

Qualified retirement plan checklist

When you are a Plan Administrator or a trustee as a named fiduciary for a qualified plan, you must comply with all ERISA rules. Failure to properly execute your fiduciary duties may result in IRS-levied penalties or plan disqualification. The items here highlight many of the common concerns associated with qualified plans.

The Plan document		Plá	Plan investments	
	Does the plan have an IRS-approved plan document that is current with the recent tax legislation?		Does the plan have a written investment policy statement?	
	Has a third-party administrator, legal advisor, or tax professional completed a comprehensive review of the		Do the plan's investments comply with the company's investment policy statement?	
	plan document? Have all eligible employees received a current version of the summary plan description (SPD) book?		Do the trustees and fiduciaries meet at least annually to discuss investment choices in accordance with the investment policy statement?	
Fic	duciaries' responsibilities		Are investment returns reasonable in comparison to the appropriate benchmarks?	
	Are the plan's trustees and fiduciaries aware of their duties and responsibilities under ERISA?		Are the investment fees reasonable?	
	Is there a current due diligence file with supporting documentation of how decisions are made as it relates to the plan (meeting notes, agenda, minutes, resolutions, etc.)?		Are all assets, including nonpublicly traded investments, valued at least annually?	
			Does the plan offer a Qualified Default Investment Alternative (QDIA)?	
	Are salary deferrals deposited and invested as soon as possible?		In the situation where employees are given the opportunity to make investment decisions:	
	Has the plan purchased a fidelity bond for at least 10% of the plan's assets (up to \$500,000)?		□ Does your plan provide appropriate employee education explaining the importance of participating in the plan, saving for retirement, and investment basics?	
	Has the plan's service provider disclosure under Department of Labor 408(b)(2) been reviewed for reasonableness?			
			Are they being provided ongoing investment education materials and assistance?	

	Did you provide employees copies of prospectuses, financial statements and reports, and other materials related to the investment alternatives?	Plan operations		
		Saı	rbanes-Oxley (blackout period)	
	Are they receiving, on an annual basis, a comparative investment chart of the plan investments that complies with the Department of Labor participant fee disclosure requirements?		Did the trustee provide the required notice to participants concerning the blackout period at least 30 days in advance?	
			Did the notice contain the following information:	
Section 404(c)			☐ Reason for the blackout period?	
Section 404(c) applies to qualified plans [e.g., pension, profit sharing, and 401(k)] that allow participant-directed accounts. As the plan sponsor, you have the responsibility to select and review investments for your company's retirement plan. However, you can transfer a portion of the fiduciary responsibility for participants' investment performance by letting participants control the investment of their account balances.			\square Identification of the affected investments?	
			☐ Expected beginning date and length of the blackout period?	
			☐ Statement that individuals should evaluate the appropriateness of their current investments in light of their inability to make investment changes during this blackout period?	
	Does the investment policy statement explain:		If the plan has more than 100 eligible employees at the beginning of any given year, or holds nonqualified investments, has the trustee discussed plan audits	
	\Box The plan's intent to comply with Section 404(c)?			
	☐ How the plan sponsor will review the investment performance, evaluate procedures, and change investment choices?		with the company's tax advisor? Has the plan filed timely IRS Form 5500 and related schedules?	
	Does the investment policy statement permit movement between investments at a reasonable frequency (no less than four times a year)?		If the plan is participant-directed, is the employer providing participant 404(a)(5) fee disclosures?	
	Does the plan offer at least three "core" investment alternatives with different risk and return characteristics?		If any plan-related fees are being charged to the participants, are they receiving a notification disclosing those fees?	
	Did the trustee notify participants of the plan's intention to comply with Section 404(c)?		Has the plan provided participants taking a distribution the required 402(f) notice, sometimes called the "Special Tax Notice"?	
You can count on us: Properly managing a qualified retirement plan carries many responsibilities. Your Financial Advisor has resources to help you handle these matters so that your plan meets all requirements.			Has the plan provided copies of 1099-Rs on distributions to the participant and the IRS?	
			If the business owner(s) also has ownership interest in other businesses, has he or she consulted a tax or legal advisor to determine if this plan needs to cover the	
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referred to as control or affiliated service groups.)

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