## MAKING THE MOST OF WORKPLACE RETIREMENT AND HEALTH PLANS



## THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR HAS RESOURCES THAT CAN HELP



# Employee Benefits Security Administration

### MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Employee Benefits Security Administration is to assure the security of the retirement, health and other workplace related benefits of America's workers and their families. We will accomplish this mission by developing effective regulations; assisting and educating workers, plan sponsors, fiduciaries and service providers; and vigorously enforcing the law.

### EBSA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Regional Offices

Boston Chicago

New York Kansas City

Philadelphia Dallas

Atlanta Los Angeles

Cincinnati San Francisco

## **EBSA FIELD OFFICES**



### LAWS EBSA ADMINISTERS

The Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA)

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA)

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)

The Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act (Newborns' Act)

The Mental Health Parity Act (MHPA) and the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA)

The Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA)

The Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act (CHIPRA)

The Affordable Care Act (ACA)

The 21st Century Cures Act

**Pension Protection Act** 

## RETIREMENT ISSUES

### **Benefit Distributions**

**Depositing Employee Contributions** 

401k Plan investment options, fees and expenses

Estimate savings needed and retirement spend down

### **HEALTH ISSUES**

**Dependent Coverage** 

**Denials of benefit claims** 

**COBRA Continuation Coverage** 

Life/work events that impact coverage

### **EDUCATION CAMPAIGNS**





GETTING IT RIGHT Know Your Fiduciary Responsibilities

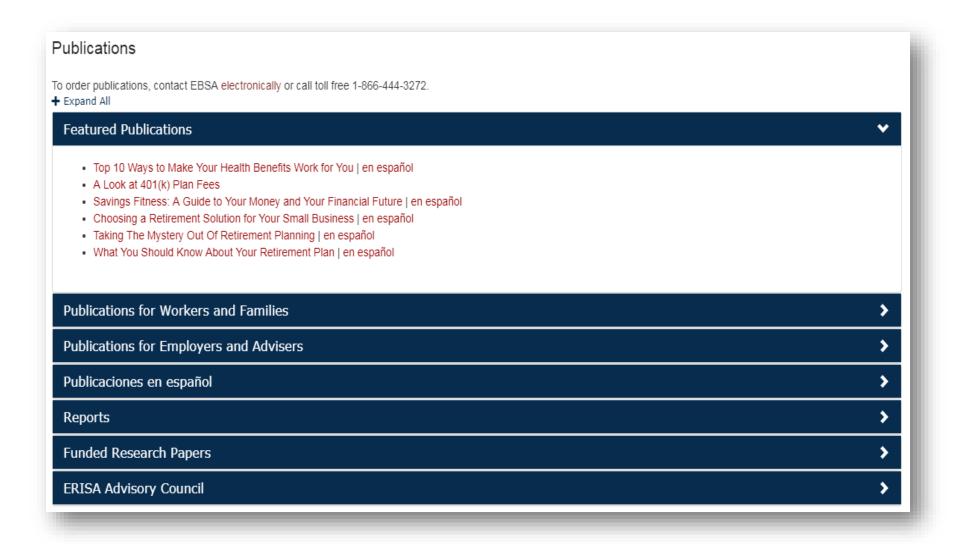




## EBSA RESOURCES CAN HELP



## Publication Webpage



## FOR NEW ENTRANTS TO THE WORKFORCE



NEW EMPLOYEE SAVINGS TIPS

### **Time Is On Your Side**

You're starting a new job. Perhaps it's your first full-time job or maybe you've been working for a while. It may feel like there are many demands on your income: rent, credit card debt, school loans, or car payments. Although it's important to save for these short-term goals, remember to save for your long-term goals as well. If you start-saving now, the money will have years to grow and you'll have a better chance of being able to do all the things you want to do in the future. Plus, by starting early, you will need to save a lot less later on.

#### 1. Find the money and get started

Take a look at what you're earning and how much you're spending. Put together a budget, and find some money to put into savings. Some ideas are:

- . Take your lunch, your coffee, or your sodas to work,
- . Work some extra hours, get a second job,
- Give up cable TV, or skip happy hour.

But in the end, you have to decide how you're going to save and get yourself started.

#### Think about this:

Jennifer puts \$1,000 into savings every year from age 20 to age 30, contributing a total of \$11,000. She stops, but she doesn't spend it—she leaves it there. Michael starts at age 30 and saves \$1,000 a year until he is 64, contributing a total of \$35,000.

But guess what. Jennifer's account is worth more\* than Michael's at age 65, even though she put in a lot less. Why? Jennifer started earlier and compound interest has longer to make her money grow.

\*To find out how much more, see the chart on page 2.

#### 2. Take advantage of your employer's retirement savings plan

Workplace savings plans are the easiest way to save. If your employer offers a 401(k) or similar retire-

ment savings plan, this is how it works:

• You generally need to take the first step and sign
up for it. Sometimes, your employer will automatically sign
you up.

- Then you decide how much you will contribute from each paycheck and where the money is invested.
- Often, there's free money involved in a 401 (k). The technical term for the free money is an employer match many employers contribute to their employees 401 (k) accounts once the employee begins to put money in. If, for example, your employer matches 50 cents for each dollar you contribute, that's an immediate 50% return. There is no other investment that will give you that kind of guaranteed return—on't pass it up. Find out how much your employer match is

and how much you need to contribute to get all of it.

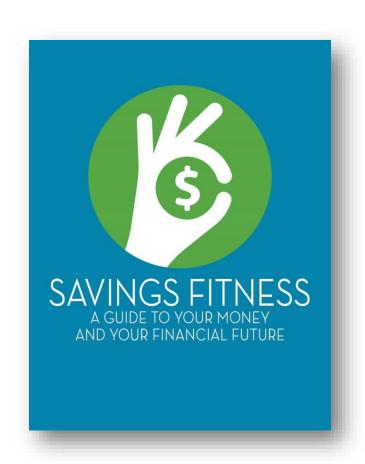
Some larger employers offer a traditional, old-fashioned defined benefit pension plan. In this type of plan, the employer contributes the money, invests it and pays a benefit to retirees based on their pay and the number of years they worked for the employer. For more information, check out the resources at the end.

#### 3. Open an Individual Retirement Account (IRA)

Whether or not your employer has a retirement savings plan, you can start saving in an IRA. An IRA is a personal account that you set up with a financial institution, like a bank or a mutual fund company. You can send a check to the financial institution or have a certain amount deducted regularly from your checking or savings account, or from your paycheck.

# THROUGHOUT YOUR CAREER MANAGING YOUR FINANCIAL LIFE

- Identify your financial goals
   short term and long term
- Establish a budget to help meet your goals
- Manage your debt
- Determine Your Target Retirement Saving Rate
- Track your progress
- Make Retirement a Priority!



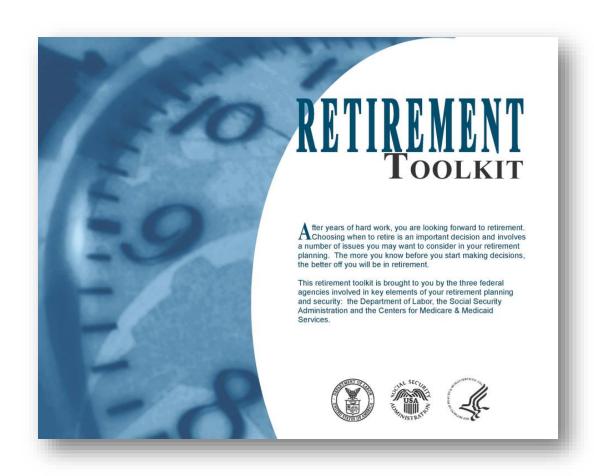
### FOR THOSE NEARING RETIREMENT



### Looks at:

- Work-related savings (401(k) plans), personal savings, home equity, and other assets
- Social Security benefit
- Spending now and in retirement
- Ways to make up a gap in retirement savings

### FOR THOSE NEARING RETIREMENT

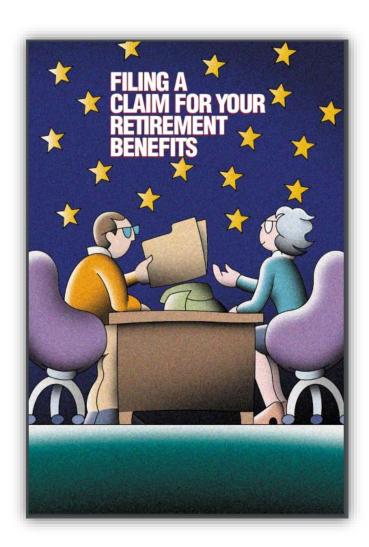


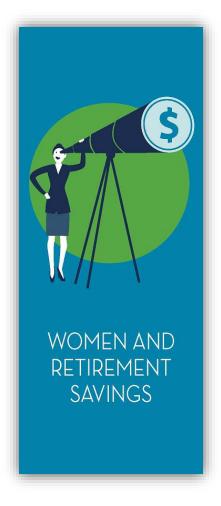
## FOR THOSE PARTICIPATING IN A RETIREMENT PLAN



## ADDITIONAL RETIREMENT PUBLICATIONS

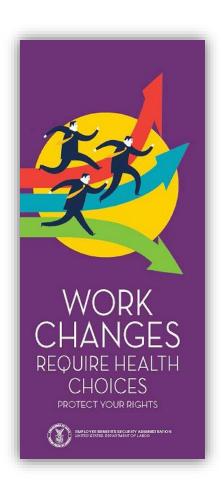


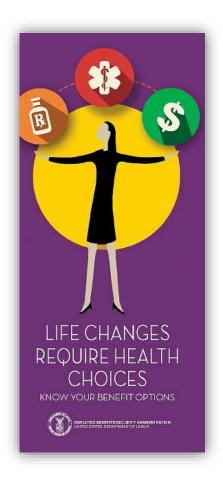




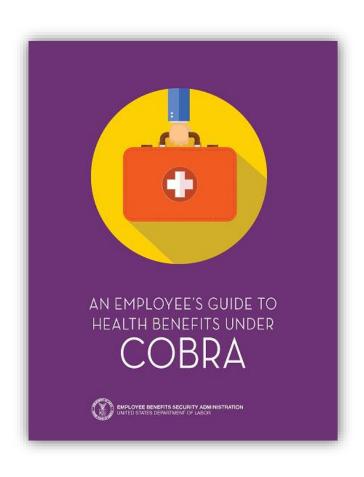
## HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT HEALTH COVERAGE?

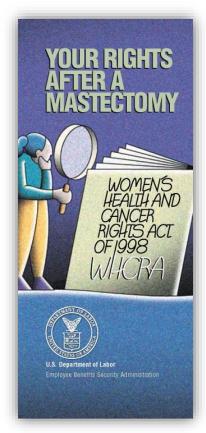


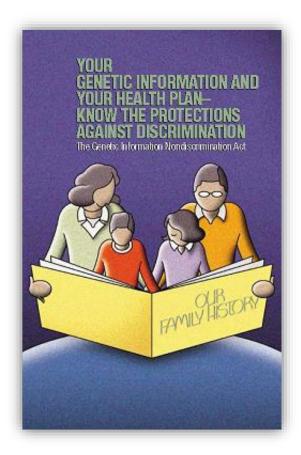




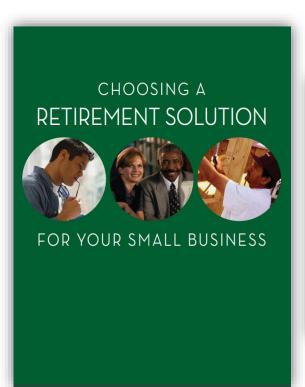
### SPECIFIC HEALTH COVERAGE LAWS

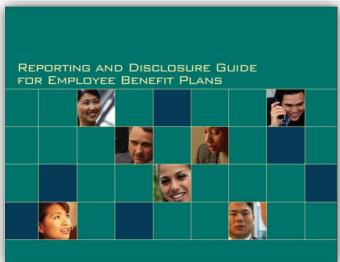


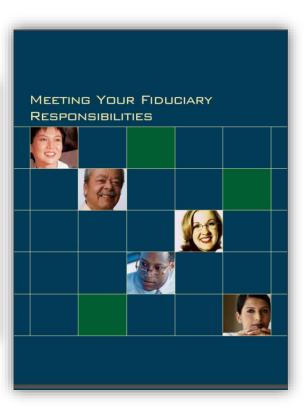




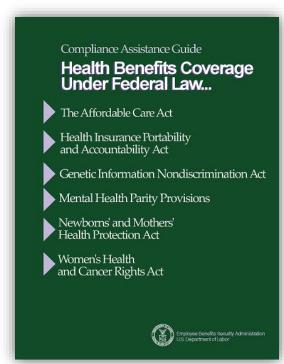
## SMALL BUSINESSES - RETIREMENT

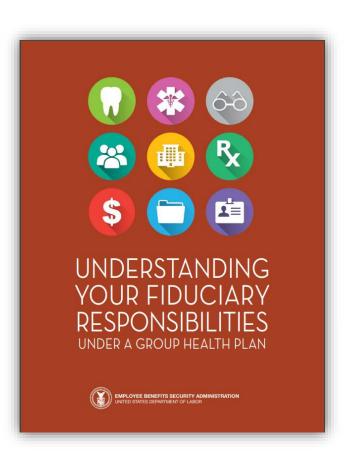


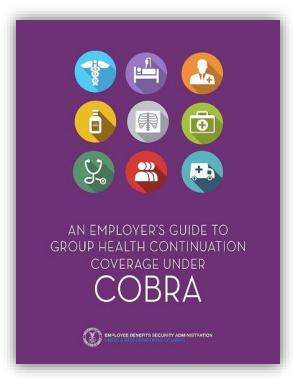




### SMALL BUSINESSES - HEALTH







## WEBSITE SAVING MATTERS – EMPLOYEES

#### **Saving Matters**

ABOUT RSEC PUBLICATIONS ▼ COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE ▼ RELATED RESOURCES

HOME / FOR EMPLOYEES

#### For Employees

New Job Entrants Mid-Career Near Retirement In Retirement

#### **New Job Entrants**



By contributing \$125 a month to your workplace retirement plan, you can accumulate \$100,000 in 30 years with just a 5.0% annual return.

#### It's hard to get started, but it can really pay off.

Whether you have just started working or are new to your current job, you may feel like you are not earning very much. In addition, there are many demands on your income: credit card debt, education loans, children, or even a mortgage. But if you start putting a little bit of money away each month, it will make a big difference to your future security. If you start now, with the <a href="Power of Compounding">Power of Compounding</a>, you'll have to save much less later on in your life, and you'll be much better off financially.

If your <u>employer offers a plan</u>, find out how it works and make it work for you. If your employer has a

401(k) type plan and offers to put some money in if you do (called a match), this should be the first place that you save. Make sure you understand how a job change might affect your employer-based retirement plan and what your options are for saving that money.

If your employer does not offer a plan, you still have a number of good options. The important thing is to get started.

Reasons to Start Planning for Retirement While You Are Still Young

#### New Job Entrants Links

- The Power of Compounding
- My Employer Offers a
  Plan
- New Employee
   Savings Tips

#### Did You Know?

You can contribute as much as \$5,500 a year to an IRA, but you can also contribute much less. By starting early, even with small amounts, you will need

## WEBSITE SAVING MATTERS – EMPLOYERS

#### **Saving Matters**

ABOUT RSEC PUBLICATIONS ▼ COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE ▼ RELATED RESOURCES

HOME / FOR EMPLOYERS

#### For Employers

#### For Employers Already Offering a Retirement Plan

Already offering a retirement plan? You probably still have questions about your responsibilities and options. You may also need assistance in communicating accurate and timely information about the plan to employees.

Employees often go to their employers when they are looking for information about retirement savings. Take advantage of our <u>consumer publications</u> that explain the importance of saving for retirement and how to get started.

In addition, the Department of Labor provides information for employers and other professionals about <u>compliance assistance for retirement plans</u>. Here are just a few of our publications:

- Meeting Your Fiduciary Responsibilities This publication provides an overview of the basic fiduciary responsibilities applicable to retirement plans under the law.
- <u>ERISA Fiduciary Advisor</u> This tool provides information and answers to a variety of questions about who is
  a fiduciary and their responsibilities under ERISA.
- Reporting & Disclosure Guide for Employee Benefit Plans A quick reference tool for certain basic reporting and disclosure requirements under ERISA.
- 401(k) Plan Fee Disclosure Tool A form that provides employers with a handy way to make cost-effective decisions and compare the
  investment fees and administrative costs of competing providers of plan services.
- ERISA Filing Acceptance System (EFAST) Information about the computerized system that streamlines filing and processing of Form 5500.

#### For Employers Not Offering a Retirement Plan

After health insurance, retirement plans are the most popular benefit that businesses offer their employees. In addition to providing a valuable service to employees, sponsoring a retirement plan can be advantageous for employers - even small business owners. These advantages include:

#### On This Page

- Employers Already
   Offering a Retirement
   Plan
- Employers Not
   Offering a Retirement
   Plan
- Small Business
   Employers
- Self-Employed
- Fiduciary Education

#### **Quick Links**

· Build Wealth At Work

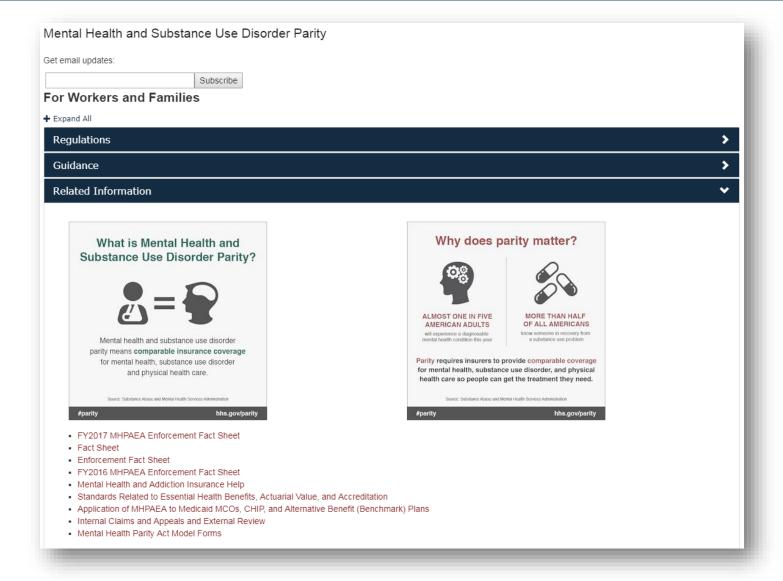
## WEBSITE TOOLS AND WORKSHEETS - FINANCIAL PLANNING

Employee Benefits Security Administration											
EBSA HOME	ASK EBSA ✓ ABO	UT EBSA ✔ WORKERS 8	k FAMILIES  ✓ EMPLOYERS	6 & ADVISERS ✓ RESEARCHERS	S	AWS & REGULATIONS 🗸					
HOME / EN	MPLOYEE BENEFITS SECU	RITY ADMINISTRATION > <b>Work</b>	sheet Summary >Workshee	ets							
Savings	Fitness Works	heets									
Summary	Goals & Priorities	Financial Documents Check	list Balance Sheet Rei	tirement Saving Cash Flow Spend	ling Plan Debt Reduction	En español					
Summary	Goals & Filonties	Financial Documents Check	iist balarice Srieet Re	urement Saving Cash Flow Spend	ing Flan Debt Reduction	1					
Workshe	eet 1 - Goals a	nd Priorities									
-	-			of priority. Think about what you ne	·	h goal, including cost,					
now much	you have set aside air	eady, and what you are will	ing to do to reach the goal. Re	emember to make saving for retiren	nent a priority!						
SHORT-	TERM GOALS	(5 years or less)									
Priority	What is your goal?	By when?	How much will it cost?	What money do you have saved for this goal?	What are you willing t	o do?					
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2 ♣						Delete					
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## WEBSITE TOOLS AND WORKSHEETS - RETIREMENT PLANNING

General Information Worksheet	Pre-Retirement Assets/Savings Worksheet		-Retireme csheet	ent Assets/Savings	Expenses Worksheet	Projections & Resul Worksheet	<u>ts</u>
Asset Description		Accumulated Assets			Monthly Income at Retirement		
Expected monthly Social Security benefits:		N/A				\$ 2280	
Fixed monthly pension benefit:			N/A				
Lump sum pension benefit:			5	% Assumed rate of return	n	\$ 230 \$0	
Nork-related retirement savi	ngs	\$ 0					
401(k) or 403(b):		\$482,363				\$2,892	
Keogh:		\$0			\$0		
SEP-IRA:		\$98,358			\$654		
SIMPLE IRA:		\$0			\$0		
Other:		\$0			\$0		
IRAs (traditional):		\$43,251				\$259	
IRAs (Roth):		\$0				\$0	
Other:		\$0				\$0	
Market value of home:		\$358,357				\$1,924	
Mortgage and liens:		\$0				\$0	
Net home equity:		\$358,357				\$1,924	
Personal savings and investments:		\$13,439				\$57	
Other assets (collections, etc	2.):	\$0				\$0	
Total:		\$995,768				\$8,296	
							Update

# WEBSITE DEDICATED PAGES ON LAWS



# OUTREACH WEBCASTS







### VIDEO TOPICS







## ASK EBSA BENEFITS ADVISORS READY TO HELP

Ask a Question, Submit a Complaint, Report a Problem

v

#### **Questions Concerning Your Benefits**

To ask a question, submit a complaint or report a problem concerning your retirement or health benefits plan, use the links below. We have trained benefits advisors ready to help.

- · Request Assistance Online
- · Hace una Pregunta

Or find addresses and telephone numbers for the EBSA Office in your area or call toll free 866-444-3272 to speak with a benefits advisor.

Expect to receive an answer within 2 business days. Read more about what we do.

### RESOURCES AND CONTACTS

- Contact EBSA
   1-866-444-3272 or www.askebsa.dol.gov
- Website: www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa
- EBSA Publications: <u>https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa/about-ebsa/our-activities/resource-center/publications</u>
- Saving Matters: https://www.savingmatters.dol.gov

## QUESTIONS

