Cash Balance Plans

Accelerate Savings, Maximize Tax Deductions



Cash Balance Plans are a great design for employers seeking to fund much larger contributions than permitted under a 401k and Profit Sharing Plan.

How Do Cash Balance Plans Work?

- Type of Defined Benefit Plan Cash Balance Plans are a type of Defined Benefit Plan, but they offer some of the best features of Defined Benefit Plans and Defined Contribution Plans.
- Hypothetical Account Participants have a hypothetical "account" that is credited with a pay credit (i.e., 5% of pay) and an interest credit (index-based).
- Retirement Benefits Are usually expressed in the form of a lifetime annuity, but lump sum payment is permitted.
- Pooled Investments Trustees make all investment decisions and generally invest in assets that track the plan's stated interest credit.
- Required Contributions Employer contributions are required, and the annual amount is determined by an actuary. If assets are invested conservatively, contributions

- generally do not fluctuate widely from year-toyear as long as the plan remains adequately funded.
- Combo Plans A Cash Balance Plan can be paired with a 401k Plan to allow for even higher savings.
- Federal Guarantee Benefits are usually insured by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC).

Is a Cash Balance Right for Me?

A Cash Balance Plan may be a good if:

- Seek Large Contributions You seek contributions and tax deductions> \$69k.
- Profitable Business Your business has strong profits and reliable cash flow.
- o **Prepared to Contribute** You are prepared to contribute at least 7.5% of employees' salaries each year.
- Time to Catch Up You have used cash to build your business and postponed retirement savings.

Learn more about Cash Balance Plans at www.julyservices.com/cash-balance.

| Cash Balance + 401k Illustration | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| DEMOGRAPHICS | | | CONTRIBUTIONS | | | |
| EMPLOYEE | AGE | SALARY | 401K DEFERRAL | EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION | CB CREDIT | TOTAL W/O DEFERRAL |
| Owner 1 | 55 | \$345,000 | \$30,500 | \$46,000 | \$300,150 | \$346,150 |
| Owner 2 | 50 | \$345,000 | \$30,500 | \$46,000 | \$260,475 | \$306,475 |
| Employee 1 | 45 | \$50,000 | \$5,000 | \$3,550 | \$800 | \$4,350 |
| Employee 2 | 40 | \$45,000 | \$3,000 | \$3,195 | \$800 | \$3,995 |
| Employee 3 | 35 | \$40,000 | \$1,500 | \$2,840 | \$800 | \$3,640 |
| Employee 4 | 30 | \$35,000 | \$500 | \$2,800 | \$800 | \$3,600 |
| Employee 5 | 25 | \$30,000 | \$0 | \$2,130 | \$800 | \$2,930 |
| % to Owner | | | | | | 97.2% |

This is a hypothetical example dependent on specific assumptions and used for illustrative purposes only. Plan is assumed to have PBGC coverage; otherwise combined plan limits may apply. Full amounts may not be tax deductible in the first plan year.