Eligible Retireme	by the Plan Spo			
Print Name (Last, First, MI):			SSN:	
	Plan Year	From:	To:	Amou
Maximum Five-year entitlement period:				
Maximum Eligible Compensation:				
Maximum Elective Contribution:				
Maximum Catch Up Contribution:				
Maximum Matching Contribution:				
Maximum Non-Elective Contribution:				
Vesting Hours Credited/Earned:				
Make up Contribution Elected:				
Catch-up Contribution Elected:				
	Plan Year	From:	To:	Amou
Maximum Five-year entitlement period:		FIUIII.	10.	Amou
Maximum Eligible Compensation:				
Maximum Elective Contribution:				
Maximum Catch Up Contribution:				
Maximum Matching Contribution:				
Maximum Non-Elective Contribution:				
Vesting Hours Credited/Earned:				
Make up Contribution Elected:				
Catch-up Contribution Elected:				
	Plan Year	From:	To:	Amou
Maximum Five-year entitlement period:		FIUII.	10,	Allou
Maximum Eligible Compensation:				
Maximum Elective Contribution:				
Maximum Catch Up Contribution:				
Maximum Matching Contribution:				
Maximum Non-Elective Contribution:				
Vesting Hours Credited/Earned:				
Make up Contribution Elected:				
		1	+ +	

Example: Employee A returns to employment with corporation X after 10 months of qualified military service under USERRA. His absence is from May 15, 2004, through March 20, 2005. X maintains a 401(k) which permits employees to defer up to 15% of compensation and which matches the first 3% deferred. The 401(k) plan also has a discretionary employer contribution feature, which it allocates on a pro rata (nonintegrated) basis. Employee A was paid \$13,500 from January 1 through May 14, 2004. He would have received \$22,500 for the rest of the year if he had continued in employment.

Employee A has the right to makeup elective deferrals with respect to his military service period, based on the compensation he would have earned for that period. During 2005, Employee A makes the maximum deferrals for which a match is provided under the plan for that year, and also makes deferrals in the amount of 6% of the compensation he would have received during her military absence in 2004, which represents the maximum amount that was subject to a match for 2004. The makeup deferrals for 2004 do <u>not</u> count against the IRC § 401(a)(30) limit for 2005 and are not included in the ADP test for that year, nor does Employee A take these makeup deferrals into account in determining whether he has exceed the exclusion limit under IRC § 402(g). However, the makeup deferrals <u>are</u> taken into account to determine whether the 401(a)(30) or 402(g) limit has been exceeded <u>for 2004</u>, but are not subject to ADP testing for any year (not even for 2004).

The employer's makeup contribution to the profit sharing plan is the amount Employee a would have received for the 2004 plan year, based on \$22,500 of compensation, not counting any forfeitures that are allocated (except to the extent they reduce employer contributions). Employee A also is entitled to a makeup contribution on his actual compensation paid from January 1 through May 14, 2004 (i.e., \$13,500) if his entitlement to such contribution is not established until he returns from military service (e.g., because of a last day employment rule under the plan).