



## **A nonworking spouse can still have an IRA**

It's often difficult for married couples to save as much as they need for retirement when one spouse doesn't work outside the home — perhaps so that spouse can take care of children or elderly parents. In general, an IRA contribution is allowed only if a taxpayer has compensation. However, an exception involves a “spousal” IRA. It allows a contribution to be made for a nonworking spouse.

Under the spousal IRA rules, the amount that a married couple can contribute to an IRA for a nonworking spouse in 2020 is \$6,000, which is the same limit that applies for the working spouse.

### **Two main benefits**

As you may be aware, IRAs offer two types of benefits for taxpayers who make contributions to them.

1. Contributions of up to \$6,000 a year to an IRA may be tax deductible.
2. The earnings on funds within the IRA are not taxed until withdrawn. (Alternatively, you may make contributions to a Roth IRA. There's no deduction for Roth IRA contributions, but, if certain requirements are met, distributions are tax-free.)

As long as the couple together has at least \$12,000 of earned income, \$6,000 can be contributed to an IRA for each, for a total of \$12,000. (The contributions for both spouses can be made to either a regular IRA or a Roth IRA, or split between them, as long as the combined contributions don't exceed the \$12,000 limit.)

### **Catching up**

In addition, individuals who are age 50 or older can make “catch-up” contributions to an IRA or Roth IRA in the amount of \$1,000. Therefore, in 2020, for a taxpayer and his or her spouse, both of whom will have reached age 50 by the end of the year, the combined limit of the deductible contributions to an IRA for each spouse is \$7,000, for a combined deductible limit of \$14,000.

There's one catch, however. If, in 2020, the working spouse is an active participant in either of several types of retirement plans, a deductible contribution of up to \$6,000 (or \$7,000 for a

spouse who will be 50 by the end of the year) can be made to the IRA of the non-participant spouse only if the couple's AGI doesn't exceed \$104,000. This limit is phased out for AGI between \$196,000 and \$206,000.