

# Your guide to safe harbor 401(k) plans

A safe harbor 401(k) plan allows a plan sponsor to automatically pass certain annual tests to ensure compliance with IRS regulations if specific contribution, vesting, and participant notification requirements are met.\*

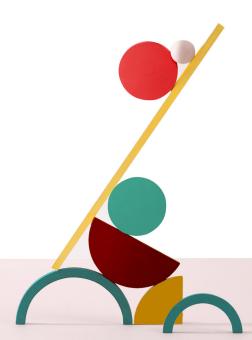
## Safe harbor plans generally don't require the following compliance tests:

- Actual deferral percentage (ADP). A test
  of pre-tax elective and/or Roth deferrals by
  highly compensated employees (HCEs) to a
  401(k) plan exceeding the maximum amount
  permitted under nondiscrimination testing
  rules for a plan year. The test compares HCE
  with non-HCE contributions to determine
  whether HCEs have exceeded certain
  thresholds.
- Actual contribution percentage (ACP). A
  test of employee after-tax contributions or
  employer matching contributions by HCEs to
  a 401(k) plan exceeding the maximum amount
  permitted under nondiscrimination testing
  rules for a plan year. The test compares HCE
  with non-HCE contributions to determine
  whether HCEs have exceeded certain
  thresholds.
- **Top-heavy plan.** A test measuring the degree to which certain officers and owners dominate a 401(k) plan. A top-heavy plan essentially favors officers and owners over other employees.

## What are the potential benefits of a safe harbor plan?

Safe harbor provisions can help:

- Reduce plan maintenance by eliminating annual testing requirements and the obligation of maintaining a vesting schedule.
- Maximize deferrals for HCEs.
- Relieve a plan's top-heavy status.
- Provide additional employee benefits with profit-sharing or matching contributions.



\* If an employer makes contributions—either matching, nonelective, or discretionary—that exceed certain limits/requirements, the employer is required to treat them as non-safe harbor contributions and subject the plan to ACP and top-heavy testing.

### What employer contributions are required?

There are several contribution options, but many employers limit their contributions to the amounts required under their chosen safe harbor match formula.

The following scenarios generally satisfy safe harbor requirements:

- Basic match. A 100% match on an eligible employee's deferral up to 3% of annual compensation and a 50% match on the next 2% of their annual compensation.
- Enhanced match. A matching contribution that's at least as generous as the basic match at any level of an employee's deferral. For example, eligible employees may receive a 100% match on deferrals up to 4% of their annual compensation.
- Nonelective contribution. A contribution for all eligible employees—including employees who don't defer compensation—that equals a minimum of 3% of their annual compensation.
- **Vesting.** Safe harbor contributions must always be 100% vested. Therefore, these contributions are not returned to the employer upon termination of employment.

#### What are the administrative requirements?

Employers must follow plan provisions and other standard operational compliance rules. In addition, they must:

- Adopt a 401(k) plan or amend their current 401(k) plan document to include safe harbor provisions.
- Notify participants about safe harbor provisions 30 to 90 days before the start of each plan year. This notice must also be provided to newly eligible employees.
- Offer a safe harbor plan for an entire plan year.\*\*

#### What are the costs?

The costs for a safe harbor contribution plan depend on the participation level. If few eligible employees make deferrals, for example, a matching formula may be more cost-effective than the nonelective contribution. To increase deferral rates—even at a higher cost—an employer may choose an enhanced-match formula.

Employers who do not follow the administrative requirements, such as delivering the participant notice, may be subject to significant corrective costs.

Ultimately, employers may weigh any additional safe harbor costs against significantly reducing the expense and administrative obligation of annual testing requirements.



Vanguard can provide in-depth plan design consulting, including ADP/ACP safe harbor designs.

To learn more, please contact your Vanguard representative.

\*\* In limited circumstances, which require both notice and a plan amendment, an employer may suspend safe harbor matching and nonelective contributions.

