



Managing a 401(k) plan requires disciplined oversight. This checklist helps plan sponsors evaluate compliance controls, documentation practices, and operational alignment throughout the year.

Annual Governance

- Confirm plan document reflects current law (SECURE / SECURE 2.0)
 - Review Required Amendments List deadlines and track pending updates
 - Confirm fidelity bond coverage meets ERISA requirements
 - Document fiduciary committee meetings and oversight decisions
- Governance documentation is reviewed during audits and regulatory inquiries.**

Participant Eligibility & Enrollment

- Confirm eligibility provisions match written plan terms
 - Verify long-term part-time eligibility tracking procedures
 - Confirm automatic enrollment (if applicable) is operating as designed
 - Test entry dates for newly eligible employees
- Delayed deferral access for eligible employees.**

Contribution Accuracy & Timeliness

- Confirm payroll reflects current IRS contribution limits
 - Verify catch-up contributions are properly classified and applied
 - Test remittance timing (deposited as soon as reasonably segregated)
 - Reconcile payroll reports to trust or custodial statements
- Late contributions are a common DOL finding.**

Participant Count Monitoring

- Review the eligible participant count at the beginning of the plan year
 - Confirm terminated employees with balances are included in reporting
 - Monitor participant trends throughout the year
- Verify filing classification as counts approach reporting thresholds.**

Loans & Hardship Withdrawals

- Confirm loan provisions align with written plan terms
 - Verify loan limits and repayment schedules
 - Review hardship withdrawal documentation standards
 - Confirm distribution approvals follow regulatory requirements
- Improper loan or hardship handling often triggers corrections.**



Form 5500 Filing

- Confirm filing deadline and extension status (if applicable)
- Reconcile financial reporting data before submission
- Confirm audit report attachment (if required)

Incomplete or inconsistent filings often trigger regulator inquiries.

Internal Controls & Oversight

- Review the segregation of duties between payroll and finance
- Confirm the recordkeeper SOC 1 report review is documented
- Evaluate payroll change controls and approval procedures

Strong internal controls reduce audit findings and correction costs.

Correction Readiness

- Determine scope and applicable time period
- Quantify potential participant impact
- Evaluate eligibility for IRS Self-Correction Program (SCP)
- Document corrective actions and supporting calculations

Prompt correction usually lowers regulatory risk and preserves plan qualification.

When to Conduct a Proactive Compliance Review

- Participant counts increase significantly
- Payroll systems or vendors change
- Amendments are pending or recently adopted
- Repeated operational issues have occurred

A proactive review is less disruptive than resolving issues during audits.



This checklist is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal, tax, or fiduciary advice. Regulatory requirements may change. Sponsors should consult qualified advisors regarding specific plan circumstances.

