

## 2022 MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (MSA)

### 2022 Annual Deductible Range

|                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Self-only coverage | \$ 2,450 - \$ 3,700 |
| Family coverage    | \$ 4,950 - \$ 7,400 |

### Maximum Out-of-Pocket

|                    |          |
|--------------------|----------|
| Self-only coverage | \$ 4,950 |
| Family coverage    | \$ 9,050 |

## HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT (HSA)

### 2022 Maximum Annual Contribution Limits

|                    |          |
|--------------------|----------|
| Self-only coverage | \$ 3,650 |
| Family coverage    | \$ 7,300 |

### 2022 Minimum Deductible

|                    |          |
|--------------------|----------|
| Self-only coverage | \$ 1,400 |
| Family coverage    | \$ 2,800 |

### 2022 Maximum Out-of-Pocket

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Self-only coverage | \$ 7,050  |
| Family coverage    | \$ 14,100 |

### Additional Over Age 55 - 65

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| 2022 and after | \$ 1,000 |
|----------------|----------|

## ADOPTION CREDIT

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| Maximum credit for a child with special needs | \$ 14,890               |
| Other adoptions and qualified expenses        | Up to \$ 14,890         |
| Modified adjusted gross income phaseout range | \$ 223,410 - \$ 263,410 |

## BONUS DEPRECIATION

### Assets Placed in Service

|      |      |
|------|------|
| 2022 | 100% |
|------|------|

## SECTION 179 EXPENSE

|                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Expense limit      | \$ 1,080,000 |
| Phaseout threshold | \$ 2,700,000 |

## FICA (SS & MEDICARE) WAGE BASE

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Social Security wage base   | \$ 147,000 |
| Maximum Social Security tax | \$ 9,114   |
| Medicare wage base          | No ceiling |
| Maximum Medicare wage tax   | No ceiling |

## STANDARD DEDUCTIONS

| If the taxpayer's filing status is... | Base Amount                        | Additional Amount if Blind or Over Age 65 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Single                                | \$ 12,950                          | \$1,750                                   |
| Married Filing Jointly                | \$ 25,900                          | \$1,400                                   |
| Married Filing Separately             | \$ 12,950                          | \$1,400                                   |
| Head of Household                     | \$ 19,400                          | \$1,750                                   |
| Qualifying Surviving Spouse           | \$ 25,900                          | \$1,400                                   |
| Dependent of Another                  | \$1,150 (or earned income + \$400) | \$1,400 (\$1,750 if Single or HOH)        |

## MACRS RECOVERY PERIODS

| Type of Property   | MACRS Recovery Period       |                                 |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
|  | General Depreciation System | Alternative Depreciation System |
| Computers and their peripheral equipment   | 5 years                     | 5 years                         |
| Office machinery, such as:<br>Scanners<br>Calculators<br>Copiers   | 5 years                     | 6 years                         |
| Automobiles  | 5 years                     | 5 years                         |
| Light trucks   | 5 years                     | 5 years                         |
| Appliances, such as:<br>Stoves<br>Refrigerators  | 5 years                     | 9 years                         |
| Carpets  | 5 years                     | 9 years                         |
| Furniture used in rental property  | 5 years                     | 9 years                         |
| Office furniture and equipment, such as:<br>Desks<br>Tables  | 7 years                     | 10 years                        |
| Any property that does not have a class life and that has not been designated by law as being in any other class             | 7 years                     | 12 years                        |
| Roads  | 15 years                    | 20 years                        |
| Shrubbery  | 15 years                    | 20 years                        |
| Fences   | 15 years                    | 20 years                        |
| Residential rental property (buildings or structures) and structural components such as furnaces, water pipes, venting, etc. | 27.5 years                  | 30 years                        |
| Nonresidential real property   | 39 years                    | 40 years                        |

Additions and improvements, such as a new roof

The same recovery period as that of the property to which the addition or improvement is made, determined as if the property were placed in service at the same time as the addition or improvement.

See [IRS Publication 946, "How To Depreciate Property,"](#) for more information.

# 2022 FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR MOST TAXPAYERS

| If the taxpayer's filing status is... | AND at the end of 2022 the taxpayer was...  | THEN file a return if the taxpayer's gross income was at least... |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Single                                | Under 65<br>65 or older   | \$12,950<br>\$14,700  |
| Married Filing Jointly                | Under 65 (both spouses)<br>65 or older (one spouse)<br>65 or older (both spouses) | \$25,900<br>\$27,300<br>\$28,700                                  |
| Married Filing Separately             | Any age   | \$ 5  |
| Head of Household                     | Under 65<br>65 or older   | \$19,400<br>\$21,150  |
| Qualifying Surviving Spouse           | Under 65<br>65 or older   | \$25,900<br>\$27,300  |

## 2022 FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPENDENTS

If either the taxpayer's parents or someone else can claim him or her as a dependent, use this chart to see if the taxpayer must file a return. In this chart, unearned income includes taxable interest, ordinary dividends, and capital gain distributions. Earned income includes wages and tips, as well as taxable scholarships and fellowship grants. Gross income is the total of unearned and earned income.

### Single dependents. Was the taxpayer either age 65 or older or blind?

- No. The taxpayer must file a return if any of the following apply:
  - The taxpayer's unearned income was over \$1,150
  - The taxpayer's earned income was over \$12,950
  - The taxpayer's gross income was more than the larger of:
    - \$1,150
    - The taxpayer's earned income (up to \$12,550) plus \$400
- Yes. The taxpayer must file a return if any of the following apply:
  - The taxpayer's unearned income was over \$2,900 (\$4,650 if 65 or older and blind)
  - The taxpayer's earned income was over \$14,700 (\$16,450 if 65 or older and blind)
  - The taxpayer's gross income was more than the larger of:
    - \$2,900 (\$4,650 if 65 or older and blind)
    - The taxpayer's earned income (up to \$12,550 plus \$2,150 [\$3,900 if 65 or older and blind])



### Married dependents. Was the taxpayer either age 65 or older or blind?

- No. The taxpayer must file a return if any of the following apply:
  - The taxpayer's unearned income was over \$1,150
  - The taxpayer's earned income was over \$12,950
  - The taxpayer's gross income was at least \$5 and his or her spouse files a separate return and itemizes deductions
  - The taxpayer's gross income was more than the larger of:
    - \$1,150
    - The taxpayer's earned income (up to \$12,550) plus \$400
- Yes. The taxpayer must file a return if any of the following apply:
  - The taxpayer's unearned income was over \$2,550 (\$3,950 if 65 or older and blind)
  - The taxpayer's earned income was over \$14,350 (\$15,750 if 65 or older and blind)
  - The taxpayer's gross income was at least \$5 and his or her spouse files a separate return and itemizes deductions
  - The taxpayer's gross income was more than the larger of:
    - \$2,550 (\$3,950 if 65 or older and blind)
    - The taxpayer's earned income (up to \$12,550) plus \$1,800 (\$3,200 if 65 or older and blind)

## OTHER SITUATIONS WHEN THE TAXPAYER MUST FILE A 2022 RETURN

### The taxpayer must file a return if any of the following conditions apply for 2022.

- The taxpayer owes any special taxes, including any of the following:
  - Alternative minimum tax;
  - Additional tax on a qualified plan, including an individual retirement arrangement (IRA) or other tax-favored account—but if the taxpayer is filing a return only because he or she owes this tax, the taxpayer can file Form 5329 by itself;
  - Household employment taxes—but if the taxpayer is filing a return only because he or she owes this tax, the taxpayer can file Schedule H by itself;
  - Social Security and Medicare tax on tips the taxpayer did not report to his or her employer or on wages the taxpayer received from an employer who did not withhold these taxes;
  - Repayment of the First-Time Homebuyer Credit (see instructions for Form 1040 [or 1040-SR], Schedule 2, Part II);
  - Write-in taxes, including uncollected Social Security and Medicare tax, RRTA tax on tips the taxpayer reported to his or her employer, tax on group-term life insurance, or additional taxes on Health Savings Accounts (see instructions for Form 1040 [or 1040-SR], Schedule 2, line 17);
  - Recapture taxes (see instructions for Form 1040 [or 1040-SR], Schedule 2, Part II).
- The taxpayer (or his or her spouse, if filing jointly) received HSA, Archer MSA, or Medicare Advantage MSA distributions.
- The taxpayer had net earnings from self-employment of at least \$400.
- The taxpayer had wages of \$108.28 or more from a church or qualified church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer Social Security and Medicare taxes.
- The taxpayer had advance payments of the Premium Tax Credit made for him or her, his or her spouse, or a dependent who enrolled in coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. The taxpayer should have received Form 1095-A showing the amount of the advance payments, if any.
- The taxpayer had advance payments of the Health Coverage Tax Credit made for him or her, his or her spouse, or a dependent. The taxpayer, or whomever enrolled him or her, should have received Form 1099-H showing the amount of the advance payments.
- The taxpayer is required to file Form 965-A.

## STUDENT LOAN INTEREST DEDUCTION

|   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| Maximum interest deduction                      | \$ 2,500              |
| <b>Modified Adjusted Gross Income Phaseout:</b> |                       |
| Married Filing Jointly                          | \$145,000 - \$175,000 |
| Single/HOH                                      | \$ 70,000 - \$ 85,000 |

## QUALIFYING CHILD FOR CHILD TAX CREDIT

A qualifying child for the purposes of the Child Tax Credit must be all of the following:

- A U.S. citizen or resident alien
- An SSN holder
- Claimed as the taxpayer's dependent on Form 1040 or 1040-SR
- Under age 17 at the end of 2022
- The taxpayer's:
  - Son, daughter, adopted child, stepchild, or descendant of any of them (for example, the taxpayer's grandchild)
  - Brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, or a descendant of any of them (for example, the taxpayer's niece or nephew) for whom the taxpayer cared for as he or she would his or her own child

### Adopted Child

An adopted child is always treated as the taxpayer's own child. An adopted child includes a child placed with the taxpayer by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption even if the adoption is not final.

## CHILD TAX CREDIT

|                    |         |
|--------------------|---------|
| Credit amount      | \$2,000 |
| Refundable portion | \$1,500 |

## QUALIFYING DEPENDENT FOR OTHER DEPENDENT CREDIT

A qualifying dependent for the Other Dependent Credit must be all of the following:

- A U.S. citizen, U.S. national, or U.S. resident alien
- An SSN, ITIN, or ATIN holder
- Claimed as the taxpayer's dependent on Form 1040 or 1040-SR

|                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|
| Credit Amount      | \$500 |
| Refundable Portion | \$-0- |

## DEPENDENT CARE CREDIT LIMITATIONS

To determine the amount of the credit, multiply the taxpayer's work-related expenses (after applying the earned income and dollar limits) by one of the following percentages. This percentage depends on the taxpayer's adjusted gross income shown on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 11. The following table shows the percentage to use based on adjusted gross income. The maximum eligible to be multiplied by these percentages is \$3,000 per child or \$6,000 per return.

If the taxpayer's adjusted gross income is:

| Over   | But Not Over | Percentage |
|--------|--------------|------------|
| 0      | 15,000       | 35%        |
| 15,000 | 17,000       | 34%        |
| 17,000 | 19,000       | 33%        |
| 19,000 | 21,000       | 32%        |
| 21,000 | 23,000       | 31%        |
| 23,000 | 25,000       | 30%        |
| 25,000 | 27,000       | 29%        |
| 27,000 | 29,000       | 28%        |
| 29,000 | 31,000       | 27%        |
| 31,000 | 33,000       | 26%        |
| 33,000 | 35,000       | 25%        |
| 35,000 | 37,000       | 24%        |
| 37,000 | 39,000       | 23%        |
| 39,000 | 41,000       | 22%        |
| 41,000 | 43,000       | 21%        |
| 43,000 | No limit     | 20%        |

## COMPARISON OF EDUCATION CREDITS

| Lifetime Learning   | American Opportunity   |
|---|--|
| Up to \$2,000 per return  | Up to \$2,500; up to 40% is refundable   |
| Maximum rate is 20%   | 100% of first \$2,000 plus 25% of next \$2,000   |
| Available for all years of post-secondary education and for courses to acquire or improve job skills        | Available for four years of college and ONLY if the student had not completed the first four years of postsecondary education before 2022  |
| Available for an unlimited number of years  | Available ONLY for four tax years per eligible student (including any years the Hope Credit was claimed)   |
| Student does not need to be pursuing a program leading to a degree or other recognized education credential | AGI phaseout between \$80,000 - \$90,000 (\$160K - \$180K MFJ)   |
| Available for one or more courses   | Student must be enrolled at least half time for at least one academic period beginning during 2022 (or the first three months of 2023 if the qualified expenses were paid in 2022) |
| Felony drug conviction rule does not apply  | As of the end of 2022, the student had not been convicted of a felony for possession or distribution of a controlled substance   |

## EDUCATION CREDITS PHASEOUT

| Lifetime Learning Adjusted Gross Income | Refundable American Opportunity |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Married Filing Jointly                  | \$160,000 - \$180,000           |
| All other filing statuses               | \$ 80,000 - \$ 90,000           |

## SOCIAL SECURITY PAYBACK

|   |  |
|---|--|
| At full retirement age or older           | No limit on earnings   |
| Under full retirement age                 | \$1 in benefits deducted for every \$2 taxpayer earns above \$19,560 |
| In the year you reach full retirement age | Benefits reduced by \$1 for every \$3 taxpayer earns above \$51,960  |

For people born from 1943-1954, the full retirement age is 66.

The full retirement age increases each year until it reaches age 67 for people born in 1960 or later.

# EARNED INCOME CREDIT

| Single, Married Filing Separately (if qualified), Head of Household, and Qualifying Surviving Spouse | Earned Income Ranges to Receive the Maximum EIC |               | Maximum EIC | EIC Eliminated When Earned Income Reaches |
|--|---|---------------|-------------|---|
|  | AT LEAST  | BUT LESS THAN |             |   |
| No Children  | \$7,320   | \$9,160       | \$560       | \$16,480                                  |
| One Child  | \$10,980  | \$20,130      | \$3,733     | \$43,492                                  |
| Two Children   | \$15,410  | \$20,130      | \$6,164     | \$49,399                                  |
| Three or More Children   | \$15,410  | \$20,130      | \$6,935     | \$53,057                                  |

| Married Filing Jointly | Earned Income Ranges to Receive the Maximum EIC |               | Maximum EIC | EIC Eliminated When Earned Income Reaches |
|------------------------|---|---------------|-------------|---|
|                        | AT LEAST  | BUT LESS THAN |             |   |
| No Children            | \$7,320   | \$15,290      | \$560       | \$22,610                                  |
| One Child              | \$10,980  | \$26,260      | \$3,733     | \$49,622                                  |
| Two Children           | \$15,410  | \$26,260      | \$6,164     | \$55,529                                  |
| Three or More Children | \$15,410  | \$26,260      | \$6,935     | \$59,187                                  |

The maximum amount of investment income the taxpayer can have and still receive EIC has increased to \$10,300.

## EARNED INCOME CREDIT IN A NUTSHELL

First, the taxpayer must meet all rules in column "Part A." Second, the taxpayer must meet all rules in column "Part B" or "Part C," whichever applies.

| <b>PART A</b><br>Rules for Everyone  | <b>PART B</b><br>Rules if the Taxpayer Has a Qualifying Child  | <b>PART C</b><br>Rules if the Taxpayer Does Not Have a Qualifying Child  |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The taxpayer's adjusted gross income (AGI) must be less than:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$53,057 (\$59,187 if Married Filing Jointly) if the taxpayer has three or more qualifying children;</li> <li>\$49,399 (\$55,529 if Married Filing Jointly) if the taxpayer has two qualifying children;</li> <li>\$43,492 (\$49,622 if Married Filing Jointly) if the taxpayer has one qualifying child; or</li> <li>\$16,480 (\$22,610 if Married Filing Jointly) if the taxpayer does not have a qualifying child.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The taxpayer must have a valid Social Security Number.</li> <li>The taxpayer's filing status cannot be "Married Filing Separately" unless the taxpayer lived with a qualifying child for over half the year and meets the other qualifications in the next column.</li> <li>The taxpayer must be a U.S. citizen, full-year resident alien, or nonresident alien filing Married Filing Jointly.</li> <li>The taxpayer cannot file Form 2555 (relating to foreign earned income).</li> <li>The taxpayer's investment income must be \$10,300 or less.</li> <li>The taxpayer must have earned income.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The taxpayer's child must have a Social Security Number that is valid for employment and issued before the due date of the return (including extensions).</li> <li>The taxpayer's child must meet the relationship, age, and residency tests.</li> <li>The taxpayer's qualifying child cannot be used by more than one person to claim the EIC.</li> <li>The taxpayer cannot be a qualifying child of another taxpayer.</li> <li>If Married Filing Separately, the taxpayer must have lived apart from his or her spouse for the last six months of the year.</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <p>The taxpayer must have lived apart from his or her spouse by the end of the year and also be legally separated according to state law under a written separation agreement or a decree of separate maintenance.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The taxpayer must be at least age 25 but under age 65.</li> <li>The taxpayer cannot be the dependent of another person.</li> <li>The taxpayer cannot be a qualifying child of another taxpayer.</li> <li>The taxpayer must have lived in the United States more than half of the year.</li> </ul> |

## EXEMPTION AMOUNTS

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Personal and Dependent | \$ 0  |
| Estate Amount*         | \$600 |
| Simple Trust*          | \$300 |
| Complex Trust*         | \$100 |

\* Exemption not allowed in final year.



## FOREIGN EARNED INCOME

2022 Maximum exclusion \$112,000

## GIFT TAX

2022 Exclusion \$16,000

2022 Exclusion for gift to spouse who is not a U.S. citizen \$164,000

## 401(K) CONTRIBUTION LIMITS

2022 Maximum deferral \$20,500

2022 Catch-up and elective-deferral contributions \$27,000

## LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND QUALIFYING DIVIDENDS

|               |                        |     |
|---------------|------------------------|-----|
| Single up to  | \$ 41,675              | 0%  |
| Single        | \$ 41,676 - \$ 459,750 | 15% |
| Single over   | \$ 459,751+            | 20% |
| Married up to | \$ 83,350              | 0%  |
| Married       | \$ 83,351 - \$ 517,200 | 15% |
| Married over  | \$ 517,201+            | 20% |
| HOH up to     | \$ 55,800              | 0%  |
| HOH           | \$ 55,801 - \$ 488,500 | 15% |
| HOH over      | \$ 488,501+            | 20% |
| MFS up to     | \$ 41,675              | 0%  |
| MFS           | \$ 41,676 - \$ 258,600 | 15% |
| MFS over      | \$ 258,601+            | 20% |

## SAVINGS BOND/HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSE EXCLUSION

Modified adjusted gross income phaseout range:

Married Filing Jointly \$ 128,650 - \$ 158,650  
All other filing statuses \$ 85,800 - \$ 100,800

## LONG-TERM CARE PREMIUMS

Maximum premium (per person):

Age 40 or under \$450  
Age 41 to 50 \$850  
Age 51 to 60 \$1,690  
Age 61 to 70 \$4,510  
Age 71 or over \$5,640

## ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX

First \$199,900 (\$99,950 Married Filing Separately) of Alternative Minimum Taxable Income ..... 26%  
Over \$199,900 of Alternative Minimum Taxable Income ..... 28%



### Exemptions:

Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Surviving Spouse ..... \$ 118,100  
Married Filing Separately ..... \$ 59,050  
Single or Head of Household ..... \$ 75,900  
Trusts and Estates ..... \$ 26,500

### Exemption Phaseout:

25% of amount AMTI exceeds:

| Filing Status                   | AMTI Begin Phaseout | AMTI Fully Phased Out |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| MFJ/Qualifying Surviving Spouse | \$ 1,079,800        | \$ 1,552,200          |
| Married Filing Separately       | \$ 539,900          | \$ 776,100            |
| Single/HOH                      | \$ 539,900          | \$ 843,500            |
| Estates and Trusts              | \$ 88,300           | \$ 188,450            |

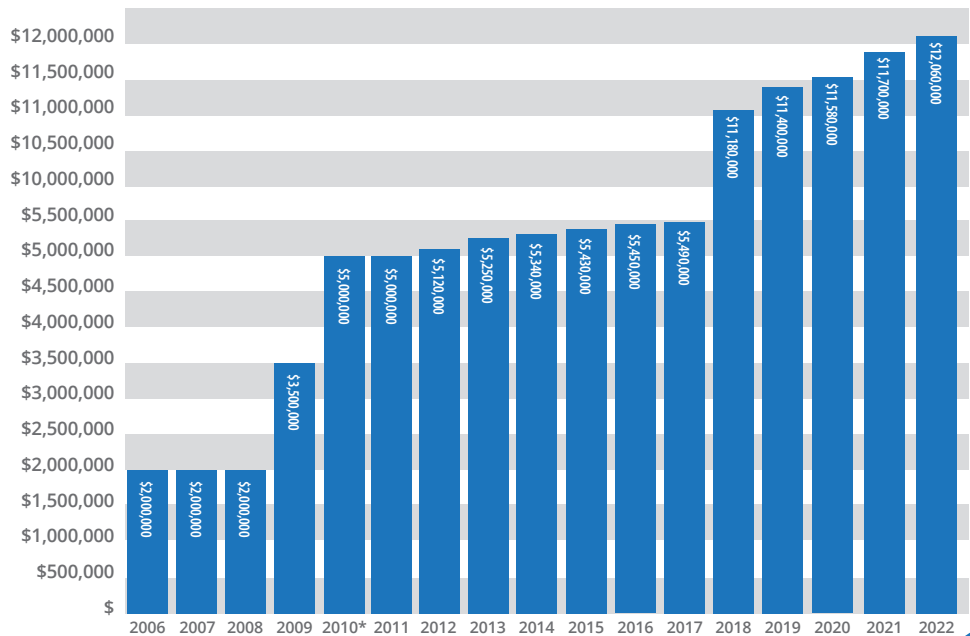
## WHERE TO DEDUCT INTEREST EXPENSE

| If the taxpayer has...  | THEN deduct it on...                    | AND for more info go to...               |
|---|---|--|
| Deductible student loan interest  | Form 1040/1040-SR, Schedule 1, line 21  | <a href="#">Publication 970</a>          |
| Deductible home mortgage interest and points reported on Form 1098                          | Schedule A (Form 1040/1040-SR), line 8a | <a href="#">Publication 936</a>          |
| Deductible home mortgage interest not reported on Form 1098                                 | Schedule A (Form 1040/1040-SR), line 8b | <a href="#">Publication 936</a>          |
| Deductible points not reported on Form 1098   | Schedule A (Form 1040/1040-SR), line 8c | <a href="#">Publication 936</a>          |
| Deductible investment interest (other than interest incurred to produce rents or royalties) | Schedule A (Form 1040/1040-SR), line 9  | <a href="#">Publication 550</a>          |
| Deductible business interest (nonfarm)  | Schedule C (Form 1040/1040-SR)          | <a href="#">Publication 535</a>          |
| Deductible farm business interest   | Schedule F (Form 1040/1040-SR)          | <a href="#">Publications 225 and 535</a> |
| Deductible interest incurred to produce rents or royalties                                  | Schedule E (Form 1040/1040-SR)          | <a href="#">Publications 527 and 535</a> |
| Personal interest   | Not deductible                          |  |

## 2022 STANDARD MILEAGE RATES

Business mileage ..... (January 1, 2022 - June 30, 2022) = \$0.585/mile .... (July 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022) = \$0.625/mile  
Charitable mileage ..... \$0.14/mile  
Medical/moving mileage ..... (January 1, 2022 - June 30, 2022) = \$0.18/mile ..... (July 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022) = \$0.22/mile

## FEDERAL ESTATE EXEMPTION



\*2010: \$5,000,000 (or N/A if elected to file Form 8939)

## TAX RATE SCHEDULE Single

### TAXABLE INCOME:

| Over    | But Not Over |
|---------|--------------|
| \$ 0    | \$ 10,275    |
| 10,275  | 41,775       |
| 41,775  | 89,075       |
| 89,075  | 170,050      |
| 170,050 | 215,950      |
| 215,950 | 539,900      |
| 539,900 | -            |

### TAX:

| Tax        | +%  | On Amt. Over |
|------------|-----|--------------|
| \$ .00     | 10% | \$ 0         |
| 1,027.50   | 12% | 10,275       |
| 4,807.50   | 22% | 41,775       |
| 15,213.50  | 24% | 89,075       |
| 34,647.50  | 32% | 170,050      |
| 49,335.50  | 35% | 215,950      |
| 162,718.00 | 37% | 539,900      |

## IRA CONTRIBUTION LIMITS

### Regular Contributions

2022 Maximum Contribution .....\$6,000

### Catch-Up Contributions for Taxpayers 50 and Older

2022 Catch-up.....\$1,000

## PHASEOUT OF IRA DEDUCTIONS

| Filing Status   | AGI Begin Phaseout  | AGI Fully Phased Out  |
|---|---|---|
| Single<br>(or Married Filing Separately and taxpayer lived apart from spouse for all of 2022) | \$ 68,000   | \$ 78,000   |
| Married Filing Jointly  | \$109,000<br>(\$204,000 if spouse is not covered by a pension plan) | \$129,000<br>(\$214,000 if spouse is not covered by a pension plan) |
| Married Filing Separately   | \$ 0  | \$ 10,000   |
| Head of Household   | \$ 68,000   | \$ 78,000   |
| Qualifying Surviving Spouse   | \$109,000   | \$129,000   |

## TAX RATE SCHEDULE Head of Household

### TAXABLE INCOME:

| Over    | But Not Over |
|---------|--------------|
| \$ 0    | \$ 14,650    |
| 14,650  | 55,900       |
| 55,900  | 89,050       |
| 89,050  | 170,050      |
| 170,050 | 215,950      |
| 215,950 | 539,900      |
| 539,900 | -            |

### TAX:

| Tax        | +%  | On Amt. Over |
|------------|-----|--------------|
| \$ .00     | 10% | \$ 0         |
| 1,465.00   | 12% | 14,650       |
| 6,415.00   | 22% | 55,900       |
| 13,708.00  | 24% | 89,050       |
| 33,148.00  | 32% | 170,050      |
| 47,836.00  | 35% | 215,950      |
| 161,218.50 | 37% | 539,900      |

## TAX RATE SCHEDULE Married Filing Separately

### TAXABLE INCOME:

| Over    | But Not Over |
|---------|--------------|
| \$ 0    | \$ 10,275    |
| 10,275  | 41,775       |
| 41,775  | 89,075       |
| 89,075  | 170,050      |
| 170,050 | 215,950      |
| 215,950 | 323,925      |
| 323,925 | -            |

### TAX:

| Tax       | +%  | On Amt. Over |
|-----------|-----|--------------|
| \$ .00    | 10% | \$ 0         |
| 1,027.50  | 12% | 10,275       |
| 4,807.50  | 22% | 41,775       |
| 15,213.50 | 24% | 89,075       |
| 34,647.50 | 32% | 170,050      |
| 49,335.50 | 35% | 215,950      |
| 87,126.75 | 37% | 323,925      |



## TAX RATE SCHEDULES Married Filing Jointly and Qualifying Surviving Spouse

### TAXABLE INCOME:

| Over    | But Not Over |
|---------|--------------|
| \$ 0    | \$ 20,550    |
| 20,550  | 83,550       |
| 83,550  | 178,150      |
| 178,150 | 340,100      |
| 340,100 | 431,900      |
| 431,900 | 647,850      |
| 647,850 | -            |

### TAX:

| Tax        | +%  | On Amt. Over |
|------------|-----|--------------|
| \$ .00     | 10% | \$ 0         |
| 2,055.00   | 12% | 20,550       |
| 9,615.00   | 22% | 83,550       |
| 30,427.00  | 24% | 178,150      |
| 69,295.00  | 32% | 340,100      |
| 98,671.00  | 35% | 431,900      |
| 174,253.50 | 37% | 647,850      |

## 2022 CORPORATE TAX RATES

The federal corporate income tax rate is 21%.

## 2022 ESTATE AND TRUST TAX RATES

### TAXABLE INCOME:

| Over   | But Not Over |
|--------|--------------|
| \$ 0   | \$ 2,750     |
| 2,750  | 9,850        |
| 9,850  | 13,450       |
| 13,450 | -            |

### TAX:

| Tax      | +%  | On Amt. Over |
|----------|-----|--------------|
| \$ .00   | 10% | \$ 0         |
| 275.00   | 24% | 2,750        |
| 1,979.00 | 35% | 9,850        |
| 3,239.00 | 37% | 13,450       |