

Retirement Savings Plan Contribution Limits — 2011

Review the contribution limits for retirement plans. Are you taking full advantage of your savings opportunities?

The below contribution limits are effective for the **2011 tax year**. (Note: the limits are unchanged from 2010.)

457 Deferred Compensation Plans	
Annual Deferral Limit	\$16,500
Age 50 Catch-Up Limit	\$5,500
Pre-Retirement Catch-Up Limit	\$16,500
401 Defined Contribution Plans	
401 (a) Defined Contribution Plans — Annual Additions	\$49,000
401(k) Elective Deferral Limit	\$16,500
401 (k) Age 50 Catch-Up Limit	\$5,500
IRAs	
Contribution Limit	\$5,000
Age 50 Catch-Up Limit	\$1,000

457 Deferred Compensation Plans

- The normal contribution limit remains at \$16,500.
- Employees age 50 or over during 2011 may be eligible to contribute up to an additional \$5,500, for a total of \$22,000.
- Employees within three years of the year in which they reach their plan-defined normal retirement age may be eligible to contribute up to an additional \$16,500, for a total of \$33,000.
- Employees may not use both catch-up provisions in the same year.

401 Defined Contribution Plans

- The normal contribution limit, including both employer and employee contributions but not including any catch-up contributions, remains at \$49,000.
- The elective deferral limit for 401(k) plans remains at \$16,500. Employees age 50 or older during 2011 may be eligible to contribute up to an additional \$5,500, for a total of \$22,000.

IRAs

- The contribution limit remains at \$5,000. Individuals age 50 or older during 2010 may contribute an additional \$1,000, for a total of \$6,000.
- 2011 tax year contributions may be made up until April 15, 2012. (Note: contributions for the 2010 tax year may be made up until April 15, 2011.)
- Contributions can be split between Traditional and Roth IRAs but, in total, cannot exceed the \$5,000 (or \$6,000) limit.

For More Information

- ICMA-RC: www.icmarc.org/products
- IRS: www.irs.gov