Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet (2022)

Before using this worksheet:

- Compute any write-in adjustments to be entered on the dotted line next to line 24z, Schedule 1 (Form 1040), Additional Income and Adjustments to Income.
- Exception: Use the worksheet in IRS Pub. 970, Tax Benefits for Education, instead of this worksheet if the taxpayer filed Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income, Form 4563, Exclusion of Income for Bona Fide Residents of American Samoa, or excluded income from sources within Puerto Rico.

Note: This deduction is available only if modified AGI is less than \$85,000 (Single, Head of Household, or Qualifying Widower), or \$175,000 (Married Filing Jointly). Modified AGI is computed by completing lines 2, 3, and 4 from the below worksheet. A taxpayer filing as Married Filing Separately is not eligible for this deduction.

1) Enter the total interest paid in 2022 on qualified student loans. Do not enter more than \$2,500			. 1)
2)	Enter the amount from line 9, Form 1040	2)	
3)	Enter the total of the amounts from lines 11 through 20, and 23 and 25, Schedule 1 (Form 1040), plus any write-in adjustments entered on the dotted line next to line 24z, Schedule 1 (Form 1040)	3)	
4)	Subtract line 3 from line 2	4)	
5)	Enter the amount shown below for filing status. • Single, Head of Household, or Qualifying Surviving Spouse: \$70,000 • Married Filing Jointly: \$145,000	5)	
6)	Is the amount on line 4 more than the amount on line 5? No. Skip lines 6 and 7, enter -0- on line 8, and go to line 9. Yes. Subtract line 5 from line 4	6)	
7)	Divide line 6 by \$15,000 (\$30,000 if Married Filing Jointly). Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to at least three places). If the result is 1.000 or more, enter 1.000		7)
8)	Multiply line 1 by line 7		8)
9)	Student loan interest deduction. Subtract line 8 from line 1. Enter the result here and on line 2 Do not include this amount in computing any other deduction on the return (such as on Sched		

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