

# 2022 Income Tax Tables



# Tax Tables 2022 Edition

2022 Edition

## 2022 Tax Rate Schedule

TAXABLE INCOME (\$)		BASE AMOUNT OF TAX (\$)	PLUS	MARGINAL TAX RATE	OF THE AMOUNT OVER (\$)
OVER	NOT OVER				
<b>Single</b>					
\$0	\$10,275	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$10,275	\$41,775	\$1,027.50	+	12.0	\$10,275
\$41,775	\$89,075	\$4,807.50	+	22.0	\$41,775
\$89,075	\$170,050	\$15,213.50	+	24.0	\$89,075
\$170,050	\$215,950	\$34,647.50	+	32.0	\$170,050
\$215,950	\$539,950	\$49,335.50	+	35.0	\$215,950
\$539,900		\$162,718	+	37.0	\$539,900
<b>Head of Household</b>					
\$0	\$14,650	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$14,650	\$55,900	\$1,465	+	12.0	\$14,650
\$55,900	\$89,050	\$6,415	+	22.0	\$55,900
\$89,050	\$170,050	\$13,708	+	24.0	\$89,050
\$170,050	\$215,950	\$33,148	+	32.0	\$170,050
\$215,950	\$539,900	\$47,836	+	35.0	\$215,950
\$539,900		\$161,218.50	+	37.0	\$539,900
<b>Married Filing Jointly and Surviving Spouses</b>					
\$0	\$20,550	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$20,550	\$83,550	\$2,055	+	12.0	\$20,550
\$83,550	\$178,150	\$9,615	+	22.0	\$83,550
\$178,150	\$340,100	\$30,427	+	24.0	\$178,150
\$340,100	\$431,900	\$69,295	+	32.0	\$340,100
\$431,900	\$647,850	\$98,671	+	35.0	\$431,900
\$647,850		\$174,253.50	+	37.0	\$647,850
<b>Married Filing Separately</b>					
\$0	\$10,275	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$10,275	\$41,775	\$1,027.50	+	12.0	\$10,275
\$41,775	\$89,075	\$4,807.50	+	22.0	\$41,775
\$89,075	\$170,050	\$15,213.50	+	24.0	\$89,075
\$170,050	\$215,950	\$34,647.50	+	32.0	\$170,050
\$215,950	\$323,925	\$49,335.50	+	35.0	\$215,950
\$323,925		\$87,126.75	+	37.0	\$323,925
<b>Estates and Trusts</b>					
\$0	\$2,750	\$0	+	10.0	\$0
\$2,750	\$9,850	\$275	+	24.0	\$2,750
\$9,850	\$13,450	\$1,979	+	35.0	\$9,850
\$13,450		\$3,239	+	37.0	\$13,450

**Kiddie Tax:** All net unearned income over a threshold amount of \$2,300 for 2022 is taxed using the brackets and rates of the child's parents.

## Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends

LTCG TAX	TAXABLE INCOME			
	SINGLE FILERS	MARRIED FILING JOINTLY	HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY
0%	\$0 – \$41,675	\$0 – \$83,350	\$0 – \$55,800	\$0 – \$41,675
15%	\$41,676 – \$459,750	\$83,351 – \$517,200	\$55,801 – \$488,500	\$41,676 – \$258,600
20%	\$459,751 or more	\$517,201 or more	\$488,501 or more	\$258,601 or more

## Net Investment Income Tax

3.8% tax on the lesser of: (1) Net Investment Income, or (2) MAGI in excess of \$200,000 for single filers, or head of households, \$250,000 for married couples filing jointly, and \$125,000 for married couples filing separately.

## Standard Deductions & Personal Exemption

FILING STATUS	STANDARD DEDUCTION	PERSONAL EXEMPTION	PHASEOUTS BEGIN AT AGI OF
Single	\$12,950	N/A	N/A
Head of household	\$19,400	N/A	N/A
Married, filing jointly and qualifying widow(er)s	\$25,900	N/A	N/A
Married, filing separately	\$12,950	N/A	N/A
Dependent filing own tax return	\$1,150*	N/A	N/A

### Additional Deductions for Non-Itemizers

Blind or over 65 Married Filing Jointly	Add \$1,400
Blind or over 65 and unmarried and not a surviving spouse	Add \$1,750

\* For taxable years beginning in 2022, the standard deduction amount under § 63(c)(5) for an individual who may be claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer cannot exceed the greater of (1) \$1,150, or (2) the sum of \$400 and the individual's earned income."

## Tax Tables 2022 Edition (cont'd)

2022 Edition

### Alternative Minimum Tax

#### Exemption Amounts and Phaseouts

#### EXEMPTION AMOUNT / PHASEOUT AMOUNT BEGINS AT:

Single	\$75,900 / \$539,900
Married, filing jointly or surviving spouses	\$118,100 / \$1,079,800
Married, filing separately	\$59,050 / \$539,900
Estates and trusts	\$26,500 / \$88,300

#### AMT Tax Rates

#### MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY ALL OTHERS

26% tax rate applies to income below:

\$103,050 \$206,100

28% tax rate applies to income over:

### Child Tax Credit

CREDIT	MAXIMUM CREDIT	INCOME PHASEOUTS BEGIN AT MAGI OF:
Child Tax Credit**	\$2,000 per qualifying child	\$400,000 – married filing jointly \$200,000 – all others

\*\* Subject to eligibility requirements

### Gift and Estate Tax Exclusions and Credits

Gift tax annual exclusion	\$16,000
Estate, gift & generation skipping transfer tax exclusion amount (per taxpayer)	\$12,060,000
Exclusion on gifts to non-citizen spouse	\$164,000
Maximum estate, gift & generation skipping tax rate	40%

### Tax Deadlines

**Jan 18, 2022** – 4<sup>th</sup> installment deadline to pay 2021 estimated taxes due

**April 18, 2022** Last day to file amended return for 2018 (subject to limited exceptions); Last day to contribute to most employer-sponsored retirement plans, including SEPs and profit-sharing plans for 2021 if the federal income tax return deadline for the business that maintains such plans is April 18, 2022 (unless the federal income tax return filing deadline for the business has been extended). Tax filing deadline to request an extension until Oct. 17, 2022, for businesses whose tax return deadline is April 18, 2022. 1<sup>st</sup> installment deadline to pay 2022 estimated taxes due. Last day to file federal income tax returns for individuals. Tax filing deadline to request an extension until Oct. 17, 2022 for individuals whose tax return deadline is April 18, 2022. Last day to contribute to Roth or traditional IRA or HSA for 2021. *Note: Kentucky, Illinois, and Tennessee tornado victims have until May 16, 2022 to file 2021 individual income tax returns, as well as various 2021 business returns.*

**Jun 15, 2022** – 2<sup>nd</sup> installment deadline to pay 2022 estimated taxes due.

**Sep 15, 2022** – 3<sup>rd</sup> installment deadline to pay 2022 estimated taxes due.

**Oct 17, 2022** – Last day to file federal income tax return if 6-month extension was requested by April 18, 2022. Last day to recharacterize an eligible Traditional IRA or Roth IRA contribution from 2021 if extension was filed or tax return was filed by April 18, 2022 (and certain conditions were met). Last day to contribute to most employer-sponsored retirement plans, including SEPs and profit-sharing plans for 2021 if the federal income tax return deadline for the business that maintains such plans is April 18, 2022, and federal income tax return extension was filed for such business.

**Dec 31, 2022** – Last day to: 1) pay expenses for itemized deductions for 2022; 2) complete transactions for capital gains or losses. *Note: last 2022 trade date is December 30.*

## Tax Tables 2022 Edition (cont'd)

2022 Edition

### Traditional IRA Deductibility Limits

The contribution limit for Traditional IRAs is **\$6,000**; the catch up at age 50+ is **\$1,000**.

FILING STATUS	MODIFIED AGI	CONTRIBUTION
Single/HOH covered by a plan	\$68,000 or Less	Fully Deductible
	\$68,001 – \$77,999	Partially Deductible
	\$78,000 or More	Not Deductible
Married Filing Jointly and covered by a plan at work	\$109,000 or Less	Fully Deductible
	\$109,001 – \$128,999	Partially Deductible
	\$129,000 or More	Not Deductible
Married Filing Jointly not covered by a plan at work and spouse is covered by a plan at work	\$204,000 or Less	Fully Deductible
	\$204,001 – \$213,999	Partially Deductible
	\$214,000 or More	Not Deductible
Married Filing Separately and you or your spouse are covered by a plan at work *	Less than \$10,000	Partially Deductible
	\$10,000 or More	Not Deductible

If not covered by a plan, single, HOH and married filing jointly (both spouses not covered by a plan) tax filers are able to take a full deduction on their IRA contribution

\* If spouses did not live together at any time during the year, their filing status is considered Single for purposes of IRA deductions.

### ROTH IRAs Contribution Limits

The contribution limit for ROTH IRAs is **\$6,000**; the catch up at age 50+ is **\$1,000**.

ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTION	MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME		
	SINGLE/HOH	MARRIED FILING JOINTLY	MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY
Full	≤ \$129,000	≤ \$204,000	N/A
Partial	\$129,001 – \$143,999	\$204,001 – \$213,999	\$0 – \$9,999
None	≥ \$144,000	≥ \$214,000	≥ \$10,000

\*Roth conversion income is not included in Modified Adjusted Gross Income

### Other Retirement Plans Contribution Limits

RETIREMENT PLAN TYPE	MAX. CONTRIBUTION LIMIT	CATCH-UP (50+)	INCOME RESTRICTIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS
SEP IRA	The lesser of 25% of compensation or \$61,000	N/A	Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation in excess of \$305,000
SIMPLE IRA	\$14,000	\$3,000	No limit except for the 2% non-elective contributions capped at \$305,000
Defined Benefit Plan	\$245,000	N/A	Capped at \$305,000, or lower limit defined in the plan
401(k)	\$20,500	\$6,500	Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation in excess of \$305,000
403(b), 457(b), Roth 401(k)	\$20,500	\$6,500	Employer contributions cannot take into account compensation in excess of \$305,000

### Health Savings Accounts \*

ANNUAL LIMIT	MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTION
Self-Only HDHP Coverage	\$3,650
Family HDHP Coverage	\$7,300
Catch-up for 55 and older by end of calendar year	\$1,000

\* HSAs are only available for taxpayers enrolled in a qualifying high-deductible health plan (HDHP)

### Education Credits & Deductions

CREDIT / EXCLUSION	MAXIMUM CREDIT / EXCLUSION	INCOME PHASEOUTS AT MAGI OF:
American Opportunity Tax Credit/Hope	\$2,500 credit	\$160,000 – \$180,000 joint \$80,000 – \$90,000 all others
Lifetime Learning Credit	\$2,000 credit	\$160,000 – \$180,000 joint \$80,000 – \$90,000 all others
Savings bond interest tax-free if used for education	Exclusion limited to amount of qualified expenses	\$128,650 – \$158,650 joint \$85,800 – \$100,800 all others

## Tax Tables 2022 Edition (cont'd)

2022 Edition

### Social Security

FILING STATUS	PROVISIONAL INCOME	AMOUNT OF SS SUBJECT TO TAXES
<b>Tax on Social Security Benefits: Income Brackets</b>		
Single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), married filing separately and living apart from spouse	Under \$25,000	0
	\$25,000 – \$34,000	up to 50%
	Over \$34,000	up to 85%
Married filing jointly	Under \$32,000	0
	\$32,000 – \$44,000	up to 50%
	Over \$44,000	up to 85%
Married filing separately and living with spouse	Over \$0	up to 85%

### FICA

SS TAX PAID ON INCOME UP TO \$147,000	PERCENTAGE WITHHELD	MAXIMUM TAX PAYABLE
<b>Tax (FICA)</b>		
Employer pays	6.2%	\$9,114.00
Employee pays	6.2%	\$9,114.00
Self-employed pays	12.4%	\$18,228.00

### Medicare Tax

SS TAX PAID ON INCOME	PERCENTAGE WITHHELD
Employer pays	1.45%
Employee pays	1.45% + 0.9% on wages over \$200,000 (single) or \$250,000 (joint)
Self-employed pays	2.90% + 0.9% on self-employment income over \$200,000 (single) or \$250,000 (joint)

When Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, its affiliates and Morgan Stanley Financial Advisors and Private Wealth Advisors (collectively, "Morgan Stanley") provide "investment advice" regarding a retirement or welfare benefit plan account, an individual retirement account or a Coverdell education savings account ("Retirement Account"), Morgan Stanley is a "fiduciary" as those terms are defined under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), as applicable. When Morgan Stanley provides investment education, takes orders on an unsolicited basis or otherwise does not provide "investment advice", Morgan Stanley will not be considered a "fiduciary" under ERISA and/or the Code. For more information regarding Morgan Stanley's role with respect to a Retirement Account, please visit [www.morganstanley.com/disclosures/dol](http://www.morganstanley.com/disclosures/dol). Tax laws are complex and subject to change. Morgan Stanley does not provide tax or legal advice. Individuals are encouraged to consult their tax and legal advisors (a) before establishing a Retirement Account, and (b) regarding any potential tax, ERISA and related consequences of any investments or other transactions made with respect to a Retirement Account. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources considered to be reliable. Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness.

The tax information herein is based on laws in effect as of December 2, 2021, for use in filing 2021 tax returns in 2023. This information is for the federal tax rates only and does not include state income tax rates. General limits described above; additional limits and exceptions may apply. Source: IRS. This material may provide the addresses of, or contain hyperlinks to, websites. Except to the extent to which the material refers to website material of Morgan Stanley Wealth Management, the firm has not reviewed the linked site. Equally, except to the extent to which the material refers to website material of Morgan Stanley Wealth Management, the firm takes no responsibility for, and makes no representations or warranties whatsoever as to, the data and information contained therein. Such address or hyperlink (including addresses or hyperlinks to website material of Morgan Stanley Wealth Management) is provided solely for your convenience and information and the content of the linked site does not in any way form part of this document. Accessing such website or following such link through the material or the website of the firm shall be at your own risk and we shall have no liability arising out of, or in connection with, any such referenced website. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management is a business of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC.

### Reduction of Social Security Benefits Before Full Retirement Age

AGE WHEN BENEFITS BEGIN	PERCENTAGE OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS	
	FRA OF 66 <sup>(1)</sup>	FRA OF 67 <sup>(1)</sup>
62	75.0%	70.0%
63	80.0%	75.0%
64	86.7%	80.0%
65	93.3%	86.7%
66	100.0%	93.3%
67	100.0%	100.0%

1. Full retirement age determined by year of birth: Source SSA.Gov

### Retirement Earnings Exempt Amounts

Before Full Retirement Age (FRA)	\$19,560
During the year in which FRA is reached	\$51,960
After FRA	No limit after FRA

### Deductibility of Long-Term Care Premiums on Qualified Policies

ATTAINED AGE BEFORE CLOSE OF TAX YEAR	AMOUNT OF LTC PREMIUMS THAT QUALIFY AS MEDICAL EXPENSES IN 2022
40 or less	\$450
41 to 50	\$850
51 to 60	\$1,690
61 to 70	\$4,510
Over 70	\$5,640