

IRA Historical Limits

Traditional and Roth IRAs

Limit ¹	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Traditional IRA - Maximum individual contribution	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$5,500	\$5,500	\$5,500
Traditional IRA - Age 50 and over "catch-up."	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Traditional IRA - Single contribution phase-out range. ²	\$65,000 to \$75,000	\$64,000 to \$74,000	\$63,000 to \$73,000	\$62,000 to \$72,000	\$61,000 to \$71,000
Traditional IRA - Married filing joint contribution phase-out range. ²	\$104,000 to \$124,000	\$103,000 to \$123,000	\$101,000 to \$121,000	\$99,000 to \$119,000	\$98,000 to \$118,000
Traditional IRA - Married filing joint contribution phase-out range, one spouse a qualified plan participant. ³	\$196,000 to \$206,000	\$193,000 to \$203,000	\$189,000 to \$199,000	\$186,000 to \$196,000	\$184,000 to \$194,000
Traditional IRA - Married filing separate contribution phase-out range. ²	\$0 to \$10,000	\$0 to \$10,000	\$0 to \$10,000	\$0 to \$10,000	\$0 to \$10,000
Roth IRA - Maximum individual contribution	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$5,500	\$5,500	\$5,500
Roth IRA - Age 50 and over "catch-up."	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Roth IRA - Single contribution phase-out range.	\$124,000 to \$139,000	\$122,000 to \$137,000	\$120,000 to \$135,000	\$118,000 to \$133,000	\$117,000 to \$132,000
Roth IRA - Married filing joint contribution phase-out range.	\$196,000 to \$206,000	\$193,000 to \$203,000	\$189,000 to \$199,000	\$186,000 to \$196,000	\$184,000 to \$194,000
Roth IRA - Married filing separate contribution phase-out range.	\$0 to \$10,000	\$0 to \$10,000	\$0 to \$10,000	\$0 to \$10,000	\$0 to \$10,000

Note: The contribution phase-out ranges shown in this table are based on "modified adjusted gross income" (MAGI). MAGI is a taxpayer's normal Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) increased by: (1) the IRA deduction; (2) student loan interest deduction; (3) tuition and fees deduction; (4) domestic production activities deduction; (5) foreign earned income exclusion; (6) foreign housing exclusion or deduction; (7) excluded qualified U.S. savings bond interest; and (8) excluded employer-paid adoption expenses. For most taxpayers, AGI and MAGI will be the same.

¹ The various limits shown in this table reflect federal income tax law; state or local law may vary.

² The limits shown apply to a taxpayer who is a qualified plan participant.

³ The limit shown applies to the spouse who is not a qualified plan participant.