Spring Cleaning for Retirement Plans: Mop Up Missing Participants and Abandoned Plans



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Introduction

Important maintenance/clean-up items for retirement plans:

- Uncashed checks
- Cashout distributions
- Missing participants
- Abandoned plans



- Investments are liquidated and distributions checks are written – where does the money go while waiting for checks to clear?
 - Plan operating/checking account?
 - Separate trust?



- Does the plan have a process to periodically review and follow up on:
 - Checks that are returned?
 - Checks that just don't get cashed?



- ERISA issues
 - The money is still a plan asset until the check is cashed
 - How is it invested?
 - Who gets the earnings? (float?)
 - Reportable on Form 5500
 - Plan audit?
 - Bonding?



- ERISA issues (continued)
 - These are all fiduciary issues
 - On the DOL radar



- Best practices
 - Have a process
 - Periodic review and follow up
 - Understand what income/earnings may be generated and who is entitled to that money
 - What if there are losses?



Cashout Distributions

- What does the plan say?
 - Form
 - Timing



Cashout Distributions

- Following plan terms in operation?
 - Fiduciary issues
 - Qualification issues



Cashout Distributions

- Best practices
 - Follow plan terms (or change plan)
 - Regular process
 - Consistent practices
 - Timing
 - IRA rollovers
 - Forfeitures/use



- Guidance
 - DOL Field Assistance Bulletin 2014-01
 - IRS Revenue Procedure 2013-12 guidance for making corrective distributions under EPCRS



- DOL Field Assistance Bulletin 2014-01
 - Fiduciary duty to locate missing participants
 - Applies to terminated DC plans



- DOL Field Assistance Bulletin 2014-01
 - Prudent/diligent search
 - THEN may use one of the distribution options if the participant cannot be found



- DOL Field Assistance Bulletin 2014-01
 - Required search steps:
 - 1. Use certified mail
 - 2. Check related plan and employer records
 - 3. Check with designated beneficiaries
 - 4. Use free electronic search tools



- DOL Field Assistance Bulletin 2014-01
 - If Ps still not found, consider whether additional search steps are appropriate (duty of prudence and loyalty)
 - 1. Commercial locator service
 - 2. Credit reporting agencies
 - 3. Online databases



- DOL Field Assistance Bulletin 2014-01
 - Distribution options:
 - IRA rollover (preferred) 1.
 - 2. Federally insured interest-bearing account
 - 3. State unclaimed property fund



- DOL Field Assistance Bulletin 2014-01
 - Distribution Options: 100 percent withholding is <u>not</u> an acceptable alternative



- IRS Rev. Proc. 2013-12
 - Section 6.02(5)(d) general correction principles
 - Applies to corrective distributions made under EPCRS



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- IRS Rev. Proc. 2013-12 •
 - Must make reasonable effort to locate
 - Certified mail to last known address
 - Commercial locator service
 - Credit reporting agencies
 - Internet search tools



- IRS Rev. Proc. 2013-12
 - AFTER reasonable efforts have been made, correction is deemed to be complete
 - If P is located later, benefits must be provided



- Ongoing plans
 - Regular process to update records
 - Encourage sponsor to provide distribution info and update contact info at exit interview
 - Can do cashout distribution, but cannot distribute without consent if over cashout limit



- How are plans abandoned?
 - Company goes out of business
 - Plan sponsor and/or fiduciaries disappear (\$\$\$ missing?)



- How are plans abandoned? (continued)
 - Plan sponsor goes bankrupt
 - Participants and plan service providers are left "holding the bag"
 - Distributions
 - Paying fees
 - Plan compliance
 - Reporting



- Who can act for the plan? ullet
 - Any fiduciaries left?
 - Appoint independent fiduciary/trustee?
 - Bankruptcy court?
 - DOL may step in



- 2006 DOL Regulations DOL estimated that 1,650 plans are abandoned each year
 - 29 C.F.R. §2578.1 Termination of Abandoned Individual Account Plans
 - When is a plan "abandoned?"
 - Who can terminate plan and distribute assets?
 - Limited liability



- 2006 DOL Regulations
 - 29 C.F.R §2550.404a-3 Fiduciary safe harbor for distributions to participants and beneficiaries who fail to elect form of distribution



- 2006 DOL Regulations
 - 29 C.F.R. §2520.103-13 Simplified reporting for abandoned plan



- Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption 2006-06 (continued)
 - PTE 2006-06 Exemption permits QTA to select itself to wind up plan and to pay its own fees



- December 2012 proposed DOL regulations
 - Prior regulations do not provide termination of plan where sponsor is in Chapter 7 bankruptcy
 - Use of existing program 331 applications in 2010



- December 2012 proposed DOL regulations (continued)
 - DOL estimated 50 percent increase in filings with changes 495 plans
 - Average abandoned plan has six participants



- Changes to existing regulations relating to sponsors in bankruptcy
 - 29 C.F.R. §2578.1(j) Special rules for plans of sponsors in Chapter 7 bankruptcy



- Changes to existing regulations relating to sponsors in bankruptcy (continued)
 - -29 C.F.R. §2550.404a-3(d)(1)(iv) Confirms that fiduciary safe harbor applies where bankruptcy trustee is unable to locate participant or beneficiary



- Changes to existing regulations relating to sponsors in bankruptcy (continued)
 - 29 C.F.R. §2520.103-13 Revises subsection (b)(1) to include information for plan of bankrupt sponsor



- Other changes to existing regulations
 - Eliminate requirements to state whether QTA has been subject to investigation, examination or enforcement action – 29 C.F.R. §2578.1(c)(3)(i)(C)
 - Revise definition of "affiliate" 29 C.F.R. §2578.1(h)



- Other changes to existing regulations (continued)
 - Revise 29 C.F.R. §2550.404a-3(d)(v) Transfer to bank account or state unclaimed property fund where participant/beneficiary believed to be dead
 - Revise 29 C.F.R. §2520.103-13(c)(2) Clarifies where to find instructions for filing Special Terminal Report for Abandoned Plans (STRAP):

http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/publications/APterminalreport.html



Bankruptcy

- General
 - Company is insolvent (unable to pay debts)
 - Chapter 7 Liquidation
 - Chapter 11 Reorganization
 - Plan assets are NOT part of bankruptcy estate



- Chapter 7 Liquidation
 - Bankruptcy trustee collects assets and pays creditors
 - Plan will not continue
 - Bankruptcy trustee duties
 - Required to continue performing duties of plan administrator [Bankruptcy Code §704(a)(11)
 - DOL takes the position that trustee is a fiduciary



- Chapter 7 Liquidation (continued)
 - Plan may have claims against sponsor/bankruptcy estate
 - Unpaid contributions
 - Deferrals withheld from employees' pay
 - Creditors may try to grab plan assets



- Chapter 11 Reorganization
 - Company continues in business
 - Negotiate workout plan with creditors
 - Plan may continue
 - Contributions and deferrals may be ongoing
 - May be converted to liquidation



- Who's on first? \bullet
 - Who are plan fiduciaries?
 - Trustee
 - Plan administrator
 - Investment manager



- Who's on first? (continued)
 - Can you find them?
 - Will they help wind up plan?



- Who's on first? (continued) •
 - Who else can act for the plan?
 - Amend/terminate
 - Authorize distributions
 - Authorize payment of administrative, legal, or other expenses/fees



- Who's on first? (continued) \bullet
 - Fees and expenses
 - What fees can be paid from plan assets?
 - Can/will bankruptcy estate pay?



- Standards for terminating and winding up an individual account plan where:
 - QTA determines there is no plan administrator; or
 - Bankruptcy court has entered order for relief in Chapter 7 case



- QTA = Qualified Termination Administrator
 - Eligible to serve as IRA trustee bank or insurance company
 - Holds assets of an abandoned plan
 - **[PROPOSED]** Chapter 7 bankruptcy trustee or an "eligible designee"



- Finding of abandonment
 - QTA may find abandonment if either:
 - No contributions or distributions for at least 12 months; or
 - Other facts and circumstances indicate plan is or may be abandoned



- Finding of abandonment
 - Following reasonable efforts to locate or communicate, QTA determines that plan sponsor:
 - No longer exists
 - Cannot be located; or
 - Is unable to maintain plan



- Finding of abandonment
 - Reasonable efforts
 - Send notice to last known address and agent for service of process (if corporation), by delivery method requiring acknowledgment of receipt
 - Contact known service providers



- Finding of abandonment •
 - No finding of abandonment if plan sponsor objects to findings or to plan termination before plan is deemed terminated



- Finding of abandonment
 - [PROPOSED] Chapter 7 bankruptcy Plan is considered abandoned upon entry of order for relief. No abandonment if case is converted to Chapter 11.



- Finding of abandonment
 - Notice to sponsor
 - QTA name and address
 - Plan name, account number, and identifying information
 - Statement that plan may be terminated and benefits distributed if plan sponsor fails to contact QTA within 30 days
 - Statement that notice will be provided to DOL if plan is terminated
 - DOL statement fiduciary responsibility/liability
 - Plan sponsor may contact DOL for more information

- Deemed termination 90 days after DOL acknowledges receipt of notice
 - QTA must provide notice of abandonment to DOL
 - QTA information
 - QTA elects to terminate and wind up
 - Plan information
 - Findings and basis
 - Name, last known address, and telephone number of plan sponsor
 - Estimated number of participants and beneficiaries
 - Plan asset information
 - Perjury statement



- Deemed termination 90 days after acknowledgement
 - [PROPOSED] Chapter 7 bankruptcy Additional information
 - Name, address, and telephone number of bankruptcy trustee (and any eligible designee)
 - Copy of order for relief



- Deemed termination 90 days after acknowledgement •
 - Before 90 days, DOL may:
 - Object
 - Waive the 90-day period



- Winding up the plan ullet
 - Update plan records
 - Calculate benefits



- Winding up the plan
 - Report <u>known</u> delinquent contributions to DOL
 - Generally, QTA has no duty to collect delinquent contributions
 - **[PROPOSED]** Chapter 7 bankruptcy Must take reasonable, good-faith steps to collect, taking into account the amount involved, likelihood of recovery, and cost to pursue



- Winding up the plan
 - [PROPOSED] Chapter 7 bankruptcy Must report any activity that QTA believes may be evidence of other fiduciary breaches involving plan assets by a prior fiduciary
 - Missing \$\$\$
 - Bad investments



- Winding up the plan
 - Engage service providers
 - Pay reasonable expenses
 - Necessary to wind up and distribute
 - Consistent with industry rates based on experience of QTA
 - Not in excess of rates ordinarily changed by QTA
 - No prohibited transaction
 - [PROPOSED] Chapter 7 bankruptcy Expenses must be consistent with industry rates charged by QTAs for similar services (not based on expenses generally charged by bankruptcy trustees)



- Winding up the plan
 - Notice to participants and beneficiaries
 - Written in a manner calculated to be understood by the average participant



- Winding up the plan
 - Notice to participants and beneficiaries must contain the following information:
 - Plan name
 - Statement that plan has been abandoned
 - [PROPOSED] Chapter 7 bankruptcy Statement that sponsor is in liquidation and plan has been terminated by bankruptcy trustee
 - Account balance (actual distribution may be more or less)
 - Distribution options and request election



- Winding up the plan
 - Notice to participants and beneficiaries must containing the following information (continued):
 - If no response in 30 days, distribution will be made to IRA, inherited IRA, bank account, state unclaimed property fund, or annuity provider
 - Investments designed to preserve principal
 - Statement of fees
 - Contact info for IRA provider and QTA



- Winding up the plan
 - Notice to participants and beneficiaries
 - Returned mail must take steps to locate



- Winding up the plan
 - Distribute benefits
 - In accordance with elections
 - If no election within 30 days, distribute in accordance with §2550.404a-3, or in a manner reasonably determined to comply with survivor annuity requirements



- Winding up the plan
 - Distribute benefits
 - QTA may transfer assets to itself only if exempt under prohibited transaction rules ([PROPOSED] Chapter 7 bankruptcy – not applicable if QTA is bankruptcy trustee)



- Winding up the plan ullet
 - File STRAP



- Winding up the plan
 - File final notice with DOL
 - [PROPOSED] Chapter 7 bankruptcy Include name, address, and telephone number of bankruptcy trustee (or eligible designee)



- Winding up the plan
 - Plan is deemed to be amended to permit wind-up



- Limited liability
 - Where discretion is exercised, QTA deemed to satisfy fiduciary duties where acting in accordance with regulations
 - Must prudently select and monitor service providers and assure that fees are reasonable
 - Must prudently select annuity providers



- Limited liability (continued)
 - No duty to investigate whether prior fiduciary breaches occurred
 - [PROPOSED] Chapter 7 bankruptcy Bankruptcy trustee or eligible designee may not seek release from liability or assert defense of judicial immunity



Safe Harbor for Distributions

- Applies to distributions if:
 - Notice is provided to participants and beneficiaries
 - Participant or beneficiary failed to elect form of distribution within 30 days



Safe Harbor for Distributions

- Fiduciary is deemed to have satisfied duties under ERISA §404(a) ulletwith respect to:
 - Distribution of benefits
 - Selection of transferee for IRA, bank account or annuity; and
 - Investment of funds in connection with the distribution



Safe Harbor for Distributions

- Conditions
 - Distribution is made for IRA or inherited IRA
 - If less than \$1,000 (or minimum amount required for investment):
 - Interest-bearing federally insured account
 - State unclaimed property fund; or
 - IRA offered by other financial institution



- Conditions
 - [PROPOSED] Chapter 7 bankruptcy If less than \$1,000 and bankruptcy trustee is unable to find IRA provider, then distribute to interest-bearing federally insured account or state unclaimed property fund
 - QTA may disregard \$1,000 threshold if it finds in good faith that participant/beneficiary is deceased



- Conditions
 - QTA must have written agreement:
 - Investment designed to preserve principal and provide reasonable rate of return
 - Offered by bank, insurance company, or registered investment company
 - Fees not to exceed charged by provider for comparable plans or accounts
 - Participant or beneficiary has right to enforce



- Conditions
 - Selection of provider and investment of funds is not prohibited transaction



- Conditions
 - Notice to participant/beneficiary:
 - Plan name
 - Account balance; amount distributed may be more or less
 - Plan distribution options and request to make election
 - If fail to make election within 30 days, plan will distribute to IRA and balance will be invested in product designed to preserve principal
 - Fees
 - Contact info for IRA provider and plan administrator (or QTA)
 - Send to last known address; reasonable effort to locate if returned as undeliverable

Terminal Reporting for Abandoned Plans

- File on Form 5500 •
- Within two months after end of month in which wind-up is ۲ completed
- Instructions:

http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/publications/APterminalreport.html



Terminal Reporting for Abandoned Plans

- Content
 - [PROPOSED] Chapter 7 bankruptcy Identifying information for bankruptcy trustee and any eligible designee, and the plan being terminated
 - Total assets as of date of deemed termination, before expenses and distributions
 - Itemized schedule of expenses paid by the plan to each service provider
 - Total distributions and statement indicating whether any distributions were transferred because participant failed to make an election
 - Description, value and method of validation for any assets with **no** readily ascertainable fair market value



- Exemption ERISA §§ 406(a)(1)(A)-(D) and 406(b)(1) and (2) do not apply where QTA uses its authority to:
 - Services and fees
 - Select itself or an affiliate to provide services
 - Receive fees for services performed as QTA
 - Pay itself prior to deemed termination of plan



- Exemption ERISA §§ 406(a)(1)(A)-(D) and 406(b)(1) and (2) do not apply where QTA uses its authority to:
 - Accounts and investments
 - Designate itself as provider for IRA, inherited IRA, or federally insured account to receive distribution where participant or beneficiary does not provide direction
 - Invest account balance in proprietary investment product
 - Receive fees for establishment and maintenance of account
 - Pay itself investment fees



- Conditions for services and fees •
 - Must follow QTA regulations



- Conditions for services and fees
 - Fees and expenses paid to QTA and affiliates must be:
 - Consistent with industry rates for similar services, based on experience
 - Not in excess of rates charged to others



- Conditions for services and fees
 - **[PROPOSED]** Chapter 7 bankruptcy Where QTA is bankruptcy trustee:
 - Services are necessary to wind up plan
 - Fees and expenses are consistent with industry rates for QTAs who are not bankruptcy trustees



- Conditions for distributions \bullet
 - Must follow QTA regulations



- Conditions for distributions
 - Notice to participants and beneficiaries:
 - If fail to elect within 30 days, account balance will be distributed to IRA or other account
 - May be invested in proprietary investment product designed to preserve principal
 - IRA or other account for exclusive benefit of account holder, spouse, or beneficiaries



- Conditions for distributions
 - Notice to participants and beneficiaries (continued):
 - Terms are no less favorable than terms for comparable IRA or other account
 - Rate of return is no less favorable than rate of return for comparable IRA or other account
 - No sales commissions



- Conditions for distributions
 - Notice to participants and beneficiaries (continued):
 - May transfer without penalty to different investment or IRA/account at another institution
 - Fees and expenses not to exceed fees/expenses charged to comparable accounts



- Conditions for distributions
 - Notice to participants and beneficiaries (continued):
 - Fees and expenses may be charged only against income earned
 - Fees and expenses are not in excess of "reasonable compensation"



- Recordkeeping
 - Six years from date abandonment notice provided to DOL
 - Records sufficient to determine whether QTA complied with Exemption conditions



Questions?



THANKS!

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