



The Vita Viewpoint Important Information for Decision Makers

IRS Announces Retirement Plan COLAs for 2010

Overview

The Internal Revenue Service has announced 2010 cost-of-living adjustments to the maximum dollar limitation for retirement plan deferrals. The Social Security Administration has also announced the updated wage base for 2010. You will note that the limitations will remain unchanged for 2010.

The Details

Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code dictates dollar limitations on benefits and contributions under qualified retirement plans. It also requires that the Commissioner annually adjust these limits to keep pace with increases in the cost-of-living.

Limits and Thresholds

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Elective Deferral Limit (401k & 403b plans)	\$16,500	\$16,500
Annual Contribution Limit	\$49,000	\$49,000
Annual Compensation Limit	\$245,000	\$245,000
Highly Compensated Employee Threshold	\$110,000	\$110,000
Top-Heavy Plan Key Employee Comp	\$160,000	\$160,000
Catch-Up Contributions (aged 50 or over)	\$5,500	\$5,500
Income Subject to Social Security	\$106,800	\$106,800

Definitions

Elective Deferral Limit means the maximum contribution that can be made on a pre-tax basis to a 401(k) or 403(b) plan (Internal Revenue Code section 402(g)(1)).

Annual Contribution Limit means the maximum annual contribution amount that can be made to a participant's account (IRC section 415). This limit is expressed as the lesser of the dollar limit or 100% of the participant's compensation, and is applied to the combination of employee contributions, employer contributions and forfeitures allocated to a participant's account.

Definitions – Continued

Annual Compensation Limit means the maximum compensation amount that can be considered in calculating contribution allocations. A plan cannot consider any employee compensation in excess of this amount (401(a)(17)). This limit is also imposed in calculating certain nondiscrimination tests (such as the Actual Deferral Percentage test).

Highly Compensated Threshold means the minimum compensation level established to determine highly compensated employees for purposes of nondiscrimination testing (Section 414(q)(1)(B)).

Catch-up Contributions addresses the additional contribution amount that certain individuals age 50 or over can now make above the normal limits. These so-called “catch-up” contributions were initiated under the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Act of 2001 (EGTRA).

Social Security Wage Base is the maximum amount upon which employers and employees pay FICA tax during the calendar year. The FICA tax rate continues at 6.20%. Medicare tax is paid on total income with no limit and continues at a rate of 1.45% for both employee and employer.

***For questions or additional information, please contact
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