

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING WHEN SUBMITTING PROGRAM FORMS

- Use **only one** of the following methods of delivery:

By Mail:

ABA Retirement Funds Program
P.O. Box 990073
Hartford, CT 06199

By Overnight Delivery:

ABA Retirement Funds Program
One Orange Way
Windsor, CT 06095

By Email: ProgramForms@voyaplans.com

- If you are emailing a form, **DO NOT** mail the original, or the transaction will be processed twice.
- Email only one request (in most cases just one form) at a time per a plan, per a participant. Also only one disbursement or loan request should be submitted per a business day
- Forms received in good order via email by **1 p.m. Eastern time** on a business day are considered to be received on that day. Forms received electronically after 1 p.m. Eastern time will be considered to be received on the next business day.
- Please do not "cc" any other email addresses when sending a form to the Program by email, as this causes the email to abort.
- The email should include a single document as an attachment, which does not require access to an external portal or link.
- There should be no instructions in the body of the email; the form should contain any additional instructions.
- If you are going to password-protect the form, please use only "abafunds" or "Abafunds*1."

FORMS THAT CANNOT BE ACCEPTED VIA EMAIL

- If the form is being submitted to claim the assets in a deceased participant's account, the form and a certified copy of the death certificate **must be mailed** or sent by overnight delivery.
- If spousal consent is required, and the witness is a notary, the form **must be mailed** or sent by overnight delivery so that the notary seal can be confirmed.

Forms submitted in any other manner will be considered to be received "not in good order," which may cause a delay in processing the item.

Thank you for your cooperation so that we can best service your plan.

*Note: after your email is received by the transaction processing group, you'll receive an auto reply with a "Task" confirmation number. If you do not receive an auto reply, please contact us. Plan Administrators should call **800.752.6313**. Participants should call **800.348.2272**.*



CORRECTIVE MEASURES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

ABA Retirement Funds Program ("Program")
P.O. Box 990073 • Hartford, CT 06199

Plan Administrator Line: 800.752.6313
Website: abaretirement.com

Complete this form to make corrections if contributions in excess of the legal or plan limits have been made to the plan. For help completing this form, see the Instructions for Completing the Corrective Measures for Contributions beginning on page 5.

The Authorized Plan Representative completes all sections and mails the original, signed form to the address shown above.

1. EMPLOYER INFORMATION

Program Plan Number: _____ Employer Tax ID Number: ____ - _____ IRS Plan Number: _____

Employer's Name: _____ Employer's Business Phone Number: (_____) _____ - _____

Employer's Email: _____

2. PARTICIPANT INFORMATION

Participant's Name: _____ Social Security Number: _____ - _____ - _____

Date of Birth: ____ / ____ / _____ Daytime Phone Number: (_____) _____ - _____

Participant's Email: _____

Participant's Primary Residence: _____
(MAXIMUM OF 30 CHARACTERS EACH LINE)

Address Line 2: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

For participants using the Personal Choice Retirement Account® ("PCRA"): If there are insufficient funds in the particular source code in the Program's core investment options, the Plan Administrator authorizes the Program to transfer the required amount (plus 10% to account for market fluctuation) into the Stable Asset Return Fund for further distribution. If there is not enough cash in the PCRA account to accommodate the transfer, the Participant will need to make liquidations in their brokerage holdings to ensure that there are enough assets in the affected source codes. They can do this by logging on to their PCRA at schwab.com or by calling Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. at 1-888-393-7272.

3. CORRECTIVE MEASURES (ONLY ONE SECTION, A THROUGH E, MAY BE COMPLETED, PER FORM)

Note: Market loss may affect the amount of returned contributions. Payment of returned contributions will occur according to the following guidelines:

- Contributions will be withdrawn pro-rata from the participant's core investment options (which excludes PCRA assets). If there are insufficient assets in such investments to satisfy the request, the participant will need to request a "source specific" transfer from PCRA to the Program's other investment options.
- If the returned amount is for a participant's 401(k) plan contribution in excess of the designated contribution limit, refunds will first be made from any Roth 401(k) Contributions and the check will be payable to the participant and a Form 1099-R will be issued for the year of distribution. Do not adjust the participant's W-2 form.
- If the returned amount is for an Employer Contribution, the check will be payable to the employer, unless the returned amount represents a refund of Matching Contributions due to failing the ACP Test (see Section C on page 2).
- Earnings may be issued directly to the participant if a refund is being paid to the participant. The earnings may be more or less depending on market fluctuation. Earnings on Employer Contributions will remain in the participant's account.
- Ten percent (10%) federal income tax may be withheld from certain corrective distributions to the participant unless a completed, signed Form W-4R is included.

A. Exceeded "Individual Annual Additions" Limits of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 415(c)

- In accordance with Section 5.5(b) of the American Bar Association Members Retirement Plan Basic Plan Document No. 03 (the "Plan"), the employer directs the Program to correct the excess contribution amount listed below.

Amount of excess contribution is: \$ _____ for plan year _____.

Such excess allocation shall be corrected in accordance with the Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System of the Internal Revenue Service. (See page 4 of the instructions.)

B. Exceeded Elective Contribution Limit of IRC 402(g)

Pursuant to Section 5.5(b) of the plan document, the employer directs the Program to issue a refund of Elective Contributions in the amount of: \$ _____ for plan year _____ directly to the participant, withdrawn pro-rata from all available investment options. Earnings on this amount, through the end of the Plan Year for which the contribution was made, will be returned to the participant by separate check. Refunds shall first be made from the participant's Roth 401(k) Contributions, if any, then from the participant's Pre-Tax Elective Contributions.

C. 401(k)/401(m) Discrimination Testing (Check all that apply)

- ADP Test Failed ACP Test Failed Both ADP and ACP Tests Failed
- Issue a refund of Roth 401(k) Contributions in the amount of \$ _____ for plan year _____ directly to the participant and forfeit applicable Matching Contribution of \$ _____.
- Issue a refund of Pre-Tax Elective Contributions in the amount of \$ _____ for plan year _____ directly to the participant and forfeit applicable Matching Contribution of \$ _____.
- Issue a refund from Post-Tax Employee Contributions in the amount of \$ _____ directly to the participant.
- Issue a refund of Matching Contributions made for this participant due to failure of the ACP Test in the amount of \$ _____ for plan year _____. The participant is _____% vested.

D. Minimum Hours/Last Day Rule Not Met

- Participant did not complete the minimum number of hours of service as specified in the adoption agreement. Reallocate \$ _____ to all other eligible participants, as indicated on the enclosed Contribution/Loan Repayment Remittance Form (Form 2). This does not apply to minimum contributions.
- Participant was not employed on the last day of the plan year as specified in the adoption agreement. Reallocate \$ _____ to all other eligible participants, as indicated on the enclosed Contribution/Loan Repayment Remittance Form (Form 2). This does not apply to minimum contributions.

E. Good Faith Mistake of Fact

The employer has determined that a good faith mistake of fact has occurred, resulting in a return of contribution(s) to the employer. The following indicates the returned contribution(s). (Check and complete all that apply.)

CONTRIBUTION TYPE	SOURCE CODE	AMOUNT AMOUNT	TRADE DATE (DATE ON WHICH CONTRIBUTION WAS ORIGINALLY PROCESSED)* - MAY NOT BE MORE THAN 12 MONTHS PRIOR
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Tax Elective Contributions	A	\$ _____	____ / ____ / _____
<input type="checkbox"/> SIMPLE 401(k) Plan Pre-Tax Elective Contributions	B	\$ _____	____ / ____ / _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Roth 401(k) Contributions	N	\$ _____	____ / ____ / _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Employer Contributions	F	\$ _____	____ / ____ / _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Matching Contributions	D	\$ _____	____ / ____ / _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Post-Tax Employee Contributions	G	\$ _____	____ / ____ / _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Rollover Contributions	R	\$ _____	____ / ____ / _____
<input type="checkbox"/> QNEC/QMAC	C	\$ _____	____ / ____ / _____
<input type="checkbox"/> SIMPLE 401(k) Plan Employer Matching Contribution	P	\$ _____	____ / ____ / _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Harbor Matching Contribution	P	\$ _____	____ / ____ / _____

Instead of refunding this contribution, please use it to offset the attached Contribution and Loan Repayment Remittance Form.

Note: The Authorized Plan Representative must complete section 5 on page 3. A good faith mistake of fact correction may not be requested for a trade date that occurred more than 12 months ago.

**Please indicate only one trade date per correction request. If you need assistance on determining the trade date, please call our Plan Administrator Line at 800.752.6313.*

4. SIGNATURE

The Authorized Plan Representative verifies that all information contained on this form is complete and accurate. Failure to properly complete this form may result in a processing delay.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED PLAN REPRESENTATIVE ON BEHALF OF THE EMPLOYER (REQUIRED) DATE

5. CERTIFICATION FOR THE GOOD FAITH MISTAKE OF FACT EXCEPTION

I, _____, being duly authorized by _____
(Name of Plan Administrator) (Name of Firm)

the employer and sponsor of the _____ plan (the plan), a qualified plan participating
(Name of Plan)

in the Program, hereby certify that the employer understands that the regulations regarding qualified plans severely restrict the ability of a trustee to revert or return assets contributed to a qualified plan to an employer, and that such reversion or repayment of contributions can result in a violation of the exclusive benefit rule governing all qualified plans and thus may affect the qualified status of the plan. I further certify that as a result of a mistake of fact, made in good faith, the employer made a contribution to the plan, in the amount of \$ _____, (i) that otherwise would not have been contributed or (ii) which was of a greater amount than the amount that would have been contributed, but for the mistake of fact and that (iii) such contribution has been made within the last 12 months.

Accordingly, I hereby authorize the Program to repay the sum of _____
(amount in words)

to the employer in accordance with Section 4.5 of the Plan.

Signed this _____ day of _____, _____.
(day) (month) (year)

SIGNATURE OF PLAN ADMINISTRATOR DATE

PRINT NAME OF PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE CORRECTIVE MEASURES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS (FORM 14)



ABA Retirement Funds Program ("Program")
P.O. Box 990073 • Hartford, CT 06199

Plan Administrator Line: 800.752.6313
Website: abaretirement.com

These instructions address the issue of contributions that require corrective action in a qualified plan and the corrective measures (if any) allowed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the ABA Retirement Funds Basic Plan Document (plan document). Corrective measures may be needed for the following types of contribution violations:

- Excess contributions in violation of the individual annual additions limitation pursuant to Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 415(c);
- Salary deferrals made by an employee to a 401(k) plan which exceed the maximum annual deferral limit pursuant to IRC Section 402(g);
- Excess salary deferrals made by a highly compensated employee as a result of a failed 401(k) average deferral percentage (ADP) test;
- Excess employer matching contributions or employee post-tax contributions as a result of a failed 401(m) average contribution percentage (ACP) test;
- Contributions made for an employee who did not satisfy the 1,000 hour/last day rule elected in a non-standardized adoption agreement; and
- Contributions due to a recognized good faith mistake of fact as certified by the firm.

Please note: Failure to take corrective action may constitute an event which could result in disqualification of the plan. Following is an explanation of each type of excess contribution, as well as specific details on the corrective measures allowed. Also note that market loss may affect the amount of returned contributions.

Please see the attached table, which outlines all of the information described herein.

1. CONTRIBUTIONS IN VIOLATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL ANNUAL ADDITIONS LIMITATION

Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 415(c) imposes an individual annual additions limitation upon plan participants in defined contribution plans. There is a limit on the total contributions, regardless of their status as pre-tax, designated Roth or after-tax contributions or employer or employee contributions that can be made to the Plan. The total contribution limit is communicated annually to participants in the winter edition of the Program Insights Newsletter each year, which can be found at www.abaretirement.com/programinsights.

For example, if John Smith is a participant in both a defined contribution pension plan and a 401(k) plan maintained by the ABC Law Firm, the contributions to both plans made by him or by the firm on his behalf cannot exceed the lesser of IRC Section 415(c) limit on contributions or 100% of his compensation for the year.

Excess amounts which violate the Section 415(c) annual additions limitation will be corrected in accordance with the plan document, Section 5.5(b). The correction shall take place in the following order:

- (a) Unmatched Post-Tax Employee Contributions (plus associated earnings) shall be returned to the participant for the applicable plan year;
- (b) If an excess still exists after the application of item (a), unmatched Roth 401(k) Contributions (plus associated earnings) for the applicable plan year shall be returned to the participant;
- (c) If an excess still exists after the application of items (a) and (b), unmatched Pre-Tax Elective Contributions (plus associated earnings) shall be returned to the participant for the applicable plan year;
- (d) If an excess still exists after the application of items (a), (b) and (c), matched Roth 401(k) Contributions (plus associated earnings) shall be returned to the participant for the applicable plan year, with the excess apportioned between Roth 401(k) Contributions and the associated match;
- (e) If an excess still exists after the application of items (a), (b), (c) and (d), matched Pre-Tax Elective Contributions (plus associated earnings) shall be returned to the participant for the applicable plan year, with the excess apportioned between Pre-Tax Elective Contributions and the associated match;

- (f) If an excess still exists after the application of items (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), elective salary deferrals shall be returned to the participant with respect to any other amounts in the participant's Roth 401(k) Contribution Account;
- (g) If an excess still exists after the application of items (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), Pre-Tax Elective Contributions shall be returned to the participant with respect to any other amounts in the participant's 401(k) Salary Deferral Account;
- (h) If an excess still exists after the application of items (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g), contributions shall be returned to the employer with respect to any other amounts in the participant's other Accounts.

In accordance with the IRS Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (EPCRS), the matching contributions (and any earnings allocable thereto) associated with any matched elective deferrals (either Roth 401(k) or Pre-Tax Elective Contributions) being returned to the participant shall be forfeited and used to reduce future employer contributions. While such amounts remain in the unallocated forfeiture reserve account, the employer is not permitted to make contributions (other than elective deferrals) to the plan.

2. EXCESS ELECTIVE DEFERRALS

The IRS limit for elective deferrals an individual can make in one calendar year pursuant to IRC Section 402(g) can be found at <https://www.irs.gov/retirement-plans/cola-increases-for-dollar-limitations-on-benefits-and-contributions>. For 2023, the limit is \$22,500.

In the event that a participant makes elective deferrals to more than one plan (either Roth 401(k) contributions and/or Pre-Tax Elective Contributions), the aggregate amount in a given calendar year cannot exceed the annual limitation. If a participant in a Program plan violates the elective deferral limit and wishes to withdraw the excess from the Program plan, it will be necessary to inform the Program of the excess no later than March 1 following the year in which the excess occurred, so that the excess may be distributed by April 15 of that same year. See Section 402(g) of the Code.

3. EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS TO A 401(K) PLAN BY HIGHLY COMPENSATED EMPLOYEES

This excess occurs when a highly compensated employee (HCE) makes salary deferrals that are greater than the allowable nondiscriminatory ADP for the plan year in relation to the percentage of deferrals made by non-highly compensated employees (NHCEs).

Pursuant to Article 4 of the plan document, the allowable corrective measures are:

1. The excess elective deferrals for HCEs, including earnings, are returned to the HCEs, first with respect to Roth 401(k) contributions and then with respect to pre-tax elective contributions, and any matching contribution attributable thereto, including earnings, are forfeited within two and one-half months (six months if the plan is an eligible automatic contribution arrangement (EACA)) following the plan year for which the excess was received; or
2. The employer may make a qualified non-elective contribution (QNEC) or a qualified matching contribution (QMAC) to the plan, which is treated as an elective contribution. The QNEC or QMAC can be a uniform dollar amount or a uniform percentage amount. The QNEC or QMAC must be made no later than 12 months following the close of the plan year for which the contribution is being made.

QNECs and QMACs are always 100% vested and are subject to the same distribution restrictions as salary deferral contributions.

Note: The Plan Administrator may limit (prospectively) post-tax contributions made by HCEs to prevent excess aggregate contributions

4. EXCESS EMPLOYER MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS OR EMPLOYEE POST-TAX CONTRIBUTIONS TO A 401(K) PLAN (EXCESS AGGREGATE CONTRIBUTIONS)

This type of excess occurs when HCEs receiving matching contributions and/or making post-tax employee contributions exceed the nondiscriminatory ACP for the plan year in relation to the average contribution percentages for NHCEs. Pursuant to Article 4, Section 4.2 of the plan document, there are two allowable corrective measures:

1. The excess aggregate contributions of the HCEs, including earnings, must be returned within two and one-half months (six months if the plan is an EACA) following the plan year for which the contribution was made; or
2. The employer can make a QNEC and/or a QMAC for the NHCEs up to 12 months following the close of the plan year to which the contributions relate.

QNECs and QMACs are always 100% vested and are subject to the same distribution restrictions as salary deferral contributions.

Note: The Plan Administrator may limit (prospectively) post-tax contributions made by HCEs to prevent excess aggregate contributions.

5. CONTRIBUTIONS MADE FOR AN EMPLOYEE WHO DID NOT SATISFY THE 1,000 HOUR/LAST DAY PROVISION

Plan sponsors that have adopted a non-standardized plan may require a participant to complete a minimum number of hours of service and/or be employed on the last day of the plan year in order to qualify for an employer contribution. If the contribution is made for a participant before the end of the plan year, and the participant subsequently does not satisfy the provision as selected in the adoption agreement for reasons other than death, disability or retirement, the participant is not entitled to those employer contributions.

The corrective measure allowed is to remove the contribution from the ineligible participant's account and to reallocate it to all other participants who were eligible for employer contributions as part of their intended contributions. This does not apply, however, to those contributions made to satisfy top heavy minimum requirements pursuant to Article 12, Section 12.1(b) of the plan document. Please note that if you intend to pre-fund your employer contributions and it is determined that a participant is ineligible to receive such contribution, the contributions cannot be returned to the employer.

6. GOOD FAITH MISTAKE OF FACT (LIMITED USE)

The laws forbid the use of assets in a qualified plan from being used for anything but the exclusive benefit of participants. This restriction generally applies to the ability of a qualified plan to return assets, including contributions, to an employer. In limited situations, resulting from a good faith mistake of fact, Article 4, Section 4.5 of the plan document allows contributions to be repaid to an employer.

Accordingly, where as a result of a good faith mistake of fact, contributions are made to a plan which, but for the mistake of fact, would not have been contributed to the plan, a return of the amount contributed under the good faith mistake of fact exception can be made to the employer within 12 months of the date of the contribution. The applications of this provision are very limited. A good faith mistake of fact does not arise simply because an employer makes prefunded contributions during a plan year.

Unfortunately, the Program is precluded from determining if a particular situation constitutes a good faith mistake of fact. Therefore, we recommend that you consult a legal and/or tax advisor before selecting this option, should you have any questions on its application to your specific reason for requesting the return of contributions. Once you have made the determination that a good faith mistake of fact has occurred, the Program will need specific authorization stating that there are assets to be returned to the employer. Please complete section 5 of the Corrective Measures for Contributions (Form 14). Only then will the Program return the requested amount to the employer.*

7. EARNINGS

Earnings, if any, will be distributed to the participant if a refund of 401(k) elective contributions is being distributed to the participant.

Please see the table on the following page, which outlines all of the information described herein. If you have any questions regarding this information, please contact our Plan Administrator Line at 800.752.6313, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern time.

** By signing the certification, you are indicating that you are aware of the potential qualification issues that may arise with your plan, should the IRS determine that the contribution was not made as a result of a good faith mistake of fact, and, therefore, should not have been returned.*

SUMMARY OF THE TYPES OF EXCESS FUNDS OCCURRING IN PARTICIPANTS' ACCOUNTS AND THE ALLOWABLE CORRECTIVE MEASURES

IRC §	Name	Definition	Program Plan Allowable Corrective Measures
415(c)	Excess Individual Annual Additions	Salary deferrals, matching contributions and profit sharing contributions, forfeitures and post-tax contributions to a participant's account in excess of the lesser of 100% of the participant's compensation or \$61,000 for 2022 (as indexed).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Any unmatched Post-Tax Employee Contributions allocable to the plan year in which the excess occurred are returned to the participant along with associated earnings [Basic Plan Doc. § 5.5(b)]. (2) If an excess still exists, then any unmatched Roth 401(k) Contributions allocable to the plan year in which the excess occurred are returned to the participant along with associated earnings [Basic Plan Doc. § 5.5(b)]. Elective deferrals returned as a result of exceeding the limit described in § 415 are not eligible to be included in the ADP/ACP testing and, therefore, may impact the pass/failure percentages of the test. (3) If an excess still exists, then any unmatched Pre-Tax Elective Contributions allocable to the plan year in which the excess occurred are returned to the participant along with associated earnings [Basic Plan Doc. § 5.5(b)]. Elective deferrals returned as a result of exceeding the limit described in § 415 are not eligible to be included in the ADP/ACP testing and, therefore, may impact the pass/failure percentages of the test. (4) If an excess still exists, then any matched Roth 401(k) Contributions allocable to the plan year in which the excess occurred are returned to the participant along with associated earnings [Basic Plan Doc. § 5.5(b)]. Elective deferrals returned as a result of exceeding the limit described in § 415 are not eligible to be included in the ADP/ACP testing and, therefore, may impact the pass/failure percentages of the test. (5) If an excess still exists, then any matched Pre-Tax Elective Contributions allocable to the plan year in which the excess occurred are returned to the participant along with associated earnings [Basic Plan Doc. § 5.5(b)]. Elective deferrals returned as a result of exceeding the limit described in § 415 are not eligible to be included in the ADP/ACP testing and, therefore, may impact the pass/failure percentages of the test. (6) If an excess still exists, then any other amounts in the participant's Roth 401(k) Contribution Account shall be returned to the participant [Basic Plan Doc. § 5.5(b)]. (7) If an excess still exists, then any other amounts in the participant's Pre-Tax Elective Contribution Account shall be returned to the participant [Basic Plan Doc. § 5.5(b)]. (8) If an excess still exists, then any other amounts in the participant's other Accounts shall be returned to the participant [Basic Plan Doc. § 5.5(b)]. (9) Matching Contributions associated with returned matched elective deferral contributions allocable to the plan year for which such excess occurred shall be forfeited and used to reduce future employer contributions.
402(g)	Excess Elective Deferrals	A participant's elective deferrals greater than the IRS annual deferral limit (\$22,500 for 2023, indexed annually thereafter).	Return excess deferral amount and allocable earnings first with respect to Roth 401(k) Contributions and then with respect to Pre-Tax Elective Contributions, no later than April 15 following the calendar year for which the excess was made [Basic Plan Doc. § 4.2(f)].
401(k)	Excess Contributions	Elective deferrals of a highly compensated employee that are greater than the allowable nondiscriminatory average deferral percentage (ADP) for the year (HCE % vs. NHCE %).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The excess elective contributions, with earnings, for HCEs are returned to the HCE within 2 1/2 months following the plan year for which the excess was attributed (March 15 for December 31 year end plans) [Basic Plan Doc. § 4.2(e)(4)] or 6 months following the plan year for which the excess was attributed if the plan was an EACA. (2) The employer makes a qualified non-elective contribution (QNEC) or a qualified matching contribution (QMAC) to the plan, which is treated as an elective contribution. The QNEC or QMAC can be a uniform dollar amount or a uniform percentage amount. The QNEC or QMAC must be made no later than 12 months following the close of the plan year for which the contribution is being made [Basic Plan Doc. § 4.2(e)(5)]. (3) The Plan Administrator can limit (prospectively) the allowable deferral percentage of HCEs [Basic Plan Doc. § 4.2(e)(4)].
401(m)	Excess Aggregate Contributions	Matching and post-tax employee contributions that are greater than the allowable non-discriminatory matching contribution percentage (ACP) for the plan year (HCE% vs. NHCE%).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The excess aggregate contributions of the HCEs, with earnings, must be returned within 2 1/2 months following the plan year for which the excess was received (if correcting by that date is administratively impracticable, no later than the last day of the subsequent plan year). The Employer is subject to a 10% excise tax for corrective distributions made after 2 1/2 months following the close of the plan year for which the excess was received. [Basic Plan Doc. § 4.2(e)(4)] or 6 months following the plan year for which the excess was received if the plan was an EACA. (2) The employer can make a qualified non-elective contribution (QNEC) or a QMAC which is treated as a matching contribution to the plan [Basic Plan Doc. § 4.2(e)(5)]. (3) The Plan Administrator may limit (prospectively) post-tax contributions to HCEs to prevent excess aggregate contributions [Basic Plan Doc. § 4.2(e)(4)].
N/A	1,000 Hour/ Last Day	Contributions for a participant who is not entitled to the contributions.	Employer contributions for a participant who fails to satisfy the last day rule or the minimum hours rule (if elected in the adoption agreement) cannot be returned to the employer. These contributions must be removed from the ineligible participant's account and reallocated to all other participants who qualify for the contributions.