

IRA Deduction Worksheet - Line 32
Figuring Your Reduced IRA Deduction for 2017

(Keep for your records)

Form 1040

2018

Name(s) as shown on return

Tax ID Number

IF you . . .	AND your filing status is . . .	AND your modified AGI is over . . .	THEN enter on line 1 below . . .
are covered by an employer plan	single or head of household	\$61,000	\$71,000
	married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	\$98,000	\$118,000
	married filing separately	\$0	\$10,000
are not covered by an employer plan, but your spouse is covered	married filing jointly	\$184,000	\$194,000
	married filing separately	\$0	\$10,000

1. Enter applicable amount from table above **1.** _____

2. Enter your **modified AGI** (that of both spouses, if married filing jointly) **2.** _____

Note. If line 2 is equal to or more than the amount on line 1, **stop here.**
 Your IRA contributions are not deductible. See *Nondeductible Contributions*, earlier.

3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. **If line 3 is \$10,000 or more (\$20,000 or more if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) and you are covered by an employer plan), stop here.**
 You can take a full IRA deduction for contributions of up to \$5,500 (\$6,500 if you are age 50 or older) or 100% of your (and if married filing jointly, your spouse's) compensation, whichever is less **3.** _____

4. Multiply line 3 by the percentage below that applies to you. If the result is not a multiple of \$10, round it to the next highest multiple of \$10. (For example, \$611.40 is rounded to \$620.) However, if the result is less than \$200, enter \$200.

- Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) **and** you are covered by an employer plan, multiply line 3 by 27.5% (0.275) (by 32.5% (0.325) if you are age 50 or older).
- All others, multiply line 3 by 55% (0.55) (by 65% (0.65) if you are age 50 or older).

} **4.** _____

5. Enter your compensation minus any deductions on Form 1040 or Form 1040NR, line 27 (deductible part of self-employment tax) and line 28 (self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans). If you are filing a joint return and your compensation is less than your spouse's, include your spouse's compensation reduced by his or her traditional IRA and Roth IRA contributions for this year. If you file Form 1040 or Form 1040NR, do not reduce your compensation by any losses from self-employment **5.** _____

6. Enter contributions made, or to be made, to your IRA for 2016, but **do not** enter more than \$5,500 (\$6,500 if you are age 50 or older). If contributions are more than \$5,500 (\$6,500 if you are age 50 or older), see *Excess Contributions*, later **6.** _____

7. **IRA deduction.** Compare lines 4, 5, and 6. Enter the smallest amount (or a smaller amount if you choose) here and on the Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040NR line for your IRA, whichever applies. If line 6 is more than line 7 and you want to make a nondeductible contribution, go to line 8 **7.** _____

8. **Nondeductible contribution.** Subtract line 7 from line 5 or 6, whichever is smaller. Enter the result here and on line 1 of your Form 8606 **8.** _____