

RETIREMENT PLAN SPOTLIGHT



Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) for 2026

The Internal Revenue Service has announced the cost-of-living adjustments effective January 1, 2026, applicable to retirement plans and other employer related plans (as explained below). In accordance with legislative guidelines, these limitations are adjusted annually to reflect changes in the cost-of-living index. The guidelines are similar to those used to adjust Social Security benefits.

Below is a summary of the cost-of-living adjustments made to the dollar limitations applicable to retirement plans for the 2026 tax year:

\$24,500

401(k)/403(b)/457(b) Plans. The maximum annual elective salary deferral and designated Roth contribution under a 401(k), 403(b), or 457(b) plan is increased from \$23,500 to \$24,500.

\$8,000

Catch-up Contributions. 401(k), 403(b), and governmental 457(b) plans may permit participants who are age 50 or older by the end of 2025 to make annual catch-up contributions. Catch-up contributions are generally not subject to limitations on the maximum annual elective deferral or other plan limits. The maximum catch-up contribution is increased from \$7,500 to \$8,000.

\$11,250

Age 60-63 Catch-up Contributions. The limitation under § 414(v)(2)(E)(i) for catch-up contributions to an applicable employer plan other than a plan described in § 401(k)(11) or § 408(p) that applies for individuals who attain age 60, 61, 62, or 63 in 2026 remains \$11,250.

\$72,000

Defined Contribution Plans. The dollar limit on annual additions under § 415(c)(1)(A) (i.e., all contributions and forfeitures) for participants in defined contribution plans is increased from \$70,000 to \$72,000. The annual addition limitation for 2026 is the lesser of 100% of an individual's compensation or \$72,000.¹

\$360,000

Qualified Plan Maximum Compensation Limit. The limit on compensation for purposes of calculating contributions and benefits under qualified retirement plans is increased from \$350,000 to \$360,000.

\$290,000

Defined Benefit Plans. The maximum annual benefit under a defined benefit pension plan under § 415(b)(1)(A) is increased from \$280,000 to \$290,000. For participants who separated from service prior to January 1, 2026, the limitation for defined benefit plans under § 415(b)(1)(B) is computed by multiplying the participant's compensation limitation, as adjusted through 2025, by 1.0288.

\$160,000

Highly Compensated Employees. The highly compensated employee (HCE) threshold remains \$160,000. To determine the HCE group for nondiscrimination testing, total compensation during the 12-month period preceding the current plan year (the "look-back" year) is used. Total compensation paid to an employee for the look-back year is measured against the HCE threshold in effect for the look-back year. Accordingly, the \$160,000 threshold will apply when 2026 is the look-back year.

\$235,000

Key Employee in Top-Heavy Plans. In determining whether an officer is a "key employee" for top-heavy purposes, the dollar limit is increased from \$230,000 to \$235,000.

\$184,500

Social Security Taxable Wage Base. The Social Security Administration announced that the taxable wage base increased from \$176,100 to \$184,500 for 2026.

\$1,455,000

Employee Stock Ownership Plans. The dollar amount under § 409(o)(1)(C)(ii) for determining the maximum account balance in an employee stock ownership plan subject to a five-year distribution period is increased from \$1,415,000 to \$1,455,000. The dollar amount used to determine the lengthening of the five-year distribution period is increased from \$280,000 to \$290,000.

\$290,000

\$10,500

Distributions to Victims of Domestic Violence Abuse. The limitation under § 72(t)(2)(K)(ii)(I) for eligible distributions to victims of domestic violence abuse from applicable eligible retirement plans is increased from \$10,300 to \$10,500.

\$150,000

Roth Catch-up Wage Threshold. The Roth catch-up wage threshold for 2025, which under § 414(v)(7)(A) is used to determine whether an individual's catch-up contributions to an applicable employer plan (other than a plan described in § 408(k) or (p)) for 2026 must be designated Roth contributions is increased from \$145,000 to \$150,000.²

\$2,600

Pension-Linked Emergency Savings Accounts. The limitation under § 402A(e)(3)(A)(i) concerning pension-linked emergency savings accounts that may be included in certain types of defined contribution plans is increased from \$2,500 to \$2,600.

IRS & Social Security Limits and Thresholds on Benefits & Compensation

| | 2026 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Defined contribution 401(k)/403(b)/457(b) plan maximum elective deferrals | \$24,500 | \$23,000 | \$22,500 | \$20,500 | \$19,500 | \$19,500 | \$19,000 |
| Catch-up contribution limit 401(k)/403(b)/govt. 457(b) plans [§ 414(v)(2)] | \$8,000 | \$7,500 | \$7,500 | \$6,500 | \$6,500 | \$6,500 | \$6,000 |
| Defined contribution maximum annual addition ¹ [§ 415(c)(1)(A)] | \$72,000 | \$69,000 | \$66,000 | \$61,000 | \$58,000 | \$57,000 | \$56,000 |
| Qualified plan maximum compensation limit | \$360,000 | \$345,000 | \$330,000 | \$305,000 | \$290,000 | \$285,000 | \$280,000 |
| Defined benefit maximum annual pension [§ 415(b)(1)(A)] | \$290,000 | \$275,000 | \$265,000 | \$245,000 | \$230,000 | \$230,000 | \$225,000 |
| Highly compensated employee threshold | \$160,000 | \$155,000 | \$150,000 | \$135,000 | \$130,000 | \$130,000 | \$125,000 |
| Key employee-officer compensation threshold for top-heavy plans | \$235,000 | \$220,000 | \$215,000 | \$200,000 | \$185,000 | \$185,000 | \$180,000 |
| Social Security taxable wage base | \$184,500 | \$168,600 | \$160,200 | \$147,000 | \$142,800 | \$137,700 | \$132,900 |
| ESOP Limits [§ 409(o)(1)(C)(iii)] | \$1,455,000 \$290,000 | \$1,380,000 \$275,000 | \$1,330,000 \$265,000 | \$1,230,000 \$245,000 | \$1,165,000 \$230,000 | \$1,150,000 \$230,000 | \$1,130,000 \$225,000 |
| Catch-up contributions (age 60,61,62,63)[§ 414(v)(2)(E)(i)] | \$11,250 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Distributions to victims of domestic violence abuse | \$10,500 | \$10,000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Pension-linked emergency savings accounts | \$2,600 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Roth catch-up wage threshold for the "look-back" year ² | \$150,000 ³ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

¹ Limit not applicable to catch-up contributions.

² Under IRS Notice 2023-62, the requirement for higher wage earners to make Roth Catch-up Contributions has been delayed until taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

³ SECURE 2.0 added a new requirement that higher-paid participants must make catch-up contributions on a Roth basis. For 2026, this applies to participants who earned more than \$150,000 in FICA wages in 2025.

Retirement Resources for You

The USI Consulting Group (USICG) team is happy to assist employers with all retirement plan matters and guidelines, including those discussed here.

Questions? Contact your USICG representative, visit our [Contact Us](#) page or reach out to us directly at information@usicg.com.

Connect with us today | information@usicg.com | 860.633.5283 | usicg.com | 

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