



Croghan Colonial Bank

Robert Constien, CTFA

V.P. and Trust Officer

323 Croghan St.

Fremont, OH 43420

419-355-2212

rconstien@croghan.com

IRA and Retirement Plan Limits for 2014

IRA contribution limits

The maximum amount you can contribute to a traditional IRA or Roth IRA in 2014 remains unchanged at \$5,500 (or 100% of your earned income, if less). The maximum catch-up contribution for those age 50 or older in 2014 is \$1,000, also unchanged from 2013. (You can contribute to both a traditional and Roth IRA in 2014, but your total contributions can't exceed this annual limit.)

Traditional IRA deduction limits for 2014

The income limits for determining the deductibility of traditional IRA contributions have increased for 2014 (for those covered by employer retirement plans). For example, you can fully deduct your IRA contribution if your filing status is single/head of household, and your income ("modified adjusted gross income," or MAGI) is \$60,000 or less (up from \$59,000 in 2013). If you're married and filing a joint return, you can fully deduct your IRA contribution if your MAGI is \$96,000 or less (up from \$95,000 in 2013). If you're not covered by an employer plan but your spouse is, and you file a joint return, you can fully deduct your IRA contribution if your MAGI is \$181,000 or less (up from \$178,000 in 2013).

If your 2014 federal income tax filing status is:	Your IRA deduction is reduced if your MAGI is between:	Your deduction is eliminated if your MAGI is:
Single or head of household	\$60,000 and \$70,000	\$70,000 or more
Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)*	\$96,000 and \$116,000 (combined)	\$116,000 or more (combined)
Married filing separately	\$0 and \$10,000	\$10,000 or more

*If you're not covered by an employer plan but your spouse is, your deduction is limited if your MAGI is \$181,000 to \$191,000, and eliminated if your MAGI exceeds \$191,000.

Roth IRA contribution limits for 2014

The income limits for Roth IRA contributions have also increased. If your filing status is single/head of household, you can contribute the full \$5,500 to a Roth IRA in 2014 if your MAGI is \$114,000 or less (up from \$112,000 in 2013). And if you're married and filing a joint return, you can make a full contribution if your MAGI is \$181,000 or less (up from \$178,000 in 2013). (Again, contributions can't exceed 100% of your earned income.)

If your 2014 federal income tax filing status is:	Your Roth IRA contribution is reduced if your MAGI is between:	You cannot contribute to a Roth IRA if your MAGI is:
Single or head of household	\$114,000 and \$129,000	\$129,000 or more
Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	\$181,000 and \$191,000 (combined)	\$191,000 or more (combined)





Married filing separately	\$0 and \$10,000	\$10,000 or more
----------------------------------	------------------	------------------

Employer retirement plans

The maximum amount you can contribute (your "elective deferrals") to a 401(k) plan in 2014 remains unchanged at \$17,500. The limit also applies to 403(b), 457(b), and SAR-SEP plans, as well as the Federal Thrift Savings Plan. If you're age 50 or older, you can also make catch-up contributions of up to \$5,500 to these plans in 2014 (unchanged from 2013). (Special catch-up limits apply to certain participants in 403(b) and 457(b) plans.)

If you participate in more than one retirement plan, your total elective deferrals can't exceed the annual limit (\$17,500 in 2014 plus any applicable catch-up contribution). Deferrals to 401(k) plans, 403(b) plans, SIMPLE plans, and SAR-SEPs are included in this limit, but deferrals to Section 457(b) plans are not. For example, if you participate in both a 403(b) plan and a 457(b) plan, you can defer the full dollar limit to each plan—a total of \$35,000 in 2014 (plus any catch-up contributions).

The amount you can contribute to a SIMPLE IRA or SIMPLE 401(k) plan in 2014 is \$12,000, unchanged from 2013. The catch-up limit for those age 50 or older also remains unchanged at \$2,500.

Plan type:	Annual dollar limit:	Catch-up limit:
401(k), 403(b), governmental 457(b), SAR-SEP, Federal Thrift Savings Plan	\$17,500	\$5,500
SIMPLE plans	\$12,000	\$2,500

Note: Contributions can't exceed 100% of your income.

The maximum amount that can be allocated to your account in a defined contribution plan (for example, a 401(k) plan or profit-sharing plan) in 2014 is \$52,000 (up from \$51,000 in 2013), plus age-50 catch-up contributions. (This includes both your contributions and your employer's contributions. Special rules apply if your employer sponsors more than one retirement plan.)

Finally, the maximum amount of compensation that can be taken into account in determining benefits for most plans in 2014 has increased to \$260,000, up from \$255,000 in 2013; and the dollar threshold for determining highly compensated employees remains unchanged at \$115,000.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

Broadridge Investor Communication Solutions, Inc. does not provide investment, tax, or legal advice. The information presented here is not specific to any individual's personal circumstances.

To the extent that this material concerns tax matters, it is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, by a taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed by law. Each taxpayer should seek independent advice from a tax professional based on his or her individual circumstances.

These materials are provided for general information and educational purposes based upon publicly available information from sources believed to be reliable—we cannot assure the accuracy or completeness of these materials. The information in these materials may change at any time and without notice.