## Income Tax (2022 tax rate tables)

| Single |  | Married filing jointly |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxable Income | \% of income* | Taxable Income | \% of income* |
| \$0-\$10,275 | 10\% | \$0-\$20,550 | 10\% |
| \$10,275- \$41,775 | 12\% | \$20,550-\$83,550 | 12\% |
| \$41,775-\$89,075 | 22\% | \$83,550-\$178,150 | 22\% |
| \$89,075-\$170,050 | 24\% | \$178,150-\$340,100 | 24\% |
| \$170,050-\$215,950 | 32\% | \$340,100-\$431,900 | 32\% |
| \$215,950-\$539,900 | 35\% | \$431,900-\$647,850 | 35\% |
| Over \$539,900 | 37\% | Over \$647,850 | 37\% |
| Head of household |  | Married filing separately |  |
| Taxable Income | \% of income* | Taxable Income | \% of income* |
| \$0-\$14,650 | 10\% | \$0-\$10,275 | 10\% |
| \$14,650-\$55,900 | 12\% | \$10,275-\$41,775 | 12\% |
| \$55,900-\$89,050 | 22\% | \$41,775-\$89,075 | 22\% |
| \$89,050-\$170,050 | 24\% | \$89,075-\$170,050 | 24\% |
| \$170,050-\$215,950 | 32\% | \$170,050-\$215,950 | 32\% |
| \$215,950-\$539,900 | 35\% | \$215,950-\$323,925 | 35\% |
| Over \$539,900 | 37\% | Over \$323,925 | 37\% |


| Estates and Trusts |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0-\$ 2,750$ | $\$ 2,750-\$ 9,850$ | $\$ 9,850-\$ 13,450$ | Over $\$ 13,450$ |
| $10 \%^{\star}$ | $24 \%^{\star}$ | $35 \%^{\star}$ | $37 \%^{\star}$ |

* The percentage applies to each dollar of taxable income within the range until the next income threshold is reached.


## Investment Taxes

## Education Credits and Deductions

|  | Single or <br> head of HH | Married <br> filing jointly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Student loan interest | $\$ 70,000$ to | $\$ 145,000$ to |
| deduction | $\$ 85,000$ | $\$ 175,000$ |$|$| American Opportunity Tax Credit (Hope Scholarship) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Standard Deduction

| Single | $\$ 12,950$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Married filing jointly | $\$ 25,900$ |
| Head of household | $\$ 19,400$ |
| Married filing separately | $\$ 12,950$ |
| Dependent | $\$ 1,150^{\star}$ |

## Additional deduction for blind or aged (over age 65)

Single or head of household $\$ 1,750$
Married filing jointly or separately $\quad \$ 1,400$

* Dependent standard deduction is the greater of $\$ 1,150$ or $\$ 400$ plus earned income.

| 3.8\% Medicare surtax thresholds | $\$ 200,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Single or HOH | $\$ 250,000$ |
| Married, filing jointly | $\$ 125,000$ |
| Married, filing separately | $\$ 13,450$ |
| Estates and trusts |  | | The tax is assessed on the lesser of the amount of income over the |
| :--- |
| threshold or the amount of net investment income. |


| Single filer | Married filing jointly | Married filing <br> separately | Head of household | Estates and Trusts | Tax rates |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Long-term capital gain \& qualified dividend tax (taxable income thresholds) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to $\$ 41,675$ | Up to $\$ 83,350$ | Up to $\$ 41,675$ | Up to $\$ 55,800$ | Up to $\$ 2,800$ | $0 \%$ |
| $\$ 41,675$ up to $\$ 459,750$ | $\$ 83,350$ up to | $\$ 41,675$ up to | $\$ 55,800$ up to | $\$ 2,800$ up to $\$ 13,700$ | $15 \%$ |
| More than $\$ 459,750$ | More than $\$ 517,200$ | More than $\$ 258,600$ | More than $\$ 488,500$ | More than $\$ 13,700$ | $20 \%$ |

The tax is assessed on the lesser of the amount of income over the threshold or the amount of net investment income.

8 Retirement Planning

| IRA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| IRA contributions (under age 50) | \$6,000 |
| IRA contributions (50 and older) | \$7,000 |
| Single or HOH phase-out | \$68,000-\$78,000 |
| Married, filing jointly | \$109,000-\$129,000 |
| Married, filing separately | \$0-\$10,000 |
| Spousal IRA | \$204,000-\$214,000 |
| Phase-out of Roth IRA contribution eligibility |  |
| Single phase-out | \$129,000-\$144,000 |
| Married, filing jointly | \$204,000-\$214,000 |
| Married, filing separately | \$0-\$10,000 |
| SEP |  |
| SEP contribution (limit \$61,000) | Up to $25 \%$ of compensation |
| Minimum compensation participant | \$650 |
| SIMPLE Elective Deferral |  |
| Under age 50 | \$14,000 |
| 50 and older | \$17,000 |
| Individual 401(k) |  |
| Employer contribution | Up to $25 \%$ of compensation |
| Employee salary deferral (under age 50) | \$20,500 |
| Employee salary deferral (50 and older) | \$27,000 |
| Total employer and employee | \$61,000 (\$67,500 age 50 and older) |
| Other qualified plans |  |
| 401(k), 403(b), goverment 457(b), and SARSEP elective deferral (under age 50) | \$20,500 |
| 401(k), 403(b), goverment 457(b), and SARSEP elective deferral (50 and older) | \$27,000 |
| Limit on additions to defined contribution plans | \$61,000 |
| Annual benefit limit on defined benefit plans | \$245,000 |
| Highly compensated employee makes | \$135,000 |
| Maximum compensation taken into account for qualified plans | \$305,000 |
| HSA contribution individual coverage | \$3,650 |
| HSA contribution family coverage | \$7,300 |
| These materials are provided for general information and educational purposes based upon publicly available information from sources believed to be reliable - we cannot assure the accuracy or completeness of these materials. The information in these materials may change at any time and without notice. Part of this communication is provided by Allianz Life Insurance Company of North America. |  |
| The information provided herein should not be interpreted advice and cannot be used to avoid tax penalties. Unless data in the document is the Internal Revenue Code. | as legal, accounting or tax therwise noted, the source of |

Federal Gift and Estate Tax
Federal gift and estate tax rates

| Gift tax annual exclusion | $\$ 16,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Annual exclusion for gift to non-citizen <br> spouse | $\$ 164,000$ |
| Highest estate and gift tax rate | $40 \%$ |
| Unified estate and gift tax credit amount | $\$ 12,060,000$ |
| Generation-skipping transfer tax exclusion | $\$ 12,060,000$ |
| Unused credit can pass to the surviving spouse if decedent spouse <br> elects on Form 706. |  |

## 18 Social Security/Medicare

| Maximum earnings (during working <br> years) subject to payroll tax | $\$ 147,000$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Social Security payroll tax |  |
| Employees pay | $7.65 \%$ |
| Self-employed | $15.30 \%$ |
| Additional $0.9 \%$ <br> excess of high-income payroll tax for wages in |  |
| Single or HOH | $\$ 200,000$ |
| Married, filing jointly | $\$ 250,000$ |
| Married, filing separately | $\$ 125,000$ |
| Income (in retirement) causing Social Security benefits to |  |
| be taxable |  |
| Single or HOH | $\$ 25,000$ MAGI |
| Up to 50\% taxable | $\$ 34,000$ MAGI |
| Up to $85 \%$ taxable | $\$ 32,000$ MAGI |
| Married, filing jointly | $\$ 44,000$ MAGI |
| Up to 50\% taxable |  |
| Up to $85 \%$ taxable |  |

Max earnings (from a job) between age 62 and full (normal) Social Security retirement age (FRA) before Social Security benefits are reduced above $\$ 19,560$. For individuals who reach FRA in 2021: $\$ 51,960$ up until first of month of birthday. Thereafter unlimited.*
*"2022 Social Security Changes," Fact Sheet, Social Security Administration

## 1 Long Term Care

| Long term care |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Maximum premium amount allowed as a medical expense <br> (deductible to extent all medical expenses exceed $7.5 \% \mathrm{AGI}$ ) |  |
| Age 40 or less | $\$ 450$ |
| Age $40-50$ | $\$ 850$ |
| Age $50-60$ | $\$ 1,690$ |
| Age $60-70$ | $\$ 4,510$ |
| More than age 70 | $\$ 5,640$ |

