

Custodial Roth IRAs

Written by Nicole Drury and Stephanie Vitti

Brain Teaser of the Month: *How often have all four #1 seeds made the NCAA Final Four during March Madness?*

Answer on Page 2

We've written at length about the value of Roth IRAs and consider them to be one of the best retirement accounts available.

This month, we want to specifically highlight the value of making Roth contributions early in life. As long as a child earns income, they can contribute to a Custodial Roth IRA, which is simply a Roth IRA for a minor. There is no minimum age requirement to open a Roth IRA.

To be eligible for a Roth IRA contribution, your child needs to earn income. This income can be from any type of job. Unearned income (such as dividends or interest) is not eligible.

The maximum contribution for 2022 is \$6,000, but your child will be limited to their earnings. For example, if they only earned \$4,000 in 2022 then they can only contribute \$4,000 to the Roth IRA.

It doesn't matter where the contribution comes from. If your child earns \$3,000 from their summer job, you could let them keep their money and use your own funds to contribute \$3,000 to their Roth IRA.

A Roth IRA contribution is made with after-tax money. While funds are in a Roth, the money grows taxdeferred. This allows the savings to compound faster than a regular investment account, especially considering the funds will be in the Roth for decades. Any earnings taken out later in life would be tax-free as long as they were in the Roth for 5 years and the owner is older than age 59.5.

Keep in mind that the Roth was funded with after-tax money, so the contributions will be tax-free and penalty-free when they're withdrawn as long as requirements are met.

Funding a Roth IRA is a great way to teach young adults the value of compounding growth and investing over time. Note that the deadline for 2022 contributions is April 18th (tax filing), so there is still time to contribute if your child earned income last year.

Please reach out to us with any questions or thoughts.

Morgan Stanley

HLS Wealth Management at Morgan Stanley

55 East 52nd Street
11th Floor
New York, NY 10055

Evan Semegran
Managing Director, Wealth Management
Financial Advisor
212-492-6324, evan.m.semegran@ms.com

David Glickstein
Executive Director, Wealth Management
Financial Advisor
212-492-6792, david.b.glickstein@ms.com

Melanie Burnett
First Vice President
Group Director 212-551-7225, linda.zheng@ms.com

David Bent
Registered Associate
212-492-6734, dave.bent@ms.com

Marybelle Santiago
Senior Client Service Associate
212-492-6911, marybelle.santiago@ms.com

Nicole Drury
Executive Director, Wealth Management
Financial Advisor
212-492-6323, nicole.drury@ms.com

Stephanie Vitti
First Vice President
Financial Advisor
212-468-4526, stephanie.vitti@ms.com

Linda Zheng
Wealth Management Associate
212-492-6754, melanie.burnett@ms.com

Ryan Dorian
Registered Client Service Associate
212-492-6972, ryan.dorian@ms.com

Brain Teaser of the Month Answer – *Once. 2008 marked the first year since the current seeding system started in 1979 that all four #1 seeds (Kansas, North Carolina, UCLA, and Memphis) made the Final Four.*

Sources:

1. [IRS – Roth IRAs](#)

Disclaimers:

When Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, its affiliates and Morgan Stanley Financial Advisors and Private Wealth Advisors (collectively, “Morgan Stanley”) provide “investment advice” regarding a retirement or welfare benefit plan account, an individual retirement account or a Coverdell education savings account (“Retirement Account”), Morgan Stanley is a

“fiduciary” as those terms are defined under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”), as applicable. When Morgan Stanley provides investment education, takes orders on an unsolicited basis or otherwise does not provide “investment advice”, Morgan Stanley will not be considered a “fiduciary” under ERISA and/or the Code. For more information regarding Morgan Stanley’s role with respect to a Retirement Account, please visit www.morganstanley.com/disclosures/dol. Tax laws are complex and subject to change. Morgan Stanley does not provide tax or legal advice. Individuals are encouraged to consult their tax and legal advisors (a) before establishing a Retirement Account, and (b) regarding any potential tax, ERISA and related consequences of any investments or other transactions made with respect to a Retirement Account.

Information contained herein has been obtained from sources considered to be reliable, but we do not guarantee their accuracy or completeness.

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. Member SIPC.

CRC 5829242 08/2027