

Maximum contribution, minimal work: the Solo 401(k).



Larger potential tax-deductible contributions, plus Roth contributions



Minimal paperwork



No maintenance fees

What is a Solo 401(k)?

A Solo 401(k), also called an Individual 401(k), is a 401(k) plan for small business owners. By allowing you to contribute as both the employer and the employee, this plan enables you (and your spouse if he or she works for you) to boost your retirement savings with higher contribution limits in many cases.

Who is a Solo 401(k) best suited for?

Self-employed individuals and partnerships without full-time employees (other than a spouse or business partner).

What are the key benefits of a Solo 401(k)?

- You can contribute as both employer and employee, offering **tax-deductible contributions** as the employer and **pretax elective deferral contributions** as the employee, along with **tax-deferred growth potential** on contributions. Elective deferrals can also be made as Roth contributions, with those earnings tax-free in retirement.
- You can choose to allow plan loans.
- It's not as complex as you might think. TD Ameritrade can provide a plan document and will take care of the required distribution filings for you. You will need to file a **5500-EZ** form with the IRS once your plan assets reach \$250,000. Plus, there are **no setup or account maintenance fees**. Commissions, service fees, and exception fees still apply.

What do I need to know about contributions?

- A business owner may make contributions to a Solo 401(k) as both an employee and the employer.
- When contributing as the employee, the contribution limit for tax year 2018 is up to \$18,500 in elective deferrals, or \$24,500

for ages 50 and up. For tax year 2019, that limit is \$19,000, or \$25,000 for ages 50 and up.

- The employer contribution limit for tax year 2018 is 25% of compensation. Total contributions (employee + employer) cannot exceed \$55,000 in 2018, or \$61,000 for ages 50 and up. For tax year 2019, those contribution limits are \$56,000 below age 50 and \$62,000 for ages 50 and up.
- The contribution deadline is the employer's tax filing deadline, including extensions. The elective deferral contribution must be funded as soon as possible after year end once you know your income, but no later than your tax filing deadline, including extensions. You can simplify the process of calculating contributions with the [Small Business Retirement Contribution Calculator](#).
- Contact your accountant or tax advisor to learn more about what makes sense for your business and circumstances.

How are rollovers and transfers handled?

Because a Solo 401(k) is a type of 401(k) plan, it follows traditional 401(k) rollover and transfer rules:

- Distributions made due to death, disability, or plan termination (without establishment of a successor 401(k)/profit-sharing plan) may be rolled over to an IRA. If Roth contributions were made to the Solo 401(k), the Roth account portion may be rolled over to a Roth IRA.
- When moving your Solo 401(k) from one custodian to another (only changing your vendors and not ending your Solo 401(k) plan entirely), the assets should be moved via a transfer and not as a distribution/rollover.

What about distributions?

- Distributions from a Solo 401(k) may be subject to tax and a 10% early withdrawal penalty if under age 59 ½.
- Minimum required distributions start at age 70 ½.

How do I set up a TD Ameritrade Solo 401(k)?

1. Call us to order a complete Individual 401(k) kit. To get a jump-start, complete the [Adoption Agreement for Individual 401\(k\)](#), making sure to keep a copy of it and the [Basic Plan Document](#) for your permanent tax files.
2. Each participant in the plan will also need to complete the [Participant Account Application](#).^{*} Be sure to select Individual 401(k) on the application. Note: If you also plan to allow Roth deferrals in your plan, you will need two Participant Account Applications: one for Roth contributions and one for all other contributions.
3. You may fund the Solo 401(k) upon opening the account or after the Solo 401(k) has been established via check or direct deposit.
4. By December 31 of each year, document your tax files with the amount of employee elective deferral you wish to make for that year.
5. An annual IRS Form [5500-EZ](#) must be filed after the plan assets exceed \$250,000 at the end of the year or if you ever terminate the plan.
6. If you have your own Individual 401(k) plan document and do not need 1099-R distribution reporting, you may set up a tax-exempt trust to invest at TD Ameritrade. Please open a Business/Trust account at tdameritrade.com and do not complete the forms above.

Where can I learn additional details?

Please refer to IRS Publication [560](#) or the [IRS page](#) on Individual 401(k)s for additional details.



Give us a call at 800-472-0586.

Special information for business owners with employees.

- The only participants allowed in a Solo 401(k) are the business owner(s) and any spouse(s) who work for this business.
- Businesses that have common-law employees may still be able to offer a Solo 401(k) to the owners if those employees do not meet the plan eligibility requirements as specified in the plan documents.*
- Employees must be included in the plan (maximum eligibility) if they:
 - Have reached age 21 and
 - Have worked two years with the business where at least 1,000 hours were worked in each year
- If any of your employees do become eligible for the Solo 401(k), you should consult a tax advisor, as you will need to allow them to contribute, make contributions for them, hire an administrator for annual compliance testing, and/or file an expanded version of Form [5500-EZ](#). See IRS Publication [4222](#) for more on multiparty 401(k) plans. You might also want to consider whether terminating your Solo 401(k) and establishing another type of small business retirement plan (like a SIMPLE IRA) makes sense for you. Again, consult with a tax advisor in this regard.
- Tip: If you or the other owner(s) or spouse(s) in this plan **own** multiple businesses, you may have to cover all of your employees under this plan and should consider opening a different plan type. Consult a tax advisor for more details.

Remember: The business owner must also meet all requirements to qualify for a contribution.

Review and complete all plan documents and applications carefully.

TD Ameritrade does not provide tax advice. You may wish to consult with a professional regarding your specific circumstances.

*The following may be excluded from the plan: union employees whose retirement benefits were collectively bargained for in good faith by the employees' union and the employer and nonresident alien employees who do not have U.S. income from the employer.

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