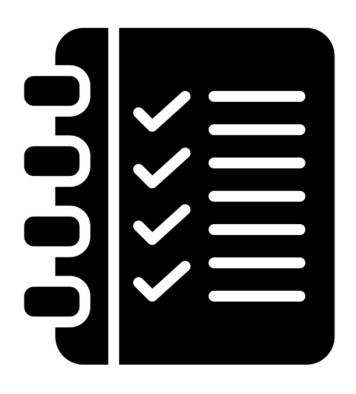
#### **IRA Contributions**

OVERVIEW OF TRADITIONAL & ROTH IRA CONTRIBUTIONS

#### What We'll Cover



- Eligibility
- Maximum contribution limits
- Regular, catch-up & spousal contributions
- Deductible v. nondeductible contributions
- Funding deadline
- Changing the IRA type the contribution was made to
- Reporting

#### Regular/Spousal Contribution Limits

Year	Regular Catch U	
2022	\$6,000	\$1,000
2023	\$6,500	\$1,000
2024	\$7,000	\$1,000

- Must have earned income
- Maximum contribution limit is the *lesser* of:
  - ➤ The applicable annual limit, or
  - ➤ The IRA owner's\*

    compensation for the year
- Limit is an aggregate (Traditional and Roth)

<sup>\*</sup>Or spouse's compensation if filing a joint federal tax return

#### Catch-up Contribution Eligibility

Any individual who has attained the age of 50 or older before the close of the taxable year

#### Spousal IRA Contributions

1

Couple must file a joint federal income tax return

2

At least one spouse must have eligible earned income

3

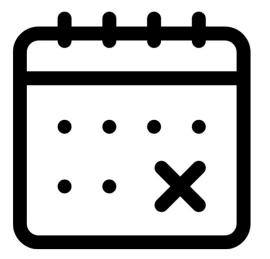
For Roth IRAs, couple must have modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) within limits

#### Roth Funding Eligibility 2024

	MAGI	Contribution limit
Single Individuals	<u>&lt;</u> \$146,000	Eligible for full contribution
Single individuals	\$146,000 - \$161,000	Eligible for a reduced amount
	<u>&gt;</u> \$161,000	Ineligible
Married Filing Jointly	MAGI	Contribution limit
(or qualifying	<u>&lt;</u> \$230,000	Eligible for full contribution
	\$230,000 - \$240,000	Eligible for a reduced amount
surviving spouse)	<u>&gt;</u> \$240,000	Ineligible
Married Filing	MAGI	Contribution limit
Separately	>\$0 but less than \$10,000	Eligible for a reduced amount
(lived with spouse at	\$10,000 or more	Ineligible
any time during the		
year)		

## IRA Contribution Deadline

## Tax Return Due Date (Not Including Extensions)



Traditional IRAs:

Sometimes

• Roth IRAs:

Never

## Are IRA Contributions Tax Deductible?

#### Tax Treatment of IRAs

IRA Type	Contributions	Earnings	Distributions
Traditional	<ul><li>□ May be deductible</li><li>□ May qualify for tax credit</li></ul>	☐ Tax-deferred	☐ Generally taxable
Roth	<ul><li>□ Not deductible</li><li>□ May qualify for tax credit</li></ul>	☐ Tax-deferred	☐ Tax free qualified distributions

# What Factors Affect Deductibility for Traditional IRAs?

#### **Factor #1: Active Participant (AP) Status**

Did the individual (or his/her spouse) accrue benefits under an employer-sponsored retirement plan?

- No = Traditional IRA contributions are fully deductible
- Yes = Eligibility for deduction determined by modified adjusted gross income (MAGI)

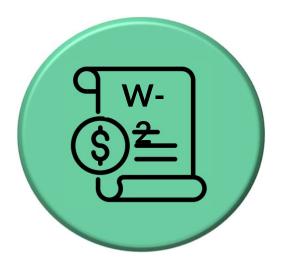
# What Factors Affect Deductibility for Traditional IRAs?

#### Factor #2: MAGI

Filing status and MAGI determine the portion of deposit eligible for deduction.

Filing Status		Household Modified Adjusted Gross Income (2024)		
	Full Deduction	Partial Deduction	No Deduction	
Single	<u>&lt;</u> \$73,000	> \$73,000 < \$83,000	<u>&gt;</u> \$83,000	
Married Filing Joint (IRA Owner= AP)	<u>&lt;</u> \$116,000	> \$116,000 < \$136,000	<u>&gt;</u> \$136,000	
Married Filing Joint (Spouse = AP)	<u>&lt;</u> \$218,000	> \$218,000 < \$228,000	<u>&gt;</u> \$228,000	

## How is Active Participant Status Determined?



Form W-2 (Box 13)



IRS Notice 98-49



IRS Publication 590-A

55555	a Employee's social security number	OMB No. 154	5-0008	
<b>b</b> Employer identification number	(EIN)		Wages, tips, other compensation	2 Federal income tax withheld
c Employer's name, address, and	ZIP code		3 Social security wages	4 Social security tax withheld
			5 Medicare wages and tips	6 Medicare tax withheld
			7 Social security tips	8 Allocated tips
d Control number			9	10 Dependent care benefits
e Employee's first name and initial	Last name	Suff.	11 Nonqualified plans	12a
		ſ	13 Statutory Petirement Third-party sick pay	12b
		Ì	14 Other	12c
				12d
f Employee's address and ZIP coo	de			•
15 State Employer's state ID numb	er 16 State wages, tips, etc.	17 State incom	e tax 18 Local wages, tips, etc.	19 Local income tax 20 Locality name

Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statement

Copy 1-For State, City, or Local Tax Department

2024

Department of the Treasury-Internal Revenue Service

#### Traditional IRA Deduction

SCHEDULE 1 (Form 1040)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

#### Additional Income and Adjustments to Income

Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR.

Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0074

2023

Attachment Sequence No. 01

Page 2 Schedule 1 (Form 1040) 2023 Part II Adjustments to Income Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government 13 14 Moving expenses for members of the Armed Forces. Attach Form 3903 . . . . . . . 15 16 17 17 18 19a C Date of original divorce or separation agreement (see instructions): 

#### Nondeductible Contributions

- Don't confuse eligibility with deductibility
- Individuals who are eligible to contribute—but ineligible to deduct—may make nondeductible contributions
- Nondeductible contributions are tracked by IRA owner on IRS Form 8606;
  - Not tracked by financial organization
  - Lifetime obligation for taxpayer
  - Not difficult, but important

#### IRS Form 8606

Form **8606** OMB No. 1545-0074 Nondeductible IRAs Attach to 2023 Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR. Department of the Treasury Attachment Go to www.irs.gov/Form8606 for instructions and the latest information. Internal Revenue Service Name, If married, file a separate form for each spouse required to file 2023 Form 8606. See instructions. Your social security number Home address (number and street, or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to your home) Apt. no. Fill in Your Address Only if You Are City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, also complete the spaces below (see instructions). Filing This Form by Itself and Not With Foreign country name Foreign province/state/county Foreign postal code Your Tax Return

Part I

Nondeductible Contributions to Traditional IRAs and Distributions From Traditional, Traditional SEP, and Traditional SIMPLE IRAs

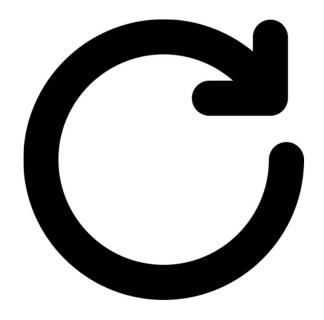
Complete this part only if one or more of the following apply.

- You made nondeductible contributions to a traditional IRA for 2023.
- You took distributions from a traditional, traditional SEP, or traditional SIMPLE IRA in 2023 and you made nondeductible
  contributions to a traditional IRA in 2023 or an earlier year. For this purpose, a distribution does not include a rollover
  (other than certain qualified disaster distribution repayments from 2023 Form(s) 8915-F), qualified charitable distribution,
  one-time distribution to fund an HSA, conversion, recharacterization, or return of certain contributions.
- You converted part, but not all, of your traditional, traditional SEP, and traditional SIMPLE IRAs to Roth, Roth SEP, or Roth SIMPLE IRAs in 2023 and you made nondeductible contributions to a traditional IRA in 2023 or an earlier year.

#### What is a Recharacterization?

A recharacterization is treating a contribution made to one type of IRA as having been made to a different type of IRA

- An IRA owner may recharacterize a regular Traditional IRA contribution as a Roth IRA contribution and vice versa
- Recharacterization of Roth conversions is no longer permitted



### Who Does What in a Recharacterization?

#### **IRA** Owner

- The IRA owner irrevocably elects to treat the contribution as having been made to the second IRA rather than to the first
- The IRA owner attaches a statement with the tax return confirming the recharacterization for the year during which the contribution was made

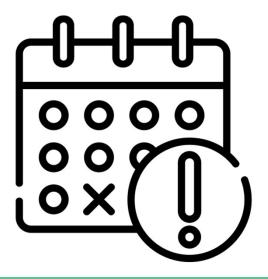
#### Financial Organization

- The financial organization transfers the contribution amount, plus any net income attributable, from the first IRA to the second IRA
- The financial organization reports
  - the original contribution (Form 5498),
  - ➤ the recharacterization distribution (Form 1099-R, Code R or N), and
  - the recharacterized contribution (Form 5498).

#### Recharacterization Deadline

#### **General Rule:**

Tax return due date, plus extensions



#### **After Tax Return Due Date:**

IRA owners who did not originally file for an extension may still recharacterize a contribution if

- they file a timely tax return;
- they recharacterize within six months (October 15 for most);
   and
- they amend their tax return to show the recharacterization.

#### IRA Contribution Reporting

	2.5		CTED (if checked)	COR	
IR/ Contribution Information	24	20 Form	IRA contributions (other than amounts in boxes 2–4, 8–10, 13a, and 14a)      Rollover contributions		RUSTEE'S or ISSUER'S name, stre- rovince, country, and ZIP or foreign
Copy E	racterized	4 Rechar	3 Roth IRA conversion amount		
Fo Participan	urance cost included in	6 Life inst	5 FMV of account	PARTICIPANT'S TIN	RUSTEE'S or ISSUER'S TIN
This information	Roth IRA	\$	\$   SEP		ARTICIPANT'S name
is being	E contributions		8 SEP contributions \$		
the IRS.	ted, required minimum tion for 2025	distribut	10 Roth IRA contributions \$		treet address (including apt. no.)
	amount	12b RMD a	12a RMD date	ry, and ZIP or foreign postal code	ity or town, state or province, count
	13c Code	13b Year	13a Postponed/late contrib.		
		14b Code	14a Repayments		
	s)	15b Code(s	15a FMV of certain specified assets		ccount number (see instructions)
			\$		

#### Questions?

CHAT WITH US OR CALL US AT 888.470.4542

MONDAY-FRIDAY, 8:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M., CT