

CITY OF LOS Angeles DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

#### Board Report 20-14

Date:	April 27, 2020
То:	Board of Deferred Compensation Administration
From:	Staff
Subject:	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) Impact on Retirement Plans

#### Board of Deferred Compensation Administration Thomas Moutes Chairperson Raymond Ciranna Vice-Chairperson Robert Schoonover First Provisional Chair

Wendy G. Macy Second Provisional Chair Hovhannes Gendjian Third Provisional Chair Joshua Geller Neil Guglielmo Linda P. Le John R. Mumma

#### Recommendation:

That the Board of Deferred Compensation Administration (Board):

- (a) Adopt Coronavirus-Related Distributions (CRDs) of up to \$100,000 for qualified individuals in accordance with Section 2202 of the CARES Act;
- (b) Adopt an increased loan limit of up to \$100,000 and extension of repayment periods for qualified individuals in accordance with Section 2202 of the CARES Act;
- (c) Authorize the Board Chairperson to execute a plan sponsor letter of direction to Voya to make adopted CARES Act CRD and loan provisions available to DCP participants as soon as practical; and
- (d) Direct staff to work with the City Attorney and outside tax counsel to draft the Board's adopted CARES Act provisions into the DCP Plan Document as part of its current Plan Document review and update process.

#### Discussion:

#### A. Background

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic due to the rapid spread of the disease globally and its impact on public health. On March 12, 2020, in response to the outbreak, Los Angeles Mayor Garcetti issued Citywide COVID-19 guidelines to protect the City workforce while ensuring continuity of operations. Subsequently, on March 19, 2020, Mayor Eric Garcetti issued a "Safer at Home" public order, and Governor Gavin Newsom issued Public Order N-33-20, directing Los Angeles and State of California residents (respectively) to stay home and limit all non-essential activities. Subsequently, on March 21, 2020, the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health issued the "Safer at Home Order for Control of COVID-19," further restricting and limiting the gathering of persons and requiring the closure of non-essential activities and businesses in an effort to slow the spread of COVID-19 in LA County. Across the United States, multiple states have implemented similar "Safer at Home" orders to further slow the spread of COVID-19 across the country.

National and regional responses to the pandemic have had an enormous economic impact on both businesses and individuals. The U.S. economy has entered a contraction of unknown depth and duration. Millions of Americans have either been deprived of their normal income or been formally laid off. The global nature of the epidemic has sharply reduced economic activity, disrupted business supply chains, and reduced household wealth as financial markets have fallen. The post-epidemic economic outlook is unclear as it is unknown how businesses and consumers will respond to the financial damage they experience during the crisis. In any event, it is likely to take time to restore business and consumer confidence.

To help mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency and its economic impacts, the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law on March 27, 2020. As the largest economic relief bill in the history of the United States, the CARES Act provides financial aid and support for individuals and businesses. The CARES Act also includes certain mitigation and support measures for individuals participating in defined contribution retirement plans. Such provisions apply to the City's Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP) on either an optional or mandatory basis. These provisions are summarized in the following section.

#### B. Impact of the CARES Act on the City's DCP

The CARES Act allows defined contribution plan sponsors to provide participants greater access to their defined contribution retirement plan funds. The CARES Act also provides relief to participants subject to mandatory age-related payouts. A summary of CARES Act provisions produced by Voya for a recent plan sponsor webinar attended by staff is provided as Attachment **A**. Key provisions relevant to the City's DCP are summarized as follows:

- 1. Provision: <u>Coronavirus-Related Distributions ("CRDs") for Qualified Individuals</u> Provision Status: <u>Optional for Plan Sponsor to Adopt</u>
  - The CARES Act allows 457(b) plans to provide a new distribution type, referred to as a CRD, without violating in-service distribution restrictions. A CRD is not a hardship distribution, under existing rules, but a unique distribution category.
  - A CRD is any distribution made on or after January 1, 2020 and before December 31, 2020 to a "**qualified individual**" under the Act. A qualified individual is someone:
    - who is diagnosed with the virus SARS-CoV-2 or with coronavirus disease (COVID-19) by a test approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,
    - whose spouse or dependent is so diagnosed, or
    - who, due to such virus or disease, experiences adverse financial consequences as a result of (1) being quarantined, (2) being furloughed or laid off, (3) having work hours reduced, (4) being unable to work due to lack of child care, or (5) being unable to work due to the closing or reduction of the hours of a business owned or operated by the individual.

- Plan sponsors, including the City, may rely on a participant's self-certification that he/she has satisfied one of the above conditions documentation is not required (as is the case with hardship distributions).
- The CRD can be in an amount up to \$100,000, as requested by the participant; plan sponsors also have the option of setting the maximum CRD amount lower than \$100,000, but whatever CRD limit is adopted by a plan sponsor must be consistent for all participants.
- A withdrawal is exempt from any applicable withholding tax but will be considered taxable income to the participant recipient. Participants can opt to report the income over three years.
- CRDs can be repaid back to the DCP within three years of the date of distribution or to an IRA to which a rollover contribution can be made. Repayments are treated as rollover contributions. Although additional clarification is needed from the IRS, presumably participants would be able to receive a refund of the taxes paid attributable to the distribution through the filing of an amended tax return or other administrative mechanism.
- Taking a CRD does not limit the eligibility of a participant from taking out a loan or requesting a hardship distribution.

#### 2. Provision: Increased Loan Limit/Extended Repayment Period for Qualified Individuals Provision Status: Optional for Plan Sponsor to Adopt

- The CARES Act further provides qualified individuals with expanded access to their accounts through loans. For the 180-day period beginning on the enactment of the CARES Act (March 27, 2020), a qualified individual may take out a loan in an amount not to exceed, in the aggregate, the lesser of \$100,000 (formerly \$50,000) or 100% (formerly 50%) of the participant's vested account balance.
- Loan repayments are delayed by one year for any qualified individual who (1) has an outstanding participant loan balance on or after March 27, 2020, and (2) has loan payments due from March 27, 2020 through December 31, 2020.
- All subsequent payments are adjusted to take into account the one-year delay and the interest accrued during the delay. The five-year loan limit may be disregarded for this purpose.
- Adding this provision would not otherwise change the City's loan program features or rules, including the City's limitation of two loans per participant (including any CARES Act loan).

#### 3. Provision: <u>Temporary Waiver of 2020 Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs)</u> Provision Status: <u>Automatic</u>

 RMDs are mandatory distributions for those who have reached a certain age threshold and are thus required to withdraw their funds in minimum amounts in accordance with their life expectancy. The Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019 (SECURE Act) increased the starting RMD age from 70½ to 72 for those who reach age 70½ in 2020 or later. Unless otherwise elected by the participant, the CARES Act provides for the suspension of RMDs in calendar year 2020, including RMDs due as a death benefit in accordance with the current beneficiary RMD rules, with those time limits being extended by one year. The RMD suspension also applies to those individuals who attained age 70½ in 2019 and who would otherwise have had to take the 2019 required beginning distribution by April 1, 2020.

- The Congressional intent in suspending RMDs is to defer distributions when asset values have declined and provide time to impacted participants to recover market losses.
- Participants who took distributions prior to enactment of the CARES Act because they believed they would be subject to RMD in 2020 can contribute the distributed amounts back to the DCP or an IRA that allows rollovers within 60 days from the date of distributions and avoid any potential tax consequences.

#### C. Key Considerations for the DCP in Adopting Provisions of the CARES Act

Staff has reviewed the CARES Act provisions with the City Attorney's Office. The City Attorney has advised that the optional CRD and enhanced loan provisions may be adopted by Board action and implemented immediately without requiring immediate amendment of the Plan Document until the last day of the 2024 plan year. As a result, if the Board chooses to adopt the CRD and loan provisions, those Plan Document changes will be incorporated into the Plan Document review/update process currently being conducted by staff and the City Attorney in conjunction with outside tax counsel.

Staff has also reviewed these provisions with DCP's Third-Party Administrator (TPA), Voya. Voya can administer any CARES Act provisions adopted by the City upon receipt of a letter of instruction from a plan sponsor (Attachment B).

In evaluating whether to add the CRD and loan provisions, the immediate financial needs of impacted participants should be considered relative to the future retirement savings impact. Given the size of the City's DCP and diversity inherent in such a large participant population, it is likely that some of the City's participants will be impacted by the COVID-19 crisis. The DCP's local account representatives have already received inquiries from participants experiencing financial distress due to the impact of the epidemic asking if the CRD and loan provisions can be made available. As noted previously, CRD and loan provisions are limited to only qualified individuals as defined under the CARES Act. Thus, assuming certain of the City's participants meet the qualified individual criteria, the additional resources provided for under the CARES Act may be necessary for them to avoid or mitigate adverse financial consequences greater than the impact on their supplemental retirement savings accounts. Staff's analysis is that the CARES Act optional CRD and loan provisions could provide a vital resource to support participants and should be made available. Thus, staff recommends that the Board:

(a) Adopt CRDs of up to \$100,000 for qualified individuals in accordance with Section 2202 of the CARES Act;

- (b) Adopt an increased loan limit of up to \$100,000 and extension of repayment periods for qualified individuals in accordance with Section 2202 of the CARES Act;
- (c) Authorize the Board Chairperson to execute a plan sponsor letter of direction to Voya to make adopted CARES Act CRD and loan provisions available to DCP participants as soon as practical; and
- (d) Direct staff to work with the City Attorney and outside tax counsel to draft the Board's adopted CARES Act provisions into the DCP Plan Document as part of its current Plan Document review and update process.

If adopted by the Board, these provisions will be activated for DCP participants within a few working days. Staff and Voya will work together to communicate these changes via the DCPs normal distribution channels, including the DCP website, Citywide emails, quarterly newsletters, local account representatives, and social media pages.

#### D. Voya Support to Address Financial Challenges of COVID-19

In support of the financial challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, Voya is providing the following credits for its plan sponsor clients and the City's DCP participants:

- Credit participant accounts an amount equal to applicable hardship withdrawal distribution fees for new distributions processed between April 1, 2020 and September 30, 2020.
- Credit to participant accounts an amount equal to applicable CRD fees for CRDs processed between April 1 and September 30, 2020.
- Credit participant accounts an amount equal to applicable loan initiation fees for new loans processed between April 1, 2020 and September 30, 2020.

The City's DCP does not charge participants fees for hardships or distributions, but does charge loan initiation fees. Voya indicated that the loan initiation fee will be charged at the time the transaction is completed and deducted from the participant's account, but subsequently credited back to the participant's account within 90 days of the transaction.

Submitted by:

Jenny M. Yau, Senior Management Analyst II

Approved by:

Steven Montagna, Chief Personnel Analyst

**ATTACHMENT A** 

# Washington Watch: The CARES Act and what it means for you

April 6, 2020

Bill Harmon, President, Retirement Corporate Markets, Voya Financial
Justin Smith, SVP & Deputy General Counsel, Retirement and Insurance, Voya Financial
Mike Hadley, Partner, Davis & Harman LLP
Jeff Cimini, Head of Institutional Product, Voya Financial
Heather Lavallee, President, Retirement Tax-Exempt Markets, Voya Financial

For plan sponsor/TPA/consultant/financial professional use only. Not for use with plan participants. Davis & Harman LLP is not affiliated with the Voya family of companies.

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# Cares Act overview

# Congressional response to COVID-19

#### Phase 1

Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020

\$8 billion in funding to HHS, SBA, and other agencies

#### Phase 2

Families First Coronavirus Response Act

Requires employers with fewer than 500 employees and public employers to provide paid leave for COVID-19

#### Phase 3

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act

\$2 trillion in economic stimulus and financial assistance

Largest stimulus package in U.S. history

#### Phase 4

Already under consideration



# The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act





# Waiver of required minimum distributions for 2020



IRA owners and plan participants must take required minimum distributions beginning at age 70.5 (72 if born after 6/30/49)

- Amount due is based on account balance at end of prior year
- Beneficiaries also have RMD requirements

## **CARES Act**

- RMD is waived for 2020
- Available for defined contribution plans (401, 403(b), governmental 457(b)) and IRAs
- Does not apply to defined benefit plans
- Available if first RMD was due April 1, 2020
- Available for beneficiaries of inherited plan accounts and IRAs

Congress also waived RMDs for 2009, during financial crisis



# Eligibility for COVID-19 loan and withdrawal provisions

#### Individual must:

- be diagnosed with the virus SARS-CoV-2 or with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) by a test approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,
- have spouse or dependent who is diagnosed with such virus or disease by such a test, or
- experience adverse financial consequences as a result of being quarantined, being furloughed or laid off or having work hours reduced due to such virus or disease, being unable to work due to lack of child care due to such virus or disease, closing or reducing hours of a business owned or operated by the individual due to such virus or disease, or other factors as determined by the IRS.

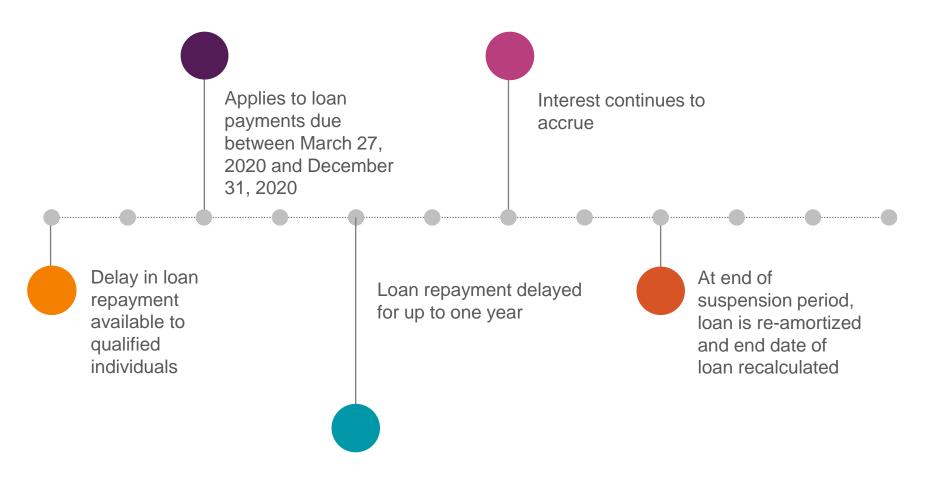


Plan permitted to accept certification that individual meets criteria

Beneficiaries and alternate payees can qualify



# Ability to delay loan repayments





# Higher loan limits temporarily



### **Current Law**

Loans limited to lesser of \$50,000 or 50% of account balance

### **CARES Act**

- Loans taken out until September 23, 2020 (i.e. 180 days after enactment) may be for up to \$100,000 or 100% of account balance
- Optional provision
- Total loan continues to be reduced by any other outstanding loans
- Participant must be a qualified individual



# Coronavirus related distributions (CRD)

- Available to qualified plans (401(k),money purchase, DB) 403(b), governmental 457(b), and IRAs
- Distributions in 2020 only
- 401(k), 403(b) and governmental 457(b) plans may offer distribution in-service even if participant is under age 59 ½.
- Up to \$100,000
  - Applies across all plans and IRAs of an individual
  - Plan only monitors for distributions from that plan (and other plans in controlled group)



# Coronavirus related distributions (CRD)



## **Advantages to individual**

- 10% early withdrawal penalty waived
- Income inclusion over 3 years, unless individual elects otherwise
- Repayment as a rollover allowed within 3 years



## Administrative

- Plan not required to withhold 20%
- No 402(f) notice required
- Plan need not offer direct rollover



## Plan amendments



CARES Act provides extra time to adopt any needed amendments

- End of 2022 plan year for most plans
- End of 2024 plan year for governmental plans
- Amendment will need to reflect operation of the plan



# Other CARES Act provisions

#### **Additional DOL authority**

DOL authority to extend ERISA deadlines explicitly includes health emergencies

### **Defined benefit funding**

Employers may delay any 2020 funding obligations until January 1, 2021

#### **Student loans**

Employer's tuition reimbursement program may cover up to \$5,250 in student loan repayment tax-free in 2020

### Individual tax provisions

- Rebate of \$1,200 (\$2,400 if married), plus \$500 per child; income limits
- \$300 above the line charitable deduction in 2020
- Loosening of limitation on itemized charitable deductions



# Ongoing regulatory relief

#### **Extension of Federal Tax deadline**

Treasury extended until July 15, 2020, the deadline for filing an individual's 2019 tax return

#### **Extension of Grace Period for employer contributions**

Extension of business filing deadline extends grace period under Code section 404(a)(6)

#### Note: deadline to distribute excess deferrals still April 15, 2020.

#### **Extension of IRA and HSA contribution deadline**

Extended until **July 15, 2020**, the deadline for making IRA and HSA contribution for the 2019 tax year.

### **Extension of Plan Amendment deadlines**

- 403(b) plan remedial amendment period extended from March 31 to June 30
- Pre-approved defined benefit plan adoption deadline extended from April 30 to July 30

### More coming?

# Voya's preparedness

## Questions we're hearing frequently



How does this work for the plan sponsor and participants? What is Voya's preparedness strategy? How is Voya responding to the CARES Act?



## What plan sponsors can expect

### With plan sponsor direction, Voya is prepared to operationally support the provisions of the CARES Act

The CRD and enhanced loan provisions are optional for plans to enact, so if a plan sponsor chooses to enact them, we need direction from them.

To help facilitate the process we have developed a plan sponsor letter of direction.

- Plan sponsors will receive the letter from their relationship manager.
- The letter must be completed and returned to Voya in order to officially authorize these provisions.

	or Election to Allow Coronavirus-Related Distributions and Loans				
· ·	inancial				
ar Plan Sp	ponsor,				
	vlarch 27, 2020, President Trump signed into law the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, or CARES 4°). The Act includes a number of tax provisions related to retirement plans noted in this summary.				
olan partic	s Related Distribution from Certain Retirement Plans cipant or IRA owner may take a coronavirus related distribution from a 401(a), 401(k), 403(b), or governmental or from a traditional IRA beginning March 27, 2020 and before December 31, 2020 due to:				
approve the indiv	ividual being diagnosed with the virus SARS-COV-2 or with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) by a test ed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; vidual's spouse or dependent being diagnosed with such virus or disease by such a test; or				
the	Plan Sponsor Authorization to Voya				
	By checking the box(es) below, you confirm your intent to amend your Plan based on the rule changes stated above and				
	instruct Voya to process coronavirus-related distributions and loans.				
ilan a Ionai Ierol	Important Note: The Act is federal legislation and does not supersede any corresponding State legislation or State taxes applicable to retirement plans. As the Plan Sponsor you acknowledge that you are instructing Voya to process these distributions in the absence of conforming State law and State tax guidance.				
oron cial	Select each that apply:				
iver	The Plan will adopt the Act's				
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nito	provision to allow coronavirus-related distributions as outlined above and directs Voya to accept participants' self-				
ploy	certification of eligibility (including a telephonic affirmation on a recorded line) to receive a coronavirus-related				
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oron 7(b) i	The Plan will adopt the Act's				
contr	provision to allow coronavirus-related loans as outlined above and directs Voya to accept participants' self-				
	certification of eligibility (including a telephonic affirmation on a recorded line) to receive a coronavirus-related loan.				
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artic •	The Plan will adopt the Act's				
	provision to permit delayed loan repayments as outlined above and directs Voya to accept participants' self-				
	certification of eligibility (including a telephonic affirmation on a recorded line) to delay loan repayments.				



# Voya update



# Fee Relief for Defined Contribution plan participants

For plans that permit the following distributions and loans, Voya will:

Credit participant accounts an amount equal to the Hardship or Unforeseen Emergency Withdrawal Distribution Fee Credit participant accounts an amount equal to the Loan Initiation Fee Credit to participant accounts an amount equal to Coronavirus Related Distribution (CRD) fee for CRDs

For transactions processed between April 1 and September 30, 2020.



# Fee Relief for Defined Contribution plan participants

How does the fee credit work?



## A hardship distribution, CRD or loan initiation fee

will be charged at the time the transaction is completed and deducted from the participant's account.



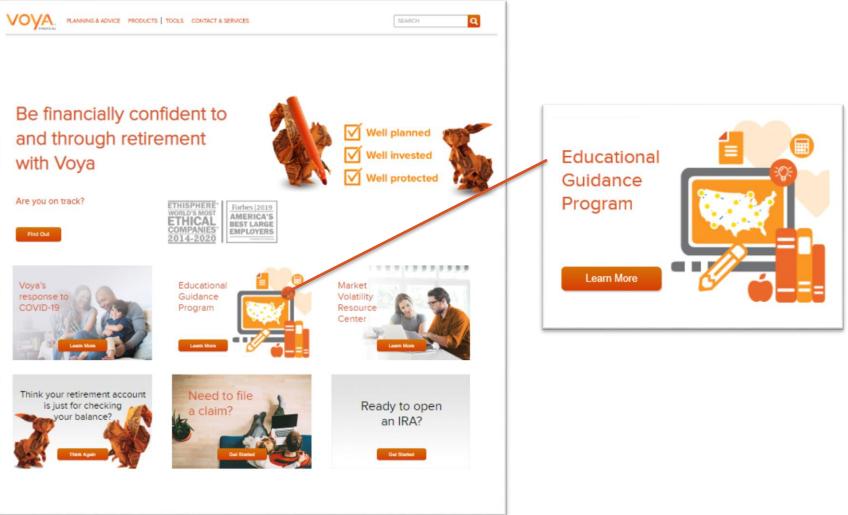
## The fee

will be credited back to the participant's retirement account within 90 days of the transaction.

Voya will continue to pay the TPA's portion of the distribution, unforeseen emergency and loan fees.



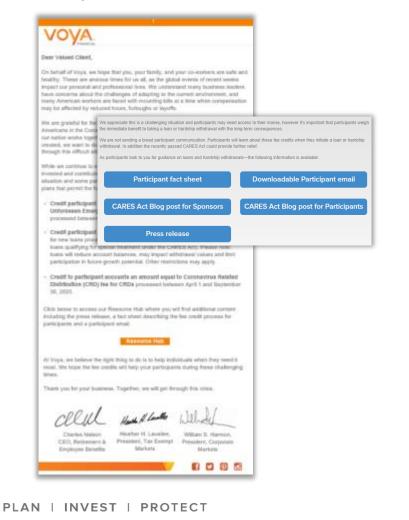
# Educational guidance on Voya.com





## Resources for you

#### Emails and Landing Pages for Plan sponsors/intermediaries



#### Participant email

#### VOVA

Thinking about taking a loan from your retirement plan account?

#### Understand the impacts to your financial future



#### Voyalnsights.Voya.com

#### CARES Act offers economic relief to

employers and individuals

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act includes provisions applicable to retirement plans

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, a response to the public health crisis and associated economic fallout in the wake of COVID-19, was signed into law on March 27, 2020.

The CARES Act includes provisions explicable to retirement plans including loan distributions, withdrawals and required minimum distributions (RMDs). In addition, it also includes provisions related to heath savings accounts and student loan debt.

Overview of retirement plan related provisions in the CARES Act

 Greater access to retirement funds through a new withdrawal provision ("corone-inuo-related distributions", or CPDg and higher loss encounts from 40(8), 20(8), 40(8), governmentel 45(1) plans, and testional IRAs to halo sees the formal presents feered by individuals via constants are negatively effected by the virus.

 Suspension of required minimum distributions (RMDs) for the entire 2020 calendar year to benefit individuals who do not want to withdraw assets from their retrement plan or RA at a time when markets are volatile and would prefit to contrust to incell longenetim.

Summary of CRD, loan relief and RMD Waiver included in the CARES Act

NOTE: The CRD and enhanced loan provisions are optional for plans to enset. Sconsors may choose to allow these provisions, or they may elected onthing (in which ease, depending on plan working, they will hely not be allowed) its too monotent to ensemble mith and a black differ right behalf which with earlier to larm, manning these allowed its sconsors that do not offer these features will need to consider fifthey will add them and/or CRD distributors and loans.

If sponsors decide to adopt these provisions, plan amendments are required. For the CRD and loan provisions, the CARES fait includes releffor adopting plan amendments until at least the end of the 2022 plane, year (or later as Treasury provides) to get an opportunity of the provide for the source plane to releff to order dor SECURE Act amendments, except that no additional time beyond 2022 is provided for collectively bergained plans.

Coronavirus-Related Distributions (CRD): The CARES Act allows for a new type of distribution from a retirement plan or IRA called a "coronavirus-related distribution".

#### Participant fact sheet

#### Fee Relief for Defined Contribution Plan Participants The tests and function finged of the load consolution (2007b (b) anglescolaristic We encourse you to stock to your plan by maining contributions and storage meeting. At these tests, we understand the lifest are acceleration (see Your Participant) we consolid the lifest are acceleration (see Your Participant) and the lifest are acceleration (see Your Participant) we consolid the lifest are acceleration (see Your Participant) and the lifest are acceleration (see Your Participant) we consolid the lifest are acceleration (see Your Participant) and the lifest a

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   A handbarg distribution, CRD or loan initiation fee will be charged at the time the transaction is completed
   and idealised from the constrictant's acrossit
- the descent in the process is because.
   The fee will be credited back to the participant's retrement account within 50 days of the transaction.

your employer's retirement plan website and use "my loan options" within the myGra intence to see the impact of a loan or hardship withdrawal on your retirement savings

<sup>iur</sup> financial professional or your Voya education specialist. Please noto: loans will reduce your account lance, may impact your withdrawal value and limit participation in future growth potential. Other reductions ay apply.

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VOVA

Mar 31 2020

#### Blog.Voya.com

#### ICIAL DECISIONS

Mar 30 2020

#### CARES Act offers economic relief to

#### employees and individuals

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act includes provisions applicable to retirement plans

The Coronavirus Aid, Reliel, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, a response to the public health crisis and associated economic fallout i

The CARES Act includes provisions applicable to retirement plans including loan distributions, withdrawals and required minimum distribu-

#### Dverview of retirement plan related provisions in the CARES Act:

- If allowed by your plan, grouter access to retirement funds through a new withdrawal provision ("coronaviou-related distributions", or ODA 420(4, 420)(4, 40)(4, 400)(4, 40)(4, 40)(4, 40)(4, 40)(4, 40)(4, 40)(4, 40)(4, 40)(4,
  - Suspension of required minimum distributions (RMDs) for the entire 2020 calendar year to benefit individuals who do not wan to withdraw assess form their retirement plan or IRA at a time when markets are volatile and would prefer to continue to inve longen-team.

#### Summary of CRD, loan relief and RMD Weiver included in the CARES Act;

Corenavirus-Related Distributions (CED): The CARES Act allows for a new type of distribution from a retirement plan or IRA called 'cosmavirus-related distribution".

- The 10% early withdrawal penalty and 20% withholding that otherwise apply to early distributions will not apply to CRDs.
- The CRD will be reported as a distribution for tax year 2020, but can be included in gross income ratably over three year unless the individual elects to claim the income all in one year.
- The distribution must come from 401(a), 401(k), 403(b), governmental 457(b) plan) or a traditional
- eligibility requirements include an individual:
- who is diagnosed with the virus SARS-CoV-2 or with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) by a test approved by the Centers Disease Coronal and Provention;
- Whose spouse or dependent (as defined in Code section 152) is diagnosed with such virus or disease; or
- Who experiences adverse financial consequences as a result of being quarantimed, being furbughed or laid off or having work
  hours reduced due to such virus or disease, being unable to work due to lack of shild care due to such virus or disease, closing or





## Disclosure

The information contained herein is for informational use only and is not legal or tax advice. Please consult with your legal or tax advisers regarding your specific situation.



#### Sponsor Election to Allow Coronavirus-Related Distributions and Loans Voya Financial

#### Dear Plan Sponsor,

On Friday, March 27, 2020, President Trump signed into law the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, or CARES Act (the "Act"). The Act includes a number of tax provisions related to retirement plans noted in this summary.

#### Coronavirus Related Distribution from Certain Retirement Plans

A plan participant or IRA owner may take a coronavirus related distribution from a 401(a), 401(k), 403(b), or governmental 457(b) plan or from a traditional IRA beginning March 27, 2020 and before December 31, 2020 due to:

- that individual being diagnosed with the virus SARS-CoV-2 or with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) by a test approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
- the individual's spouse or dependent being diagnosed with such virus or disease by such a test; or
- the individual experiencing adverse financial consequences as a result of:
  - o being quarantined, furloughed or laid off or having work hours reduced due to such virus or disease;
  - being unable to work due to lack of child care due to such virus or disease, closing or reducing hours of a business owned or operated by the individual due to such virus or disease; or
  - $\circ$   $\$  meeting such other factors as may be issued in Treasury guidance.

A plan administrator may rely on a participant's certification that the participant satisfies the eligibility conditions for taking a coronavirus-related distribution.

#### Federal Income Tax Treatment of Coronavirus Related Distribution

A coronavirus related distribution is not subject to the mandatory federal 20% withholding or delivery and receipt of the Special Tax Notice. Voya will tax report the full distribution amount for tax year 2020.

#### Waiver of the IRS 10% Premature Distribution Penalty Tax

A plan participant or IRA owner who takes a coronavirus related distribution up to an aggregate amount of \$100,000 is not subject to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) 10% premature distribution penalty tax. A plan sponsor's responsibility for monitoring the \$100,000 aggregate distribution amount of a participant's coronavirus related distribution is limited to only coronavirus related distributions a participant takes from all plans of that employer (and any other plans that are part of that employer's controlled group). Please note that Voya will not monitor the \$100,000 aggregate distribution limit.

#### Repayment of Coronavirus Related Distribution

A coronavirus related distribution may be repaid in one or more contributions to a 401(a), 401(k), 403(b), or governmental 457(b) plan or to a traditional IRA over a 3-year period beginning on the date that the distribution was received if the recontribution is made to:

• a 401(a), 401(k), 403(b), governmental 457(b) plan, or traditional IRA. The coronavirus related distribution is considered to be a rollover eligible distribution for recontribution purposes.

#### Plan Loan Relief

A participant who satisfies the eligibility requirements for a Coronavirus Related Distribution:

- may take a loan from a 401(a), 401(k), 403(b), or governmental 457(b) plan during the 180-day period beginning on March 27, 2020 of up to the lesser of \$100,000 (taking into account the outstanding balance of all other loans taken from plans of the employer) or 100% of the non-forfeitable value of the participant's account under the plan (note existing outstanding loan amounts and number of loans permitted under the plan will serve to decrease the amount available); and
- may delay repayment of a new or existing loan from a 401(a), 401(k), 403(b), or governmental 457(b) plan for a period of one year for loan repayments outstanding on March 27, 2020 through December 31, 2020. The delay of the loan repayment will not cause the loan to fail to meet the Internal Revenue Code requirements for the



maximum five-year loan term for nonresidential loans or substantially level reamortized payment schedule. Once repayments recommence, the will be adjusted to reflect the delay, including accrued interest.

Please note, your existing loan provisions still apply with respect to the number of loans available. Additionally, your plan must offer loans in order to implement this provision.

#### Waiver of Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) from Certain Defined Contribution Plans and traditional IRAs for 2020 Calendar Year

RMDs are waived for all participants and beneficiaries in 2020 from accounts within a defined contribution 401(a) or 401(k) plan, defined contribution 403(b) plan, or a defined contribution governmental 457(b) plan, or a traditional IRA. Voya will automatically waive Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs) for 2020 unless otherwise directed.

#### Plan Sponsor Authorization to Voya

By checking the box(es) below, you confirm your intent to amend your Plan based on the rule changes stated above and instruct Voya to process coronavirus-related distributions and loans.

*Important Note:* The Act is federal legislation and does not supersede any corresponding State legislation or State taxes applicable to retirement plans. As the Plan Sponsor you acknowledge that you are instructing Voya to process these distributions in the absence of conforming State law and State tax guidance.

Select each that apply:

	The		Plan will adopt the Act's		
	provision to allow <b>coronavirus-related distribution</b> certification of eligibility (including a telephonic affi distribution.				
	The		Plan will adopt the Act's		
	provision to allow <b>coronavirus-related loans</b> as outlined above and directs Voya to accept participants' sel certification of eligibility (including a telephonic affirmation on a recorded line) to receive a coronavirus-rel				
	The		Plan will adopt the Act's		
	provision to permit delayed <b>loan repayments</b> as ou certification of eligibility (including a telephonic affi				
Plan Name		Plan Numbers			
Print Authorized Plan Sponsor Representative Name		Title			
Authorized Plan Sponsor Representative Signature		Date			



