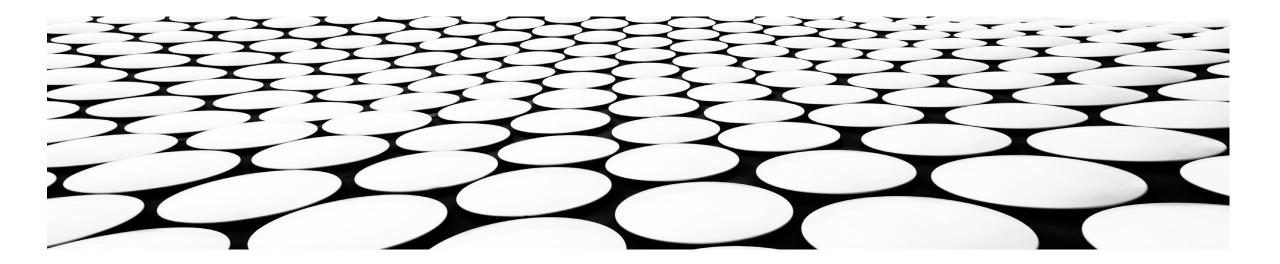


# **SECURE ACT UPDATE – VBA 401(K) CONFERENCE**

MAY 21, 2024



#### **SECURE Act Overview**



Secure 1.0 - Passed in 2019 as part of 2020 Appropriations Bill

Secure 2.0 – Passed in 2022 as part of the Consolidation Appropriations Act



Secure 1.0 - Included many retirement specific provisions including:

- RMD increased to age 72
- Long-term, part time employee eligibility (>500 hours in 2021 2023; effective 1/1/24)
- Childbirth or adoption distributions up to \$5,000



Secure 2.0 - Includes around 100 retirement specific plan provisions

- Varying effective dates
- Includes few required provisions; many provisions optional
- RMD increased to age 73 (age 75 after 12/31/32); 401(k) Roth no longer receive RMD requirement
- Long-term, part time employee eligibility updated (>500 hours in 2 consecutive years; effective 1/1/25)

Plan documents do not need to be updated until December 31, 2026

Created SMMs for SECURE Act 2.0 optional plan provisions

## SECURE Act 2.0 Optional Plan Provisions

### **QUALIFIED DISASTER DISTRIBUTION/LOANS**

- Permits participant to request a distribution (up to \$22,000) or loan (up to \$100,000) without having to pay IRS 10% premature distribution penalty tax due to federal disaster declaration
- Permitted 3 years to repay distribution back into retirement plan
- Participant will need to provide the disaster they are claiming and proof that they live or work in the zip code impacted

#### WITHDRAWALS FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE CASES

- Permits participant to request a distribution (the lesser of up to \$10,000 or 50% of participant's
  account) without having to pay IRS 10% premature distribution penalty tax if they have experienced
  domestic abuse
- Includes abuse of child or household member
- May rely on victim self-certification
- Permitted 3 years to repay distribution back into retirement plan

#### WITHDRAWALS FOR EMERGENCY PERSONAL EXPENSES

- Permits participant to withdraw up to \$1,000 per year to meet unforeseeable emergency expenses without having to pay IRS 10% premature distribution penalty tax
- Must be unforeseeable or immediate financial need relating to "personal or family emergency expenses"
- One distribution per year
- Permitted 3 years to repay distribution back into retirement plan
- No further emergency distributions allowed during 3 year repayment period unless distribution is repaid, or aggregate elective deferrals are contributed to plan in at least the amount that was distributed and not repaid
- May rely on employee self-certification

#### **SELF-CERTIFICATION OF HARDSHIP WITHDRAWALS**

- Permits participant to self-certify that a hardship withdrawal is based upon an immediate and heavy financial need, and that the amount is no more than necessary
- Participant must certify that no alternative means are reasonably available to satisfy need
- Plan sponsor liability could be reduced by allowing employee self-certification

# EMPLOYER MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS WILL APPLY TO QUALIFIED STUDENT LOAN PAYMENTS FOR PARTICIPANTS

- Permits plan sponsor to make matching employer contributions to a participant's plan account based on the participant's qualified student loan repayments
  - Treats student loan payments as elective deferrals for purposes of matching contributions
- Note: Employer will be responsible for establishment of procedures for eligible participants and verifying student loan repayments
- May not be made with respect to repayments exceeding the elective deferral limit (for 2024, the
  elective deferral limit is \$23,000)
- Must apply to participants who are eligible for matching contributions under the plan
- Employer contributions will be applied in same manner and same source as the regular employer match contributions and plan testing will include student loan match contribution as applicable

# Potential Future SECURE Act 2.0 Plan Provisions

Provision	Status/Potential Effective Date	Required/Optional
Updating dollar limit for mandatory distributions (\$7k)	2024	Optional
Pension linked emergency savings account (\$2,500)	2024	Optional
Treatment of ER matching or nonelective contributions as Roth	Waiting on further guidance	Optional
Higher catch-up limit for age 60-63	1/1/25	Required
Roth treatment for catch-up contributions by higher paid employees	1/1/26	Required