

2017 and 2018 options — IRAs

At-a-Glance

Provision	Traditional IRA	Roth IRA																																																												
Eligibility requirements	Contributions can be made if an individual is under age 70½ year as long as that individual, or their spouse, has earned income.	Contributions can be made at any age as long as the contributor, or their spouse, has earned income and your modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) does not exceed.																																																												
		2018 Limits	Full	Partial Contribution	Not Eligible Contrib.																																																									
		Single Filers	up to \$120,000	\$120,001–\$135,000	\$135,001 or more																																																									
		Joint Filers	up to \$189,000	\$189,001–\$199,000	\$199,001 or more																																																									
		Married, Filing Separately	up to \$9,999	Not eligible	\$ 10,000 or more																																																									
Maximum contribution limits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For 2018, the lesser of 100% of compensation or \$5,500. For 2017, the maximum contribution limit is \$5,500. In 2017 and 2018 an individual age 50 or older may contribute an additional \$1,000. Annual total contribution limit between Traditional IRA and Roth IRA in 2017 and 2018 is \$5,500 (or \$6,500 if age 50 or over). 	Same as Traditional IRA, subject to restrictions on MAGI as noted in Eligibility Requirements above.																																																												
Contribution deadline	Tax Filing Deadline not including extensions (generally April 15).	Tax Filing Deadline not including extensions (generally April 15).																																																												
Key tax advantage	Tax-deferred growth. Contribution may be tax deductible.	Federally tax-free growth.																																																												
Deductibility of contributions	Yes, subject to retirement plan participation and MAGI limits:	All contributions are non-deductible.																																																												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2017</th> <th>2018</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Single Filer, Retirement Plan Participant with MAGI Of:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fully Deductible</td> <td>\$62,000 or less</td> <td>\$63,000 or less</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partially Deductible</td> <td>\$62,001 - \$72,000</td> <td>\$63,001 - \$73,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-deductible</td> <td>\$72,001 or more</td> <td>\$73,001 or more</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Single Filer, No Retirement Plan Participation:</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Fully deductible</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Married, Filing Separately, Retirement Plan Participant with MAGI Of:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partially Deductible</td> <td>\$0 - \$10,000</td> <td>\$0 - \$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Married, Filing a Joint Return, Retirement Plan Participant with MAGI Of:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fully Deductible</td> <td>\$99,000 or less</td> <td>\$101,000 or less</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partially Deductible</td> <td>\$99,001 - \$119,000</td> <td>\$101,001 - \$121,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-deductible</td> <td>\$119,001 or more</td> <td>\$121,001 or more</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Joint Filer, No Retirement Plan Participation (but Spouse is Participant) with MAGI Of:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fully Deductible</td> <td>\$186,000 or less</td> <td>\$189,000 or less</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partially Deductible</td> <td>\$186,000 - \$196,000</td> <td>\$189,001 - \$199,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-deductible</td> <td>\$196,001 or more</td> <td>\$199,001 or more</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Joint Filer, Neither Spouse is a Retirement Plan Participant:</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Fully Deductible</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2017	2018	Single Filer, Retirement Plan Participant with MAGI Of:			Fully Deductible	\$62,000 or less	\$63,000 or less	Partially Deductible	\$62,001 - \$72,000	\$63,001 - \$73,000	Non-deductible	\$72,001 or more	\$73,001 or more	Single Filer, No Retirement Plan Participation:			Fully deductible			Married, Filing Separately, Retirement Plan Participant with MAGI Of:			Partially Deductible	\$0 - \$10,000	\$0 - \$10,000	Married, Filing a Joint Return, Retirement Plan Participant with MAGI Of:			Fully Deductible	\$99,000 or less	\$101,000 or less	Partially Deductible	\$99,001 - \$119,000	\$101,001 - \$121,000	Non-deductible	\$119,001 or more	\$121,001 or more	Joint Filer, No Retirement Plan Participation (but Spouse is Participant) with MAGI Of:			Fully Deductible	\$186,000 or less	\$189,000 or less	Partially Deductible	\$186,000 - \$196,000	\$189,001 - \$199,000	Non-deductible	\$196,001 or more	\$199,001 or more	Joint Filer, Neither Spouse is a Retirement Plan Participant:			Fully Deductible						
	2017	2018																																																												
Single Filer, Retirement Plan Participant with MAGI Of:																																																														
Fully Deductible	\$62,000 or less	\$63,000 or less																																																												
Partially Deductible	\$62,001 - \$72,000	\$63,001 - \$73,000																																																												
Non-deductible	\$72,001 or more	\$73,001 or more																																																												
Single Filer, No Retirement Plan Participation:																																																														
Fully deductible																																																														
Married, Filing Separately, Retirement Plan Participant with MAGI Of:																																																														
Partially Deductible	\$0 - \$10,000	\$0 - \$10,000																																																												
Married, Filing a Joint Return, Retirement Plan Participant with MAGI Of:																																																														
Fully Deductible	\$99,000 or less	\$101,000 or less																																																												
Partially Deductible	\$99,001 - \$119,000	\$101,001 - \$121,000																																																												
Non-deductible	\$119,001 or more	\$121,001 or more																																																												
Joint Filer, No Retirement Plan Participation (but Spouse is Participant) with MAGI Of:																																																														
Fully Deductible	\$186,000 or less	\$189,000 or less																																																												
Partially Deductible	\$186,000 - \$196,000	\$189,001 - \$199,000																																																												
Non-deductible	\$196,001 or more	\$199,001 or more																																																												
Joint Filer, Neither Spouse is a Retirement Plan Participant:																																																														
Fully Deductible																																																														

Provision	Traditional IRA	Roth IRA
Required distributions	Minimum distributions must begin by Required Beginning Date which is April 1 following 70½ year.	No minimum distributions required at any age.
Taxation of distributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taxes are deferred until distributions are made. All earnings and deductible contributions are taxed as ordinary income upon withdrawal. If non-deductible contributions have been made each withdrawal is taxed proportionately. You use IRS Form 8606 to calculate your tax-free portion. Non-taxable distributions are also not subject to the 10% pre-mature penalty. 	<p>Qualifying distributions are tax and penalty free if your initial contribution to your ROTH IRA was made at least five years ago and one of the following exceptions apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attainment of age 59½ or older Qualified first time home purchase (lifetime limit of \$10,000) <p>Non-qualified distributions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual contributions can be withdrawn tax and penalty free at any time. Distributions from a conversion amount must satisfy a five-year investment period to avoid the 10% penalty, unless an exception applies. The conversion amount is not subject to taxation. Distributions from earnings will be taxed as ordinary income unless they are a qualifying distribution. They also will be subject to the 10% penalty unless an exception applies. The exceptions are the same as those for Traditional IRAs
Exceptions to 10% premature penalty	Distributions taken on or after age 59½ or on account of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Death Disability Higher education expenses Insurance premiums paid by certain unemployed individuals Qualified acquisition costs of a first time home buyer (lifetime limit of \$10,000) Qualified reservist distribution 	Distributions taken on or after age 59½ or on account of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Death Disability Higher education expenses Insurance premiums paid by certain unemployed individuals Qualified acquisition costs of a first time home buyer (lifetime limit of \$10,000) Qualified reservist distribution
Death distributions	Regardless of when the owner dies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spouse can transfer directly to own IRA. If beneficiary is non-spouse living person or qualifying trust: Generally, distributions must commence by 12/31 of the year following the year of death over the single declining life expectancy of the designated beneficiary, or; Exception: the 5-year rule. 	Regardless of when the owner dies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spouse can transfer directly to own IRA. If beneficiary is non-spouse living person or qualifying trust: Generally, distributions must commence by 12/31 of the year following the year of death over the single declining life expectancy of the designated beneficiary, or; Exception: the 5-year rule.
Conversions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conversion from Traditional IRA, SIMPLE IRA, SEP IRA or qualified plan to Roth IRA is allowed. The amount converted is taxed as ordinary income, but no 10% penalty applies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conversion from Traditional IRA, SIMPLE IRA*, SEP IRA or qualified plan to Roth IRA is allowed. The amount converted is taxed as ordinary income, but no 10% penalty applies.
Transfers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assets can be transferred to another Trustee/Custodian. A transfer may not be made between a Traditional IRA and a Roth IRA (however, a distribution from a Traditional IRA and subsequent conversion to a Roth IRA may be made). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assets can be transferred to another Trustee/Custodian. A transfer may not be made between a Traditional IRA and a Roth IRA (however, a distribution from a Traditional IRA and subsequent conversion to a Roth IRA may be made).
Rollovers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional IRA, SEP IRA, SARSEP or SIMPLE IRA1 to Traditional IRA With Triggering Event Qualified Plan to Traditional IRA 403(b) Plan to Traditional IRA Governmental Thrift Savings Plan to Traditional IRA Governmental 457(b) to Traditional IRA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roth IRA to Roth IRA

* SIMPLE IRA rollovers and conversions to non-SIMPLE IRA accounts are not allowed in the first two years of participation

Our firm does not provide tax or legal advice. We will work with your independent tax/legal advisor to help you meet your retirement needs.

RBC Correspondent Services and/or RBC Advisor Services, divisions of RBC Capital Markets, LLC, Member NYSE/FINRA/SIPC provides clearing and execution services and/or custody services for accounts managed by your financial advisor. The referenced product or service is available through that relationship.