When using the Financial Planning Insights Annual Limit summary, please keep in mind:
The annual contribution limits are set per individual, not per account. For example, if you have multiple 401(k) accounts, such as one with each employer, the combined contributions to all your 401(k) accounts cannot exceed the annual 401(k) contribution limit set by the IRS.
In 2025, Clients aged 60 – 63 can now contribute an extra 150% of their annual catch up limit to their 401k, 403b, and SIMPLE IRAs
Individual Retirement Account (IRA) and Roth IRA contributions impact each other. The $7,000 annual limit is for both types (e.g., the client could contribute $3,500 into a traditional IRA and another $3,500 into a Roth IRA. They couldn't contribute $7,000 into both IRAs, because that would exceed the $7,000 combined limit.)
The maximum annual contribution to a defined contribution plan is $70,000. This includes Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) IRAs. This also includes non-deductible contributions, or employer contributions, into these accounts.
Ensure the client is qualified if they want to make the full contribution into a Health Savings Account (HSA). If they do not have an HSA plan for the full year, their contribution may be limited to a smaller amount.
If a client, or their spouse, is covered by any plan at work and their Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) is above a certain amount, their deduction to an IRA will be limited. If they are not covered, there is no limit.
If the client's income is greater than a certain amount, they can't contribute to a Roth IRA. In this case, you should help them consider other strategies (e.g., increase contributions to other qualified accounts or taxable accounts, permanent life insurance, or Roth conversions, etc.)
Almost every client aged 65 or older will be covered by Medicare and therefore will not need to pay for Part A again. If they are not covered, they will need to pay Part A premiums to gain coverage.
A client may wish to consider a Medicare Supplement policy to provide for the gaps in Part A and Part B coverage. They may also need to enroll in Part D.
If a client's income is greater than a certain amount, their Medicare premiums will be adjusted. There are several brackets listed for Medicare IRMAA. The 2025 Annual Limits FPI includes just the starting amount.
A qualified long term care (LTC) policy can provide certain tax benefits. A chronic illness rider does not count as a qualified LTC policy.
Document your conversations that don't result in client action using the Interaction Form through Navigator