouse)

Year of birth ⁹	Normal (or full) retirement age	Number of reduction months ¹⁰	Primary		Spouse	
			AMOUNT	PERCENT REDUCTION ¹¹	AMOUNT	PERCENT REDUCTION ¹²
1937 or earlier	65	36	\$800	20.00%	\$375	25.00%
1938	65 and 2 months	38	\$791	20.83%	\$370	25.83%
1939	65 and 4 months	40	\$783	21.67%	\$366	26.67%
1940	65 and 6 months	42	\$775	22.50%	\$362	27.50%
1941	65 and 8 months	44	\$766	23.33%	\$358	28.33%
1942	65 and 10 months	46	\$758	24.17%	\$354	29.17%
1943 - 1954	66	48	\$750	25.00%	\$350	30.00%
1955	66 and 2 months	50	\$741	25.83%	\$345	30.83%
1956	66 and 4 months	52	\$733	26.67%	\$341	31.67%
1957	66 and 6 months	54	\$725	27.50%	\$337	32.50%
1958	66 and 8 months	56	\$716	28.33%	\$333	33.33%
1959	66 and 10 months	58	\$708	29.17%	\$329	34.17%
1960 and later	67	60	\$700	30.00%	\$325	35.00%

⁹ If you are born on January 1, use the prior year of birth.

¹⁰ Applies only if you are born on the 2nd of the month; otherwise the number of reduction months is one less than the number shown.

¹¹ Reduction applied to primary insurance amount (\$1,000 in this example). The percentage reduction is 5/9 of 1% per month for the first 36 months and 5/12 of 1% for each additional month.

¹² Reduction applied to \$500, which is 50% of the primary insurance amount in this example. The percentage reduction is 25/36 of 1% per month for the first 36 months and 5/12 of 1% for each additional month.

Source: www.ssa.gov/OACT/quickcalc/earlyretire.html

Social Security Full Retirement Age (FRA)

Year of Birth	FRA
1937 or earlier	65
1938	65, 2 months
1939	65, 4 months
1940	65, 6 months
1941	65, 8 months
1942	65, 10 months
1943-1954	66
1955	66, 2 months
1956	66, 4 months
1957	66, 6 months
1958	66, 8 months
1959	66, 10 months
1960 and later	67

MEDICARE INFORMATION

		2026	2025
Part A	(Hospital Insurance) monthly premium (if not eligible for reduced or premium-free coverage)	\$565	\$518
	Hospital inpatient deductible (per benefit period)	\$1,736	\$1,676
	Hospital inpatient coinsurance per day (Days 1-60)	\$0	\$0
	Hospital inpatient coinsurance per day (Days 61-90)	\$434	\$419
	Hospital inpatient coinsurance per lifetime reserve day (After day 91 of each benefit period, up to 60 days over lifetime)	\$868	\$838
	Skilled nursing facility coinsurance per day:		
	Days 1-20	\$0	\$0
	Days 21-100	\$217.00	\$209.50
	After day 100	All costs	All costs
	Hospice care	\$0	\$0
	Hospice prescription drug co-pay (per prescription)	\$5	\$5
	Hospice respite care coinsurance	5%	5%
Part B	Medical insurance base premium per month	\$202.90 ¹⁴	\$185.00 ¹⁴
	Income threshold for additional premium (IRMAA adjustment ¹³)	O: \$109,000 J: \$218,000	O: \$106,000 J: \$212,000
	Deductible per year	\$283	\$257
	Coinsurance	20%	20%
Part D	Income threshold for additional premium (IRMAA adjustment ¹³)	O: \$109,000 J: \$218,000	O: \$106,000 J: \$212,000
	Deductible (cannot exceed)	\$615	\$590
	Out-of-pocket limit ¹⁵	\$2,100	\$2,000

J = [Married Filing Jointly](#) O = All Other Filers

¹³ [Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amounts](#)

¹⁴ Applies to most enrollees. If AGI exceeds a certain amount, the premium is increased. Premium amounts do not include late enrollment penalty.

¹⁵ The Medicare Part D coverage gap, often called the donut hole, was eliminated at the end of 2024. It was replaced in 2025 by an out-of-pocket limit.

REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION (RMD) AGE TABLE

Year Born	RMD Age
June 30, 1949 or earlier	70.5
July 1, 1949 to Dec. 31, 1950	72
1951 - 1959	73
1960 or later	75

UNIFORM LIFETIME TABLE¹⁶

Retired qualified plan participants and IRA owners generally must begin taking distributions by April 1st of the year after they turn age 73. The annual required minimum distributions (RMDs) are based upon the joint life expectancy of the participant/IRA owner and a hypothetical beneficiary who is 10 years younger. These factors are found in the Uniform Lifetime Table.

If the sole designated beneficiary on the account is a spouse who is more than 10 years younger, their RMDs are based on an IRS joint life expectancy. This table can be found in Appendix B of IRS Publication 590-B and produces a smaller RMD than the Uniform Lifetime Table.

Age	Distribution Period	Age	Distribution Period	Age	Distribution Period
50	48.5	74	25.5	98	7.3
51	47.5	75	24.6	99	6.8
52	46.5	76	23.7	100	6.4
53	45.6	77	22.9	101	6.0
54	44.6	78	22.0	102	5.6
55	43.6	79	21.1	103	5.2
56	42.6	80	20.2	104	4.9
57	41.6	81	19.4	105	4.6
58	40.7	82	18.5	106	4.3
59	39.7	83	17.7	107	4.1
60	38.7	84	16.8	108	3.9
61	37.7	85	16.0	109	3.7
62	36.8	86	15.2	110	3.5
63	35.8	87	14.4	111	3.4
64	34.9	88	13.7	112	3.3
65	33.9	89	12.9	113	3.1
66	33	90	12.2	114	3.0
67	32	91	11.5	115	2.9
68	31.1	92	10.8	116	2.8
69	30.1	93	10.1	117	2.7
70	29.2	94	9.5	118	2.5
71	28.3	95	8.9	119	2.3
72	27.4	96	8.4	120 and over	2.0
73	26.5	97	7.8		

For Use By: Unmarried Owners, Married Owners whose spouses are not more than 10 years younger, and Married Owners whose spouses are not the sole beneficiaries of their IRAs. This table is also used by Surviving Spouses to calculate their life expectancy for an account inherited from their spouse that is treated as an inherited account in the spouse's name.

Note – Do not use this table for non-spouse inherited IRAs and qualified plan accounts that require an annual distribution. The following Single Life Table is used for those accounts.

¹⁶ This table is effective for 2022 and later years. For the table used to compute RMDs for prior years, see [Table III in IRS Publication 590-B](#).

SINGLE LIFE EXPECTANCY FOR USE BY ELIGIBLE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARIES¹⁷

Eligible designated beneficiaries are surviving spouses, a child of the IRA owner or participant who has not attained the age of majority, a beneficiary who is disabled or chronically ill, or a beneficiary who is not more than 10 years younger than the IRA owner or participant.

Age	Life Expectancy	Age	Life Expectancy	Age	Life Expectancy
0	84.6	38	47.7	76	14.1
1	83.7	39	46.7	77	13.3
2	82.8	40	45.7	78	12.6
3	81.8	41	44.8	79	11.9
4	80.8	42	43.8	80	11.2
5	79.8	43	42.9	81	10.5
6	78.8	44	41.9	82	9.9
7	77.9	45	41.0	83	9.3
8	76.9	46	40.0	84	8.7
9	75.9	47	39.0	85	8.1
10	74.9	48	38.1	86	7.6
11	73.9	49	37.1	87	7.1
12	72.9	50	36.2	88	6.6
13	71.9	51	35.3	89	6.1
14	70.9	52	34.3	90	5.7
15	69.9	53	33.4	91	5.3
16	69.0	54	32.5	92	4.9
17	68.0	55	31.6	93	4.6
18	67.0	56	30.6	94	4.3
19	66.0	57	29.8	95	4.0
20	65.0	58	28.9	96	3.7
21	64.1	59	28.0	97	3.4
22	63.1	60	27.1	98	3.2
23	62.1	61	26.2	99	3.0
24	61.1	62	25.4	100	2.8
25	60.2	63	24.5	101	2.6
26	59.2	64	23.7	102	2.5
27	58.2	65	22.9	103	2.3
28	57.3	66	22.0	104	2.2
29	56.3	67	21.2	105 to 107	2.1
30	55.3	68	20.4	108 to 112	2.0
31	54.4	69	19.6	113 to 114	1.9
32	53.4	70	18.8	115 to 116	1.8
33	52.5	71	18.0	117	1.6
34	51.5	72	17.2	118	1.4
35	50.5	73	16.4	119	1.1
36	49.6	74	15.6	120 and over	1.0
37	48.6	75	14.8		

¹⁷ This table is effective for 2022 and later years. For the table used to compute RMDs for prior years, see [Table III in IRS Publication 590-B](#).

Contact your financial professional directly for any additional information.

* Any discussion of taxes is for general information purposes only, does not purport to be complete or cover every situation, and should not be construed as legal, tax or accounting advice. Clients should confer with their qualified legal, tax, and accounting advisors as appropriate. Individuals involved in the estate planning process should work with an estate planning team, including their own legal or tax counsel.