

# IRS ANNOUNCES PENSION PLAN LIMITATIONS FOR 2024 AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS

The Internal Revenue Code provides for dollar limitations on benefits and contributions under qualified retirement plans. Code §415 requires the limits to be adjusted annually for cost-of-living increases if statutory thresholds are met. **The IRS** announced on November 1, 2023 cost-of-living adjustments applicable to dollar limitations for pension plans and other retirement-related items for tax year 2024. Some employee contribution limits remain unchanged.

Please refer to the following IRS site for additional information: https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/401k-limit-increases-to-23000-for-2024-ira-limit-rises-to-7000

#### **Past Calendar Years**

Code Section	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		
IRAs							
IRA Contribution Limit - 219(b)(5)(A)	7,000	6,500	6,000	6,000	6,000		
IRA Catch-Up Contributions - 219(b)(5)(B) - over age 50	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Traditional IRA Deduction Phase-out: Modified Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)	Traditional IRA Deduction Phase-out: Modified Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) starting at:						
Married Couples Filing Joint Return *	123,000	116,000	109,000	105,000	104,000		
Single or Head of Household *	77,000	73,000	68,000	66,000	65,000		
Roth IRA Phase-out for making contributions: Modified Adjusted Gross Incor	ne (AGI) starting	at:					
Married Couples Filing Joint Return *	230,000	218,000	204,000	198,000	196,000		
Single or Head of Household *	146,000	138,000	129,000	125,000	124,000		
SEP Plans							
SEP Minimum Compensation - 408(k)(2)(C)	750	750	650	650	600		
SEP Maximum Compensation - 408(k)(3)(C)	345,000	330,000	305,000	290,000	285,000		
SIMPLE Plans							
SIMPLE Elective Deferral Contributions - 408(p)(2)(E)	16,000	15,500	14,000	13,500	13,500		
SIMPLE Catch-up Contributions - 414(v)(2)(B)(ii)	3,500	3,500	3,000	3,000	3,000		
401(k), 403(b), Profit-Sharing Plans, etc.							
Maximum Annual Compensation - 401(a)(17)/404(I)	345,000	330,000	305,000	290,000	285,000		
401(k) Elective Deferrals - 402(g)(1) - Aggregate Total Pre-Tax and/or Roth	23,000	22,500	20,500	19,500	19,500		
Catch-up Contributions - 414(v)(2)(B)(i) - over age 50	7,500	7,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		
Defined Contribution Plans - Annual Contribution Limit - 415(c)(1)(A)	69,000	66,000	61,000	58,000	57,000		
ESOP Limits - 409(o)(1)(C) - for determining max act balance in an	1,380,000	1,330,000	1,230,000	1,165,000	1,150,000		
ESOP subject to 5-year distrib period & determine lengthening of 5-year distrib period.	275,000	265,000	245,000	230,000	230,000		
Other Limits							
HCE Compensation Threshold - 414(q)(1)(B)	155,000	150,000	135,000	130,000	130,000		
Defined Benefit Limits - 415(b)(1)(A)	275,000	265,000	245,000	230,000	230,000		
Key Employee (Officer) Threshold - 416(i)(1)(A)(i)	220,000	215,000	200,000	185,000	185,000		
457 Elective Deferrals - 457(e)(15)	23,000	22,500	20,500	19,500	19,500		
Social Security Taxable Wage Base	168,600	160,200	147,000	142,800	137,700		

<sup>\*</sup> Please see additional information on next page regarding IRA contribution related phase-out ranges and AGI limits for saver's credit.

### Traditional IRA contribution phase-out ranges: you can make an IRA contribution but how much is deductible for tax purposes?

- \* If neither spouse of a married couple (or a single individual) is considered "covered" by a workplace retirement plan (ie, no contributions, made by either the employee or employer, or re-allocated forfeitures have been made or allocated to his/her plan accounts) then 100% of an IRA contribution is deductible. In this situation, there are NO income limits
- \* If only one spouse of a married couple is considered "covered" by a workplace retirement plan (the other spouse is NOT "covered" by a plan) then the deductibility of a Traditional IRA contribution by the non-"covered" spouse has a different phase-out range.
- \* If the Modified Adjusted Gross Income is within the phase-out range, then only a portion of the IRA contribution is deductible with the amount deductible decreasing as you approach the ending limit.

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	Starting point for phase out - full deduction under this limit	Ending point for phase out - no deduction if equal to or above this limit	Starting point for phase out - full deduction under this limit	Ending point for phase out - no deduction if equal to or above this limit
Traditional IRA Deduction Phase-out - Modified Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) starting at:				
Married Couples Filing Joint Return (or qualifying widow(er)) - both spouses are "covered" by a workplace retirement plan	123,000	143,000	116,000	136,000
Married Couples Filing Joint Return (or qualifying widow(er)) - one spouse is "covered" by a workplace retirement plan / phase-out range for deductibility of IRA contribution made by spouse NOT "covered"	230,000	240,000	218,000	228,000
Single or Head of Household - "covered" by a workplace retirement plan	77,000	87,000	73,000	83,000

#### ROTH IRA contribution phase-out ranges: you may or may not be able to make a full or partial contribution to a Roth IRA.

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	Starting point for phase out - full contribution under this limit	Ending point for phase out - no contribution if equal to or above this limit	Starting point for phase out - full contribution under this limit	Ending point for phase out - no contribution if equal to or above this limit
Roth IRA Phase-out for making contributions - Modified Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) starting at:				
Married Couples Filing Joint Return	230,000	240,000	218,000	228,000
Single or Head of Household	146,000	161,000	138,000	153,000

## AGI Limit for saver's credit (also known as the retirement savings contribution credit) for the low- and moderate-income workers (sections 25B(b)(1)(C) & 25B(b)(1)(D)):

	2024	2023
Married Couples Filing Joint Return	76,500	73,000
Head of Household	57,375	54,750
Married Individuals Filing Separately and Singles	38,250	36,500

Please also refer to the following IRS sites for more information on the savers credit: http://www.irs.gov/Credits-&-Deductions

Qualified Charitable Distribution (QCD): A distribution option that can only be made from an IRA. A QCD allows for the direct transfer of funds from the IRA to a qualified charity (donation) that is excluded form taxes and can count towards satisfying an RMD. QCDs are most often made from Traditional (Pre-Tax) IRA accounts.

	2024	2023
Age 70½ or older - potential maximum amount for QCD	105,000	100,000

For more information, call us at (262) 522-7400 or visit www.waukeshabank.com

