

Tax Tables 2021 and 2022



2021 Income and Fayron rax Nates.
2022 Income and Payroll Tax Rates
Corporate Tax Rate
Alternative Minimum Tax
Kiddie Tax on Unearned Income4
Income Taxation of Social Security Benefits
Standard Deduction5
Itemized Deductions
Deduction for Qualified Business Income6
Capital Gains and Dividends
Deductions for Contributions to Public Charities8
Individual Retirement Accounts8
Dollar Limits for Qualified Retirement Plans9
Required Minimum Distributions
Estate and Gift Taxes

22162 (1/1/2022)

2021 Income and Payroll Tax Rates



SINGLE TAXPAYER RATES								
Taxable I	ncome	Tax B	efore Credi	its				
Over	But not over	Flat amount	+%	Of excess over				
\$ 0	\$ 9,950	\$ 0	10%	\$ 0				
9,950	40,525	995.00	12%	9,950				
40,525	86,375	4,664.00	22%	40,525				
86,375	164,925	14,751.00	24%	86,375				
164,925	209,425	33,603.00	32%	164,925				
209,425	523,600	47,843.00	35%	209,425				
523,600	_	157,804.25	37%	523,600				

MARRIED FILING JOINTLY RATES								
Taxable I	Income	Tax Before Credits						
Over	But not over	Flat amount	+% Of e	excess over				
\$ 0	\$ 19,900	\$ 0	10%	\$ 0				
19,900	81,050	1,990.00	12%	19,900				
81,050	172,750	9,328.00	22%	81,050				
172,750	329,850	29,502.00	24%	172,750				
329,850	418,850	67,206.00	32%	329,850				
418,850	628,300	95,686.00	35%	418,850				
628,300	_	168,993.50	37%	628,300				

	HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD RATES								
Taxable Income				Tax Before Credits					
	Over	But not over		Flat amount		+%	Of exces	s over	
	\$ 0	\$ 14,20	0	\$	0	10%	\$	0	
	14,200	54,20	0	1,420.0	0	12%	1	4,200	
	54,200	86,35	0	6,220.0	0	22%	5	4,200	
	86,350	164,90	0	13,293.0	0	24%	8	36,350	
	164,900	209,40	0	32,145.0	0	32%	16	4,900	
	209,400	523,60	0	46,385.0	0	35%	20	9,400	
	523,600		-	156,355.0	0	37%	52	23,600	

MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY RATES								
Taxable	Income	Tax	Tax Before Credits					
Over	But not over	Flat amount	+%	Of excess over				
\$ 0	\$ 9,950	\$ 0	10%	\$ 0				
9,950	40,525	995.00	12%	9,950				
40,525	86,375	4,664.00	22%	40,525				
86,375	164,925	14,751.00	24%	86,375				
164,925	209,425	33,603.00	32%	164,925				
209,425	314,150	47,843.00	35%	209,425				
314,150	_	84,496.75	37%	314,150				

TRUSTS AND ESTATES RATES									
Taxable	Income	Та	ax Before Cre	dits					
Over	Over But not over		+%	Of excess over					
\$ 0	\$ 2,650	\$ 0	10%	\$ 0					
2,650	9,550	265.00	24%	2,650					
9,550	13,050	1,921.00	35%	9,550					
13,050	_	3,146.00	37%	13,050					

SOCIAL SECURITY PAYROLL TAX						
	Minimum Taxable Wage Base	Tax Rate	Minimum Tax			
Employee	\$142,800	6.2%	\$8,853.60			
Self-Employed	\$142,800	12.4%	\$17,707.20			

MEDICARE PART A PAYROLL TAX							
	Taxable Wage Base	Tax Rate	Minimum Tax				
Employee	Initial \$250,000 (joint filers)	1.45%	\$3,625.00				
	Initial \$125,000 (married filing separately)	1.45%	\$1,812.50				
	Initial \$200,000 (all others)	1.45%	\$2,900.00				
	Wages over \$250,000 (joint filers)	2.35%	(no maximum)				
	Wages over \$125,000 (married filing separately)	2.35%	(no maximum)				
	Wages over \$200,000 (all others)	2.35%	(no maximum)				
Employer	All wages	1.45%					
Self-Employed	Initial \$250,000 (joint filers)	2.90%	\$7,250.00				
	Initial \$125,000 (married filing separately)	2.90%	\$3,625.00				
	Initial \$200,000 (all others)	2.90%	\$5,800.00				
	Wages over \$250,000 (joint filers)	3.80%	(no maximum)				
	Wages over \$125,000 (married filing separately)	3.80%	(no maximum)				
	Wages over \$200,000 (all others)	3.80%	(no maximum)				

2022 Income and Payroll Tax Rates



SIN	SINGLE TAXPAYER RATES							
	Taxab	le Income	Т	ax Before Cre	dits			
	Ove	r But not over	Flat amount	+%	Of excess over			
	\$ (\$ 10,275	\$ 0	10%	\$ 0			
	10,27	41,775	1,027.50	12%	10,275			
	41,77	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) –	162,718.00	37%	539,900			

MARRIED FILING JOINTLY RATES								
Taxable I	ncome	Tax	Tax Before Credits					
Over	Over But not over		+% Of excess over	er				
\$ 0	\$ 20,550	\$ 0	10% \$	0				
20,550	83,550	2,055.00	12% 20,55	50				
83,550	178,150	9,615.00	22% 83,55	50				
178,150	340,100	30,427.00	24% 178,15	50				
340,100	431,900	69,295.00	32% 340,10	00				
431,900	647,850	98,671.00	35% 431,90	00				
647,850	_	174,253.50	37% 647,85	50				

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD RATES								
Taxable I	ncome	Ta	Tax Before Credits					
Over	But not over	Flat amount	+%	Of excess over				
\$ 0	\$ 14,650	\$ 0	10%	\$ 0				
14,650	55,900	1,465.00	12%	14,650				
55,900	89,050	6,415.00	22%	55,900				
89,050	170,050	13,708.00	24%	89,050				
170,050	215,950	33,148.00	32%	170,050				
215,950	539,900	47,836.00	35%	215,950				
539,900	_	161,218.50	37%	539,900				

MARRIE	D F	FILING	G SEP/	ARAT	ELY RA	ATES				
Taxa	Taxable Income				Ta	ax Befor	re Crec	lits		
0	ver	But r	not over	Flat	amount		+%	Of exc	cess o	ver
\$	0	\$	10,275	\$	0		10%		\$	0
10,2	275		41,775		1,027.50		12%		10,2	75
41,7	75		89,075		4,807.50		22%		41,7	75
89,0)75		170,050	1.	5,213.50		24%		89,0	75
170,0)50	:	215,950	3.	4,647.50		32%		170,0	50
215,9	50	;	323,925	4	9,335.50		35%		215,9	50
323,9	25		_	8	7,126.75		37%		323,9	25

TRUS	TRUSTS AND ESTATES RATES							
-	Taxable Income				Tax Before Credits			
	Over	Bu	t not over	Flat ar	mount	+%	Of exce	ss over
\$, C	\$	2,750	\$	0	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

SOCIAL SECURITY PAYROLL TAX					
Minimum Taxable Wage Base Tax Rate Minimum					
Employee	\$147,000	6.2%	\$9,114		
Self-Employed	\$147,000	12.4%	\$18,228		

	Taxable Wage Base	Tax Rate	Minimum Tax
Employee	Initial \$250,000 (joint filers)	1.45%	\$3,625.00
	Initial \$125,000 (married filing separately)	1.45%	\$1,812.50
	Initial \$200,000 (all others)	1.45%	\$2,900.00
	Wages over \$250,000 (joint filers)	2.35%	(no maximum)
	Wages over \$125,000 (married filing separately)	2.35%	(no maximum)
	Wages over \$200,000 (all others)	2.35%	(no maximum)
Employer	All wages	1.45%	
Self-Employed	Initial \$250,000 (joint filers)	2.9%	\$7,250.00
	Initial \$125,000 (married filing separately)	2.9%	\$3,625.00
	Initial \$200,000 (all others)	2.9%	\$5,800.00
	Wages over \$250,000 (joint filers)	3.8%	(no maximum)
	Wages over \$125,000 (married filing separately)	3.8%	(no maximum)
	Wages over \$200,000 (all others)	3.8%	(no maximum)



CORPORATE TAX RATE

Taxable income is taxed at a flat rate of 21%.

ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX

Taxpayers are subject to an "alternative minimum tax" (AMT) instead of the regular income tax when they have substantial "preference income." This is income that is treated favorably under the regular income tax. Basically, the taxpayer must pay whichever tax is higher—the regular tax or the AMT.

Filing Status	2021 Exemption	2022 Exemption
Single or head of household	\$73,600	\$75,900
Married filing jointly	\$114,600	\$118,100
Married filing separately	\$57,300	\$59,050

The exemption amounts are phased out for higher-income taxpayers. The income thresholds are:

Filing Status	2021	2022	
Married filing jointly	\$1,047,200	\$1,079,800	
All other taxpayers	\$523,600	\$539,900	
AMT Income in Excess of Exemption	2021	2022	AMT Rate
First	\$199,900*	\$206,100*	26%
Above	\$199,900	\$206,100	28%

^{*\$99,950 / \$103,050} for married persons filing separately

KIDDIE TAX ON UNEARNED INCOME

	2021	2022	Income Tax Bracket
First	\$1,100	\$1,150	No Tax
Next	\$1,100	\$1,150	Child's Bracket
Amounts Over	\$2,200	\$2,300	Parent's Bracket

The "kiddie tax" applies to: a) a child under age 18; b) a child age 18 whose earned income does not exceed one-half of his or her support; or c) a child age 19-23 whose earned income does not exceed one-half of his or her support, and who is a full-time student. Furthermore, the child does not file a joint income tax return and has at least one living parent at the end of the tax year.



INCOME TAXATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

Retired taxpayers with incomes over certain threshold amounts are subject to income tax on their Social Security retirement benefits. The special tax base for determining whether a taxpayer's benefits are subject to tax equals one-half of Social Security benefits plus all other income (including tax-exempt income).

Filing Status	Tax Base	% of Benefits Taxed
Cinalo as hood of household	\$25,000 - \$34,000	50%
Single or head of household	Over \$34,000	85%
Marriad filing jaintly	\$32,000 - \$44,000	50%
Married filing jointly	Over \$44,000	85%
Married filing separately	Depends on wl toget	nether the spouses live her during the tax year

For example, a married couple filing jointly has an adjusted gross income of \$30,000, tax-exempt interest of \$3,000, and receives \$24,000 in Social Security benefits. The special tax base for the couple equals \$45,000, and \$6,850 of the Social Security benefits are taxable $(.50 \times 12,000 = 6,000; .85 \times 1,000 = 850; total $6,850)$.

STANDARD DEDUCTION

Amount - The standard deduction is a flat amount that a taxpayer may deduct in lieu of itemizing deductions. The standard deduction amount for each taxpayer category is:

Taxpayer Status	2021	2022
Single	\$12,550	\$12,950
Married filing jointly	\$25,100	\$25,900
Head of household	\$18,800	\$19,400
Married filing separately	\$12,550	\$12,950

Age 65 or Blind - Taxpayers who are age 65 or over, or who are blind, may take an additional standard deduction (provided they do not itemize). For 2021, the additional standard deduction amount is \$1,350 if married or \$1,700 if the person is unmarried and not a surviving spouse. For 2022, the additional standard deduction amount is \$1,400 if married or \$1,750 if the person is unmarried and not a surviving spouse.



ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

Interest Expense - Most personal interest paid is not deductible, with certain important exceptions:

Deductible	Not Deductible	
1. Mortgage interest on one or two residences up to \$750,000	1. Auto loan interest	
of indebtedness (applies only to new mortgages taken out after December 15, 2017; older mortgages remain tied to the \$1,000,000 cap)	2. Credit card interest	
	3. Home equity loan interest	
2. Points on home mortgages	4. Most other consumer loan interest	
3. Business interest	5. Prepaid interest other than points on home mortgages	
4. Investment interest up to net investment income		

State and Local Taxes - Itemizers may deduct either state and local income taxes, or state and local sales taxes. Also, itemizers may deduct state and local real property taxes and personal property taxes. The combined deduction for state property and income taxes is capped at \$10,000. Taxpayers may not deduct state and local taxes in calculating the AMT unless they are deductible in computing adjusted gross income ("above-the-line" deductions, not itemized).

Medical and Dental Expenses - Expenses paid for nearly all medical, dental and vision care during the year, and not reimbursed by insurance or other means, are deductible by itemizers to the extent that the total of such expenses exceeds 7.5% of AGI.

Losses - Individuals can deduct two basic types of losses: 1) business losses incurred in the taxpayer's unincorporated business, or 2) investment losses if the investment was originally motivated by profit. Casualty and theft losses are not deductible except for declared national disasters.

DEDUCTION FOR QUALIFIED BUSINESS INCOME

Owners of pass-through entities are taxed on business income at their individual income tax rates, but may claim a 20% deduction of their share of the business income—even if they elect to use the standard deduction instead of itemizing.

A number of "specified service trades or businesses" do not qualify for the deduction, subject to the following thresholds on qualified business income:

Taxpayer Status	2021	2022
Single	\$164,900	\$170,050
Married filing jointly	\$329,800	\$340,100
Head of household	\$164,900	\$170,050
Married filing separately	\$164,925	\$170,050

These business owners face a deduction limitation phase-in equal to \$100,000 for married filing jointly and \$50,000 for all other filers.



CAPITAL GAINS AND DIVIDENDS

2021 Maximum Tax Rate on Long-Term Capital Gains and Most Corporate Dividends

Tax Rate	Single	Married (Joint)*	Head of Household	Estate or Trust
0%	\$0 - \$40,400	\$0 - \$80,800	\$0 - \$54,100	\$0 - \$2,700
15%	\$40,401 - \$445,850	\$80,801 - \$501,600	\$54,101- \$473,750	\$2,701 - \$13,250
20%	over \$445,850	over \$501,600	over \$473,750	over \$13,250

2022 Maximum Tax Rate on Long-Term Capital Gains and Most Corporate Dividends

Tax Rate	Single	Married (Joint)*	Head of Household	Estate or Trust
0%	\$0 - \$41,675	\$0 - \$83,350	\$0 - \$55,800	\$0 - \$2,800
15%	\$41,676 - \$459,750	\$83,351 - \$517,200	\$55,801- \$488,500	\$2,801 - \$13,700
20%	over \$459,750	over \$517,200	over \$488,500	over \$13,700

^{*}One half of these amounts in the case of married filing separately.

Holding Period - The long-term rate generally applies to gains on the sale of capital assets held for more than one year.

Short-Term Capital Gains - Net short-term capital gains (on sales of capital assets held for one year or less) are taxed at ordinary income rates.

Collectibles - Long-term capital gain from the sale of collectibles is taxed at a top rate of 28%.

Capital Losses - After capital gains and losses are netted against one another, any remaining net capital loss may be used to offset ordinary income up to \$3,000 per year. Any excess net capital loss may be carried over and used in future years.

Sale of a Principal Residence - A seller of any age who has owned and used real property as a principal residence for at least two of the last five years can exclude from gross income up to \$250,000 (\$500,000 if married filing jointly) of gain realized on a sale.

Additional Tax on High-Income Taxpayers - Individuals with more than \$200,000 in income (\$250,000 for a married couple filing jointly), who also have investment income, will pay an additional tax of 3.8% on net investment income or the excess of modified adjusted gross income over the threshold amount (whichever amount is less). Investment income is defined as the sum of gross income from items such as interest, dividends, annuities, royalties, and rents, as well as net gain attributable to the disposition of property (i.e., capital gains).



DEDUCTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC CHARITIES

Type of Property Contributed	Deemed Amount of Contribution	Percentage 2021	Limitation ¹ 2022
Cash	Actual dollar amount	100%	60%
Appreciated ordinary income property ² or appreciated short-term capital gain property ³	Donor's tax basis	50%	50%
Appreciated long-term capital gain property ⁴			
(a) General rule	Fair market value	30%	30%
(b) Election made to reduce amount of contribution	Donor's tax basis	50%	50%
(c) Tangible personal property put to unrelated use by donee charity	Donor's tax basis	50%	50%

¹ The applicable "percentage limitation" applies to the donor's contribution base, which is the donor's adjusted gross income (AGI) determined without regard to any net operating loss carryback. The limitation is applied on an annual basis. Any deductible contributions that exceed the current year's limitations may be carried over and deducted in the five succeeding tax years, subject to the percentage limitations in those years.

INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

Traditional IRA

Contribution Limit - \$6,000 (\$7,000 for taxpayers age 50+) in 2021 and 2022. Note: For tax years beginning in 2020, the age 70½ limit on making traditional IRA contributions is eliminated.

Deduction Limit on Qualified Retirement Plan Participants -

- Taxpayers who do not participate in qualified retirement plans can deduct contributions to an IRA.
- Taxpayers who do participate in qualified retirement plans are subject to a reduced deduction based on modified adjusted gross income (MAGI).
- In 2021, the MAGI phase-out of the deduction for single taxpayers begins at \$66,000 and the deduction is lost at \$76,000. The MAGI phase-out of the deduction for married taxpayers filing jointly begins at \$105,000 and the deduction is lost at \$125,000.
- In 2022, the MAGI phase-out of the deduction for single taxpayers begins at \$68,000 and the deduction is lost at \$78,000. The MAGI phase-out of the deduction for married taxpayers filing jointly begins at \$109,000 and the deduction is lost at \$129,000.

Roth IRA

Contribution Limit - \$6,000 (\$7,000 for taxpayers age 50+) in 2021 and 2022.

Contribution Limit Based on Modified Adjusted Gross Income - The amount taxpayers can contribute to a Roth IRA is subject to a MAGI phase-out.

- In 2021, the MAGI phase-out on Roth IRA contributions by single taxpayers begins at \$125,000 and no contribution is permitted if MAGI is \$140,000 or more. The MAGI phase-out on Roth IRA contributions for married taxpayers filing jointly begins at \$198,000 and no contribution is permitted if MAGI is \$208,000 or more.
- In 2022, the MAGI phase-out on Roth IRA contributions by single taxpayers begins at \$129,000 and no contribution is permitted if MAGI is \$144,000 or more. The MAGI phase-out on Roth IRA contributions for married taxpayers filing jointly begins at \$204,000 and no contribution is permitted if MAGI is \$214,000 or more.

Deduction Limit - There is no deduction for a contribution to a Roth IRA.

² "Ordinary income property" is property that would produce ordinary income if sold by the individual.

³ "Short-term capital gain property" is property that would produce short-term capital gain if sold by the individual.

⁴ "Long-term capital gain property" is property that would produce long-term capital gain if sold by the individual.



\$650

\$13,500

\$3,000

\$650

\$14,000

\$3,000

2022 2021 Defined Contribution Plans - Annual additions limit for defined contribution plans [IRC Sec. 415(c)] \$58,000 \$61,000 Defined Benefit Plans - Annual benefit limit for defined benefit plans [IRC Sec. 415(b)] \$230,000 \$245,000 401(k) - Annual limit on deferrals [IRC Sec. 402(g)] \$19,500 \$20,500 Plus: age 50+ catch-up \$6,500 \$6,500 403(b) - Annual limit on deferrals [IRC Sec. 402(g)] \$19,500 \$20,500 Plus: age 50+ catch-up \$6,500 \$6,500 \$20,500 Salary Reduction SEPs (SARSEPs) - Annual limit on elective deferral [IRC Sec. 402(g)] \$19,500 \$6,500 Plus: age 50+ catch-up \$6,500 Annual Limit on Elective Deferrals to 457 Plans - [IRC Sec. 457(b)(2)(c)(1)] \$19,500 \$20,500 Plus: age 50+ catch-up \$6,500 \$6,500 Maximum Annual Compensation - Amount of employee compensation that may be taken into account \$290,000 \$305,000 by plan formula (QRPs, 403(b), SEPs) [IRC Sec. 401(a)(17)] Nondiscrimination Rules - For "highly compensated employees" [IRC Sec. 414(q)(1)] \$130,000 \$135,000 Annual Compensation Subject to SEP Discrimination Rules [IRC Sec. 408(k)(3)(c)] \$290,000 \$305,000

REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS (RMDs)

Compensation Threshold for SEP Participation - [IRC Sec. 408(k)(2)(c)]

Annual Limit on Elective Deferrals to SIMPLE Plans - [IRC Sec. 408(p)]

DOLLAR LIMITS FOR QUALIFIED RETIREMENT PLANS

Starting in 2020, the required beginning date for RMDs is age 72 (up from age 70½). Those who turned 70½ in 2019 or earlier remain subject to the previous minimum distribution rules and were required to take an RMD in 2020 and beyond.

Note: This change to the RMD rules does not affect the rules for making Qualified Charitable Distributions—donors may still make QCDs directly from an IRA to charity starting at age $70\frac{1}{2}$.

An individual who inherits retirement account assets must distribute those assets within 10 years of the account owner's death, with no RMDs required during those 10 years. However, the following "Eligible Designated Beneficiaries" are excluded from this change and remain subject to the previous rules, which allow them to "stretch" payments over their life expectancy:

Surviving spouses

Plus: age 50+ catch-up

- Minor children (until they reach the age of majority)
- Disabled or chronically ill individuals
- Individuals less than 10 years younger than the decedent



ESTATE & GIFT TAXES

2021 and 2022 Gift and Estate Tax Rates:

Over	But not over	Flat Amount	+%	Of excess over
\$0	\$10,000	\$0	18%	\$0
\$10,000	\$20,000	\$1,800	20%	\$10,000
\$20,000	\$40,000	\$3,800	22%	\$20,000
\$40,000	\$60,000	\$8,200	24%	\$40,000
\$60,000	\$80,000	\$13,000	26%	\$60,000
\$80,000	\$100,000	\$18,200	28%	\$80,000
\$100,000	\$150,000	\$23,800	30%	\$100,000
\$150,000	\$250,000	\$38,800	32%	\$150,000
\$250,000	\$500,000	\$70,800	34%	\$250,000
\$500,000	\$750,000	\$155,800	37%	\$500,000
\$750,000	\$1,000,000	\$248,300	39%	\$750,000
\$1,000,000	_	\$345,800	40%	\$1,000,000

Estate Tax	2021	2022
Top Estate Tax Rate	40%	40%
Estate Tax Applicable Exclusion Rate	\$11,700,000	\$12,060,000

Portability: The estate executor can elect to allocate the unused portion of a decedent's estate tax applicable exclusion amount to the surviving spouse.

Gift Tax	2021	2022
Top Gift Tax Rate	40%	40%
Annual Gift Tax Exclusion	\$15,000 per donee	\$16,000 per donee
Annual Gift Tax Exclusion for a Noncitizen Spouse	\$159,000	\$164,000
Lifetime Gift Tax Applicable Exclusion Amount	\$11,700,000	\$12,060,000

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