Calendar Year 2023

	Percentage of Returns				
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Tax Decrease		Tax Change	Tax Increase	
	Greater		Less than		Greater
	Than \$500	\$100-\$500	\$100	\$100-\$500	Than \$500
Less than \$10,000	0.1%	0.2%	98.8%	0.8%	0.1%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	0.7%	2.7%	95.4%	1.0%	0.2%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	4.2%	2.0%	92.2%	1.2%	0.4%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	6.2%	1.6%	89.6%	1.8%	0.8%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	6.1%	1.4%	88.0%	3.7%	0.8%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	5.1%	1.0%	86.0%	6.5%	1.5%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	4.1%	0.6%	78.4%	13.5%	3.4%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	2.6%	0.9%	59.1%	27.8%	9.6%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	0.7%	2.7%	22.4%	43.6%	30.5%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	3.3%	6.7%	5.0%	23.9%	61.0%
\$1,000,000 and over	15.2%	4.2%	2.7%	7.6%	70.3%
Total, All Taxpayers	3.5%	1.4%	77.2%	12.1%	5.9%

Source: Joint Committee on TaxationDetail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] workers' compensation,
 - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
 - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2021 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.
- (4) Less than 0.05%.

Calendar Year 2025

	Percentage of Returns				
INCOME	Tax Decrease		Tax Change	Tax Increase	
CATEGORY (2)	Greater		Less than		Greater
	Than \$500	\$100-\$500	\$100	\$100-\$500	Than \$500
Less than \$10,000	0.2%	(4)	98.1%	1.1%	0.7%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	0.5%	0.5%	95.5%	2.3%	1.2%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	3.5%	2.0%	91.8%	1.4%	1.3%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	5.1%	2.0%	90.6%	1.1%	1.2%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	5.2%	2.2%	90.9%	0.9%	0.8%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	4.2%	1.3%	91.9%	1.7%	0.8%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	3.7%	0.9%	91.0%	3.9%	0.5%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	2.6%	1.1%	84.4%	10.5%	1.3%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	0.7%	4.8%	59.0%	28.7%	6.8%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	6.9%	11.1%	17.5%	40.9%	23.5%
\$1,000,000 and over	29.5%	6.1%	4.9%	19.4%	40.0%
Total, All Taxpayers	3.2%	1.6%	87.3%	6.0%	1.9%

Source: Joint Committee on TaxationDetail may not add to total due to rounding.

(1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in revenue table JCX-18-22, except the following: **Subtitle A:** Part 3; **Subtitle B**; and **Subtitle D**: Part 3 items 1 and 2, Part 4 items 1 and 2, and Part 6.

For an explanation of the distribution methodology used in this table, see JCX-15-12 and JCX-14-13.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] workers' compensation,
 - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
 - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2021 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.
- (4) Less than 0.05%.

Calendar Year 2027

	Percentage of Returns				
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Tax Decrease		Tax Change	Tax In	crease
	Greater		Less than		Greater
	Than \$500	\$100-\$500	\$100	\$100-\$500	Than \$500
Less than \$10,000	(4)	(4)	100.0%	(4)	(4)
\$10,000 to \$20,000	(4)	(4)	100.0%	(4)	(4)
\$20,000 to \$30,000	(4)	(4)	100.0%	(4)	(4)
\$30,000 to \$40,000	(4)	(4)	100.0%	(4)	(4)
\$40,000 to \$50,000	(4)	0.1%	99.9%	(4)	(4)
\$50,000 to \$75,000	(4)	0.4%	99.5%	(4)	(4)
\$75,000 to \$100,000	(4)	1.0%	98.8%	0.1%	(4)
\$100,000 to \$200,000	(4)	2.2%	97.0%	0.8%	(4)
\$200,000 to \$500,000	0.9%	7.9%	85.8%	5.2%	0.1%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	16.5%	11.9%	52.8%	15.5%	3.2%
\$1,000,000 and over	44.3%	6.1%	20.5%	17.0%	12.2%
Total, All Taxpayers	0.4%	1.4%	97.3%	0.8%	0.1%

Source: Joint Committee on TaxationDetail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] workers' compensation,
 - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
 - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2021 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.
- (4) Less than 0.05%.

Calendar Year 2029

	Percentage of Returns				
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Tax Decrease		Tax Change	Tax In	crease
	Greater		Less than		Greater
	Than \$500	\$100-\$500	\$100	\$100-\$500	Than \$500
Less than \$10,000	(4)	(4)	100.0%	(4)	(4)
\$10,000 to \$20,000	(4)	(4)	100.0%	(4)	(4)
\$20,000 to \$30,000	(4)	(4)	100.0%	(4)	(4)
\$30,000 to \$40,000	(4)	(4)	100.0%	(4)	(4)
\$40,000 to \$50,000	(4)	0.2%	99.8%	(4)	(4)
\$50,000 to \$75,000	(4)	0.8%	99.2%	(4)	(4)
\$75,000 to \$100,000	(4)	1.2%	98.7%	(4)	(4)
\$100,000 to \$200,000	(4)	2.7%	97.3%	(4)	(4)
\$200,000 to \$500,000	1.6%	8.9%	89.5%	(4)	(4)
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	19.4%	13.4%	65.4%	1.8%	(4)
\$1,000,000 and over	48.2%	7.9%	36.7%	5.9%	1.3%
Total, All Taxpayers	0.5%	1.7%	97.7%	(4)	(4)

Source: Joint Committee on TaxationDetail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] workers' compensation,
 - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
 - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2021 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.
- (4) Less than 0.05%.

Calendar Year 2031

	Percentage of Returns				
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Tax Decrease		Tax Change	Tax In	crease
	Greater		Less than		Greater
	Than \$500	\$100-\$500	\$100	\$100-\$500	Than \$500
Less than \$10,000	(4)	(4)	100.0%	(4)	(4)
\$10,000 to \$20,000	(4)	(4)	100.0%	(4)	(4)
\$20,000 to \$30,000	(4)	0.1%	99.9%	(4)	(4)
\$30,000 to \$40,000	(4)	0.1%	99.9%	(4)	(4)
\$40,000 to \$50,000	(4)	0.4%	99.6%	(4)	(4)
\$50,000 to \$75,000	(4)	1.1%	98.9%	(4)	(4)
\$75,000 to \$100,000	(4)	1.4%	98.6%	(4)	(4)
\$100,000 to \$200,000	(4)	3.2%	96.7%	(4)	(4)
\$200,000 to \$500,000	2.3%	9.8%	87.9%	(4)	(4)
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	21.7%	18.1%	60.2%	(4)	(4)
\$1,000,000 and over	53.3%	19.2%	27.4%	(4)	(4)
Total, All Taxpayers	0.6%	2.1%	97.3%	(4)	(4)

Source: Joint Committee on TaxationDetail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] workers' compensation,
 - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
 - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2021 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.
- (4) Less than 0.05%.

PROVISIONS FROM JCX-18-22 INCLUDED IN DISTRIBUTION TABLE #D-14-22

SUBTITLE A - DEFICIT REDUCTION

Part 1 - Corporate Tax Reform - Corporate alternative minimum tax

Part 2 - Excise Tax on Repurchase of Corporate Stock

SUBTITLE C - AFFORDABLE CARE ACT SUBSIDIES (1)

SUBTITLE D - ENERGY SECURITY

Part 1 - Clean Electricity and Reducing Carbon Emissions

- 1. Extension and modification of credit for electricity produced from certain renewable resources (sunset 12/31/24)
- 2. Extension and modification of energy credit (sunset 12/31/24)
- 3. Increase in energy credit for solar facilities placed in service in connection with low-income communities
- 4. Extension and modification of credit for carbon oxide sequestration (sunset 12/31/24)
- 5. Zero-emission nuclear power production credit

Part 2 - Clean Fuels

- 1. Extension of incentives for biodiesel, renewable diesel and alternative fuels (sunset 12/31/24)
- 2. Extension of second generation biofuel incentives (sunset 12/31/24)
- 3. Sustainable aviation fuel credit (sunset 12/31/24)
- 4. Credit for production of clean hydrogen (sunset 12/31/24)

Part 3 - Green Energy and Efficiency Incentives for Individuals

- 3. Energy efficient commercial buildings deduction
- 4. Extension, increase, and modifications of new energy efficient home credit (sunset 12/31/32)

Part 4 -Clean Vehicles

- 3. Qualified commercial electric vehicles (sunset 12/31/32)
- 4. Alternative fuel refueling property credit (sunset 12/31/32)

Part 5 - Investment in Clean Energy Manufacturing and Energy Security

- 1. Extension of the advanced energy project credit
- 2. Advanced manufacturing production credit (sunset 12/31/32)

Part 7 - Incentives for Clean Electricity and Clean Transportation

- 1. Clean electricity production credit
- 2. Clean electricity investment credit
- 3. Cost recovery for qualified facilities, qualified property, and energy storage technology
- 4. Clean fuel production credit (sunset 12/31/27)

Part 8 - Credit Monetization and Appropriations - Elective Payment for Energy Property and Electricity Produced from Certain Renewable Resources, etc., and Transfer of Credit

Part 9 - Other Provisions

- 1. Permanent extension of tax rate to fund Black Lung Disability Trust Fund
- 2. Increase in research credit against payroll tax for small businesses
- (1) The analysis does not include the effects of the policy on employer sponsored health insurance premiums, the employer mandate penalties, or small business health insurance tax credits Also, the analysis also does not include the effects of spending under Subtitle C estimated by CBO.