

Contribution Guide

IRA OR Roth Contribution Limits

	2024	2025
<50	\$7,000	\$7,000 (no change from 2024-2025)
50+	\$8,000	\$8,000 (no change from 2024-2025)

Limited to 'earned income' of owner and/or spouse See IRS Pub 590A

Important DC/DB Numbers

	2024	2025	
Comp Limit	\$345,000	\$350,000	
HCE (prior year)	\$150,000	\$155,000	
DB Benefit Limit	\$275,000	\$280,000	

401k, 403b, 457, TSP Contribution Limits

Employee	2024	2025
<50	\$23,000	\$23,500
50-59 and 64+	N/A	\$31,000
60-63	N/A	\$34,750
All Sources		
<50	\$69,000	\$70,000
50-59 and 64+	N/A	\$77,500
60-63	N/A	\$81,250

See IRS Pub 560

Roth Contribution Limits by MAGI 2025

Single Filers (MAGI)	Married Filing Jointly	Married Filing	Maximum Contribution		
	(MAGI)	Separately (MAGI)	for individuals under age 50	for individuals age 50 and older	
under \$150,000	under \$236,000	\$0	\$7,000	\$8,000	
\$151,500	\$237,000	\$0	\$6,300	\$7,200	
\$153,000	\$238,000	\$0	\$5,600	\$6,400	
\$154,500	\$239,000	\$0	\$4,900	\$5,600	
\$156,000	\$240,000	\$0	\$4,200	\$4,800	
\$157,500	\$241,000	\$0	\$3,500	\$4,000	
\$159,000	\$242,000	\$0	\$2,800	\$3,200	
\$160,500	\$243,000	\$0	\$2,100	\$2,400	
\$162,000	\$244,000	\$0	\$1,400	\$1,600	
\$163,500	\$245,000	\$0	\$700	\$800	
\$165,000 & over	\$246,000 & over	\$10,000 & over	\$0	\$0	

No income limit on Roth 401k contributions

Health Savings Accounts (HSA)

Contribution	2024	2025	
Single <55	\$4,150	\$4,300	
Single 55+	\$5,150	\$5,300	
Family <55	\$8,300	\$8,550	
Family 55+	\$9,300	\$9,550	
Family MFJ 55+	\$10,300	\$10,550	

Non-eligible distribution penalty 20% Elibility determined/pro-rated by month Not allowed once on Medicare

Flexible Savings Accounts (FSA)

	2024	2025
Single	\$3,200	\$3,300
Married (Covered)	\$6,400	\$6,600
Carry Over	\$640	\$660

FSA contributions are an election for the year that are made available at the beginning of the year and do not have to be repaid if the taxpayer leaves the employer

Health Reimbursement Accounts (HRA)

	2024	2025
Individual	\$6,150	\$6,350
Household	\$12,450	\$12,850

Max 50 FTE and no company health plan IRS Pub 969

529 Plans

Subject to annual gifting limits; 5-year front loading available; Potential STATE tax deduction; IRS Pub 529;

2025 is the first year that SECURE 2.0 rules around 529 to Roth come into play but proceed with caution, there are very narrow use cases where this makes sense.

IRA Deduction Limits (see 8606 Masterclass)

	Single Not Covered Single Active		IRA Owner Active MFJ	IRA owner Active MFS	IRA owner NOT active, but spouse is	
2024	No limit	\$77k to \$87k	\$123k to \$143k	\$0 to \$10k	\$230k to \$240k	
2025	No limit	\$79k to \$89k	\$126k to \$146k	\$0 to \$10k	\$236k to \$246k	

Exceptions to 10% early distribution tax

(add IRS table with modifications; see tab; maybe back side)

SMALL BIZ PLAN COMPARISON

	NQ Brokerage Accounts	IRA/ROTH	SEP IRA	SIMPLE IRA	SIMPLE 401k	SOLO 401k	401k	Defined Benefit
Summary	No tax benefits, but virtually no rules	No employer contribution/ benefit	Relatively easy to implement, ONLY employer contributions	Relatively easy to implement, required employer contributions	<100 employees, similar to SIMPLE IRA	"Army of One" company (plus spouse)	Traditional' company retirement plan; Most options; Most hassle	Mega- Contributions; Mega potential liability
Company Eligiblity	N/A - Individual Account	N/A - Individual Account	Effectively All	<100 employees (2-year grace)	<100 employees (2-year grace)	Owner + Spouse only employees	Effectively All	Effectively All - Typically Solo
Allows multiple plans	Yes	Yes - Aggregate Limits	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Employee Deferral Limit <50	No-limit	\$7,000	NONE	\$16,500	\$16,500	\$23,500	\$23,000	~No Limit
Empoloyee Deferral Limit 50+	No-limit	\$8,000	NONE	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$31,000 (\$34,750 if 60-63)	\$31,000 (\$34,750 if 60-63)	~No Limit
Mandatory Employer Cont	NONE	NONE	All employees the same	3% Match	3% Match OR 2% non-elective	NONE	NONE or Safe- Harbor	~3-year requirement
Optional Employer Cont	Unlimited	NONE	Up to 25% or \$70k	None	None	Up to~25%	No % limits	N/A
Eligible Employee	ALL	ALL	21+; 3 of 5 years; \$750+ income	\$5k+ last two years and this year	21+; one year service	N/A	21+; One or Two years service	It's complicated
Annual Reporting	1099 from Custodian	5498 from Custodian	NONE	NONE	5500	5500-EZ if \$250k+	5500	5500
Testing	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	Top Heavy	Schedule SB
Needs TPA/ Administrator	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes & Actuary
Loan Options	Margin/Collateral	None	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Penalties*	None	Early Distributions/ Excess Contributions	Early Distributions/ Excess Contributions	<2-years = 25% Early Distributions/ Excess Contributions	Early Distributions/ Excess Contributions	Early Distributions/ Excess Contributions	Early Distributions/ Excess Contributions	Substantial if not funded
Additional Considerations	Not a company plan and all 'contributions' are taxable compenstation	Not a company plan and all 'contributions' are taxable compenstation	Same funding % for all elibible employees, with NO employee deferral option	Mandatory contributions, simple 401k often a better option	Relatively new 'lite' 401k option with limitations on employer funds	Awesome if the owner (and spouse) is the only employee	Consider every other option before this one due to cost and hassle factor	Ability to contribute 6-figures annually with substantial complexities

^{*}This is a very simple, high level reference of potential penalties, consult the various publications noted on the first page.

Loans from 401k plans (including SIMPLE 401k) - Max terms allowed by IRS; Employer can be more restrictive

Max loan lessor of \$50,000 or 50% of account balance Balance less than \$10,000 can be 100% loaned 5-year amoritization/payback Payments at least quarterly Loan due in full upon termination Loans can be rolled over (few plans allow this)

Loan payments can be suspended for employees on Active Duty

If salary drops below loan payment amount, loan can be suspended for up to one year Multiple loans are allowed, but total borrowing can not exceed ordinary loan limits in rolling 12-month period

Loan defaults are taxed as a 'deemed' distribution