



# Retirement Plan Update and Fiduciary Compliance – What You Need to Know for 2026

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## Last Call for Secure Act 2.0

## **Employee Retirement Readiness**

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## Secure act 2.0 Last Call

- The 50-year old challenge
- Importance of the Roth Catch up
- Mandatory Changes
- Optional Changes

\*all provisions Generally, apply to all Defined contribution plans. This includes 401(k) and 403(b)plans unless stated otherwise



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## **Disclaimer**

The information in these materials is intended to be general information for the webinar attendees. It should not be relied upon as retirement plan advice.

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## Average 401(k) at 50

### Typical 401(k) Balance

By age 50, the average 401(k) ranges between \$120,000 and \$200,000, varying by income and savings years.

Ages 55-64 Average of \$271,320 According to Vanguard

### **Recommended Savings Benchmarks**

Financial experts advise having four to six times your annual salary saved in your 401(k) by age 50.

### Impact of Contributions and Matching

Consistent contributions and employer matching play a crucial role in reaching retirement readiness by age 50.



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## 2026 plan Limits Just Announced

### 401(k)/403(b)/457 Salary Deferrals:

For participants under age 50 by 12/31/2026 \$24,500
For participants age 50-59 by 12/31/2026\* \$32,500
For participants age 60-63 by 12/31/2026\* \$35,750
For participants 64 or older by 12/31/2026\* \$32,500

#### Maximum Annual Defined Contribution Plan Limit\*\*:

For participants under age 50 by 12/31/2026 \$72,000
For participants age 50-59 by 12/31/2026 \$80,000
For participants age 60-63 by 12/31/2026 \$83,250
For participants 64 or older by 12/31/2026 \$80,000

Compensation Limit: \$360,000

Highly Compensated Employee Threshold: \$160,000

Highly Paid Individuals (HPIs) for mandatory Roth Catch-Up: \$150,000

Key Employee Officer Compensation: \$235,000

Social Security Wage Base: \$184,500



## Mandatory-2026 Roth Catch-**Up Changes**

#### Mandatory Roth Catch-Up Contributions

From 2026, certain employees aged 50+ earning over \$150,000 must make catch-up contributions as Roth contributions.

### **Impact on Retirement Savings**

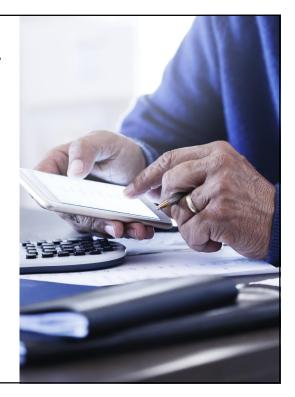
This change is designed to increase after-tax savings, benefitting long-term retirement planning for higher earners.

### **Employer Compliance Requirements**

Employers must update payroll systems to accommodate Roth catch-up rules, affecting administrative and tax planning processes.

#### **FICA**

The 2026 Guidance clarifies Wages are Social Security Wages and wages are counted only for the employer that sponsors the



## Mandatory-401(k) Super Catch-Up Explained

#### **Higher Contribution Limits**

Individuals aged 60 to 63 can contribute extra funds to their 401(k) accounts beyond the usual catch-up limits.

### Peak Earning Years Advantage

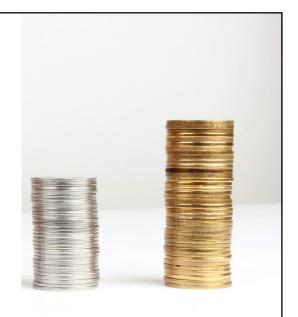
The provision helps workers maximize savings during their peak earning years, enhancing retirement security.

#### **Benefit for Late Savers**

Those who started saving late or want to boost their retirement funds can significantly benefit from the super catch-up.

Greater of \$10,000 or 150% of regular catch-up limit,

2025 limit is \$11,250 2026 limit is \$11,250



## Roth 401(k) AGI Limits



#### No AGI Contribution Limits

Roth 401(k)s allow contributions from any income level, unlike Roth IRAs, making them accessible for high earners.

#### Tax-Free Growth

Contributions to Roth 401(k)s grow tax-free, providing attractive long-term benefits for retirement savers.

### **Universal Accessibility**

Anyone with employer access can contribute to a Roth 401(k), regardless of their income level.

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## Optional -small balance cash out limit / Auto Portability

Terminated participants' vested account balances can be distributed if under \$7,000 without the participants' consent. This is an increase from \$5,000.

Auto portability — Participants may have their balances, up to \$7,000, transferred to their new employer plan.

Important for borderline audit plans

\*401(a) included



## Mandatory-RMDs

RMD age increase — The age requirement for participants to begin taking RMD increased to age 73 beginning in 2023 and will increase again to age 75 in 2033.

RMD penalty reduced — The penalty for failing to take an RMD will decrease from 50% to 25% of the RMD amount not taken, and in some cases can be further reduced to 10%, if corrected timely

\*401(a) Included

RMDs for surviving spouses of deceased participants — Surviving spouses, who are the sole beneficiary of their deceased spouses' retirement account, can elect to delay the RMD payment until the deceased spouse would have reached RMD age had they lived, if later than the surviving spouse's RMD age. RMDs for the surviving spouse will be calculated using the Uniform Lifetime Table, resulting in a lower RMD amount.

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## Mandatory - Automatic Enrollment & Escalation for new plans

Plans started after 2023 and after

Employees must be enrolled in the plan automatically, at a 3% minimum deferral rate, not to exceed 10%. The deferral must increase by 1% each year, up to 10%, if it starts lower than that.

Employees have the option to opt out of participation at any time. The proposed regulations clarify that the automatic enrollment provisions must apply to any participant that has not previously made an affirmative election under the plan.

The proposed regulations also provide additional guidance on how to handle certain situations related to mergers and spin off plans.



<sup>\*401(</sup>a) Included

## Mandatory -Long-term, Part-time (LTPT) expanded eligibility reminder

SECURE 1.0 Act required plans to allow part-time employees who work between 500 and 999 hours for three consecutive years to make contributions into the retirement plan. SECURE 2.0 reduced that time period to two years. Effective 1/1/2025



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## **Mandatory-Paper Statements**

### Oct DOL 2025 Guidance

While there are no specific details on what's contained in the proposed guidance, Section 338 of SECURE 2.0 amended ERISA to generally provide that, with respect to DC plans, unless a participant elects otherwise, a plan must provide a paper benefit statement to participants and beneficiaries who become newly eligible for a plan after Dec. 31, 2025.

\*401(a) included

## Optional - savers and emergency

Saver's match — Low to middle income employees will be eligible for a Federal matching contribution on up to \$2,000 of contributions per year to their retirement account. The match phases out based on income.

### Emergency Expense withdrawal —

Participants can withdraw up to \$1,000. The distribution is not subject to the 10% penalty on early withdrawals. Participants can repay the withdrawal over a 3-year period. However, if not repaid, a participant will need to wait 3 years before taking an additional Emergency withdrawal.

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## Optional-Domestic Abuse Victim Withdrawal

Domestic abuse victim withdrawal — Participants experiencing domestic violence may take a withdrawal for the lesser of \$10,000 or 50% of their account balance. The participant can self-certify and the distribution must be taken within 12 months of the domestic abuse incident. The distribution is not subject to the 10% penalty on early withdrawals. Participants can repay the withdrawal over a 3-year period.

\*401(a) included

<sup>\*401(</sup>a) included

## Optional-Qualified Birth or Adoption Distribution

Qualified Birth or Adoption distribution (QBAD) — Participants may take a penalty free distribution, up to \$5,000, for the expenses related to the birth or adoption of a child. The distribution must be requested within 1 year after the birth or adoption. SECURE 2.0 clarified that participants have 3 years to repay the QBAD distribution.

\*401(a) Included

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## Optional -self-certification for hardship withdrawal



Participants can self certify in writing that they are experiencing an immediate and heavy financial need that does not exceed the amount needed.

## Optional-disaster relief



- Federally declared disaster withdrawal options: Withdrawals Participants may withdraw up to \$22,000. The distribution is not subject to the 10% penalty on early withdrawals. Participants can repay the withdrawal over a 3-year period.
- Loans Participants can take the lesser of 100% or \$100,000. Repayment can be delayed up to 1 year.
- \*401(a) included

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## **Optional-Long Term Care**

Section 334 of the Act permits retirement plans to distribute up to \$2,500 per year for the payment of premiums for certain specified long term care insurance contracts.

Distributions from plans to pay (qualifying) long-term care insurance premiums are exempt from the additional 10% tax on early distributions.

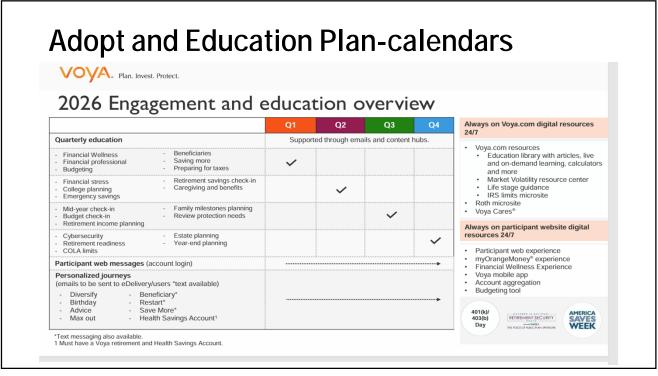


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## **Employee Retirement Readiness:**

## Strategies to support workforce financial wellness:

- Adopt an Education Plan
- Don't recreate the wheel
- One on ones with participants



Texas Company, Inc.

## Plan Service Schedule

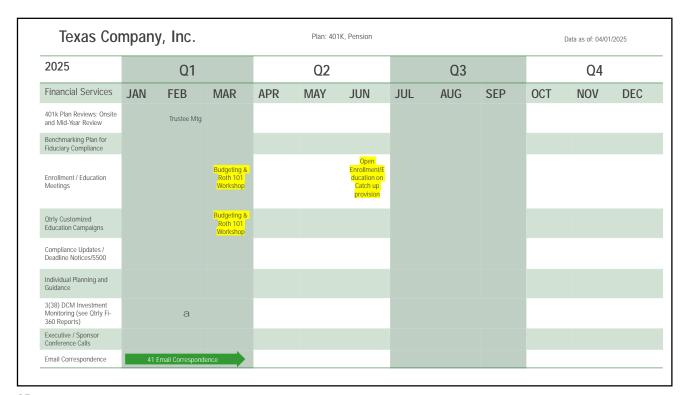
## Presented by: Joe Rust

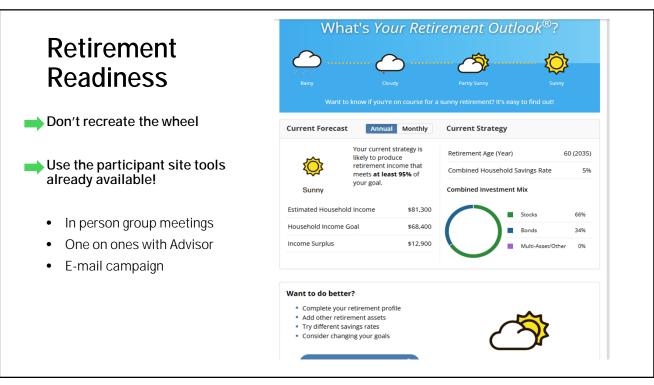
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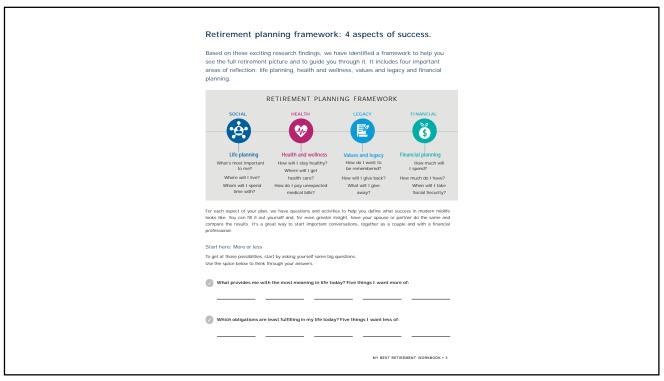
Texas Company, Inc.				Plan: 401K /Pension						Data as of: 12/31/2024			
2024	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			
Financial Services	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	
401k Plan Reviews: Onsite and Mid-Year Review				Trustee Meeting		401(k) Plan Review w/Joe Cactus			Trustee Mtg		Trustee Mtg		
Benchmarking Plan for Fiduciary Compliance													
Enrollment / Education Meetings									ODIA/ Education Mtg (8 attended)				
Otrly Customized Education Campaigns												2025 Plai Limit flyer employee 3(16)	
Compliance Updates / Deadline Notices/5500							July 15 <sup>th</sup> 5500 Due				Fee/Safe Harbor Notices Deadline 3(16)		
Individual Planning and Guidance			Indv Zoom Mtg			(4) Zoom Indv Mtgs		Indv Zoom Meeting			Indv Mtg	Indv Mtg	
3(38) DCM Investment Monitoring (see Qtrly Fi-360 Reports)		а			а			а			а		
Executive / Sponsor Conference Calls													
Email Correspondence						249 Email Corre	espondence						

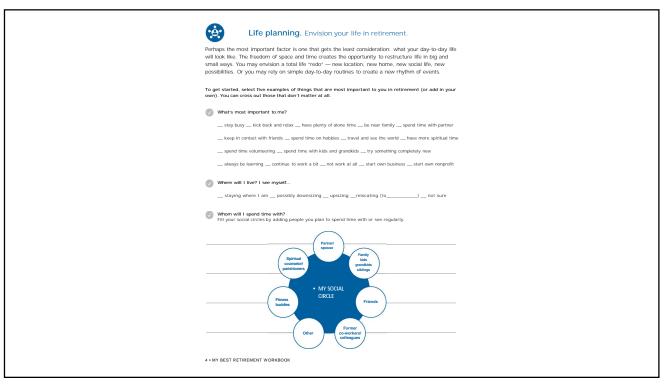


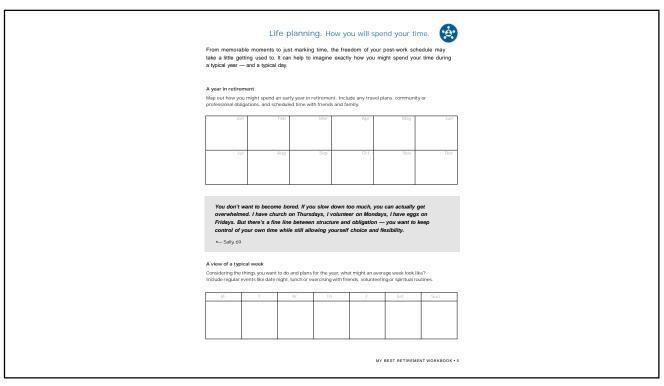




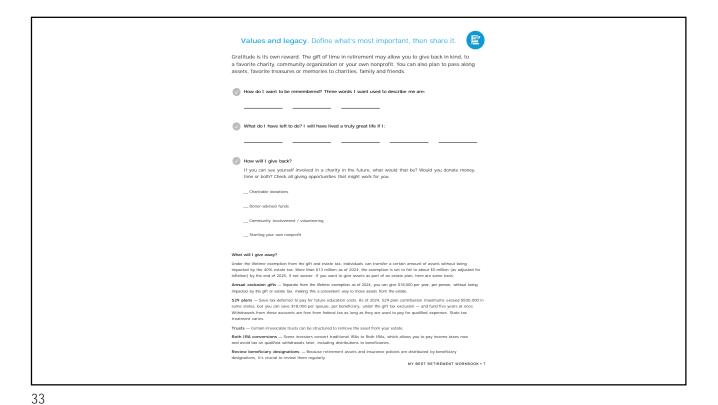




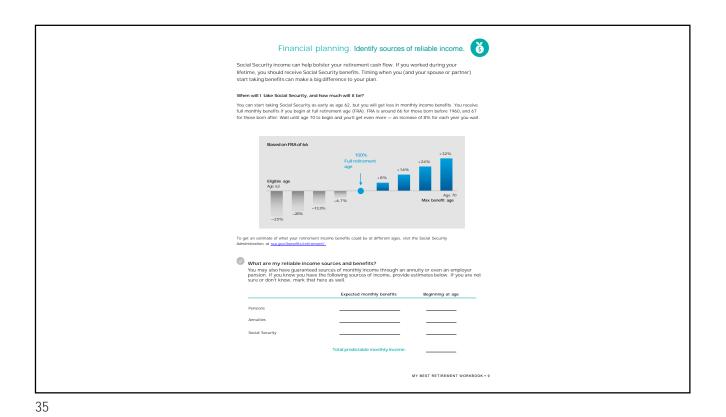




	Health and wellness. Keep vitality high and medical costs low.							
	Because we are generally living longer, fuller lives, staying healthy and well is as important as ever.							
	because we are generally ming longer, none moss, staying healing and wen is as important as ever.  While some health issues are generally out of our control, there are ways to encourage a healthy							
	lifestyle.							
	How will I stay healthy?  Forget the lists or reterment as a time to slow down and think of it in terms of your "EVP index": energy, vitality and passion. Select three or more of the following you can commit to.							
	Energy Vitality Passion							
	Eating whole foods Regular movement/exercise Daily activity and routines							
	Balanced social choloes Portion control (eat to 80% full) Social connections							
	Sufficient sleep Mental stimulation/agility Work, volunteering or group activity							
	Stress management Positive thinking Continuing education							
	Where will I get health care?							
Individuals are eligible for Medicare at age 65. Part A covers hospital expenses, Part B is for routine care,								
	and Part D can help with prescriptions. Learn more at sea gov/benefits/medicare/.							
	If I plan to retire before age 65, I will get health insurance through:							
	Private insurance COBRA Other Not sure							
	How will I pay for unexpected medical costs?							
	It can be difficult to estimate medical needs and expenses, because future aliments are unknown and the cost of medicine is ever rising. If you're concerned, consider the following:  Do I have a health savings account (HSA)? HSA is if you set soils and invest protes money, which accumulates over time to pay for modical appares. Bits deductable, copayments and consumance.							
	WIII I get Medicare supplement ("Medigapr") coverage? This insurance, said by private companies hypically for a							
	monthly fee, is designed to fill gaps in Medicare coverage and help pay for costs such as copalyments and deductibles.							
	Have I considered long-term care (LTC) 7 LTC Insurance is designed to cover the cost of gatting halp  state delta coll record in particular control of the control of th							
	with daily self-care, like bathling and cooking. But not all LTC polices are the same. Talk to your advisor about existing plans or those you are considering.							
	** MY BESTRETIFIEMENT WORKBOOK							



Financial planning. Run the numbers for income and expenses. Depending on how far you are from retirement, you may have a good sense of how much you need to get by. Who much will I spend?
Budgeting can help you get specific about your income needs, and factor inflation and shifting necessities and 
'ricle to haves.' Use this rudimentary estimator to get started. If you think today's expense will be more or less 
in the future, note that as well. What I currently spend each month on average What I plan to spend each month in retirement More Less Same Not sure Discretionary expenses \$ (travel, dining, luxury, gifts) \_\_ More \_\_ Less \_\_ Same \_\_Not sure How much do I have? To get a sense of where you retirement income will come from, list all personal retirement assets below for you and your spouse or partner. Again, even rough estimates can be used to help provide a clearer overall financial picture. Not sure? Note that here as well. Savings and investments Where it lives Account type Balance Company retirement plans (401(k), 403(b), 457, SIMPLE, ESOP, etc.) Individual retirement accounts (IRA, Roth IRA, SEP IRA, rollover IRA, etc.) Personal savings accounts 8 • MY BEST RETIREMENT WORKBOOK



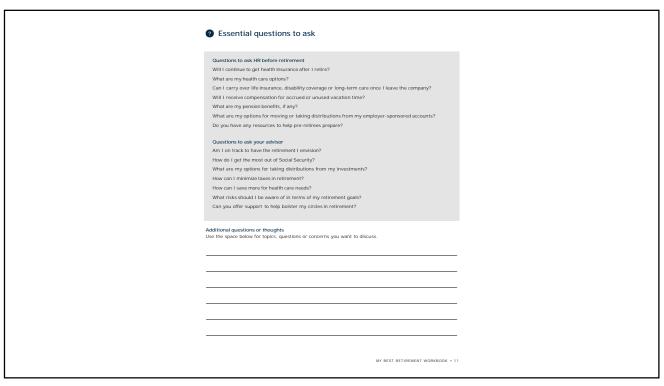
Financial planning. Important milestones at a glance.

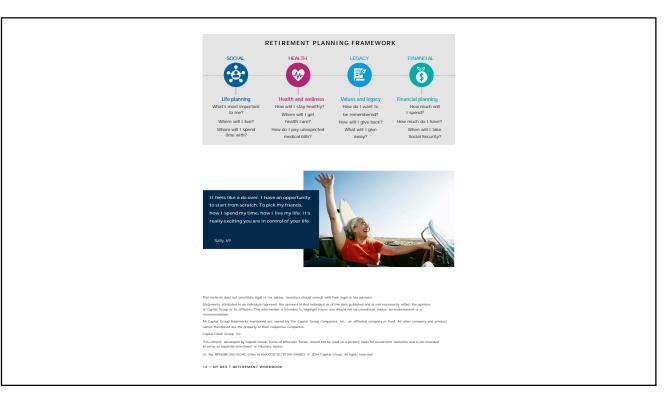
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Investments are not FDIC-insured, nor are they deposits of or guaranteed by a bank or any other entity, so they may lose value.



Choose the best fit for you and the last of th Pretax contributions The differences in retirement The flexibility to choose between plan contributions Your contributions reduce your taxable income. That, in turn, reduces your current pretax and Roth contributions is a great feature of your employer's retirement plan. Choose the best Are plan contributions taxed? Are withdrawals (including earnings) taxed? Your savings grow on a tax-deferred basis.
 No taxes are owed on your earnings until you withdraw money from your account.
 You'll have more money that could benefit from years of compounded growth. fit for your situation. No Yes Withdrawals at retirement are taxable.
Because you haven't yet paid taxes on your plan contributions, you will be taxed when you take a cash withdrawal from your plan account. Yes No\* Roth after-tax contributions \$300/mo<sup>†</sup> \$400/mo Your contributions are taxed up front. Roth contributions come out of your paycheck after taxes have been calculated; therefore, your current taxable income is not reduced. contributions, if applicable (e.g., match or profit sharing) No Yes Equivalent to \$400 in pretax \*Qualified withdrawals are tax-free if taken at least five Qualified withdrawals are tax-free.
 Your qualified withdrawals at retirement – including earnings – will be tax-free. Monthly after-tax retirement withdrawals years after the beginning of the tax year of you contribution and you're at least 59½ years old. \$3,280 \$3,514 Increases 5% You don't have to worry about future tax rates. Since qualified distributions at retirement are tax-free, they won't be negatively affected if your tax rates increase in the future. Stays the 3,749 3,514 To compare the advantages of making pretax and after-tax contributions based on your current and expected future tax rates and other factors, use the Traditional vs. Roth 401(k)4403(b) Analyzer at americanfundsretirement.com.

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## **Topics**

- Retirement Plan Litigation
- Fiduciary Best Practices
- Service Provider Agreements
- Requests for Proposal (RFPs)
- Privacy
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### Retirement Plan Litigation

- Investment Performance and Fee Cases
- Claims by Participants Against Employers
- Status of Cases
- Cost of Litigation
- Fiduciary Best Practices
- Forfeiture Account Cases

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### Investment Performance and Fee Cases

- College and University 403(b) Plan litigation
- Financial Service Firm 401(k) Plan litigation
- Large Employer 401(k) Plan litigation
- Over 500 cases filed since 2020
- Threshold for plan size getting smaller

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## 403(b) Plan Litigation

- 403(b) Plan litigation started 2016
- 2 dozen lawsuits against many of most prominent universities in the country

YaleCornellGeorge WashingtonPrincetonBrownJohns HopkinsMITDukeUniversity of Chicago

University of Pennsylvania Northwestern Emory NYU Vanderbilt USC

Columbia Georgetown

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### 403(b) Plan Litigation

- Allegations by plaintiffs
  - Excessive fees
  - Underperforming funds
  - Breach of fiduciary duty
    - Negligence
    - Duty of Loyalty
    - Quid Pro Quo
  - Class Action Lawsuits



## 403(b) Plan Litigation

- Cases settled
  - Brown \$3.5 million
  - University of Chicago \$6.5 million
  - Duke \$10.7 million
  - Vanderbilt \$14.5 million
  - MIT

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## Financial Service Firm Litigation

- 401(k) Plan litigation
- Financial advisory firms -
  - Merrill Lynch
    - Settled for \$25 million
  - Morgan Stanley
  - Schwab
  - Fidelity
  - Invesco



## Financial Service Firm Litigation

- Allegations by plaintiffs
  - Excessive fees
  - Underperforming funds
  - Breach of fiduciary duty
    - Use of Proprietary Funds
    - Conflict of interest/Self-dealing
    - Duty of Loyalty



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### Large Employer Litigation

- Large Employer 401(k) Plan Litigation
  - UnitedHealth Group, Inc. settled for \$69 million
  - Lockheed Martin settled for \$62 million
  - Wall-Mart settled for \$13.5 million
  - Biogen Inc. settled for \$9.75 million
  - Northern Trust Company settled for \$6.9 million
  - PNG Financial Services Group settled for \$6.1 million
  - MetLife Group, Inc. settled for \$4.5 million
  - Kimberly-Clark Corporation settled for \$2.25 million



## Large Employer Litigation

- Allegations by plaintiffs
  - Excessive Fees
  - Underperforming funds
  - Breach of fiduciary duty
    - Negligence
    - Self-dealing high-cost funds for reduced employer costs
    - Duty of loyalty



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### Status of Cases

- Most not getting dismissed at Motion to Dismiss stage
- Most going at least to Motion for Summary Judgment stage
- Defendants generally winning at trial
- Most settle from 2020-2024, 164 settlements totaling over \$1.1 billion
- Average settlement is \$4.6 million, ranging from \$225,000 to \$69 million

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## Cost of Litigation

- Through Motion for Summary Judgment approximately \$1 million
- Through Trial approximately \$2-3 million

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### **ERISA Fiduciary Duties**

- Duty to act as a reasonably prudent person who is familiar with such matters ("duty of competence")
- Duty to monitor investment performance and fees
- Duty to act exclusively in the interest of the plan participants ("duty of loyalty")
- Duty to avoid conflicts of interest and self-dealing

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### **ERISA Fiduciary Duties**

- ERISA Section 408(b)(2)
  - Duty to monitor fees paid to investment service providers
  - Benchmark fees v industry standards
  - And determine whether fees paid by plan are reasonable
  - If fail to do so, subject to 15% excise tax per year until corrected

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### Fiduciary Best Practices

- Steps to Take
  - Comply with ERISA fiduciary duties
  - Act solely in the best interest of plan participants
  - Comply with ERISA Section 408(b)(2) monitor, benchmark, and evaluate plan investment fees
  - Document evaluation of plan investment fees and determination that fees reasonable
  - Engage 3(21) Investment Advisor or 3(38) Investment Manager
- Independent Third-Party Evaluation

### Forfeiture Account Cases

- 80 cases filed since 2023
- Plan accounts that can be used to pay plan expenses or reduce employer contributions
- Allegation that is breach of fiduciary duty of loyalty to use to reduce employer contributions
- IRS regulations specifically permit
- IRS approved documents permit



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### Forfeiture Account Cases

- Defendants have won many at Motion to Dismiss stage
- Many cases have settled
- Employer take away permissible under IRS regulations and approved by IRS in plan document, but may consider removing from plan

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## Service Provider Agreements

- Review carefully
- What to look for
  - Scope of services
  - Fees (direct and indirect)
  - Liability standard
  - Limitation of liability/damages cap
  - Indemnification mutual?



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## Service Provider Agreements

- What to look for (cont'd)
  - Arbitration provision
  - · Waiver of jury trial
  - Venue
  - Confidentiality of information and privacy policies
  - DOL Cybersecurity Program Best Practices https://www.dol.gov/sites/Dolgov/files/ebsa/key-topics/retirement-benefits/cybersecurity/best-practices.pdf
  - Artificial intelligence
  - Termination fees



## Requests for Proposal (RFPs)

- Send every 3-5 years
- Include important provisions from Service Provider Agreements
- Evaluate and document

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Questions?

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