



November 1, 2018

2019 Qualified Retirement Plan IRS Indexed Dollar Limits Announced

Today the IRS announced in [Notice 2018-83](#) the cost of living adjustments affecting dollar limitations for pension plans and other retirement-related items for tax year 2019.

Most limits will increase for 2019, including the 401(a)(17) compensation limit, the 402(g) elective deferral limit, and the annual income threshold to qualify as a highly compensated employee. The catch-up elective deferral limit will stay at \$6,000 for 2019.

A comparison of the key 2018 and 2019 retirement plan limits follows:

	2018	2019
Maximum Elective Deferrals to 401(k), 403(b), and 457(b) Plans under § 402(g)	\$18,500	\$19,000
Maximum Catch-up Elective Deferrals to Plans other than SIMPLE Plans (age 50 by the end of the year)	\$6,000	\$6,000
Annual Compensation Limit under §§ 401(a)(17), 404(l) and 408(k)	\$275,000	\$280,000
Highly Compensated Employee definition under § 414(q) for annual income	\$120,000	\$125,000
Section 415 Limits		
- Defined Contribution Plan Maximum Annual Addition	\$55,000	\$56,000
- Defined Benefit Plan Maximum Annual Benefit	\$220,000	\$225,000
Dollar amount in the definition of a “key employee” in a top-heavy plan under § 416(i)	\$175,000	\$180,000
Maximum ESOP Account Balance Subject to 5-Year Distribution Period under § 409(o)	\$1,105,000	\$1,130,000
ESOP Amount Used to Determine Extensions of the 5-Year Distribution Period	\$220,000	\$225,000
Maximum Roth IRA Contribution (AGI Limit) under § 408A		
- Married Filing Joint Return or Qualifying Widower	\$189,000	\$193,000
- All other Taxpayers (other than married filing separately)	\$120,000	\$122,000
Social Security Taxable Wage Base (SSA announced October 11, 2018)	\$128,400	\$132,900