

# Unlocking Your Retirement Potential: Navigating 2025 IRA Contribution Limits

Planning for retirement is akin to preparing for a marathon—it requires consistent effort, strategic planning, and an understanding of the course ahead. Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs) serve as essential tools in this journey, offering avenues to build a secure financial future. As we approach 2025, it's crucial to comprehend the contribution limits and income thresholds that govern these accounts.



# Traditional vs. Roth IRAs: Choosing Your Path

Imagine choosing between two routes to the same destination: one offers immediate relief, while the other promises benefits down the line. This analogy mirrors the choice between Traditional and Roth IRAs.

- Traditional IRA: Contributions are typically taxdeductible in the year they're made, providing an upfront tax break. However, withdrawals during retirement are taxed as ordinary income.
- Roth IRA: Contributions are made with after-tax dollars, meaning no immediate tax deduction. The advantage lies in tax-free withdrawals during retirement, including both contributions and earnings.



# 2025 Contribution Limits: Staying the Course

For 2025, the IRS has maintained the IRA contribution limits at the same levels as 2024:

- **Under 50**: Up to \$7,000.
- <u>50 and Over</u>: An additional \$1,000 catch-up contribution, totaling \$8,000.

These limits apply collectively to all your IRAs. For instance, if you're under 50 and contribute \$5,000 to a Traditional IRA, you can only contribute \$2,000 to a Roth IRA within the same year.



### Roth IRA Income Limits: Navigating the Thresholds

Eligibility to contribute to a Roth IRA depends on your Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI). For 2025, the income phase-out ranges are:

- Single Filers and Heads of Household: Full contribution permitted if MAGI is less than \$150,000. Partial contributions allowed for MAGI between \$150,000 and \$165,000. Above \$165,000, contributions are not permitted.
- Married Filing Jointly: Full contribution allowed if combined MAGI is less than \$236,000. Partial contributions for MAGI between \$236,000 and \$246,000. Above \$246,000, contributions are not permitted.

These thresholds are adjusted annually to account for inflation.



# Early Withdrawals: Proceed with Caution

Accessing your IRA funds before age 59½ can be likened to picking unripe fruit—tempting but potentially costly. Early withdrawals from a Traditional IRA may incur a 10% penalty in addition to income tax. Roth IRAs offer more flexibility; contributions can be withdrawn tax- and penalty-free at any time, but earnings withdrawn early may be subject to taxes and penalties. Certain exceptions exist, such as using funds for qualified education expenses or a first-time home purchase.

### **Strategic Steps Forward**

#### To maximize your retirement savings:

- **Assess Your Income**: Determine your eligibility for Roth IRA contributions based on your MAGI.
- **Diversify Contributions**: Consider contributing to both Traditional and Roth IRAs to balance immediate tax benefits with future tax-free income.
- Stay Informed: Keep abreast of annual adjustments to contribution and income limits to optimize your retirement strategy.

Embarking on the path to a secure retirement requires informed decisions and proactive planning. By understanding the rules governing IRAs, you can chart a course that aligns with your financial goals.



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