

2022

TRADITIONAL & ROTH IRAS

Contribution limits

	2022
Regular	\$6,000
Catch-Up*	\$1,000

*Only taxpayers age 50 and over are eligible to make catch-up contributions.

Roth contribution phase-out

MAGI phase-out range for contributions to Roth IRAs in 2022

Married filing jointly:	Married filing separately:	Single:
\$204,000–\$214,000	\$0–\$10,000	\$129,000–\$144,000

No annual income limit for determining ability to convert traditional IRA to Roth IRA continues for 2022.

Traditional IRA deductibility rules

Filing Status	Covered by Employer's Retirement Plan?	Modified AGI 2022	Deductibility
Single	No	Any amount	Full deduction
	Yes	\$68,000 or less	Full deduction
		\$68,001–\$77,999	Partial deduction
	\$78,000 or more	No deduction	
Married Filing Jointly	Neither Spouse Covered	Any amount	Full deduction
	Both Spouses Covered	\$109,000 or less	Full deduction
		\$109,001–\$128,999	Partial deduction
		\$129,000 or more	No deduction
	One Spouse Covered For Covered Spouse	\$109,000 or less	Full deduction
		\$109,001–\$128,999	Partial deduction
		\$129,000 or more	No deduction
	One Spouse Covered For Non-Covered Spouse	\$204,000 or less	Full deduction
		\$204,001–\$213,999	Partial deduction
\$214,000 or more		No deduction	

ESTATE & GIFT TAX RATES

	2022
Maximum Estate, Gift and GST Rate	40%
Estate, Gift and GST Exclusion	\$12,060,000
Applicable Credit	\$4,769,800
Annual Gift Tax Exclusion	\$16,000
Annual Gift Tax Exclusion for Non-U.S. Citizen Spouses	\$164,000

RETIREMENT PLANS

	2022
Elective Deferral Limit to Retirement Plans (e.g. 401(k), 403(b), 457, and SARSEPS)	\$20,500
Elective Deferral Limit to SIMPLE Plans	\$14,000
Annual Additions Limit to SEP Plans	\$61,000
SEP Participation Limit	\$650
Defined Contribution Limit	\$61,000
Maximum Includible Compensation	\$305,000
Defined Benefit Limit	\$245,000
Highly Compensated Employee Threshold	\$135,000
Key Employee/Officer Threshold	\$200,000
Maximum Qualified Longevity Annuity Contract (QLAC): Lesser of \$145,000 or 25% of your aggregate IRA account values.	

Catch-up contribution limits for other qualified plan types

	2022
401(k), 403(b), 457, and SARSEPS	\$6,500
SIMPLE Plans	\$3,000

HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Annual Limit	Contribution Limit	Maximum Out of Pocket Limit	Minimum Deductible
Self-Only	\$3,650	\$7,050	\$1,400
Family	\$7,300	\$14,100	\$2,800
Catch-up contributions (age 55 and older): \$1,000			

TAX REFERENCE GUIDE



SOCIAL SECURITY TAX RULES

Social Security Benefit Reduction before Full Retirement Age (FRA).
Deduct \$1 from benefits for every \$2 earned above \$19,560 in the years before FRA is reached
Deduct \$1 from benefits for every \$3 earned above \$51,960 in the year FRA is reached

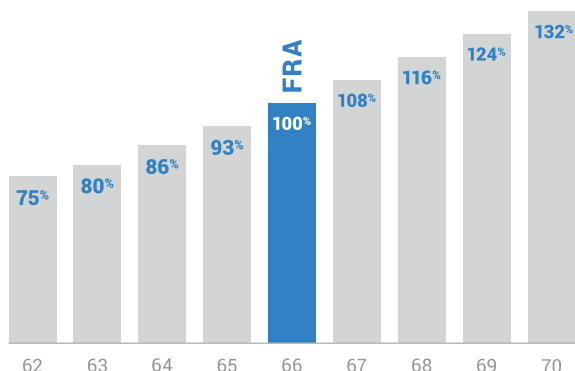
PERCENTAGE OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS INCLUDED IN TAXES

	Single	Married Filing Jointly
0%	<\$25,000	<\$32,000
50%	\$25,000–\$34,000	\$32,000–\$44,000
85%	>\$34,000	>\$44,000

Combined Income above is:
Annual Gross Income + 50% Social Security benefits

Taxable Wage Base for Social Security: \$147,000

PERCENTAGE OF SOCIAL SECURITY FULL RETIREMENT BENEFIT IF COLLECTED AT:



MEDICARE CONTRIBUTION PREMIUMS

2020 Tax Year, 2022 Premium Year

Single	Married Filing Jointly	Part B Monthly Premium	Part D IRMAA
\$91,000 or less	\$182,000 or less	\$170.10	\$0
above \$91,000 up to \$114,000	above \$182,000 up to \$228,000	\$238.10	\$12.40
above \$114,000 up to \$142,000	above \$228,000 up to \$284,000	\$340.20	\$32.10
above \$142,000 up to \$170,000	above \$284,000 up to \$340,000	\$442.30	\$51.70
above \$170,000 and less than \$500,000	above \$340,000 and less than \$750,000	\$544.30	\$71.30
\$500,000 and above	\$750,000 and above	\$578.30	\$77.90

TAX BRACKETS AND RATES

If taxable income is

Over	But Not Over	The Tax Is	Of the Amount Over
Married Filing Jointly and Surviving Spouses			
\$0	\$20,550	\$0 + 10%	\$0
\$20,551	\$83,550	\$2,055 + 12%	\$20,550
\$83,551	\$178,150	\$9,615 + 22%	\$83,550
\$178,151	\$340,100	\$30,427 + 24%	\$178,150
\$340,101	\$431,900	\$69,295 + 32%	\$340,100
\$431,901	\$647,850	\$98,671 + 35%	\$431,900
\$647,851	—	\$174,254 + 37%	\$647,850
Single			
\$0	\$10,275	\$0 + 10%	\$0
\$10,276	\$41,775	\$1,028 + 12%	\$10,275
\$41,776	\$89,075	\$4,808 + 22%	\$41,775
\$89,076	\$170,050	\$15,214 + 24%	\$89,075
\$170,051	\$215,950	\$34,648 + 32%	\$170,050
\$215,951	\$539,900	\$49,336 + 35%	\$215,950
\$539,901	—	\$162,718 + 37%	\$539,900
Estates and Trusts			
\$0	\$2,750	\$0 + 10%	\$0
\$2,751	\$9,850	\$275 + 24%	\$2,750
\$9,851	\$13,450	\$1,979 + 35%	\$9,850
\$13,451	—	\$3,239 + 37%	\$13,450

	Exemption	Phase-out Range
Standard Deductions	Annual	Add'l Age 65 or Older, or Blind
Married Filing Jointly	\$25,900	\$1,400
Head of Household	\$19,400	\$1,750
Single/Married Filing Separately	\$12,950	\$1,750
Child Tax Credit: \$2,000 per child phases out \$50 for each \$2,000 of modified AGI over \$400,000 (married filing jointly), or \$200,000 (single).		
Capital Gains and Qualifying Dividends Tax Rate (2022)		
Taxpayer Bracket	Short Term < 12 Mo	Long Term > 12 Mo
Single: Up to \$41,675 MFJ: Up to \$83,350	Ordinary rate	0%
Single: \$41,676–\$459,750 MFJ: \$83,351–\$517,200	Ordinary rate	15%
Single: \$459,751 and up MFJ: \$517,201 and up	Ordinary rate	20%

