

COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST 2015

For Qualified Governmental and Nonelecting Church Plans, Non-ERISA 403(b) Plans, 457 Plans and Nonqualified Executive Benefit Plans that are not subject to ERISA.

As a retirement plan sponsor, you know how important it is to comply with the ever-changing reporting and disclosure requirements mandated by the federal government. You also know how confusing it can be.

As your provider of retirement services, we are always looking for ways we can make your job easier. That is why we are pleased to provide you with our *Compliance Checklist* for 2015, offered to Prudential Retirement[®] clients by our Total Retirement Solutions department.

The *Compliance Checklist* incorporates requirements for governmental and nonelecting church plans, non-ERISA 403(b) plans, 457 plans, and nonqualified executive benefit plans, and provides information on the materials that you will need to file, filing due dates, and agencies to which the filings should be made. In addition, we've identified how Prudential Retirement can help you complete each task, so you can rest assured you have what you need to meet the latest government filing and disclosure requirements.

We are confident that you will find this checklist to be a valuable reference tool. If you have any questions on any of the items covered in the *Compliance Checklist*, or if you would like additional information on how Prudential Retirement can help you meet these requirements, please contact your Prudential Retirement representative.

HOW TO USE THIS CHECKLIST

We've designed this checklist as a "quick glance" resource to help you meet reporting and disclosure requirements for plans that are not subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of ERISA. This easy-to-follow checklist should help you provide timely and complete information to individuals and appropriate government agencies. We suggest you keep your checklist in a convenient place so you can refer to it whenever you may need to take specific action.

For your convenience, we've divided it into the following reporting categories:

- Participants & Beneficiaries—Pages 5 through 10; and
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS)—Pages 11 through 15.

Each of the categories contains five sections:

- Status
- Plan
- Item
- Action/Support
- When Due

Status

This column is a convenient way to monitor the activity for each item that applies to your plan.

Plan

This column indicates whether the item applies to:

Qualified governmental or nonelecting church defined benefit ("DB") plans
Qualified governmental or nonelecting church defined contribution ("DC") plans
Non-ERISA 403(b) plans ("403(b)")
Section 457(b) plans ("457")
Unfunded nonqualified plans ("NQ")

Remember, if you sponsor multiple plans, these requirements apply separately to each plan.

Item

Action/Support

This column lists what must be completed for each item and describes Prudential Retirement's role in supporting the tasks. In addition, this column indicates how these actions must be performed.

When Due

This column specifies the deadline or completion time frame for each item.

We suggest you start by reviewing in each section the items that apply to your type of plan(s). The mandatory annual (or more frequent) recurring items appear in **bold** within each section. You are required by law to act on these items if they apply to your plan. Next to the applicable items, place a checkmark in the box provided in the "Status" column. Then look in the "When Due" column to determine your deadline and pencil it in next to "Action Date."

There are two categories of event-driven items, which require action only under certain circumstances. The first category includes items that may apply to your plan, such as a change in your plan's vesting schedule. For these, you can fill in the "Action Date."

The second category of event-driven items covers those that apply to individuals in your plan. Because these can occur frequently each year, an "Action Date" is not included, but you may find it useful to jot down notes in the "Status" column.

This edition of Prudential's *Compliance Checklist* addresses those reporting and disclosure requirements for plans not subject to ERISA. In addition, it indicates what you need to provide or file and when. Finally, the "Action/Support" column indicates how Prudential works with you to complete each reporting and disclosure task.

A separate edition of Prudential's *Compliance Checklist* addresses reporting and disclosure requirements for plans that are subject to ERISA Title I.

The information presented here reflects reporting and disclosure requirements in effect as of January 1, 2015. Since regulations are always subject to change, you should consult your tax advisor for updates.

The *Compliance Checklist* and other important compliance publications, such as Prudential's *Pension Analyst®*, may be found on Prudential's website at <u>prudential.com/pensionanalyst</u>.

SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT NONQUALIFIED PLAN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

In general, a nonqualified "top-hat" plan is subject to ERISA reporting requirements, including the requirement to file Form 5500 annually. However, when a top-hat plan is unfunded (i.e., the general assets of the employer are used as the sole source to provide benefits), the plan sponsor may report the following information directly to the Department of Labor (DOL), instead of filing Form 5500:

- 1. The sponsoring employer's name, address and Employer Identification Number (EIN);
- 2. A declaration that the employer maintains the plan primarily to provide nonqualified deferred compensation to a select group of management or highly compensated employees; and
- 3. A statement of the number of top-hat plans and the number of employees participating in each such plan.

This statement must be filed within 120 days of the plan inception date. The statement may be filed electronically by following the DOL's filing instructions at <u>dol.gov/ebsa/efiletophatplanfilinginstructions.html</u>. For more information on electronic filing, see Prudential's Pension Analyst from November 2014 titled <u>IRS and DOL provide additional electronic</u> <u>filing guidance</u>. Alternatively, a paper submission may be sent to:

Top-Hat Plan Exemption Employee Benefits Security Administration Room N-1513 U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, D.C. 20210

If the information is not provided within this time frame, the plan sponsor will be required to distribute Summary Plan Descriptions and to comply with all ERISA Title I reporting and disclosure requirements, including the annual filing of Form 5500.

PARTICIPANTS & BENEFICIARIES

Status	Plan					Item	Action/Support	When Due
□ Action Date: //	DB	DC	403(b)	457*		Form 1099-R to report distributions, including direct rollovers from qualified plans, 403(b) plans and governmental 457 plans.	Prudential issues Forms 1099-R to participants and beneficiaries in plans whose plan sponsors have elected to use our Benefit Payment Services.	January 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the distribution was made.
Action Date: //				457**	NQ	Form 1099-MISC to report distributions from a nonqualified plan or a tax-exempt 457 plan to a participant's beneficiary.	Prudential issues Forms 1099-MISC to beneficiaries in nonqualified plans whose plan sponsors have elected to use our Benefit Payment Services.	January 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the distribution was made.
□ Action Date: //	DB	DC	403(b)	457	NQ	Form 1042-S to report distributions made to certain nonresident aliens.	Prudential issues Forms 1042-S to participants and beneficiaries in plans whose plan sponsors have elected to use our Benefit Payment Services.	March 15 of the year following the calendar year in which the distribution was made.
Action Date: //				457**	NQ	Form W-2 to report distributions made to participants from nonqualified plans or tax-exempt 457 plans.	Prudential issues Forms W-2 to participants in plans whose plan sponsors have elected to use our Benefit Payment Services.	January 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the distribution was made.

Status	Plan			ltem	Action/Support	When Due
Action Date:	DC	403(b)	457*	Eligible Automatic Contribution Arrangement Notice (EACA).	Plan sponsors of automatic enrollment plans that meet the eligible automatic contribution arrangement requirements (to permit penalty-free distribution of "accidental" automatic deferrals) must provide employees with a notice that describes the level of contribution that will be made if the employee does not make an affirmative election, the employee's right to elect a different percentage, and how contributions will be invested in the absence of an investment election. If applicable, the notice must also describe the ability for the employee to receive a withdrawal of accidental deferrals and the procedures to elect such a withdrawal. For more information regarding additional items that must be included in the EACA Notice, please see Prudential's May 2009 <i>Pension Analyst</i> titled <u>IRS provides final guidance on automatic enrollment plan designs.</u> Prudential Retirement offers varying levels of notice support to plan sponsors. For more information regarding annual notices, see Prudential's <i>Compliance Bulletin</i> titled <u>Many defined contribution plan sponsors</u> <u>must annually "notice" their participants.</u>	Within a reasonable period of time before the employee becomes eligible and within a reasonable time before the beginning of each plan year. At least 30 days and no more than 90 days before the beginning of the plan year is deemed reasonable.

Status			Plan	Item	Action/Support	When Due
Action Date: //	DB	DC		Summary Plan Description (SPD) or booklet (contains descriptive information concerning plan provisions and administration).	Prudential drafts an employee booklet for clients who have elected to use our Plan Document Services.	No specific due date.
				Governmental and nonelecting church plans are not subject to ERISA's participant disclosure requirements. However, plan sponsors must tell employees about the plan and any changes made to the plan for the plan to be qualified. Instead of providing an official SPD, plan sponsors may:		
				 give each employee a copy of the plan document; 		
				 give each employee a booklet summarizing the plan; or 		
				 post a notice about the plan on a bulletin board. 		
				Retirement systems of states that have adopted the Uniform Management of Public Employee Retirement Systems Act of 1997 (UMPERSA) must include certain specific information in an SPD.		
Action Date: / /	DB	DC		Notice to interested parties of application for initial qualification or for amendment of plan under Internal Revenue Code.	Plan sponsors generally must provide this notice to eligible employees and other employees working at the same principal place of employment. Prudential prepares a sample of this notice for clients who have elected our Plan Document Services, if applicable.	If seeking a determination letter, the plan must provide notice to interested parties. The notice must be provided no less than 10 and no more than 24 days before the application for the determination letter is mailed.

Status			Plan		Item	Action/Support	When Due
	DB	DC	403(b)*	457	Required Minimum Distributions (RMD).	 Plan sponsors are responsible for determining which participants must receive RMDs. For defined benefit clients, Prudential publishes a special annual issue of Pension Analyst titled, <u>Defined benefit plans must make required payments</u>, which contains updated information on the rules. Plan sponsors must submit the appropriate forms to initiate distributions. Prudential sends a listing of participants who are/will be age 70½ or older during the upcoming calendar year to defined contribution, defined benefit, 403(b), and 457 clients who use our Recordkeeping Service. After plan sponsors review the list and submit revisions, Prudential sends information directly to affected participants to initiate the required distributions. 	The first distribution must be made by April 1 following the calendar year in which the participant retires or turns 70½, whichever comes later. Special Note: A participant who signed an election before January 1, 1984 to remain under pre-Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) rules can delay payments according to that election.
	DB	DC			Written explanation of preretirement survivor annuity and joint and survivor annuity.	As required by the plan document, plan sponsors must provide these notices to participants and their spouses. Prudential has published a <i>Pension Analyst</i> on Survivor Benefit Rules for Defined Benefit Plans (June 1994) and for <u>Defined Contribution Plans</u> (August 1999).	Even though qualified governmental and nonelecting church plans are not subject to ERISA's survivor benefit requirement, some plan sponsors choose to provide preretirement survivor or joint and survivor benefits. If your plan document contains participant notification requirements, you must administer it according to those requirements for the plan to remain qualified. However, you may remove those provisions from the plan at any time by adopting an appropriate plan amendment.

Status			Plan	1	Item	Action/Support	When Due
	DB	DC	403(b)	457*	Special Tax Notice Regarding Plan Payments (Section 402(f) Notice).	Plan sponsors must provide this notice to participants and beneficiaries. Prudential provides this notice to participants in defined contribution plans who request distributions through Prudential's Participant Service Center, Online Retirement Center, Retirement Security Education or the Direct Service Option. For defined benefit plans that use Prudential Retirement's Outsourcing Services, Prudential provides this notice to participants.	 No less than 30 days and no more than 180 days before the distribution date. Participants can waive the 30-day waiting period if: (a) the participant is given at least 30 days after receiving the notice to make a decision to directly roll over the payment; and (b) the plan administrator clearly lets the participant know that he/she has at least 30 days in which to make a decision; and (c) the participant's spouse does not have to consent to the distribution.
	DB	DC	403(b)	457*	Automatic Rollover Notice—for plans with mandatory distributions exceeding \$1,000.	For defined contribution plans that use Prudential Retirement's Distribution Options Letter, Prudential will provide this notice to participants. Also, for defined benefit plans that use Prudential Retirement's Outsourcing Services, Prudential will provide this notice to participants.	Prior to the date the mandatory distribution is made.
	DB	DC	403(b)	457*	Notice of right to elect not to have federal income tax withheld from distributions other than "eligible rollover distributions."	Plan sponsors must provide this notice to participants and beneficiaries taking distributions.	Periodic payment: no earlier than six months before and no later than with the first payment. Notice of the right to make or revoke an existing election must thereafter be given once each calendar year, at approximately the same time. Nonperiodic payment: no earlier than six months before the distribution but within reasonable time for payee to make a decision and notify payer of election choice before distribution is made. Note: U.S. citizens living abroad with no permanent resident address in the U.S. cannot elect out of federal tax withholding. Special rules may apply to nonresident aliens.

Status		Plan			Item	Action/Support	When Due
	DB	DC	403(b)	457	Statements to new employees not covered by Social Security.	State and local governmental employers are required to provide a statement to employees hired on or after January 1, 2005, whose jobs are not covered by Social Security.	Employers must give the statement to an employee before he or she is hired.
						A copy of the statement with the employee's signature must be sent to the "pension-paying agency."	
						For more information, see Prudential's <i>Compliance</i> <i>Bulletin</i> from March 2005, titled <u>New Law Requires</u> <u>Employers to Provide Statements To New Employees</u> <u>Not Covered By Social Security</u> .	
			403(b)		Universal availability rule.	Plan sponsors must provide employees with an effective opportunity to make or change a cash or deferred election ("universal availability rule.") Prudential can provide a sample template that can be used for this purpose.	At least once during each plan year, participants must be made aware of the opportunity to defer.
	DB				Notice of right to supply actual earnings history under plans using estimated wages to determine Social Security offset in benefit formula.	Plan sponsors must provide this notice to participants, if applicable.	This is due: (a) with SPD, if distributed; and (b) upon separation from service.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Status			Plan			Item	Action/Support	When Due
□ Action Date: //	DB	DC	403(b)	457*		Form 1099-R to report distributions including direct rollovers from qualified plans, 403(b) plans, and governmental 457 plans.	Prudential files Form 1099-R with the IRS for plans whose plan sponsors have elected to use our Benefit Payment Services.	February 28 of the year following the calendar year in which the distribution was made. If filing electronically, the due date is March 31 of the year following the year in which the distribution was made. A 30-day extension to either filing deadline may be requested by filing Form 8809 by the applicable filing due date.
□ Action Date: //				457**	NQ	Form 1099-MISC to report distributions from a nonqualified plan or a tax-exempt 457 plan to a participant's beneficiary.	Prudential files Form 1099-MISC with the IRS for plans whose plan sponsors have elected to use our Benefit Payment Services.	February 28 of the year following the calendar year in which the distribution was made. If filing electronically, the due date is March 31 of the year following the year in which the distribution was made. A 30-day extension to either filing deadline may be requested by filing Form 8809 by the applicable filing due date.
□ Action Date: //	DB	DC	403(b)	457*	NQ	Form 945 to report income tax withheld from distributions made from qualified plans, 403(b) plans, governmental 457 plans, and from nonqualified plans to participants' beneficiaries.	Prudential files Form 945 with the IRS for plans whose plan sponsors have elected to use our Benefit Payment Services.	January 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the distributions were made. This filing deadline can be extended by 10 days if tax payments were made on time and in full.
Action Date: ///	DB	DC	403(b)	457	NQ	Form 1042-S to report distributions made to certain nonresident aliens.	Prudential files Form 1042-S with the IRS for plans whose plan sponsors have elected to use our Benefit Payment Services.	March 15 of the year following the calendar year in which the distribution was made. A 30-day extension may be requested by filing Form 8809 by this due date.
□ Action Date: //	DB	DC	403(b)	457	NQ	Form 1042 to report income tax withheld from distributions made to certain nonresident aliens.	Prudential files Form 1042 with the IRS for plans whose plan sponsors have elected to use our Benefit Payment Services.	March 15 of the year following the calendar year in which the distribution was made. The filing deadline can be extended up to 90 days by filing Form 2758. However, the filing of Form 2758 does not extend the time for the payment of income tax.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (continued)

Status		Plar	1		Item	Action/Support	When Due
□ Action Date: //			457**	NQ	Form W-2 to report distributions made to participants from nonqualified plans or tax-exempt 457 plans.	Prudential files Form W-2 with the IRS for plans whose plan sponsors have elected to use our Benefit Payment Services.	February 28 of the year following the calendar year in which the distribution was made. If filing electronically, the due date is March 31 of the year following the year in which the distribution was made. A 30-day extension to either filing deadline may be requested by filing Form 8809 by the applicable filing due date.
Action Date: // // //			457**	NQ	Form 941 to report income tax withheld from distributions made to participants from nonqualified plans and tax-exempt 457 plans.	Prudential files Form 941 with the IRS for plans whose plan sponsors have elected to use Benefit Payment Services.	Last day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter in which distributions were made. This filing deadline can be extended by 10 days if tax payments were made on time and in full.
Action Date:	DC	403(b)	457		Correction of Excesses: (1) Elective Deferral Limit • For 2014: \$17,500 • For 2015: \$18,000	Plan sponsors are responsible for monitoring the deferral limit. Generally, plan sponsors provide Prudential with direction to distribute excess deferrals. If permitted by the plan, catch-up eligible participants may have excess deferrals reclassified as catch-up contributions up to the limit for the specified year (the age 50 catch-up limit is \$5,500 for 2014 and \$6,000 for 2015). Under a 403(b) program, certain employees of an eligible organization may make additional deferrals under a 15-year catch-up option. For a 457(b) plan, the basic annual limit for 2015 is the lesser of \$18,000, or 100% of the participant's includible compensation. Under a 457(b) plan, certain employees may also be eligible for a special Section 457 catch-up limit.	Calendar-year test period—must distribute no later than April 15 of calendar year following the year in which excess deferrals occurred. Governmental 457(b) plans must distribute the excess deferrals as soon as administratively practicable.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (continued)

Status	Plan	Item	Action/Support	When Due
Action Date:	DC	(2) Excess Contribution (401(k)/ADP)	Sponsors of non-electing 401(k) church plans may need to test participants' contributions (excluding catch-up contributions) and make the appropriate corrections for all excess contributions if the plan has one or more highly compensated participants. For plan sponsors who use Prudential's Compliance Testing Services, Prudential can perform the tests, and will provide plan sponsors with information regarding the correction process. Plan sponsors who do not use Prudential's Compliance Testing Services must direct Prudential to take corrective action. The Actual Deferral Percentage (APD) test and corrective action do not apply to plans that satisfy the requirements of a tradional safe habor or Qualified Automatic Contribution Arrangements (QACA) plan design.	Plan-year test period-distribution (forfeiture of nonvested matching contributions) must occur within one year following end of plan year. A plan may correct these excess contributions by making corrective distributions of the excess contributions and related earnings. If this is done within 2½ months after the end of the plan year (within six months after the end of the plan year for certain EACA plans), the plan sponsor will avoid paying a 10% excise tax to the IRS on the amount of the excess contributions. Corrective distributions of excess contributions are taxable in the year distributed. Note that excess contributions can be recharacterized as after-tax contributions only during the period 2½ months following the end of the end of the given plan year (or during the six months following the end of the plan year for certain EACA plans). Plan sponsors may make Qualified Nonelective Contributions (QMACs). However, it is virtually impossible to use these corrective contributions when the prior year Non-highly compensated employee (NHCE) ADP is used. Note: Plans that allow for catch-up contributions must reclassify portions of the excess as catch-up contributions for eligible employees.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (continued)

Status		P	Plan	Item	Action/Support	When Due
☐ Action Date: //		DC		(3) Excess Aggregate Contributions (401(m) ACP).	Plan sponsors of non-electing 401(k) church plans may need to test employer matching and participants' after-tax contributions and make the appropriate corrections for all excess contributions. The Actual Contribution Percentage (ACP) test and corrective action do not apply to plans that satisfy the requirements of a traditional safe habor or QACA plan design.	Plan-year test period-distribution (forfeiture of nonvested matching contributions) must occur within one year following end of plan year. A plan may correct these excess aggregate contributions by making corrective distributions of the excess amounts and related earnings. If this is done within 2½ months after the end of the plan year for certain EACA plans, the plan sponsor will avoid paying a 10% excise tax to the IRS on the amount of the excess aggregate contributions. Corrective distributions of excess aggregate contributions are taxable in the year distributed. Plan sponsors may make Qualified Non- elective Contributions (QNECs) or Qualified Matching Contributions (QMAC). However, it is virtually impossible to use these corrective contributions when the prior year NHCE ACP is used.
□ Action Date: //		DC 403(t)	(4) Excess Annual Additions (For 2015: the lesser of 100% of compensation or \$53,000.)	Plan sponsors are responsible for monitoring Code Section 415 Limits. Plan Sponsors must provide Prudential with direction to distribute excess annual additions.	Limitation-year test period. Correction method may include refunding to participants, or removing from participants' accounts using as contribution credit. Corrections should be completed as soon as possible.
□ Action Date: //	DB I	DC		Advance Determination (1) Form 5300 to request a determination letter for qualification of a plan and the exempt status of any related trust.	Plan sponsors must file the form with the IRS. Prudential prepares a completed form for defined benefit plan sponsors who elect our Plan Document Services. Prudential package for defined contibution clients who elect our Plan Document Services.	Before the end of the plan's regular, five-year remedial amendment cycle, generally determined by the last digit of the employer's EIN. For plans where the last digit of the employer's EIN ends in a 5 or 0, the next remedial amendment cycle ends on January 31, 2016. For more information on remedial amendment cycles, see the IRS Determinations web page at http://www. irs.gov/retirement-Plans/Determination,-Opinion-and- Advisory-Letters Receipt of an advance determination letter allows an employer to make contributions to the retirement plan with the knowledge that investment earnings on plan assets are not taxable until distributed and participants will not be taxed on their benefits until distributed.

Status	Plan			Item	Action/Support	When Due
□ Action Date: //	DB	DC		(2) Form 5310 to apply for a determination upon plan termination under Code Section 401(a).	Plan sponsors should file this form with the IRS.	The later of: (i) one year from the effective date of the terminations; or (ii) one year from the date on which the action terminating the plan is adopted. However, in no event can the application be filed later than 12 months from the date of distribution of substantially all plan assets in connection with the termination of the plan.
Action Date: //	DB	DC		(3) Form 8717 (User Fee) to be attached to determination letter filing.	Plan sponsors must file this form along with Form 5300 or Form 5310 with the IRS.	See information under Advance Determination.



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February 2015 Compliance Checklist 2015 Prudential's Pension Analyst Prudential Retirement © 2015 The Prudential Insurance Company of America, all rights reserved.