

# Voluntary After-Tax Contributions

Participant contributions funded to a 401(k) plan on an after-tax basis beyond elective deferrals. Similar to Roth 401(k) contributions, except the earnings are taxed upon distribution. Voluntary After-Tax Contributions are normally contributed after the participant has already exceed their annual elective deferral contribution limit. Voluntary After-Tax Contributions are subject to the ACP non-discrimination test.

	Pre-tax 401(k)	Roth 401(k)	Voluntary After- Tax
<b>IRS Limits</b>	\$23,000 combined limit in 2024 (\$30,500 if age 50+)		Up to \$69,000* in 2024 for <i>total</i> contributions
<b>Company Match Eligible</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Taxation at Contribution</b>	<b>No</b> Contributions deducted before taxes	<b>Yes</b> Contributions deducted after taxes	<b>Yes</b> Contributions deducted after taxes
<b>Taxation at Distribution</b>	<b>Yes</b> Contributions and Earnings are taxed on distribution at normal income tax rate	<b>NO</b> Contributions and earnings are tax-free on distribution**	<b>Partially Taxed</b> Contributions are tax free on distribution; earnings are taxed at normal income tax rate

\*Includes pre-tax, after-tax, Roth, company match, and non-elective contributions based on years of service; limit is adjusted for age 50+

\*\*A distribution from a Roth 401(k) is federally tax free and penalty free, provided the five-year aging requirement has been satisfied and one of the following conditions is met: age 59½, disability, or death.

# Non-Discrimination Testing: ACP (Actual Contribution Percentage Test)

Voluntary After-Tax Contributions are included in the ACP Test. The ACP Test compares the average contribution rate for the HCE group vs the Non-HCE group. The restrictions of the ACP test are that the HCE Group ACP rate cannot be more than the lesser of two times or 2% plus the NHCE Group ACP rate.

## HCE ACP Calculation

### Deferral & Match Only Example

$$\$13,200 / \$345,000 = 4\%$$

### With Voluntary After-Tax

$$\$13,200 + \$30,300 = \$43,500$$

$$\$43,500 / \$345,000 = 12.6\%$$

HCE ACP Calculation	Compensation	Deferral	Match	Voluntary After-Tax	Total Annual Addition	ACP Rate
Deferral & Match Only	\$345,000	\$23,000	\$13,200		\$35,700	4.00%
With Voluntary After-Tax	\$345,000	\$23,000	\$13,200	\$30,300	\$66,000	12.6%

## ACP Test Results

Assumptions: 1 Eligible HCE & Average NHCE Group ACP Rate is 4%

This test example fails the ACP test and would require a refund of Voluntary After-Tax Contributions to the HCE

$$12.6\% - 6.0\% = 6.6\% \text{ excess contribution percentage}$$

$$6.6\% \times \$345,000 = \$22,770 \text{ refund to HCE}$$

Sample NHCE ACP Rate	4%
Max HCE ACP Rate	6%
Actual HCE ACP Rate	12.6%
Potential Refund	\$22,770

# Voluntary After-Tax Contributions: Considerations

- 1) Safe Harbor 401(k) Plans: Even though a safe harbor plan might be designed to satisfy the ACP test safe harbor, voluntary after-tax contributions must still be ACP tested.
- 2) Top Heavy Testing: Voluntary after-tax contribution accounts are included in top heavy testing. If a plan is top heavy (meaning more than 60% of its assets are held by key employees, generally owners & officers) then the plan must abide by minimum contribution and vesting requirements.
- 3) Rollovers to ROTH IRA: Rollovers to ROTH IRAs of voluntary after-tax accounts are allowed depending on plan provision and meeting IRS requirements. These are sometimes called “Mega Back Door” Roth IRA contribution/rollovers.
- 4) Adding a voluntary after-tax contribution provision could mean significant savings and future tax advantages for participants. If the plan allows for in-service withdrawals or in-plan Roth rollovers, employees could then choose to annually distribute/roll over the after-tax contributions to a Roth account, thus sheltering any earnings on the contributions from further taxation, instead of letting the earnings continue to grow inside the account to be subject to taxation upon withdrawal.
- 5) Due to the ACP testing of the voluntary after-tax contributions, there must be good participation of the non highly compensated employee group, in the voluntary after-tax component of the plan. Usually, it's the HCE group that has the desire and ability to make the larger voluntary after-tax contributions to the plan.