# 2022 Key Data Reference Guide

#### **Income tax rates for 2022**

Marginal tax rate	Single	Married, filing jointly	Married, filing separately	Head of Household	Estates & Trusts
10%	\$0 - \$10,275	\$0 - \$20,550	\$0 - \$10,275	\$0 - \$14,650	\$0 - \$2,750
12%	\$10,276 - \$41,775	\$20,551 - \$83,550	\$10,276 - \$41,775	\$14,651 - \$55,900	N/A
22%	\$41,776 - \$89,075	\$83,551 - \$178,150	\$41,776 - \$89,075	\$55,901 - \$89,050	N/A
24%	\$89,076 - \$170,050	\$178,151 - \$340,100	\$89,076 - \$170,050	\$89,051 - \$170,050	\$2,751 - \$9,850
32%	\$170,051 - \$215,950	\$340,101 - \$431,900	\$170,051 - \$215,950	\$170,051 - \$215,950	N/A
35%	\$215,951 - \$539,900	\$431,901 - \$647,850	\$215,951 - \$323,925	\$215,951 - \$539,900	\$9,851 - \$13,450
37%	Over \$539,000	Over \$647,850	Over \$323,925	Over \$539,900	Over \$13,450

### Long-term capital gains & qualified dividends

0%	\$0 - \$41,675	\$0 - \$83,350	\$0 - \$41,675	\$0 - \$55,800	\$0 - \$2,800
15%	\$41,676 - \$459,750	\$83,351 - \$517,200	\$41,676 - \$258,600	\$55,801 - \$488,500	\$2,801 - \$13,700
20%	Over \$459,750	Over \$517,200	Over \$258,600	Over \$488,500	Over \$13,700

#### Standard deductions & exemptions Single \$12,950 Married, filing jointly \$25,900 Married, filing separately \$12,950 Head of Household (HOH) \$19,400 Personal/dependent exemption \$0 **AMT exemptions** Single & HOH \$75,900 Married, filing jointly \$118,100

Gift and estate tax	
Annual gift tax exclusion	\$16,000
Highest estate & gift tax rate	40%
Estate & lifetime gift exclusion	\$12,060,000
Generation skipping transfer tax exclusion	\$12,060,000

# 0.9% on earned and self-employed income above:

Married, filing separately

**Additional Medicare tax** 

Single & HOH

**Estates & Trusts** 

Single & HOH	\$200,000
Married, filing jointly	\$250,000
Married, filing separately	\$125,000
Social Security	
Maximum earnings subject to FICA tax:	\$147,000
Maximum 2021 retirement benefit at full retirement age	\$3,345/month

# Qualified death benefit options-

Original owner's date of death after 20191

	Spouse	Eligible designated beneficiary <sup>2</sup>	Non-eligible beneficiary	Entity <sup>3</sup>
Lump sum	Χ	X	X	X
Life annuitization	Х	Х		
Five-year				X <sup>4</sup>
Ten-year	Χ	Х	Х	
Stretch	Х	Х		
Continue as own IRA	Х			

### Qualified death benefit options-

Original owner's date of death prior to 20201

	Spouse	Non-spouse	Entity
Lump sum	X	X	X
Life annuitization	X	X	Some trusts
Five-year⁴	X	X	X
Stretch	Х	Х	Some trusts
Continue as own IRA	X		

#### Nonqualified death benefit options<sup>1</sup>

	Spouse	Non-spouse	Entity
Lump sum	X	X	Х
Life annuitization	X	Х	
Five-year	X <sup>5</sup>	X <sup>5</sup>	X <sup>5</sup>
Stretch	X	Х	
Continue as own	Х		

 $<sup>^1</sup> Chart \, reflects \, options \, permitted \, by \, Federal \, regulations/law; \, company \, policies \, may \, vary. \, Note: \, Options \, permitted \, for \, Roth \, IRAs \, are \, different.$ 

\$59,050

\$26,500

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Non-spouse eligible designated beneficiaries: minor child of decedent (until age of majority), disabled, chronically ill, individuals not more than 10 years younger than decedent. Note: A spouse is also considered an eligible designated beneficiary but, for purposes of this chart, we have identified spousal options separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Entities may be able to select from the options available to eligible designated beneficiaries if they are acting as an agent for the benefit of an individual who is one. Please consult your tax or legal advisor for specific questions as to applicability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> If death occurred after the owner's Required Beginning Date, the five-year option is not available; however, an entity may continue distributions based on the remaining IRS single life expectancy factor of the owner as of the year of death, non-recalculated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> If death occurs before annuity start date.

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### Defined contribution retirement plan comparison chart

	SEP IRA	SIMPLE IRA	Profit sharing / Money purchase	401(k)	403(b)	Governmental 457(b)
Maximum salary deferral	N/A	\$14,000	N/A	\$20,500	\$20,500	\$20,500
Age 50+ catch-up	N/A	\$3,000	N/A	\$6,500	\$6,500 and special additional catch-up may apply	\$6,500 and special additional catch-up may apply
Maximum employer deductible contribution (based on incorporated business)	Lesser of 25% of compensation or \$61,000	Required contribution of 3% of compensation up to 100% match or 2% non-elective contribution	Lesser of 25% of compensation or \$61,000	25% of compensation; combined employer and employee max. of \$61,000, not including catch-up contributions <sup>6</sup>	100% of compensation; combined employer and employee max. of \$61,000, not including catch-up contributions <sup>6</sup>	Employer contribution is included in \$20,500 limit

- Maximum compensation amount for qualified plans, SEP IRAs and 403(b) employer-only plans:
- Highly compensated employee: \$135,000
- Key employee/top heavy: \$200,000
- Annual defined benefit limit: \$245,000
- OLAC contribution limit: Lesser of 25% of qualified assets or \$145,000

IRA contribution limits					
\$6,000					
\$7,000					
ributions					
\$68,000 - \$78,000 AGI					
\$109,000 - \$129,000 AGI					
\$204,000 - \$214,000 AGI					
ons					
\$129,000 - \$144,000 AGI					
\$204,000 - \$214,000 AGI					

Phase-out for Roth IRA Contributions				
Single & HOH	\$129,000 - \$144,000 AGI			
Married, filing jointly	\$204,000 - \$214,000 AGI			
Married, filing separately	\$0 - \$10,000 AGI			

#### IRA recharacterization

- A traditional IRA converted to a Roth IRA may not be recharacterized back to a traditional IRA.
- · Contributions to a traditional IRA may be recharacterized as a contribution to a Roth IRA (or vice versa) within the same tax year.

Allowable 1035 exchanges						
Life —	▶ Life, Endowment contract, annuity, or LTC					
Endowment contract —	▶ Endowment contract, annuity, or LTC					
Annuity —	→ Annuity or LTC					
LTC -	<b>→</b> LTC					

## New life expectancy tables effective January 1, 2022

# Uniform lifetime table (partial)

Official the time table (partial)					
Age	Factor	% <sup>7</sup>	Age	Factor	% <sup>7</sup>
72	27.4	3.65	94	9.5	10.53
73	26.5	3.77	95	8.9	11.24
74	25.5	3.92	96	8.4	11.90
75	24.6	4.07	97	7.8	12.82
76	23.7	4.22	98	7.3	13.70
77	22.9	4.37	99	6.8	14.71
78	22.0	4.55	100	6.4	15.63
79	21.1	4.74	101	6.0	16.67
80	20.2	4.95	102	5.6	17.86
81	19.4	5.15	103	5.2	19.23
82	18.5	5.41	104	4.9	20.41
83	17.7	5.65	105	4.6	21.74
84	16.8	5.95	106	4.3	23.26
85	16.0	6.25	107	4.1	24.39
86	15.2	6.58	108	3.9	25.64
87	14.4	6.94	109	3.7	27.03
88	13.7	7.30	110	3.5	28.57
89	12.9	7.75	111	3.4	29.41
90	12.2	8.20	112	3.3	30.30
91	11.5	8.70	113	3.1	32.26
92	10.8	9.26	114	3.0	33.33
93	10.1	9.90	115	2.9	34.48

26 CFR Part 1, 85 Fed. Reg. 72472 (Nov. 12, 2020)

Sing	le life	table	(partial)
Age	Factor	Age	Factor
35	50.5	58	28.9
36	49.6	59	28.0
37	48.6	60	27.1
38	47.7	61	26.2
39	46.7	62	25.4
40	45.7	63	24.5
41	44.8	64	23.7
42	43.8	65	22.9
43	42.9	66	22.0
44	41.9	67	21.2
45	41.0	68	20.4
46	40.0	69	19.6
47	39.0	70	18.8
48	38.1	71	18.0
49	37.1	72	17.2
50	36.2	73	16.4
51	35.3	74	15.6
52	34.3	75	14.8
53	33.4	76	14.1
54	32.5	77	13.3
55	31.6	78	12.6
56	30.6	79	11.9
57	29.8	80	11.2

Sources: IRS Revenue Procedure 2021-45, Social Security 2022 Fact Sheet, Notice 2021-61

<sup>6</sup>Governments, tax-exempt organizations and public schools are not subject to limits on deductible contributions.

Most taxpayers who are subject to a lifetime Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) will calculate the RMD based on the Uniform Lifetime Table and the preceding 12/31 "notional value" of the account. Notional value includes the account value and, to the extent the account is funded with a deferred annuity, in some cases the actuarial present value of insurance benefits provided under the contract. The IRC table above has been modified to include the Factor expressed as a percentage. (Figures are subject to rounding.)

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