

Solo(k) Plan

A Solo(k) Plan is a qualified profit sharing plan with a 401(k) feature, and covers only one person/owner. Any business in which there is only one employee/owner or spouse, such as real estate agents, consultants, insurance agents, doctors, independent contractors, etc. is eligible to establish a Solo(k) Plan. IRS reporting is simplified and there is limited administration.

Each business owner and employed spouse may receive a discretionary profit-sharing contribution of up to 25% of compensation (eligible compensation is limited to \$290,000), and are able to make salary deferral contributions up to \$19,500. The total contribution limit is \$58,000 per person. Persons age 50 or older can also make special “catch-up” contributions of \$6,500, which increases the annual limit from \$58,000 to \$64,500. The business owner may decide how much, if any, to contribute each year.

ROLLOVERS, LIMITATION RULES AND DEADLINE

- Rollovers can be allowed from various retirement accounts including other 401(k) plans, IRAs, SEPs, 403(b) plans, and profit-sharing plans (the plan document must provide for this). The deadline for adopting and contributing to a new Solo(k) is the business’ tax filing deadline plus extensions.
- If a business hires employees after a Solo(k) plan is established, the plan may be subject to the usual fees and testing of a traditional 401(k).
- If a business owner establishing a Solo(k) Plan owns (in whole or part) another business with employees, the Solo(k) may not be the appropriate plan since all employees of all companies may need to be covered. There are complex coverage rules related to Controlled and Affiliated Service Group ownership arrangements.

SETTING UP A SOLO(K) PLAN

- A plan document is needed to set up a Solo(k) and may require updates from time to time depending upon future tax law changes.
- A Form 5500 is required to be filed with the IRS once plan assets exceed \$250,000, or in the final year of the plan.
- Any business entity type can sponsor a Solo(k) Plan including Sole Proprietors, S-Corps, C-Corps, Partnerships, etc.

RETIREMENT PLAN SERVICES: SOLO(K) PLAN

A sample contribution scenario for a one person S Corp Business:

Assumptions: 43 years old, annual income est. \$80,000	SEP IRA or Profit Sharing Plan ¹	SIMPLE IRA Plan ²	Solo(k) Plan
Salary Deferral Contributions	\$0	\$13,500	\$19,500
Business Contributions	\$20,000	\$2,400	\$20,000
Total Maximum Contribution Potential	\$20,000	\$15,900	\$39,500

¹ Assumes 25% of est. \$80k annual income

² Business contribution is 3% Employer Match to SIMPLE IRA plan

BENEFITS

A Solo(k) Plan provides all of the benefits of traditional business retirement plans:

- Tax-deductible contribution to the business
- Higher contribution limits than some other plans
- Complete funding flexibility
- Loan availability
- Catch-up contribution for individuals age 50 and older
- Flexible distribution options
- Cost-effective administration (if any)
- Asset consolidation

To learn more about Solo(k) Plans, we invite you to contact the Davenport & Company office nearest you and speak with one of our Financial Advisors.

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The information contained herein has been compiled from a variety of publicly available documents believed to be reliable and is intended to provide information of a general nature. It is not intended to address any particular circumstance. Davenport does not render tax advice or provide any record keeping or reporting for qualified retirement plans. Accordingly, you should consult with your own tax and/or legal professional.

IRAs and other retirement plans may have fees associated with them in addition to costs associated with investing the assets of the IRA or retirement plan. These fees may include, but are not limited to; annual account fees, administrative fees that may include recordkeeping of the plan, legal fees, accounting fees, termination fees, etc. Please consult with your advisor or plan sponsor to learn more about the fees associated with a particular plan.

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