TAX YEAR 2027 · FEDERAL FIGURES FOR RETIREMENT SAVERS

2027 Retirement Tax **Cheat Sheet**

DEFINE FINANCIAL

01 DEDUCTIONS BEFORE TAX STARTS

	Single	Married	HOH
Standard deduction	$16,600	$33,200	$24,925
Extra if 65+ (each)	$2,100	$1,700	$2,100
Senior deduction (each 65+)	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000
TAX-FREE INCOME if you're 65+	**$24,700**	**$48,600**	**$33,025**

Married total assumes both spouses are 65+. **Watch the phase-out:** the senior deduction shrinks by 6% of modified AGI above $75,000 / $150,000 and ends after 2028.

02 FEDERAL INCOME TAX BRACKETS

Rates unchanged; thresholds up about 3.2%

Rate	Single	Married filing jointly	Head of household
10%	$0 – $12,800	$0 – $25,600	$0 – $18,250
12%	$12,801 – $52,025	$25,601 – $104,050	$18,251 – $69,650
22%	$52,026 – $109,125	$104,051 – $218,250	$69,651 – $109,100
24%	$109,126 – $208,325	$218,251 – $416,650	$109,101 – $208,300
32%	$208,326 – $264,550	$416,651 – $529,100	$208,301 – $264,550
35%	$264,551 – $661,375	$529,101 – $793,650	$264,551 – $661,350
37%	$661,376 and up	$793,651 and up	$661,351 and up

Rates apply to taxable income. A higher bracket taxes **only the dollars inside that band.**

03 LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS

Rate	Single	Married	HOH
0%	to $51,050	to $102,100	to $68,350
15%	to $563,200	to $633,600	to $598,400
20%	Above	Above	Above

The 0% zone is bigger than it looks. Deductions come off first, so a married couple, both 65+, can have about **$150,700** of total income and still pay 0% on some gains.

04 OTHER 2027 FIGURES

Annual gift exclusion (per recipient)	$20,000
Estate & gift exemption (per person)	$15,480,000
Deductible LTC premiums, age 61–70	$5,030
Deductible LTC premiums, age 71+	$6,290

05 THE LINES THAT NEVER MOVE

Not indexed for inflation	Single	Married
Social Security taxation (set 1984 & 1993)		
Up to 50% of benefits taxable	$25,000	$32,000
Up to 85% of benefits taxable	$34,000	$44,000
Modified AGI lines		
3.8% Net Investment Income Tax	$200,000	$250,000
Senior deduction phase-out	$75,000	$150,000

Social Security lines apply to **provisional income**: AGI + tax-exempt interest + half of your benefit. Every COLA pushes more of your benefit over them.

06 MEDICARE IRMAA: 2-YEAR LOOKBACK

2027 your income → **2029** your Part B & D premiums

A Roth conversion, home sale, or large gain in 2027 can raise 2029 premiums. Life-changing events (retirement, death of a spouse) can be appealed on Form SSA-44.

07 BEFORE A BIG 2027 MOVE, CHECK

- ☐ How much room is left in your current bracket?
- ☐ Will it make more of your Social Security taxable?
- ☐ Does it shrink your $6,000 senior deduction?
- ☐ Will it push you into an IRMAA tier for 2029?
- ☐ Does it move gains out of the 0% bracket?

These numbers interact. A move that looks smart alone can trigger three others.

Want someone to model your Social Security, conversions, and IRMAA together? Reach out and we'll learn more about your situation and share how our Total Retirement System™ can help.

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Sources: IRS Revenue Procedure 2026-35 and IR-2026-133 (November 5th, 2026); Internal Revenue Code §§ 86, 1411, 151(d)(5). Federal figures only, reflecting law as of November 2026; Congress may change them. Educational only, not tax, legal, or investment advice. Consult a qualified professional about your situation.