

How A 401(k) Plan Sponsor Can Avoid Getting Ripped Off By Their Plan Providers

By Ary Rosenbaum, Esq.

While it rarely happens, there have been instances where plan providers stole from their 401(k) plan sponsor clients. While I've been in the retirement plan business for 22 years, I do know two plan providers that are sitting in federal prison for stealing millions from their clients. This article is how you can avoid getting ripped off by a plan provider.

The problem of plan providers going rogue

When it comes to hiring a retirement plan provider that goes rogue and goes into business for themselves, it's the plan sponsor who is holding the bag of responsibility. As plan fiduciaries, plan sponsors, and plan trustees pay a high price for hiring bad providers. A plan fiduciary has to exercise their duties prudently and hiring a bad provider isn't exercising it diligently or prudently. Simply blaming a plan provider that is going rogue isn't going to cut it because as plan fiduciaries, the plan sponsor is ultimately responsible for the retirement plan assets of their employees. I know several clients that had their retirement plan assets with a financial advisor by the name of Bernie Madoff. Simply shifting blame to Madoff's Ponzi scheme may elicit sympathy, but it didn't absolve the plan sponsors from making the plan whole.

Missing reports, disclosures, and other paperwork

I once had a client that was contacted by the Department of Labor (DOL) regarding two former employees who claimed that they were denied a pension benefit. While the client's business closed down years ear-

lier, the actuary/third party administrator (TPA) convinced the client to keep the plan operating (so they could still collect a fee). The actuary died early in the investigation and the concern by the DOL was that the owner was embezzling money because the actuary had directed the owner (who was entitled to receive a distribution) to write a check from the plan to another one of the owner's failing business (the actuary reasoned it was the owner's money anyway). The DOL thought it was embezzlement and the owner had a tough time proving other-

contractual relationship they have with the plan provider deemed a prohibited transaction if the plan sponsor neglects to fix that problem. The problem obviously is that most plan sponsors are unaware of where their duties end and when the duties of their plan providers start, so this article may give you a heads up on the fact that you need to make sure you get all the necessary information from these providers to do your job. While there always be a notice that one of your providers forgets, make sure that you get the essential documents from

your plan providers: annual valuation reports, quarterly reports (if the plan is daily valued), a completed Form 5500 ready for your filing, fee disclosure notices, and plan documents/ amendments (when updates required by the Internal Revenue Service). Getting the right documents, reports, and notices will make you gain confidence that the retirement plan providers are not going rogue.

Making sure there is a system of check and balances between plan providers

Bernie Madoff was able to sustain his Ponzi scheme for so long because not only

was he the advisor on his investment fund, his affiliated company was also the plan custodian. If you are the advisor and custodian on the very same investment, it's quite easy to show people that you have assets in your custody that aren't there. Madoff's scheme would have unraveled a lot quicker if there was a third party custodian like Schwab, TD/Ameritrade, or Fidelity. Make sure your plan assets are at a custodian with a name you know. When it comes to bank robbery, I assume it's easier to knock off a



wise since, for 25 years, the actuary never produced an actuarial valuation report that could have shown the owner's benefit. Retirement plan providers are supposed to provide certain disclosures, notices, and reports. A plan provider that fails to provide a required notice or disclosure is possible evidence that they are going rogue. Plan sponsors are supposed to receive fee disclosures from their plan providers and if they don't, they are the ones who will bear the brunt from the DOL and could have that

bank where no one is looking rather than the Federal Reserve. Thieves and embezzlers flourish when there is no oversight and there is no eye in the sky looking at what plan providers are doing. On the occasions where I have seen plan providers go rogue, many times it's when there is a lack of oversight by the plan sponsor and the other plan providers. My client who was betrayed by that actuary for those 25 years had no financial advisor with sophistication in retirement plans that could have tipped her off that she needed an annual valuation report that could properly determine the benefits under the plan and any funding issue it may have. Retirement plan sponsors need to make sure that they have the right team of plan providers, plan providers with the sophistication to do their job and the right level to make sure that they know whether the other providers are doing their job. I would also suggest that plan sponsors seek out the guidance of an independent ERISA attorney (cough, cough) or independent retirement plan consultant to make an independent review of the plan every year or so to properly make sure that no plan providers are going rogue. As far as using a TPA that is a producing TPA (with its own affiliated investment advisory service), I would keep a closer eye. I have been noted in the past about my concern with producing TPAs (having worked for one) and if you consider using them, make sure you have an independent ERISA attorney to check their work. I am not suggesting the majority or plurality of them are crooked, just that having a plan provider wearing too many hats in the retirement plan games needs extra supervision and diligence by the plan sponsor who might think that using a producing TPA needs less. You are only good as your team and having a team of an independent TPA, financial advisor, and ERISA attorney will do a heck of a job making sure that none of them go rogue.



A change in leadership or staff at your plan providers

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I worked at two TPAs that were purchased by larger companies. When there is a change of leadership or personnel in any

type of business, change is going to happen. They say that change is good and sometimes it isn't. I remember a local TPA that was sold off to a recordkeeping software developer who decided to get into the TPA business. I knew this was a bad idea, but they ended up being the official TPA of the San Francisco 49ers, so that was nice. They ended up running some of the most talented administrators and actuaries I knew out and service suffered. There are employee and business turnover in the retirement plan business all the time. It doesn't mean that the provider undergoing the organic or non-organic change is going rogue, it just begs for extra supervision and review.

Have the right level of ERISA bond coverage and fiduciary liability insurance

You can control your behavior; you can't control someone else's. So even with all the supervision from you and your other providers, that can't prevent a plan provider intent on going rogue. Since you are responsible for the transgressions of your plan providers and they're going rogue is out of your control, it's best to make sure that the risk involved with being a plan sponsor is fully insured. Make sure that your plan has the correct level of ERISA bond coverage especially if your plan's assets have increased in size. Also, make sure that you have the necessary fiduciary liability insurance, so you won't be out of pocket if a plan participant sues you. Litigation expenses are enormous even if you win a case

brought against you, so having the right amount of fiduciary liability insurance is a great way to insure the risk that a plan provider has gone rogue.

Make sure your plan providers are properly insured

It's not enough that you have the proper insurance, it's also important that your plan providers are properly insured. Even if they don't go rogue and are just negligent in their duties, making sure they have proper insurance can a long way in protecting you if you need to seek damages from your plan providers for their negligent work or when they have gone rogue. There is nothing worse than finding out that the bad provider has closed

shop because they are insolvent and there are no big pockets like an insurance company to seek redress from. Making sure your plan provider is properly insured is a strong protection against them going rogue.

Making sure there is protection against cyber theft

Whether it's their employees or (more likely) cyber thieves, it's important to make sure that your plan providers have policies in place to avoid cyber theft of plan assets. If participant accounts are looted, thanks to cybercrime, you may be on the hook for liability.

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