

To be used for RMDs beginning for 2022

UNIFORM LIFETIME TABLE										
Age of IRA Owner or Plan Participant	IRA Owner Expectancy		Age of IRA Owner or Plan Participant	Life Expectancy (in years)	% of Account Balance					
72	27.4	3.65%	96 8.4		11.90%					
73	26.5	3.77%	97	7.8	12.82%					
74	25.5	3.92%	98	7.3	13.70%					
75	24.6	4.07%	99	6.8	14.71%					
76	23.7	4.22%	100 6.4		15.63%					
77	22.9	4.37%	101	6.0	16.67%					
78	22.0	4.55%	102	5.6	17.86%					
79	21.1	4.74%	103	5.2	19.23%					
80	20.2	4.95%	104	4.9	20.41%					
81	19.4	5.15%	105	4.6	21.74%					
82	18.5	5.41%	106	4.3	23.26%					
83	17.7	5.65%	107	4.1	24.39%					
84	16.8	5.95%	108	3.9	25.64%					
85	16.0	6.25%	109	3.7	27.03%					
86	15.2	6.58%	110	3.5	28.57%					
87	14.4	6.94%	111	3.4	29.41%					
88	13.7	7.30%	112	3.3	30.30%					
89	12.9	7.75%	113	3.1	32.26%					
90	12.2	8.20%	114	3.0	33.33%					
91	11.5	8.70%	115	2.9	34.48%					
92	10.8	9.26%	116	2.8	35.71%					
93	10.1	9.90%	117	2.7	37.04%					
94	9.5	10.53%	118	2.5	40.00%					
95	8.9	11.24%	119 120+	2.3 2.0	43.48% 50.00%					

This table is only used for lifetime required distributions – for RMDs beginning in 2022 (but *not* for 2021 RMDs taken in 2022). Most IRA owners will use this table, but there is one exception. If the spouse is the sole beneficiary for the entire year AND is more than 10 years younger than the IRA owner, do not use this Uniform Lifetime Table. Instead, use the actual ages of both spouses based on the Joint Life Table. This will result in a longer life expectancy and a smaller required distribution.

To be used for RMDs beginning for 2022

Single Life Expectancy Table (for Inherited IRAs)

(To be used for calculating post-death required distributions to beneficiaries)

	(To be used for calculating post-death required distributions to beneficiaries)									
Age of IRA or Plan Beneficiary	Life Expectancy (in years)	Age of IRA or Plan Beneficiary	Life Expectancy (in years)	Age of IRA or Plan Beneficiary	Life Expectancy (in years)	Age of IRA or Plan Beneficiary	Life Expectancy (in years)			
0	84.6	31	54.4	61	26.2	91	5.3			
1	83.7	32	53.4	62	25.4	92	4.9			
2	82.8	33	52.5	63	24.5	93	4.6			
3	81.8	34	51.5	64	23.7	94	4.3			
4	80.8	35	50.5	65	22.9	95	4.0			
5	79.8	36	49.6	66	22.0	96	3.7			
6	78.8	37	48.6	67	21.2	97	3.4			
7	77.9	38	47.7	68	20.4	98	3.2			
8	76.9	39	46.7	69	19.6	99	3.0			
9	75.9	40	45.7	70	18.8	100	2.8			
10	74.9	41	44.8	71	18.0	101	2.6			
11	73.9	42	43.8	72	17.2	102	2.5			
12	72.9	43	42.9	73	16.4	103	2.3			
13	71.9	44	41.9	74	15.6	104	2.2			
14	70.9	45	41.0	75	14.8	105	2.1			
15	69.9	46	40.0	76	14.1	106	2.1			
16	69.0	47	39.0	77	13.3	107	2.1			
17	68.0	48	38.1	78	12.6	108	2.0			
18	67.0	49	37.1	79	11.9	109	2.0			
19	66.0	50	36.2	80	11.2	110	2.0			
20	65.0	51	35.3	81	10.5	111	2.0			
21	64.1	52	34.3	82	9.9	112	2.0			
22	63.1	53	33.4	83	9.3	113	1.9			
23	62.1	54	32.5	84	8.7	114	1.9			
24	61.1	55	31.6	85	8.1	115	1.8			
25	60.2	56	30.6	86	7.6	116	1.8			
26	59.2	57	29.8	87	7.1	117	1.6			
27	58.2	58	28.9	88	6.6	118	1.4			
28	57.3	59	28.0	89	6.1	119	1.1			
29	56.3	60	27.1	90	5.7	120+	1.0			
30	55.3									

This table is for calculating **2022** and later years' post-death required minimum distributions (RMDs) for *Eligible Designated Beneficiaries* (EDBs) and for designated beneficiaries who inherited before 2020. It is never to be used by IRA owners or plan participants to calculate lifetime required distributions. This is a recalculating table (meaning you get a new life expectancy for every year you live), but only a spouse beneficiary who is the sole beneficiary can go back to the table each year and recalculate life expectancy. A non-spouse beneficiary cannot recalculate and would only use this table to compute the first year's required distribution for the inherited IRA if they qualify as an EDB (for post-2019 deaths). The life expectancy will then be reduced by one for each successive year. **Beneficiaries subject to the 10-year payout rule under the SECURE Act do NOT use this table.**