Accepting Regular and Spousal IRA Contributions

	Traditional	Roth		
Eligibility	Must have compensation (See Secure Act Note* below)	 Must have compensation Modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) must be within prescribed limits* 		
Limits	Single filer Lesser of • \$6,000 (\$7,000 if age 50 or older in the year of contribution), or • the individual's taxable compensation for the year. Married individual filing a joint return Lesser of • \$6,000 (\$7,000 if age 50 or older in the year of contribution), or • the married couple's taxable compensation for the year minus any regular/ spousal contributions (Traditional and/or Roth) for the year made for his/her spouse.			
Funding Deadline	Tax return due date not including extensions The deadline for making Traditional and Roth IRA contributions for tax year 2022 is Friday, April 17, 2023 By law, filing and payment deadlines (including the deadline for making IRA contributions) that fall on a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday are timely satisfied if met on the next business day.			



*Secure Act Note: Prior to the passage of the Secure Act of 2019, individuals were not permitted to make contributions to Traditional IRAs beginning with their age 70½ years. Under the SECURE Act, beginning with contributions for the 2020 tax year, individuals who have eligible compensation may contribute to Traditional IRAs regardless of age.

*Roth IRA Contribution MAGI Phase-Out Ranges	2021	2022
Single Individuals	\$125,000 - \$140,000	\$129,000 - \$144,000
Married, Filing a Joint Federal Income Tax Return	\$198,000 - \$208,000	\$204,000 - \$214,000
Married, Filing a Separate Income Tax Return	\$0 - \$10,000	\$0 - \$10,000



Calculating a Phase-Out Amount

If an IRA owner's MAGI falls within the Roth IRA Contribution phase-out ranges, he or she is only entitled to a partial Roth IRA contribution. The partial contribution can be calculated using the following formula

<u>Upper MAGI threshold - actual MAGI</u> Maximum - minimum MAGI thresholds

Maximum contribution amount for the year (including catch-up contribution, if age eligible)

Maximum Roth IRA Contribution

Example: Jim, who is age 56, is married filing a joint federal income tax return. He and his wife Mary have \$205,000 MAGI in 2022. Jim's reduced contribution amount would be figured as follows:

The instructions for the calculation of a reduced Roth IRA contribution limit can be found in https://www.irastuff.com/downloads/SourceDocs/IRS%20Publications/Publication%20590-A%20(2019).pdf

5959	☐ VOID ☐ COR	RECTED		
TRUSTEE'S or ISSUER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code		IRA contributions (other than amounts in boxes 2–4, 8–10, 13a, and 14a) Rollover contributions	OMB No. 1545-0747 2022 Form 5498	IRA Contribution Information
		3 Roth IRA conversion amount	4 Recharacterized contributions	Copy A
TRUSTEE'S or ISSUER'S TIN	PARTICIPANT'S TIN	\$	\$	For
		5 FMV of account	6 Life insurance cost included in box 1	Internal Revenue Service Center
		\$	\$	File with Form 1096.
PARTICIPANT'S name		7 IRA SEP	SIMPLE Roth IRA	File with Form 1090.
PARTICIPANT 5 name		8 SEP contributions	9 SIMPLE Contributions	
		\$	\$	For Privacy Act
Street address (including apt. no.)		10 Roth IRA contributions \$	11 Check if RMD for 2023	and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the
		12a RMD date	12b RMD amount	2022 General
City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code			\$	Instructions for
		13a Postponed/late contrib.	13b Year 13c Code	Certain Information
		14a Repayments	14b Code	Returns.
		\$		
Account number (see instructions)		15a FMV of certain specified assets	15b Code(s)	
		\$		
Form 5498	Cat. No. 50010C	www.irs.gov/Form5498	Department of the Treasury	- Internal Revenue Service

Do Not Cut or Separate Forms on This Page — Do Not Cut or Separate Forms on This Page

Notes:



