

401K Survival Guide

WHAT TO KNOW IF COVID-19 IMPACTED YOUR JOB



401K SURVIVAL GUIDE

WHAT TO KNOW IF COVID – 19 IMPACTED YOUR JOB

The facts you need to know about managing and taking control of your 401(k)

Intro:

The coronavirus has caused many companies to furlough and lay off employees. If you have recently lost your job and had a 401K, there are important financial considerations you should be aware of.

Unexpectedly losing your job is never easy, and it can be particularly hard on older workers, especially if you were planning for retirement. You may now be rethinking your retirement plan and wondering what to do to protect yourself financially for the short-term and the long-term. Your 401(k) is likely an important part of your retirement plan, so it's important to know what to do with it after you've left your job.

This Guide Will Cover:

- Options for your 401(k)
- What to do with company stock
- How to take advantage of the CARES Act 401(k) and IRA provisions
- How to address immediate concerns if you've been laid off or furloughed
- A potential Social Security claiming strategy for those who have lost their jobs
- Ways to minimize your taxes

If you leave a job for any reason, you have a few options for your old 401(k):

- **Cash out:** You can cash out all or part of your old 401(k), in which case the funds will be taxed as ordinary income.
- **Rollover into a new 401(k):** If you start another job, your old 401(k) can often be rolled over into your new workplace retirement plan without paying tax on funds rolled directly into your new 401(k).¹
- **Continue with the old 401(k):** In many cases, you can leave your money in the 401(k) at your old workplace. However, having multiple retirement accounts can complicate your finances. And your retirement fund will still be at your ex-company.
- **Rollover into an IRA:** If you roll over funds directly into an IRA, you will not owe tax on them. IRAs typically offer many more investment options than workplace 401(k) plans, giving you more flexibility to pursue an investment strategy that suits you specifically.²

¹ <https://www.irs.gov/retirement-plans/plan-participant-employee/401k-resource-guide-plan-participants-general-distribution-rules>

² <https://www.irs.gov/retirement-plans/plan-participant-employee/retirement-topics-termination-of-employment>

What to Consider:

How Much of Your Retirement Savings are Invested in Company Stock?

If you plan to roll over your 401(k) into an IRA, first consider how much money you have invested in your previous company's stock. Would you have invested in the company if you didn't work there? If not, then why keep it now? If you do wish to keep it, consider that company stock that has increased in value can be taxed as investment gains at your current tax rate. So how do you sell your company stock without increasing your tax burden?

Using a tax strategy called Net Unrealized Appreciation (NUA), you can move the company stock into a taxable account to potentially lower your tax bill. Distribution of an employer's stock qualifies for this special tax treatment where tax is limited to the cost basis of the stock, not the full market value of the stock. You can then defer income taxes on the NUA until you sell the stock. You may also be able to minimize your tax burden by taking advantage of the long-term capital gains tax rates and getting a step up in basis when you eventually sell or pass on your company stock.

***box in the corner*:** What is Net Unrealized Appreciation? (NUA)

NUA is the difference in value between the average cost basis (what you paid for stock shares) and the market value when the stock is distributed. So, if the cost basis of stock was \$20,000, and the value when it was distributed is \$60,000, then the net unrealized appreciated is \$40,000.

Are You 55 Or Older?

In most cases, you must wait until age 59 ½ to withdraw from a qualified retirement plan to avoid the 10% early distribution penalty. However, if you leave your job for any reason during or after the year you turn age 55, you can withdraw from your current 401(k) without penalty. Keep in mind that this rule applies only to the 401(k) sponsored by the employer you leave when you're 55 or older, not 401(k)s from previous employers.

Are You Aware of How Much You're Paying in 401(k) Fees?

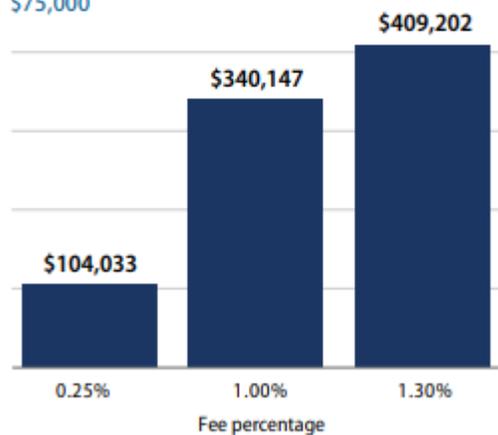
How much of your money goes towards fees? According to the Boston College Center for Retirement Research, paying an annual fee of 50 basis points for 30 years can reduce the purchasing power of savings by one-eighth.³ The size of 401(k) fees varies: 95% of 401(k) participants pay fees, ranging from under 0.5% to more than 2%. 2% might not seem like much, but it can add up over the course of many years. For example, let's compare a 401(k) plan that charges 2% in fees to one that charges 1%. Both start with a balance of \$100,000 and have an expected annual rate of return of 8%. After 30 years, the account paying 2% in fees would grow to \$574,350. Meanwhile, the account paying 1% in fees would grow to \$761,225.⁴

³ https://crr.bc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2009/02/IB_9-3-508.pdf

⁴ <https://cdn.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/401kFees-brief3.pdf>

FIGURE 2
Total fees paid over lifetime by high-income worker

Salary when worker starts saving at age 25:
\$75,000



Note: All figures in 2012 dollars. Workers are assumed to begin saving at age 25 and retire at age 67. See Appendix for further details.

5

Addressing Immediate Concerns

What if You've Been Furloughed?

If you've been furloughed and are not receiving a paycheck, you'll still have your 401(k) but will likely not be able to contribute. You should look at your vesting schedule to see if you will be able to keep your employer's 401(k) matching contributions if you leave the company. Whether or not your time as a furloughed employee counts towards the amount of time required until you are fully vested depends on the policy.

You may be eligible for unemployment benefits if you lost your job or were furloughed because of the coronavirus shutdown. The CARES Act also includes unemployment benefits for the self-employed. Payments are based on how much you were earning and aim to replace half of your previous income.

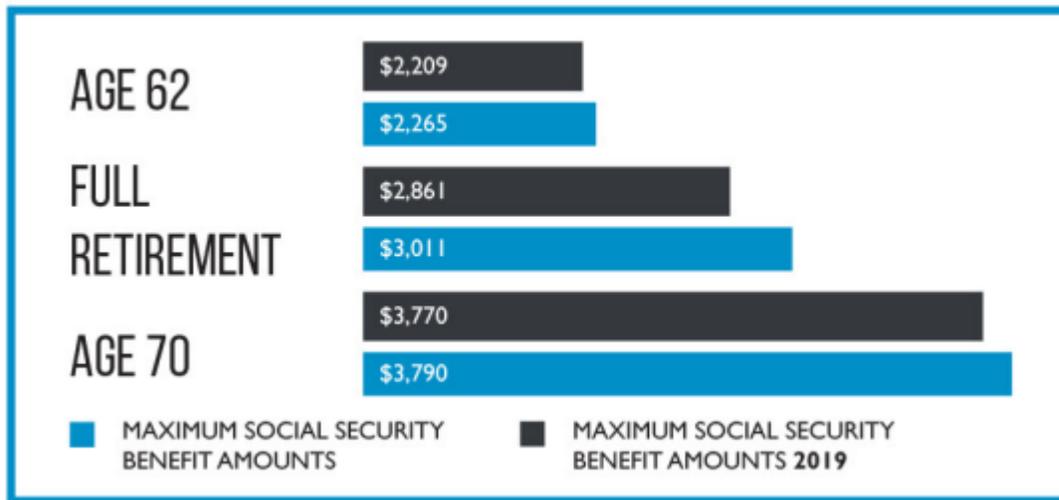
Are You Retiring Earlier Than You Expected?

If you're suddenly facing retirement, you might be rethinking your Social Security claiming strategy. If you think you need to claim earlier than you originally planned, keep in mind that you have one year after claiming to suspend benefits. If you find another job in the next year, you can repay your benefits and go back into deferral. This way, you can still receive a larger monthly benefit by delaying your Social

⁵ <https://cdn.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/401kFees-brief3.pdf>

Security benefits. There are so many ways to claim Social Security, and an advisor can help you decide on a strategy, or help you update your strategy if necessary.

in a box **Social Security Fact:** The earliest you can claim Social Security benefits is age 62. However, claiming benefits before your full retirement age will result in a permanently smaller benefit. If you wait to claim past your full retirement age, your benefit will increase by 6 - 8% per year you defer until age 70.



(from our Social Security guide)

An earlier retirement date might upend your financial plans. A qualified financial professional can help you balance your short-term needs with your long-term financial goals and help you create an income plan to replace your paycheck to help ensure you don't run out of money later in retirement.

CARES Act: 401(k) Loans and In-service Distributions

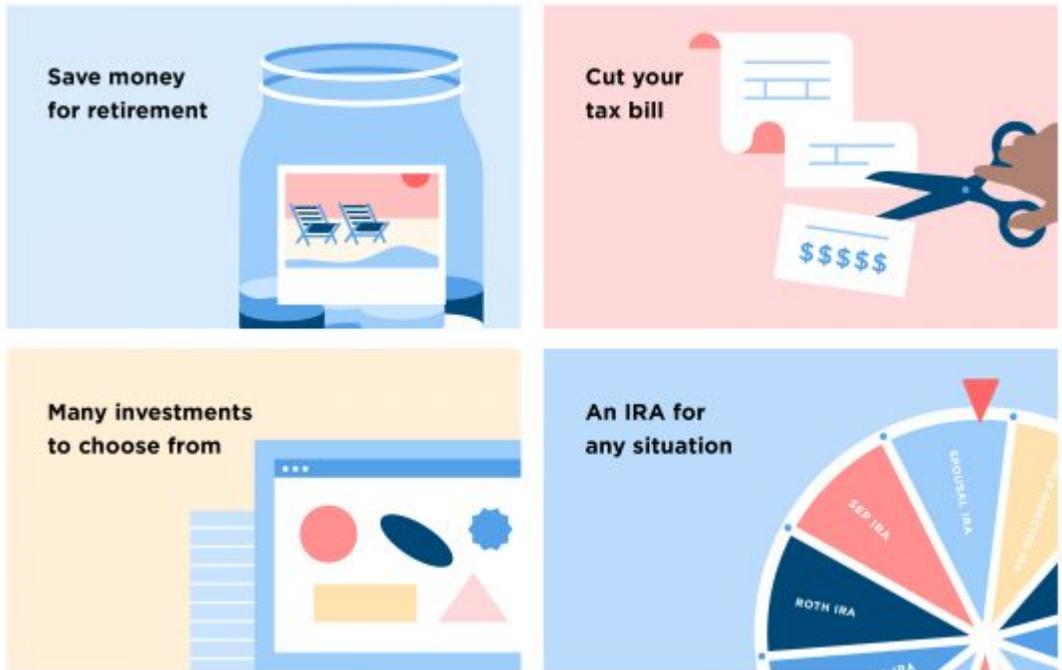
Many 401(k) and other defined-contribution plans allow for loans of up to \$50,000 or half of the vested account balance. Normally these loans can be repaid over a five-year period. The CARES Act has temporarily modified this loan rule: Most 401(k) participants can now borrow up to \$100,000 or 100% of the vested amount – whichever is less.⁶

Those who have been diagnosed with the coronavirus, have been laid off, had their hours reduced, or have been furloughed can take an in-service distribution from their IRA. Normally, there is a 10% early withdrawal penalty for those who withdraw from their retirement account before age 59 ½. The CARES Act waives this penalty for withdrawals of up to \$100,000. You can also take up to three years to pay the tax on the distribution.⁷

⁶ <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/3548/text?q=product+update#toc-H638004C502804947B4CFB9B4B770C2F2>

⁷ <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/3548/text?q=product+update#toc-H638004C502804947B4CFB9B4B770C2F2>

How Can Your 401(k) Be Used as an Asset If It's Rolled Over?



1. Avoid a Higher Tax Burden

While it might be tempting to cash out of your old 401(k) in tough times, this could dramatically increase your tax burden. On the other hand, funds rolled over into an IRA are not treated as withdrawals and are not subject to income tax. You can continue to enjoy tax-deferred growth by rolling over funds directly into an IRA within 60 days of withdrawing from an old account.

2. Gain Access to More Investment Options

IRAs tend to have a broader array of investment options and lower administrative fees than 401(k)s. With an IRA, you can invest in practically any stock, mutual fund, ETF, bond, real estate, or security. By consolidating your retirement savings into an IRA, you can gain more flexibility in your investment choices, allowing you to create a retirement plan customized to fit your unique needs. This is important because access to more types of investments could mean more options for mitigating investment risk as you near and enter retirement. If you think having control over your retirement savings is important, consider this: While most 401(k) plans limit the number of times per year you can rebalance your portfolio, an IRA allows you to buy and sell your holdings whenever you want.

⁸ <https://www.nerdwallet.com/article/investing/learn-about-ira-accounts>

3. Simplify Your Finances

Rolling over your old 401(k) may help you simplify your finances. Instead of keeping track of multiple former workplace retirement accounts, you can roll over your old plan or plans into one IRA and review a single account statement. Also, keep in mind that a communication gap could arise if you keep your old 401(k) with your ex-employer. It could be harder to get in touch with a plan advisor or administrator, or harder for them to get in touch with you if your contact information changes. And in the event that your company undergoes a significant change such as filing for bankruptcy, access to your 401(k) could be temporarily frozen.

4. Option to Convert to a Roth IRA

You have the option to convert funds from a traditional IRA, 401(k), or similar qualified retirement account into a Roth IRA. In this case, you would pay tax on the funds converted and then be able to withdraw them tax-free later on. If you think you'll be in a lower tax bracket in the year you lost your job, you might consider a Roth conversion while your tax burden is lower.

How We Can Help

If the coronavirus recently upended your retirement and financial plans, know that you don't have to go it alone. An advisor can help you figure out a plan for using what you've saved, and help you balance your short-term needs with your long-term financial goals. We're transparent about our costs and fees, and are legally, as well as morally required to act in your best interests. This means that we can go through the myriad of investment options available and help you choose ones that are best suited to your financial needs. We can pursue strategies to help you mitigate risk, minimize taxes, and maximize your Social Security benefit – with all of these elements working together in one cohesive retirement plan. Our commitment is to provide you with the very highest level of service and to help you achieve your retirement goals!

Disclosure

The content within this document is intended for educational use only and does not represent legal, tax or investment advice. Customers should consult with their legal or tax professional regarding their own unique situation. This document does not represent an offer to buy, sell, replace or exchange any product, investment or account. The company providing this document is not affiliated with the Social Security Administration or any other government entity.



www.kanuasset.com
office: 513.769.2700
email: info@kanuasset.com
4015 Executive Park Dr. Ste. 402
Cincinnati, OH 45241

KANU Asset Management, LLC. is a Registered Investment Advisory (RIA) Firm. Securities are offered through Capital City Securities LLC., Member FINRA/SIPC/MSRB. KANU Asset Management, LLC. and Capital City Securities, LLC. are separate entities.
