

Reminder: Age 60-63 Super Catch-Ups Begin January 1st

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The gift that keeps giving: SECURE 2.0! Effective January 1, 2025, plans may permit participants aged 60-63 to make catch-up contributions over the regular catch-up limit.

The rule: Plans have long been permitted to offer participants age 50 and older the opportunity to make catch-up contributions that exceed the general statutory limit on elective deferrals. For 2024, for example, a participant aged 50 or older could make an annual catch-up contribution of up to \$7,500 over the general annual deferral limit of \$23,000.



Beginning January 1, 2025 — and thanks to SECURE 2.0 — participants ages 60 to 63 may now be given the option to make *additional* catch-up contributions of up to \$3,750 per year (meaning that they could make total catch-up contributions of up to \$11,250 over the general annual deferral limit).

Optional or mandatory?: There’s been some discussion in the industry about whether this new “super” 60-63 catch-up limit is optional for those plans that already permit the general age 50 catch-up option. Regulations written before SECURE 2.0 seem to suggest that if a plan offers catch-up contributions, it must permit the maximum catch-up limit to all participants. Some practitioners have pointed to this to mean that plans that offer age 50 catch-ups must also offer age 60-63 catch-ups. Others, though, disagree — after all, the regulations were written before SECURE 2.0. Furthermore, language in the IRS’s 2024 List of Required Modifica-

tions can be reasonably interpreted as suggesting that plan sponsors can choose to offer one form of catch-up contributions and not the other. Because there are arguments on both sides, plan sponsors electing to offer only the age-50 catch-up (and not the super catch-up) should consult with ERISA counsel to ensure they are comfortable with that position.

Plan sponsors interested in adding this super catch-up provision should consult with their TPA to ensure a smooth implementation. Plan sponsors also may need to communicate with their payroll vendor to confirm that implementation is feasible. Familiarity with this new rule and the implementation hurdles will be a great value-add for clients who are curious about the new contribution limit. Now is a great time to bring this new plan option to clients with your TPA partner.

Reminders

- **December 31, 2024:** Deadline to provide RMDs to participants age 73 and older prior to January 1, 2023.
- **December 31, 2024:** Deadline for correcting failed ADP/ACP test.
- **December 31, 2024:** Deadline to adopt permitted discretionary amendments for operational changes made during the year.