

Oracle Fusion Cloud Human Resources

**Configure HCM Cloud Payroll for
SECURE 2.0 Act**

FA Latest



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Author: JOLAWSON

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1 Configure HCM Cloud Payroll for SECURE 2.0 Act

Configure Payroll for SECURE 2.0 Act

The SECURE 2.0 Act of 2022 includes several retirement plan provisions that affect payroll processing for deferred compensation plans.

Use this topic to configure Oracle Cloud Payroll for supported SECURE 2.0 provisions, including catch-up contribution limits, qualified student loan payment employer-match contributions, and pretax catch-up eligibility.

Note: Oracle Cloud Payroll supports the payroll-processing aspects of these provisions. You're responsible for confirming plan design, participant eligibility, employee elections, and legal compliance requirements with your plan administrator or legal advisor.

Title and section	Description	Notes
Title I - Section 109	As of January 1, 2025, age-based catch-up limits are increased for individuals aged 60 to 63 to the greater of: \$10,000, indexed 150% of the standard age-50 catch-up amount	For deferred compensation elements you created before the 24D enhancement: - Run the Feature Upgrade flow. - Select Upgrade elements for age-based catch-up deferrals and limit enhancement. Elements created after the enhancement already include the updated template behavior. If your plan doesn't support the increased catch-up limits, override the predefined amounts using the Calculation Value Definitions task. For further info, see <i>Override Deferred Compensation Catch-Up Limits for ages 60 through 63</i> .
Title I - Section 110	As of January 1, 2024, qualified student loan payments can be treated as elective deferrals for the purposes of (employer) matching contributions.	This provision is optional and depends on your plan design. For further info, see <i>Configure Employer-Match Contributions for Qualified Student Loan Payments</i> .
Title VI -- Section 603	As of January 1, 2026, employees must make age-based catch-up contributions as designated Roth contributions when: Their prior-year Social Security taxable wages exceed the applicable indexed threshold.	This provision is required for payroll processing. You can maintain pretax catch-up eligibility: Manually on the employee Reporting Information card

Title and section	Description	Notes
	2. Their Roth catch-up is available under the plan. Employees at or below the threshold can continue to make age-based pretax catch-up contributions, subject to plan rules and elections.	Automatically using the SECURE 603 Catch-Up Eligibility Update data type in the Start-of-Year Process flow See <i>Eligibility for Pretax Catch-Up Contributions for deferred compensation plans</i>.

For further information, see the following:

- Secure 2.0 Section by Section Summary on the senate.gov website
- H.R.2954 - Securing a Strong Retirement Act of 2021 on the congress.gov website
- Notice 2024-2 – Miscellaneous Changes Under the SECURE 2.0 Act of 2002 on IRS.gov website
- Final regulations for catch-up contributions on the federalregister.gov website

Related Topics

- [Display the Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up field](#)
- [How the Payroll Process Determines Pretax Catch-Up Contribution Eligibility](#)
- [Oracle Cloud United States Payroll Legislative Announcements](#)

Eligibility for Pretax Catch-Up Contributions for deferred compensation plans

Oracle Cloud Payroll uses **Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up Contributions** on the employee Reporting Information card to determine whether it processes a person's pretax age-based catch-up contributions.

This eligibility value on the card applies to these plan types.

- 401 (k)
- 403 (b)
- 457 (b)

Oracle Cloud Payroll doesn't create, change, or switch employee plan participation elections.

Manage employee pretax catch-up eligibility

To manage employee eligibility:

- Manually set the eligibility.
 - For individual employees, set **Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up Contributions** on the employee's Reporting Information card.
 - For multiple employees, use the HCM Data Loader (HDL).
- Use the **SECURE 603 Catch-Up Eligibility Update** data type in the Start-of-Year Process flow to automate annual eligibility updates.

Use this option only when your organization's employer identification numbers (EINs) can be represented by one of the supported evaluation levels.

- Payroll statutory unit (PSU)
- Tax reporting unit (TRU)
- Tax group

Note: You're responsible for confirming plan design, Roth catch-up availability, participant eligibility, employee elections, and legal compliance requirements with your plan administrator or legal advisor.

Automatically update employee SECURE 603 catch-up eligibility

Use the **SECURE 603 Catch-Up Eligibility Update** data type in the Start-of-Year Process flow to automatically evaluate and update pretax catch-up eligibility for the new year.

You can manually set employee eligibility in the **Reporting Information** calculation component of their Reporting Information card. See [How do I manually update employee SECURE 603 catch-up eligibility?](#)

When selected, the flow:

1. Evaluates the prior-year's Social Security taxable wages using the specified SECURE 603 evaluation level.
2. Compares those wages to the SECURE 603 high-earner threshold.
3. Derives the value to use for determining pretax age catch-up contribution eligibility.

Run the process in Draft mode to preview the results before it updates the employee records. Run the process in Final mode to update the Reporting Information cards.

In Final mode, the process sets **Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up Contributions** to:

- **No** when the employee is classified as a SECURE 603 high earner
- **Yes** when the employee isn't classified as a SECURE 603 high earner

The process doesn't create Reporting Information cards. The card must already be defined for the payroll relationship.

Before you run the process, configure or review the SECURE 603 evaluation level and review the SECURE 603 high-earner threshold amount.

Manually update employee SECURE 603 catch-up eligibility

You set employee eligibility in the **Reporting Information** calculation component of their Reporting Information card.

Note: If you manually update this value, the Start-of-Year process doesn't overwrite it for the same evaluation year.

You can use the Start of Year flow to automatically update eligibility for all employees in your organization. See [How do I automatically update employee SECURE 603 catch-up eligibility](#).

Update an individual employee

To manually update an employee:

1. Start the Calculation Cards task.
2. Search for and select the person.
3. Open their Reporting Information card for editing.
4. Add the **Reporting Information** calculation component in the **Federal** component group if it doesn't exist.
5. In the calculation component details, set **Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up Contributions**.
6. Save your changes.

Update multiple employees

You can use HCM Data Loader (HDL) to update **Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up Contributions** for multiple employees.

Use an effective start date that aligns with the evaluation year you're maintaining. This is always January 1 of the calendar year.

Here's a sample calculationCard.dat file you can use as a template.

```
METADATA|CalculationCard|LegislativeDataGroupName|DirCardDefinitionName|PayrollRelationshipNumber|
EffectiveStartDate|EffectiveEndDate|CardSequence
MERGE|CalculationCard|PM US Sun Power|Reporting Information|300100006485851|2026/01/01|4712/12/31|1

METADATA|CardComponent|LegislativeDataGroupName|DirCardDefinitionName|PayrollRelationshipNumber|
EffectiveStartDate|EffectiveEndDate|DirCardCompDefName|CardSequence|ComponentSequence|Context1
MERGE|CardComponent|PM US Sun Power|Reporting Information|300100006485851|2026/01/01|4712/12/31|Reporting
Information|1|1|

METADATA|ComponentDetail|LegislativeDataGroupName|DirCardDefinitionName|PayrollRelationshipNumber|
CardSequence|EffectiveStartDate|EffectiveEndDate|DirCardCompDefName|ComponentSequence|
DirInformationCategory|FLEX:Deduction Developer DF|_LEGAL_REPRESENTATIVE_Display(Deduction Developer
Developer DF=HRX_US_REP_REL)|_CORPORATE_OFFICER_Display(Deduction Developer
DF=HRX_US_REP_REL)|_ELIGIBLE_FOR RETIREMENT PLAN_Display(Deduction Developer
DF=HRX_US_REP_REL)|_PROBATIONARY_CODE_Display(Deduction Developer DF=HRX_US_REP_REL)|
_REP_LOC_FOR_WORK_AT_HOME_Display(Deduction Developer DF=HRX_US_REP_REL)|
_FAMILY MAJORITY INTEREST_Display(Deduction Developer DF=HRX_US_REP_REL)|
_ADP_SPCL_PROC_REQ_DisplayValue(Deduction Developer DF=HRX_US_THIRD_PARTY_INTERFACES)|
_ADP_SPCL_SORT_CODE(Deduction Developer DF=HRX_US_THIRD_PARTY_INTERFACES)|
_US_ELIGIBLE_FOR_PRETAX_CATCHUP(Deduction Developer DF=HRX_US_REP_REL)
MERGE|ComponentDetail|PM US Sun Power|Reporting Information|300100006485851|1|2026/01/01|4712/12/31|
Reporting Information|1|HRX_US_REP_REL|HRX_US_REP_REL|N
```

Set `US_ELIGIBLE_FOR_PRETAX_CATCHUP` to **Y** or **N**.

Set the SECURE 603 evaluation level

The SECURE 603 evaluation level defines how your organization's employer identification numbers (EINs) map to your Oracle Fusion hierarchy.

- Payroll statutory unit (PSU)

- Tax reporting unit (TRU)
- Tax group

To set the evaluation level:

1. Start the Legal Entity Calculation Cards task.
2. Open the PSU organization calculation card for editing.

Overrides on the Legal Reporting Unit Calculation Card aren't supported for SECURE 603 processing. If values at a lower-level exist, the process ignores them.

3. Select the **Benefits** component.
4. Select the **SECURE 603 High Earner Evaluation Level** value that best matches your EIN configuration.

The default is the PSU.

How does the Start-of-Year Process flow determine Section 603 high earners?

The Start-of-Year Process flow can automatically identify Section 603 high-earners based on their aggregated Social Security taxable wages. It processes them according to your employer identification numbers (EINs). Because Oracle Cloud Payroll doesn't perform aggregation at the EIN level, the Start-of-Year Process flow groups employees by the organizational structure that best matches your EIN configuration.

- Payroll statutory unit (PSU)

Aggregates Social Security taxable wages across all tax reporting units (TRUs) within the PSU.

- TRU

Evaluates the wages separately by TRU. Wages aren't aggregated across TRUs.

- Tax group

Aggregates the wages within each tax group.

If an employee exceeds the threshold in any TRU or tax group, the process classifies them as a SECURE 603 high earner for the entire payroll relationship.

For further info, see [How do I set the SECURE 603 evaluation level?](#)

How do I configure the Start-of-Year Process flow?

When running the flow, select the **SECURE 603 Catch-Up Eligibility Update** data type.

The flow generates an output file you can use to review the evaluation results, proposed updates, applied updates, skipped records, and warnings.

For further info, see [How to Perform Begin-of-Year Processing for the US](#).

When would I need to perform this evaluation manually?

Don't use the Start-of-Year Process flow for this if the evaluation levels don't accurately represent your EIN structure. For example:

- A PSU includes multiple employer EINs.
- One EIN is split across multiple TRUs that aren't represented by a single tax group.
- You use tax groups for payroll reporting, but they don't match the EIN structure for the retirement plan.
- You have employees that have payroll relationships across multiple PSUs.

How is the SECURE 603 high-earner threshold amount determined?

Section 603 high-earners are based on their aggregated Social Security taxable wages.

The **SECURE 603 High Earner Threshold Amount** calculation value definition stores the applicable threshold used for the evaluation year.

When configured to check for SECURE 603 catch-up eligibility, the Start-Of-Year Process flow uses this threshold to determine whether an employee is a high earner.

Note: Because the threshold is indexed, review the predefined value before running the Start-of-Year flow for the new year.

Understand SECURE 603 Start-of-Year Output

When you run the SECURE 603 Catch-Up Eligibility Update data type, the Start-of-Year process generates an output file you can use to review the evaluation results, proposed updates, applied updates, skipped records, and warnings.

The output file contains one row for each payroll relationship evaluated. In the Draft mode, the output shows preview results only. No Reporting Information card updates are applied. In the Final mode, the output shows the actions applied or skipped by the process. Updates are applied to the Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up Contributions field on the Reporting Information card.

The output includes these key values:

SECURE 603 Start-of-Year Output column values

Column	Description
Person Number	Identifies the employee associated with the payroll relationship evaluated by the process.
Payroll Relationship Number	Identifies the payroll relationship evaluated by the process. Reporting Information card updates are applied at this level.
Evaluation Level	Identifies the grouping level used by the process, such as Payroll Statutory Unit, Tax Reporting Unit, or Tax Group. If no value is configured, the process defaults to Payroll Statutory Unit.

Column	Description
Evaluation Entity Name	Identifies the specific grouping that drove the result. For Payroll Statutory Unit evaluation, this is the PSU. For Tax Reporting Unit evaluation, this is the TRU. For Tax Group evaluation, this is the Tax Group.
Prior-Year Social Security Taxable Wages	Shows the prior-year Social Security taxable wages used for the evaluation. When the evaluation level is Tax Reporting Unit or Tax Group and more than one unit is evaluated, this value reflects the threshold-driving or highest evaluated wage amount used to derive the final result.
High-Earner Status	Indicates whether the employee is classified as a SECURE 603 high earner based on the prior-year Social Security taxable wages and the SECURE 603 high-earner threshold.
Current Pretax Catch-Up Eligibility	Shows the current-year value of Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up Contributions on the Reporting Information card before the process applies any Final mode update.
Proposed Pretax Catch-Up Eligibility	Shows the value derived by the process. The value is No when the employee is classified as a SECURE 603 high earner. The value is Yes when the employee isn't classified as a SECURE 603 high earner.
Update Action	Indicates what the process did or would do: Create, Update, No Change, or Skipped. In Draft mode, this is the intended action. In Final mode, this is the applied or skipped action.
Update Reason	Explains why the update action was assigned, such as High Earner, Below Threshold, Manual Override, No Data, or No Change.
Run Mode	Indicates whether the process was run in Draft mode or Final mode.
Warnings	Identifies conditions that require review, such as manual override, missing data or setup, multiple payroll relationships across PSUs, or a Reporting Information card that starts after January 1.

Review the warnings before running the process in Final mode. Warnings might identify conditions such as manual override, missing data or setup, multiple payroll relationships across PSUs, or a Reporting Information card that starts after January 1.

What if I have to recalculate SECURE 603 catch-up eligibility?

There are cases when you need to rerun the Start-of-Year Process flow to update employee SECURE 603 catch-up eligibility, such as after:

- Retroactive prior-year wage corrections
- Configuration changes, such as changing the SECURE 603 evaluation level

When you rerun the flow, it uses the current prior-year Social Security taxable wages and the SECURE 603 evaluation level to reset the employees' pretax catch-up eligibility values.

It follows these rules during reruns.

- If the current-year's value was created or updated by the SECURE 603 Start-of-Year Process flow, the value is eligible for update during the rerun.
- If the recalculated value matches the current-year value's, the process reports No Change.
- If the recalculated value differs from the current-year's value, the process updates the Reporting Information card in Final mode.

- If the current-year's value was manually updated, the process doesn't overwrite the value. The output reports Skipped with a Manual Override reason.

Manual override protection applies only to values effective in the year being processed. A value you manually set in a prior year isn't protected.

For example, if you manually set a value effective January 1, 2027, the 2027 run of the Start-of-Year Process flow doesn't overwrite it. If the value was effective December 31, 2026, the run can update it.

Use employee pretax catch-up eligibility values in fast formulas

The `ORA_HRX_US_REP_CARD_ELIGIBLE_PRETAX_CATCHUP` database item captures the value of **Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up Contributions** on the employee Reporting Information card. You can use it in any of your fast formulas to read the value.

Include the Reporting Information card value in your applicable extract or integration design to share pretax catch-up eligibility with:

- Benefits applications
- Third-party administrators
- Any other external application

How the Payroll Process Determines Pretax Catch-Up Contribution Eligibility

The payroll process determines whether it can process pretax catch-up contributions for an employee based on their deferred compensation setup, age, and **Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up Contributions** setting on their Reporting Information card.

When you run payroll, the process:

1. Checks whether the employee has a pretax catch-up contribution election or eligible catch-up setup, such as:
 - Associated element entry, such as 401k Pretax Catch-Up
 - Employee catch-up contributions are enabled on their 403 (b) or 457 (b) card components.
2. Checks whether the employee is 50 years or older in the current calendar year.
3. Checks the **Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up Contributions** value on their Reporting Information card.
4. Based on these results, if the employee is eligible and has a valid pretax catch-up setup, the process calculates the deduction. Otherwise, it sets the deduction to \$0.

Note: The payroll process doesn't evaluate the prior-year's Social Security taxable wages. SECURE 603 high-earner determination is reflected by setting **Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up Contributions** on the employee Reporting Information card.

Display the Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up field

The **Eligible for Pretax Age Catch-Up Contributions** field automatically displays on your employees' Reporting Information calculation card. However, if it doesn't, follow these steps to enable it:

1. Start the Manage Descriptive Flexfields task.
2. Search for the **Deduction Developer DF** flexfield code.
3. Select **Deploy Flexfield**.
4. Select **Done**.

Configure Employer-Match Contributions for Qualified Student Loan Payments

Section 110 in the SECURE 2.0 Act allows employees to receive matching contributions for the repayment of their student loans. The payroll process treats these student loan payments as elective deferrals for matching contributions. Their annual contribution limits still apply.

Note: This is in addition to existing employer-match contributions. If you choose to offer matching contributions on qualified student loan payments, you must match in the same manner that you would other contributions in your plans.

Steps include:

1. Configure the elements.
See *Configure Elements for Qualified Student Loan Payments*.
2. Configure the balances.
See *Configure Balances for Qualified Student Loan Payments*.
3. Configure the employer-match Fast Formula.
See *Configure Employer-Match Fast Formula for Qualified Student Loan Payments*.

Configure Elements for Qualified Student Loan Payments

When configuring matching contributions for qualified student loan payments, use the Elements task to define separate employer-match elements for each eligible plan you offer.

- 401 (k)
- 403 (b)

- 457 (b)

When defining the elements, use the Pretax Deductions primary classification and the Deferred Compensation 401k secondary classification.

Note: In this case, you use the Deferred Compensation 401k secondary classification even for 403 (b) and 457 (b) plans.

If you're processing the student loan payments outside Oracle Cloud HCM, create an information element to track those amounts in payroll.

Define the employer-match elements

To define the employer-match elements for each of your eligible plans:

1. Start the Elements task.
2. Select **Pretax Deductions** as the primary classification and **Deferred Compensation 401k** as the secondary classification.
3. Configure your element by answering all necessary template questions per your business requirements.

Select **No** for these questions.

- Should the element have an associated catch-up element?
- Should the element have an associated Roth element?
- Should the element have an associated after-tax element?

4. Select that this element has an associated employer-match element with employee contributions.
5. Select **Submit**.
6. Configure element eligibility links for the Employer Match and Employer Match Results indirect elements.
Create links for these employer-match indirect elements only. Don't create them for the other indirect elements.
7. Repeat these steps to create separate employer match elements for each of your eligible plans.

You'll use the same Deferred Compensation 401k secondary classification to configure your employer match element for student loan payment matching in your eligible 401k, 403b and 457 plans.

Define information elements for qualified student loan payments

If you're processing the student loan payments outside Oracle Cloud HCM, create an information element to track those amounts in payroll.

1. Start the Element task.
2. Select **Information** as the primary classification.
3. Configure your element by answering all applicable template questions.
4. Select **Submit**.
5. Update the element to add the following.
 - Element eligibility
 - **Qualified Loan Payment Amount** input value
 - i. Select **Primary output value** as the special purpose.
 - ii. Set the display sequence to 1.

- iii. Select **Money** as the unit of measure.
- iv. Select **Display** and **Allow User Entry**.
- 6. Select **Submit**.

Configure Balances for Qualified Student Loan Payments

When configuring matching contributions for qualified student loan payments, use the Balances task to configure these balances.

Balance name	What you do
Deferred Compensation Qualified Payments	If you're using an Information element to track student loan payments processed outside Oracle Cloud HCM or have defined a deduction element, you need to add those element feeds to the Deferred Compensation Qualified Payments balance. 1. Start the Balance Definitions task. 2. Select your US legislative data group (LDG), and search for Deferred Compensation Qualified Payments. 3. In Balance Feeds by Element, add your qualified student loan payment elements. 4. Select the input value that has the payment amount. 5. Select Add. 6. Select Submit.
Deferred Compensation 401k Employer Match	When you defined the employer-match elements, the template automatically created feeds to the Deferred Compensation 401k Employer Match balance. You need to delete these feeds. 1. Start the Balance Definitions task. 2. Select your US LDG, and search for Deferred Compensation 401k Employer Match. 3. In Balance Feeds by Element, select the Employer Match Results element. 4. From Actions, select Delete Balance Feed by Element. 5. Select Continue to dismiss the warning. 6. Select Submit.
Deferred Compensation 401k Qualified Payments Employer Match	If the employer-match element you defined applies to a 401 (k) plan, add its Employer Match Results indirect element as a balance feed to this balance. 1. Start the Balance Definitions task. 2. Select your US LDG, and search for Deferred Compensation 401k Qualified Payments Employer Match. 3. In Balance Feeds by Element, add the Employer Match Results indirect element. 4. Select the Employer Match Calculated input value. 5. Select Add. 6. Select Submit.
Deferred Compensation 403b Qualified Payments Employer Match	If the employer-match element you defined applies to a 403 (b) plan, add its Employer Match Results indirect element as a balance feed to this balance. 1. Start the Balance Definitions task. 2. Select your US LDG, and search for Deferred Compensation 403b Qualified Payments Employer Match. 3. In Balance Feeds by Element, add the Employer Match Results indirect element.

Balance name	What you do
	4. Select the Employer Match Calculated input value. 5. Select Add. 6. Select Submit.
Deferred Compensation 457 Qualified Payments Employer Match	If the employer-match element you defined applies to a 457 (b) plan, add its Employer Match Results indirect element as a balance feed to this balance. 1. Start the Balance Definitions task. 2. Select your US LDG, and search for Deferred Compensation 457 Qualified Payments Employer Match. 3. In Balance Feeds by Element, add the Employer Match Results indirect element. 4. Select the Employer Match Calculated input value. 5. Select Add. 6. Select Submit.

Configure Employer-Match Fast Formula for Qualified Student Loan Payments

When you define the employer-match element, the template creates a fast formula for it at your legislative data group (LDG) level. You need to edit this formula to reflect the correct plan type, 401 (k), 403 (b), or 457 (b).

1. Start the Fast Formulas task.
2. Search for the employer-match formula associated with the pretax deductions element you created.

It's named **ER_MATCH_CALCULATOR_FORMULA**, prefixed with the name of your element.

3. Select **Edit**.
4. Scroll to line 32.
5. Insert one these commands into line 32, based on the type of plan.

Plan type	Command
401 (k)	<code>SET_INPUT ('student_loan', '401k')</code>
403 (b)	<code>SET_INPUT ('student_loan', '403b')</code>
457 (b)	<code>SET_INPUT ('student_loan', '457')</code>

For example, your 401 (k) formula would look like this.

```

30
31 l_dummy =PAY_INTERNAL_LOG_WRITE('Separate Tax Code : ' || l_sep_taxcode)
32 SET_INPUT ('student_loan', '401k')
33 EXECUTE('US_PRETAX_401K_ER_MATCH_CALCULATOR')
```

6. Select **Submit** and then **Compile**.

Override Deferred Compensation Catch-Up Limits for ages 60 through 63

In Section 109 of SECURE 2.0 Act, the catch-up contribution limit for employees aged 60 through 63 is the greater of:

- \$10,000 indexed
- 150% of the standard age catch-up limit in IRC § 414(v)

You can manage the limits through these calculation value definitions.

- Deferred Compensation 401k Special Age Catch-Up Annual Limit
- Deferred Compensation 403b Special Age Catch-Up Annual Limit
- Deferred Compensation 457 Special Age Catch-Up Annual Limit

Note: For any deferred compensation elements you defined before the 24D enhancement, run the Feature Upgrade flow and select **Upgrade elements for age-based catch-up deferrals and limit enhancement**. The element template automatically includes these updates for deferred compensation elements you create after the enhancement.

If your retirement plan doesn't allow this age 60 through 63 catch-up limit, you need to the override default amount at the legislative data group (LDG) level.

1. Start the Calculation Value Definitions task.
2. Enter your US LDG.
3. Search for and select one of the following.
 - Deferred Compensation 401k Special Age Catch-Up Annual Limit
 - Deferred Compensation 403b Special Age Catch-Up Annual Limit
 - Deferred Compensation 457 Special Age Catch-Up Annual Limit
4. In **Calculation Values**, click **Add Row**.
5. Enter the following.

Column header	What you enter
From Value	0
To Value	99,999,999
Calculation Type Override	NA
Flat Amount	Standard age-50 and older catch-up limit for the year

Column header	What you enter
	Note: This limit is indexed annually. Until your plan adopts the enhanced Section 109 limit, it's your responsibility to keep this value up-to-date.

6. Select **Submit**.
7. Repeat these steps for the other three calculation value definitions.