

TaxNewsFlash

United States



No. 2023-388 November 1, 2023

Notice 2023-75: Pension plans, cost-of-living adjustments for 2024

The IRS today released an advance version of Notice 2023-75 [PDF 125 KB] providing the dollar limitations for qualified retirement plans for tax year 2024.

Changes for 2024

A related IRS release—<u>IR-2023-203</u>—highlights the following changes for 2024 (any changes in amounts that applied for 2023 are shown in brackets):

- The contribution limit for employees who participate in 401(k), 403(b), and most 457 plans, as well as the federal government's Thrift Savings Plan is increased to \$23,000 [up from \$22,500].
- The limit on annual contributions to an IRA increased to \$7,000 [up from \$6,500]. The IRA catch-up contribution limit for individuals aged 50 and over was amended under the SECURE 2.0 Act of 2022 (SECURE 2.0) to include an annual cost of living adjustment but remains \$1,000 for 2024.
- The catch-up contribution limit for employees aged 50 and over who participate in 401(k), 403(b), and most 457 plans, as well as the federal government's Thrift Savings Plan remains \$7,500 for 2024. Therefore, participants in 401(k), 403(b), and most 457 plans, as well as the federal government's Thrift Savings Plan who are 50 and older can contribute up to \$30,500, starting in 2024. The catch-up contribution limit for employees 50 and over who participate in savings incentive match plan for employees (SIMPLE) plans remains \$3,500 for 2024.
- The income ranges for determining eligibility to make deductible contributions to traditional individual retirement arrangements (IRAs), to contribute to Roth IRAs, and to claim the Saver's Credit all increased for 2024.
- Taxpayers can deduct contributions to a traditional IRA if they meet certain conditions. If during the
 year either the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse was covered by a retirement plan at work, the
 deduction may be reduced, or phased out, until it is eliminated, depending on filing status and
 income. (If neither the taxpayer nor the spouse is covered by a retirement plan at work, the phaseouts of the deduction do not apply.) The phase out ranges for 2024 are as follows:

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- o For single taxpayers covered by a workplace retirement plan, the phase-out range is increased to between \$77,000 and \$87,000 [up from between \$73,000 and \$83,000].
- For married couples filing jointly, if the spouse making the IRA contribution is covered by a workplace retirement plan, the phase-out range is increased to between \$123,000 and \$143,000 [up from between \$116,000 and \$136,000].
- For an IRA contributor who is not covered by a workplace retirement plan and is married to someone who is covered, the phase-out range is increased to between \$230,000 and \$240,000 [up from between \$218,000 and \$228,000].
- For a married individual filing a separate return who is covered by a workplace retirement plan, the phase-out range is not subject to an annual cost-of-living adjustment and remains between \$0 and \$10,000.
- The income phase-out range for taxpayers making contributions to a Roth IRA is increased to between \$146,000 and \$161,000 for singles and heads of household [up from between \$138,000 and \$153,000]. For married couples filing jointly, the income phase-out range is increased to between \$230,000 and \$240,000 [up from between \$218,000 and \$228,000]. The phase-out range for a married individual filing a separate return who makes contributions to a Roth IRA is not subject to an annual cost-of-living adjustment and remains between \$0 and \$10,000.
- The income limit for the Saver's Credit (also known as the Retirement Savings Contributions Credit) for low- and moderate-income workers is:
 - \$76,500 for married couples filing jointly [up from \$73,000]
 - \$57,375 for heads of household [up from \$54,750]
 - \$38,250 for singles and married individuals filing separately [up from \$36,500]
- The amount individuals can contribute to their SIMPLE retirement accounts is increased to \$16,000 [up from \$15,500].
- Additional changes made under SECURE 2.0 are as follows:
 - The limitation on premiums paid with respect to a qualifying longevity annuity contract to \$200,000. For 2024, this limitation remains \$200,000.
 - Added an adjustment to the deductible limit on charitable distributions. For 2024, this limitation is increased to \$105,000 [up from \$100,000].
 - Added a deductible limit for a one-time election to treat a distribution from an individual retirement account made directly by the trustee to a split-interest entity. For 2024, this limitation is increased to \$53,000 [up from \$50,000].

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