### 2022 Tax Reference Sheet

### Tax Brackets For 2022

Taxable income (i.e. income minus deductions and exemptions) between:

\$0-\$20,550	109
\$20,551-\$83,550	129
\$83,551-\$178,150	229
\$178,151-\$340,100	249
\$340,101-\$431,900	32%
\$431,901–\$647,850	35%
over \$647,850	37%
Single	
\$0-\$10,275	109
\$10,276-\$41,775	129
\$41,776–\$89,075	229
\$89,076-\$170,050	249
\$170,051-\$215,950	32%
\$215,951-\$539,900	35%
over \$539,900	37%
Married separate return	
\$0-\$10,275	109
\$10,276–\$41,775	129
\$41,776–\$89,075	22%
\$89,076–\$170,050	24%
\$170,051-\$215,950	329
\$215,951-\$323,925	35%
over \$323,925	379
Head of household	
\$0-\$14,650	109
\$14,651–\$55,900	129
\$55,901–\$89,050	22%
\$89,051-\$170,050	24%
\$170,051-\$215,950	32%
\$215,951-\$539,900	35%
over \$539,900	379
Estates & trusts	
\$0-\$2,650	109
\$2,651-\$9,550	249
\$9,551-\$13,050	359
over \$13,050	379

### **Standard Deduction Amount**

# Standard deduction Married joint return \$25,900 Single \$12,950 Married separate return \$12,950 Head of household \$19,400 Blind or over 65: add \$1,400 if married, \$1,750 if unmarried and not a surviving spouse qualified to use joint tax rates

Retirement	
IRA & Roth contributions	3
Under age 50	\$6,000
Age 50 and over	\$7,000
Phaseout for deducting	RA contribution¹
Married joint return	\$109,000-128,999 MAGI

Married joint return	\$109,000-128,999	MAGI
Single, Head of household	\$68,000-\$77,999	MAGI
Married separate return	\$0-\$9,999	MAGI
Spousal IRA	\$204,000-\$213,999	MAGI

## Phaseout of Roth IRA contribution eligibility Married joint return \$204,000–\$213,999 MAGI Single, Head of household \$129,000–\$143,999 MAGI Married separate return \$0–\$9,999 MAGI

SEF CONTINUENT	
Up to 25% of compensation, limit	\$61,000
Compensation to participate in SEP	\$650
SIMPLE elective deferral	
Under age 50	\$14,000
Age 50 and over	\$17,000
401(k), 403(b) <sup>2</sup> , 457 <sup>3</sup> and SARSEP	
Under age 50	\$20,500
Age 50 and over	\$27,000
Annual defined contribution limit	\$61,000
Annual defined benefit limit	\$245,000
Highly compensated employee	\$135,000

Annual compensation taken into account

\$200,000

\$305,000

Key employee

for qualified plans

### Long-term Capital Gains & Dividend Rates

Married joint return	
\$0–\$83,350	0%
\$83,351-\$517,200	15%
Over \$517,200	20%
Single	
\$0-\$41,675	0%
\$41,676-\$459,750	15%
Over \$459,750	20%
Married separate return	
\$0-\$41,675	0%
\$41,675–\$258,600	15%
Over \$258,600	20%
Head of household	
\$0-\$55,800	0%
\$55,801-\$488,500	15%
Over \$488,500	20%
Estates and trusts	
\$0-\$2,800	0%
\$2,801–\$13,700	15%
Over \$13,700	20%
Collectibles	28%
Unrecaptured 1250 gain (depreciation)	25%

### Surcharge On Net Investment Income

Rate	3.8%
Threshold	
Married joint return, surviving spouse	\$250,000
Single	\$200,000
Married separate return	\$125,000

Gift & Estate Tax	
Gift tax annual exclusion	\$16,000
Highest estate and gift tax rate	40%
Estate tax and lifetime gift exemption	\$12,060,000
GST exemption	\$12,060,000
Annual exclusion for gifts to	
noncitizen spouse	\$164,000

### 2022 Tax Reference Sheet

#### **Uniform Lifetime Table**

This is the standard table used to calculate required minimum distributions from IRA and qualified plans during the life of the IRA owner or plan participant. If the spouse is the sole beneficiary for the entire year and is more than 10 years younger than the IRA owner, he or she may choose to use the Joint Life Table from IRS Pub. 590. In the case of an inherited IRA, the owner must use a non-recalculated life expectancy starting with the Single Life Table from IRS Pub. 590, and reduced by one year for each passing year.

Uniform Lifetime Table	
Age of IRA owner	Divisor
72	27.4
73	26.5
74	25.5
75	24.6
76	23.7
77	22.9
78	22.0
79	21.1
80	20.2
81	19.4
82	18.5
83	17.7
84	16.8
85	16.0
86	15.2
87	14.4
88	13.7
89	12.9
90	12.2
91	11.5
92	10.8
93	10.1
94	9.5
95	8.9
96	8.4

Uniform Lifetime Table

Age of IRA owner	Diviso
97	7.
98	7.
99	6.
100	6.
101	6.
102	5.
103	5.
104	4.
105	4.
106	4.
107	4.
108	3.
109	3.
110	3.
111	3.
112	3.
113	3.
114	3.
115	2.
116	2.
117	2.
118	2.
119	2.
120+	2.



Information contained herein is current as of 1/1/22, and subject to legislative changes. This information is not intended or written to be used as legal or tax advice. It was written solely to provide general information and support the sale of annuity products. A taxpayer should seek advice on legal or tax questions based on his or her particular circumstances from an attorney or tax advisor.

Annuity products are not bank products and are not insured by the FDIC, NCUSIF, or any other federal entity and are subject to investment risk, including possible loss of principal and interest. Payment of benefits under the contract is the obligation of, and is guaranteed by, the issuing insurance company.

Great American® appearing with the Great American Logo is a registered trademark of Great American Insurance Company and is used under license.

4428-AGG 1/2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If taxpayer or spouse is an active participant in an employer sponsored retirement plan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Special increased limit may apply to certain 403(b) contributors with 15 or more years of service.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In last 3 years prior to normal retirement age, 457 plan participants age 50 and over may be able to double elective deferral if needed to catch-up on prior missed contributions, but if they do, they cannot use the age 50 catch-up.