

EASY REFERENCE

TAX GUIDE 2022

2022 ESTATE AND GIFT TAX RATES

The top tax rate applicable to estates and living gifts will be subject to a maximum tax rate of 40%.

| Estate Tax | Exclusion Amount | Federal Credit | Gift Tax Exclusion |
|------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2022 | \$12,060,000 ¹ | \$4,769,800 ¹ | \$12,060,000 ¹ |

States with Estate or Inheritance Taxes

CT, DC, HI, IL, IA, KY, ME, MD, MA, MN, NE, NJ, NY, OR, PA, RI, VT, WA.

Other Estate and Gift Planning Items

| | 2022 |
|--|---------------------------|
| Annual gift tax exclusion | \$16,000 |
| Annual gift tax exclusion for non-U.S. citizen spouses | \$164,000 |
| Generation-skipping tax (GST) exemption | \$12,060,000 ¹ |
| IRC §6166 2% limit for deferred estate tax payments | \$1,640,000 |
| Special use valuation for qualified real property | \$1,230,000 |

TRADITIONAL AND 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 Phaseout

| MAGI phaseout range for contributions to Roth IRAs in 2022 | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| • Married filing jointly: | Single/HOH: | • Married filing separately: | |
| \$204,000 – \$214,000 | \$129,000 - \$144,000 | \$0 – \$10,000 | |

No annual income limit for determining ability to convert traditional IRA to Roth IRA. 10% Saver's Credit AGI Limits: \$68,000 (MFJ); \$34,000 (S, MFS); \$51,000 (HOH)

TRADITIONAL AND ROTH IRAS CONT.

${\rm Traditional\, IRA\, Deductibility\, Rules}^{3}$

| Filing Status | Covered by Employer's Retirement Plan? | Modified AGI 2022 | 2022 Deductibility |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | No | Any amount | Full deduction |
| 0 | | \$68,000 or less | Full deduction |
| Single | Yes | \$68,001 - \$77,999 | Partial deduction |
| | | \$78,000 or more | No deduction |
| | Neither Spouse Covered | Any amount | Full deduction |
| | | \$109,000 or less | Full deduction |
| Both Spous Covered | Both Spouses Covered | \$109,001 - \$128,999 | Partial deduction |
| | | \$129,000 or more | No deduction |
| ing | Warried Filing One Spouse Covered for Covered Spouse | \$109,000 or less | Full deduction |
| ied Fil y | | \$109,001 - \$128,999 | Partial deduction |
| arri | | \$129,000 or more | No deduction |
| ا لا تُ | One Creater | \$204,000 or less | Full deduction |
| | One Spouse Covered for Non- Covered Spouse | \$204,001 - \$213,999 | Partial deduction |
| | Covered spouse | \$214,000 or more | No deduction |

QUALIFIED PLANS

| | 2022 |
|--|-----------|
| Maximum elective deferral to retirement plans (e.g., 401(k), 403(b), and 457 plans, and SARSEPs) | \$20,500 |
| Maximum elective deferral to SIMPLE 401(k) plans | \$14,000 |
| Limit on annual additions to SEP plans | \$61,000 |
| Annual compensation threshold requiring SEP contribution | \$650 |
| Limit on annual additions to defined contribution plans | \$61,000 |
| Maximum annual compensation taken into account for contributions | \$305,000 |
| Annual benefit limit under defined benefit plans | \$245,000 |
| Threshold amount for definition of highly compensated employee | \$135,000 |
| Threshold amount for definition of key employee/officer in top-heavy plans | \$200,000 |

Catch-Up Contribution Limits for Other Qualified Plan Types

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

PERSONAL TAX ITEMS

| 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 (S) / \$1,400 (MFS) |

 $Dependents - \$1,\!150 \text{ or } \$400 \text{ plus earned income, if greater. Tax return is generally not required if income is less than the standard deduction.}$

| Qual. Dividends and Long-Term Capital Gains >= 12 Month Holding Period | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Тах | Single | Married Filing Jointly | | |
| 0% | \$0 - \$41,675 | \$0 - \$83,350 | | |
| 15% | \$41,676 - \$459,750 | \$83,351 - \$517,200 | | |
| 20% above \$459,750 above \$517,200 | | | | |
| Short-term capital gains at ordinary rates, less than 12-month holding period. | | | | |

ACA Surtax 3.8% on Net Investment Income: Single \$200,000, MFJ \$250,000

| Alternative Minimum Tax (Flat Rate 26%) | Exemption | 28% Above | Phaseout Begins |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Single | \$75,900 | \$206,100 | \$539,900 |
| Married, Filing Jointly | \$118,100 | \$206,100 | \$1,079,800 |
| Married, Filing Separately | \$59,050 | \$103,050 | \$539,900 |
| Estates and Trusts | \$26,500 | \$206,100 | \$88,300 |

| Kiddie Tax 1 (more than \$1,150 and less than \$11,500) 4 | | |
|---|---|--|
| Earned Income | Taxed according to unmarried taxpayers (brackets and rates) | |
| Unearned Income Taxed according to parent's personal brackets and rates | | |
| Child's tax is unaffected by tax situation of child's parents. | | |

| Child Credit ¹ | Credit | Refundable |
|---------------------------|---------|------------|
| Child, under age 16 | \$2,000 | \$1,500 |
| Other dependents | \$500 | \$0 |

MAGI Threshold: \$400,000 (MFJ), \$200,000 (S). Phaseout begins after exceeding threshold.

| Earned Income Credit | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|
| Qualifying Children | None | One | Two | Three or more |
| Earned Income | \$7,320 | \$10,980 | \$15,410 | \$15,410 |
| Maximum Credit | \$560 | \$3,733 | \$6,164 | \$6,935 |
| Begin Phaseout (Single) | \$9,160 | \$20,130 | \$20,130 | \$20,130 |
| Begin Phaseout (MFJ) | \$15,290 | \$26,260 | \$26,260 | \$26,260 |

| Medicare Surtax—Modified AGI in 2020 was | | Your Me | Your Monthly | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|
| Single | Married | Part B Premium is | Part D IRMAA* | |
| \$91,000 or less | \$182,000 or less | \$170.10 | \$0 | |
| \$91,001 - \$114,000 | \$182,001 - \$228,000 | \$238.10 | \$12.40 | |
| \$114,001 - \$142,000 | \$228,001 - \$284,000 | \$340.20 | \$32.10 | |
| \$142,001 - \$170,000 | \$284,001 - \$340,000 | \$442.30 | \$51.70 | |
| \$170,001 - \$500,000 | \$340,001 - \$750,000 | \$544.30 | \$71.30 | |
| Over \$500,000 | Over \$750,000 | \$578.30 | \$77.90 | |

*Part D premium determined by vendor. IRMAA surcharge added to vendor premium.

Maximum Qualified LTC Premium Eligible for Deduction

| Age | 40 or less | 41 - 50 | 51 - 60 | 61 - 70 | Over 70 |
|------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2022 | \$450 | \$850 | \$1,690 | \$4,510 | \$5,640 |

Qualified LTC contract per diem limit: \$390.

Personal Tax Items¹

- Personal exemptions and limitation on itemized deductions repealed.
- Medical expenses deductible above 7.5% AGI.
- State, local, real estate taxes limited to \$10,000.
- Mortgage interest limited to \$750,000, home equity loans excluded.
- Casualty losses only allowed for federal disaster areas.
- Theft losses, moving and miscellaneous expenses subject to 2% floor repealed.
- Re-characterization of Roth conversion repealed.

INCOME TAX

2022

If Taxable Income Is:

| Over | But Not Over | The Tax Is | Of the Amount Over |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Married, Filing Joir | ntly and Surviving Spou | ses | |
| \$0 | \$20,550 | + 10% | \$0 |
| \$20,550 | \$83,550 | \$2,055 + 12% | \$20,550 |
| \$83,550 | \$178,150 | \$9,615 + 22% | \$83,550 |
| \$178,150 | \$340,100 | \$30,427 + 24% | \$178,150 |
| \$340,100 | \$431,900 | \$69,295 + 32% | \$340,100 |
| \$431,900 | \$647,850 | \$98,671 + 35% | \$431,900 |
| \$647,850 | _ | \$174,253.50 + 37% | \$647,850 |

INCOME TAX

2022

If Taxable Income Is:

| Over | But Not Over | The Tax Is | Of the Amount Over | | | |
|------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Unmarried | Unmarried Individual | | | | | |
| \$0 | \$10,275 | + 10% | \$O | | | |
| \$10,275 | \$41,775 | \$1,027.50 + 12% | \$10,275 | | | |
| \$41,775 | \$89,075 | \$4,807.50 + 22% | \$41,775 | | | |
| \$89,075 | \$170,050 | \$15,213.50 + 24% | \$89,075 | | | |
| \$170,050 | \$215,950 | \$34,647.50 + 32% | \$170,050 | | | |
| \$215,950 | \$539,900 | \$49,335.50 + 35% | \$215,950 | | | |
| \$539,900 | _ | \$162,718 + 37% | \$539,900 | | | |
| Marri | ed Individual Filing Sepa | rately | | | | |
| \$0 | \$10,275 | + 10% | \$0 | | | |
| \$10,275 | \$41,775 | \$1,027.50 + 12% | \$10,275 | | | |
| \$41,775 | \$89,075 | \$4,807.50 + 22% | \$41,775 | | | |
| \$89,075 | \$170,050 | \$15,213.50 + 24% | \$89,075 | | | |
| \$170,050 | \$215,950 | \$34,647.50 + 32% | \$170,050 | | | |
| \$215,950 | \$323,925 | \$49,335.50 + 35% | \$215,950 | | | |
| \$323,925 | - | \$87,126.75 + 37% | \$323,925 | | | |
| Head of Ho | usehold | · | | | | |
| \$0 | \$14,650 | + 10% | \$0 | | | |
| \$14,650 | \$55,900 | \$1,465 + 12% | \$14,650 | | | |
| \$55,900 | \$89,050 | \$6,415 + 22% | \$55,900 | | | |
| \$89,050 | \$170,050 | \$13,708 + 24% | \$89,050 | | | |
| \$170,050 | \$215,950 | \$33,148 + 32% | \$170,050 | | | |
| \$215,950 | \$539,900 | \$47,836 + 35% | \$215,950 | | | |
| \$539,900 | | \$161,218.50 + 37% | \$539,900 | | | |
| | Estates and Trusts (Maximum 15% long-term capital gain \$13,700) | | | | | |
| \$0 | \$2,750 | + 10% | \$0 | | | |
| \$2,750 | \$9,850 | \$275 + 24% | \$2,750 | | | |
| \$9,850 | \$13,450 | \$1,979 + 35% | \$9,850 | | | |
| \$13,450 | | \$3,239 + 37% | \$13,450 | | | |

Corporations¹

- Corporations are taxed at a flat 21%.
- No special personal service corporation rate.
- Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax repealed.
- Higher capital gain tax obsolete.
- Section 179 depreciation up to \$1,080,000. Phaseout \$2,700,000. SUV: \$27,000.
- Temporary expensing for large companies available.
- Like-kind exchanges limited to real property not held primarily for sale.
- Pass-through entity tax treatment—deductible amount is the lesser of:
- (a) 20% of the taxpayer's qualified business income, or
- (b) the greater of: (1) 50% of the W-2 wages, or (2) the sum of 25% of the W-2 wages and 2.5% of the unadjusted basis of all qualified property.
- Deduction phaseout for high earners in professional fields. \$340,100 \$440,100 (MFJ);\$170,050 \$220,050 (Others)
- Hedge fund carried interest holding period increased to 3 years.

EDUCATION INCENTIVE

Education Savings Accounts (Education IRAs) – Qualified withdrawals for K-12 expenses.

Qualified Tuition Programs (Section 529 Plans)—Qualified distributions are tax-free and excluded from financial aid calculations. Expanded to include use for up to \$10,000 per year for K-12 elementary and secondary tuition, tuition for trades and apprenticeship programs, and to pay up to \$10,000 (lifetime limit) in student loan debt. Can also be rolled into 529 ABLE accounts for those with special needs.

Lifetime Learning Credit—Up to 20% of up to \$10,000 tuition paid, calculated per taxpayer. MAGI phaseout range:

- Married filing jointly \$160,000 \$180,000
- Single \$80,000 \$90,000

American Opportunity Tax Credit—100% on the first \$2,000 and 25% on the next \$2,000 of qualified tuition and related expenses. Up to 40% is refundable. MAGI phaseout range:

• Married filing jointly \$160,000 - \$180,000

• Single \$80,000- \$90,000

Exclusion of U.S. Savings Bond Income for Taxpayers Who Pay Qualified Higher Education Expenses

| | | MAGI Phaseouts |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Married, Filing Jointly | | \$128,650 - \$158,650 |
| Others | | \$85,800 - \$100,800 |
| Student Loan Interest-Maximum Itemized Ded | uction \$2,500 | |
| Married, Filing Jointly | \$145,000 - \$175,000 | |
| | 470,000, 405,000 | |

| Others | \$70,000 - \$85,000 |
|--------|---------------------|
| | |

SOCIAL SECURITY

Base Amount of Modified AGI Causing Social Security Benefits to Be Taxable

| | 50% Taxable | 85% Taxable |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Married, Filing Jointly | \$32,000 | \$44,000 |
| Single | \$25,000 | \$34,000 |

Maximum Earnings Before Social Security Benefits Are Reduced

| | 2022 |
|---|----------|
| If under full retirement age, lose \$1 for every \$2 earned | \$19,560 |
| In the year of retirement, lose \$1 for every \$3 earned in months prior to full retirement | \$51,960 |
| At full retirement age | No Limit |

Maximum Compensation Subject to FICA Taxes

| | 2022 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| OASDI (Social Security) maximum | \$147,000 |
| HI (Medicare) maximum | No Limit |

FICA tax: OASDI tax rate: 6.2% employees, 6.2% employers. HI tax rate: 1.45% employees, 1.45% employers. 15.30% self-employed.

ACA Medicare surtax: additional 0.9% on total wages for household income over

\$250,000 married filing jointly, \$125,000 married separately, and \$200,000 for others.

¹ Personal, estate, and business pass-through tax changes all sunset 12/31/2025. Corporate changes are permanent.

²The SECURE Act amended the rules regarding Required Minimum Distributions. For taxpay-ers born before 7/1/1949, the Required Beginning Date is April 1 of the year following the year the taxpayer attains age 70½. For taxpayers born on or after 7/1/1949, the Required Beginning Date is April 1 of the year following the year the taxpayer attains age 72.

³As of 1/1/2020, taxpayers who have earned income will be able to contribute to a traditional IRA regardless of age. This mirrors the current rules for Roth IRA contributions.

⁴The budget legislation that includes the SECURE Act repealed the Kiddie Tax on unearned income at Trust/Estate rates and returned it to personal tax rates.

REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS² Uniform Lifetime Table

| Current Age | Distribution Period | Current Age | Distribution Period |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 72 | 27.4 | 97 | 7.8 |
| 73 | 26.5 | 98 | 7.3 |
| 74 | 25.5 | 99 | 6.8 |
| 75 | 24.6 | 100 | 6.4 |
| 76 | 23.7 | 101 | 6.0 |
| 77 | 22.9 | 102 | 5.6 |
| 78 | 22.0 | 103 | 5.2 |
| 79 | 21.1 | 104 | 4.9 |
| 80 | 20.2 | 105 | 4.6 |
| 81 | 19.4 | 106 | 4.3 |
| 82 | 18.5 | 107 | 4.1 |
| 83 | 17.7 | 108 | 3.9 |
| 84 | 16.8 | 109 | 3.7 |
| 85 | 16.0 | 110 | 3.5 |
| 86 | 15.2 | 111 | 3.4 |
| 87 | 14.4 | 112 | 3.3 |
| 88 | 13.7 | 113 | 3.1 |
| 89 | 12.9 | 114 | 3.0 |
| 90 | 12.2 | 115 | 2.9 |
| 91 | 11.5 | 116 | 2.8 |
| 92 | 10.8 | 117 | 2.7 |
| 93 | 10.1 | 118 | 2.5 |
| 94 | 9.5 | 119 | 2.3 |
| 95 | 8.9 | 120+ | 2.0 |
| 96 | 8.4 | | |

As of January 1, 2022, the new life expectancy tables updated to reflect current mortality experience are in effect.



VERIEX FARINERS Planning | Accounting | Investments

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