

## Retirement Plan Limits for Tax Year 2019

Plan Name	IRS Code	2019	2018	2017	2016
457(b) Elective Deferral	457(b)	\$19,000	\$18,500	\$18,000	\$18,000
457(b) Age 50 Catch-up	Catch-up Contributions 414(v)(2)(B)(i)	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
457(b) Special Catch-up	457(b)	Up to \$38,000	Up to \$37,000	Up to \$36,000	Up to \$36,000
Roth 457(b) Elective Deferral	457(b)	\$19,000	\$18,500	\$18,000	\$18,000
Roth 457(b) Age 50 Catch-up	457(b)	\$ 6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
415(b) Replacement Benefit Plan	Defined Benefit Limits 415(b)(1)(A)	\$225,000	\$220,000	\$215,000	\$210,000
401(a)(17) Supplemental Plan	Annual Compensation 401(a)(17)/404(l)	\$280,000	\$275,000	\$270,000	\$265,000
401(a) Money Purchase Plan	Defined Contribution Limits 415(c)(1)(A)	\$ 56,000	\$55,000	\$54,000	\$53,000
Taxable Wage Base	Social Security (OASDI only)	\$132,900	\$128,400	\$127,200	\$118,500

	Social Security Participants	Non-Social Security Participants
PEPRA Compensation Limits	\$121,388 (Year 2018) \$124,180 (Year 2019)	\$145,666 (Year 2018) \$149,016 (Year 2019)

The Age 50+ Catch-up provision allows people over age 50 to contribute more to their deferred comp account.

The Special 457(b) Catch-up Provision is part of the Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and was amended by the Pension Protection Act of 2006. Participants who have not contributed the maximum limit under IRS law in previous years may contribute an amount less than or equal to the maximum limit (essentially, up to double the maximum) in the three years prior to the individual's normal retirement age.