

- Elective Deferral Limit: maximum contribution that can be made on a pre-tax basis to a 401(k) or 403(b) plan.
- Annual Benefit Limit: maximum annual benefit that can be paid to a participant (IRC section 415). Applied limit is the lesser of the dollar limit above or 100% of the participant's average compensation (generally the high three consecutive years of service). The participant compensation level is also subjected to the Annual Compensation Limit.
- Annual Contribution Limit: maximum annual contribution amount that can be made to a participant's account (IRC section 415). Limit is expressed as the lesser of the dollar limit or 100% of the participant's compensation, applied to the combination of employee contributions, employer contributions, and forfeitures allocated to a participant's account.
- Annual Compensation Limit: In calculating contribution allocations, a plan cannot consider any employee compensation in excess of this limit. In calculating certain nondiscrimination tests, all participant compensation is limited to this amount.
- 457 Deferral Limit: Similar restriction, applied to certain government plans (457 plans).
- **Highly Compensated Threshold** (section 414(q)(1)(B)): minimum compensation level established to determine highly compensated employees for purposes of nondiscrimination testing.
- **SIMPLE Contribution Limit:** maximum annual contribution that can be made to a SIMPLE (Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees) plan. SIMPLE plans are simplified retirement plans for small businesses that allow employees to make elective contributions, while requiring employers to make matching or non-elective contributions.
- **SEP Coverage Limit:** minimum earning level for self-employed individual to qualify for coverage by a Simplified Employee Pension plan (a special individual retirement account to which the employer makes direct tax-deductible contributions.
- SEP Compensation Limit: applied in determining the maximum contributions made to the plan.
- Catch up Contributions, SIMPLE Catch up Deferral: Under the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Act of 2001 (EGTRRA), certain individuals aged 50 or over can make catch up contributions.

IDS Cost-of-Living Adjustments

IRS Cost-of-Living Adjustme			
Puerto Rico Plans Only (*subject to change)	2024	2023	2022
Elective Deferrals (1081.01(d)-PR Plans Only)	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
1081.01(d) Elective Deferrals (Dual-Qualified Plans and	\$23,000	\$22,500	\$20,500
Federal Government Thrift Plans)	·		
Annual Benefit Limit	\$275,000	\$265,000	\$245,000
Annual Contribution Limit	\$69,000	\$66,000	\$61,000
Annual Compensation Limit	\$345,000	\$330,000	\$305,000
Highly Compensated Threshold	\$155,000	\$150,000	\$135,000
Income Subject to Social Security	\$168,000	\$160,200	\$147,000
Catch-Up Contributions	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500
Catch-Up Contributions—Federal Government Thrift Plan	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$6,500
The Elective Deferral Limit is the maximum contribution that calcode 1081.01(d)).	in be made on a pre-tax b	asis to a plan qualified in	Puerto Rico only. (PR
Traditional IRA	2024	2023	2022
Traditional IRA Regular Contribution Limit	\$7,000	\$6,500	\$6,000
Age 50 Catch-Up Limit for Traditional IRAs	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
AGI Phase-Out Ranges for Determining Traditional IRA Deductions for Active Participants: Unmarried Taxpayers Married Taxpayers filing joint returns Married Taxpayers filing separate returns	\$77,000 - \$87,000 \$123,000 - \$143,000 \$0 - \$10,000	\$73,000 - \$83,000 \$116,000 - \$136,000 \$0 - \$10,000	\$68,000 – \$78,000 \$109,000 – \$129,000 \$0 – \$10,000
Non-active Participant Spouse	\$230,000 - \$240,000	\$218,000 – \$228,000	\$204,000 - \$214,000
Roth IRA	2024	2023	2022
Roth IRA Regular Contribution Limit	\$7,000	\$6,500	\$6,000
Age 50 Catch-Up Limit for Roth IRAs	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
AGI Phase-Out Ranges for Determining Roth IRA Regular Contributions: • Unmarried Taxpayers • Married Taxpayers filing joint returns • Married Taxpayers filing separate returns	\$146,000 - \$161,000 \$230,000 - \$240,000 \$0 - \$10,000	\$138,000 - \$153,000 \$218,000 - \$228,000 \$0 - \$10,000	\$129,000 - \$144,000 \$204,000 - \$214,000 \$0 - \$10,000
Flexible Spending Account (FSA)	2024	2023	2022
Employee Contribution Limit for Health & Limited FSA	\$3,200	\$3,050	\$2,850
Medical FSA Rollover	\$640	\$610	\$570
Dependent Care Assistance Account Employee Contribution Limit: Single or married filing a joint return Single or married filing a separate return	\$5,000 \$2,500	\$5,000 \$2,500	\$5,000 \$2,500
Monthly Limit for Parking/Transit & Vanpool	\$315/\$315	\$300/\$300	\$280/\$280
Health Savings Account (HSA)	2024	2023	2022
HSA Maximum Contribution: Self - Only Coverage Family Coverage	\$4,150 \$8,300	\$3,850 \$7,750	\$3,650 \$7,300
Age 55 HSA Catch-up Contribution	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP): • Annual Deductible-Single • Annual Deductible-Family	\$1,600 \$3,200	\$1,500 \$3,000 \$7,500	\$1,400 \$2,800 \$7,050











Maximum Out-of-Pocket-Single

Maximum Out-of-Pocket-Family



\$7,050

\$14,100

\$8,050

\$16,100

\$7,500

\$15,000