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2024 Limits for Traditional IRAs, Roth IRAs, Employer Retirement Accounts and ESAs

Limits for IRAs and Other Retirement Plans		
Contribution Limits if you are under age 50 at year-end		
Traditional IRA and/or Roth IRA	\$7,000	
401(k), 403(b), TSP salary deferral	\$23,000	
Governmental 457(b) plans salary deferral	\$23,000	
SIMPLE IRA salary deferral	\$16,000	
SIMPLE 401(k) salary deferral	\$16,000	
Defined Contribution plans and SEP IRAs	\$69,000	
Defined Benefit plans limitation/ annual benefit	\$275,000	
Catch-up contribution if you are at least age 50 at year end		
Traditional IRA and/or Roth IRA	\$1,000	
401(k), 403(b), TSP	\$7,500	
457(b) plans	\$7,500	
SIMPLE 401(k)	\$3,500	
Other Limits for Retirement Plans		
IRA bankruptcy exemption	\$1,512,350	
Compensation cap	\$345,000	
Minimum SEP Compensation	\$750	
Dollar limitation for defining HCE	\$155,000	
Dollar limitation for defining a key employee	\$220,000	
Maximum ESOP amount under 409(o)(1)(C)(ii)	\$1,380,000	
ESOP dollar limit for lengthening 5-year period	\$275,000	
Compensation limit for governmental plans	\$505,000	
Education Savings Account Limits		
Contribution limit	\$2,000	
Filing Status	MAGI	
	Allowed Contribution	
Single	\$95,000 or less	100%
	\$95,000 - \$110,000	Partial
	\$110,000 or more	None
Married Filing Jointly	\$190,000 or less	100%
	\$190,000 - \$220,000	Partial
	\$220,000 or more	None

MAGI limits for deducting contributions to Traditional IRAs						
Tax Filing Status for IRA contributor		MAGI		Allowed deduction		
a.	Single individuals and heads of household who are active participants under employer plans.	\$77,000 or less	100%			
		\$77,000 to \$87,000	Partial			
		\$87,000 or more	None			
b.	Married couples filing jointly if the spouse who makes the IRA contribution is an active participant under an employer plan.	\$123,000 or less	100%			
		\$123,000 to \$143,000	Partial			
		\$143,000 or more	None			
c.	Individual who is not an active participant under an employer plan but is married to someone who is.	\$230,000 or less	100%			
		\$230,000 to \$240,000	Partial			
		\$240,000 or more	None			
d.	A married individual filing a separate return who is an active participant under an employer plan	Less than \$10,000	Partial			
		\$10,000 or more	None			
MAGI limits for contributing to a Roth IRA						
Tax Filing Status		MAGI		Allowed contribution		
a.	All taxpayers other than b. or c. below	\$146,000 or less	100%			
		\$146,000 to \$161,000	Partial			
		\$161,000 or more	None			
b.	Married taxpayers filing a joint return or taxpayers filing as a qualifying widow(er)	\$230,000 or less	100%			
		\$230,000 to \$240,000	Partial			
		\$240,000 or more	None			
c.	Married individual filing a separate return	Less than \$10,000	Partial			
		\$10,000 or more	None			
AGI limits for eligibility for savers credit: salary deferral and IRA/Roth IRA contributions						
Credit Rate	Married and files a joint return		Files as head of household		Other category of filers	
	Over	Not Over	Over	Not Over	Over	Not Over
50%	\$0.00	\$46,000	\$0.00	\$34,500	\$0.00	\$23,000
20%	\$46,000	\$50,000	\$34,500	\$37,500	\$23,000	\$25,000
10%	\$50,000	\$76,500	\$37,500	\$57,375	\$25,000	\$38,250.
0%	\$76,500		\$57,375		\$38,250.	

Employee/Individual Plan Limit if you participate in Two or more Retirement Plans	
Types of Contributions	Limit for the year for multiple plans
Regular contributions to multiple Traditional and/or Roth IRAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$7,000 per person Applies regardless of number of IRAs. Cannot exceed eligible compensation
Catch-up contributions to multiple Traditional and/or Roth IRAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$1,000 per person Applies regardless of number of IRAs. Cannot exceed eligible compensation
Salary deferral to multiple SIMPLE IRA plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$23,000 aggregate total per person Cannot exceed lesser of \$16,000 or 100% of compensation under one plan
Catch-up contributions to multiple SIMPLE IRA plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$7,500 aggregate total per person Cannot exceed \$3,500 under one plan
Salary deferral contributions to multiple 401(k), 403(b) and/or SIMPLE IRA plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$23,000 aggregate total per person- Traditional/Roth Cannot exceed lesser of \$23,000 (\$16,000 if SIMPLE) or 100% of compensation under one plan
Catch-up contributions to multiple 401(k), 403(b) and/or SIMPLE IRA plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$7,500 aggregate total per person- Traditional/Roth Cannot exceed \$7,500 (\$3,500 if SIMPLE) under one plan
Governmental 457(b) plan rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributions are limited to \$23,000 plus catch-up contribution of \$7,500. This limit (a) Includes any employer contribution and (b) is separate from any contributions made to 401(k), 403(b) and/or SIMPLE IRAs
Special catch-up for 403(b)s and 457(b)s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible participants may make special catch-up contributions in addition to the limits above. Talk to your employer to determine if you are eligible.
Correction Rules for Excess Contributions (not an exhaustive list of Rules)	
Salary Deferral: Talk to your employer(s) that sponsors/provides the plan(s)	
Traditional and/or Roth IRAs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk to the custodian of the IRA about the excess contribution. The deadline for correction (a return of excess) is your tax-filing due date for the year the contribution was made, plus extensions. Corrections done by the deadline must be accompanied by any net income attributable (NIA) to the excess. NIA can be earnings or losses. Corrections done after the deadline are not accompanied by NIA and accrue a 6% excise tax for every year the excess remains in the IRA. Statute of limitations apply. 	
Please contact our office with questions about these and other rules that apply to IRAs and other retirement accounts.	

Age Related Rules for Your Retirement Account			
Age 50: You can make catch-up contributions to retirement accounts			
Age 55: Your distributions from non-IRAs after you separate from service with the employer of the retirement plan are penalty-free if you separate from service in the year you reach age-55 or later			
Age 59 ½: Distributions taken from your retirement accounts before age 59 ½ are subject to a 10% early distribution penalty, unless an exception applies. The following are <u>some</u> of the exceptions.			
Exceptions/Purpose	For Traditional IRAs	For Roth IRAs	For Qualified plans 403(b) 457(b)
Death	Y	Y	Y
Disability	Y	Y	Y
Basis	Y	Y	Y
Qualifying Birth/Adoption	Y	Y	Y
IRS Levy	Y	Y	Y
Qualified reservist distribution	Y	Y	Y
Unreimbursed medical expenses	Y	Y	Y
72(t) Payments	Y	Y	Y
First-time Homebuyer	Y	Y	N
Roth conversion	Y	N/A	Y
Higher education	Y	Y	N
Health Insurance Premiums	Y	Y	N
QDRO	N	N	Y
Qualified distribution from a Roth IRA, Roth 401(k)/403(b)/457(b)	N/A	Y	Y
Age 55*	N	N	Y
ESOP Dividend	N	N	Y
P.S. 58 Costs	N	N	Y
Certain corrective excess contributions	Y	Y	Y
*Specific requirements must be met in order for some exceptions to apply. The age 55 exception is reduced to age 50 in some cases. This is not a complete list. Please contact us for a complete list.			
Age 73 to 75: You must begin RMDs for the year in which you reach your RMD age. Please contact us to determine your RMD age.			