

|  | SEP IRA  | Self-Employed 401(k)  | SIMPLE IRA   | Investment-Only  | 401(k)   |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Who it's for                                   | Self-employed individual or small<br>business ow ner, including<br>those with employees            | spouse  | Businesses with 100 or<br>fewer employees and self-<br>employed individuals  | Businesses that w ant a full<br>brokerage account for investing<br>plan assets for their non-Fidelity<br>prototype retirement plan but do<br>not require other plan services | Any type of public or private company  |
|  | Available to sole proprietors, partnerships, C corporations, S corporations                        | Available to sole proprietors,<br>partnerships, C corporations, S<br>corporations                             | Available to sole proprietors, partnerships, C corporations, S corporations  | Fidelity provides no plan documents, tax reporting or administrative services.   | Generally most appropriate for companies with 20 or more employees   |
|  |  |   |  |  | Fidelity does not typically offer new startup plans in this category   |
| Key advantages                                 | Easy to set up and maintain  | A 401(k) with potentially higher contribution limits than SEP IRA   | Salary deferral plan with less administration  | Wide range of investment choice  | Flexibility in plan design   |
|  | Flexible annual funding requirements   | Wide range of investment choice   | Electronic funding with customized contribution allocation for each participant  |  | Plan administrative services,<br>investment management, and<br>participant education programs  |
|  | Wide range of investment choices   |   | Wide range of investment choice  |  | Wide range of mutual fund options  |
| Who can contribute                             | Funded solely by employer contributions  | Funded by employee deferrals and employer contributions   | Funded by employee deferrals<br>and employer contributions   | Varies by plan   | Funded by employee deferrals and employer contributions  |
| 2020 employee contribution limits <sub>2</sub> | Not applicable   | Up to \$19,500 in salary deferrals;<br>\$26,000 if age 50 or older  | Up to \$13,500 in salary<br>deferrals; \$16,500 if age 50 or<br>older  | Varies by plan   | Up to \$19,500 in salary deferrals, or \$26,000 if age 50 or older (limits may vary by plan)   |
| 2020 employer contribution limits              | Up to 25% of compensation3 up to a maximum of \$57,000   | Employers may contribute up to 25% of compensation3 up to a maximum of \$57,000.                              | Either match employee contributions up to 3% of compensation; can be reduced to 1% in any two out of five years or contribute 2% of each employee's compensation,3 up to \$5,700 | Varies by plan   | Employers may make a matching contribution or profit sharing contribution up to 25% of compensation up to a maximum of \$57,000.                   |
|  |  | Total employer/employee contributions cannot exceed \$57,000.   |  |  | Total employer/employee contributions cannot exceed \$57,000.  |
| Administrative responsibilities                | No employer tax filings;<br>employee notification for<br>employer's contribution, if made          | Annual Form 5500 filing after plan assets exceed \$250,000; periodic plan amendments for legislative changes. | No employer tax filings;   | Varies by plan   | Form 5500 and special IRS testing to ensure plan does not favor highly compensated employees   |
|  |  |   | certain annual employee<br>notifications must generally be<br>made by Nov. 1.  |  |  |
| Access to assets4                              | Withdraw at any time, but a 10% penalty may apply if you are under age 59½.                        |   | 10% penalty may apply if you   | Varies by plan   | Loans may be available.  |
|  |  |   |  |  | Hardship w ithdraw als may be available but a 10% penalty may apply if you are under age 59½.  |
|  |  |   |  |  | Withdraw als can be taken upon a<br>"trigger" event such as turning age<br>59½, disability, termination of<br>employment, and/or plan termination. |
| Plan setup<br>deadlines                        | Establish by employer's tax filing deadline, plus extensions, usually April 15 (July 15 for 2019). | Establish by December 31 (or fiscal year-end).  | Establish by October 1.  | Varies by plan   | Deadline is based upon the plan selection.   |

 $The previous chart can be found a {\it https://www.fidelity.com/retirement-ira/small-business/compare-plans.} Investing involves risk, including risk of loss.$ 

- No account fees or minimums to open Fidelity retail IRA accounts. Expenses charged by investments (e.g., funds, managed accounts, and certain HSAs), and commissions, interest charges, and other expenses for transactions, may still apply. See <u>Fidelity.com/commissions</u> for further details.

  Limits apply as total limits across all plans, not to each individual plan.

  The maximum compensation on which contributions and SIMPLE IRA employer 2% non-elective contributions can be based is \$280,000 plan year 2019, and \$285,000 for the plan year 2020. For self-employed people, compensation
- 2. 3. means earned income.
- If you withdraw the money before age 59½, you are generally subject to a 10% early withdrawal penalty, subject to certain exceptions. For SIMPLE IRAs, if the withdrawal is made within the first two years of plan participation, the 10% penalty increases to 25%. 4.

Fidelity does not provide legal or tax advice. The information herein is general in nature and should not be considered legal or tax advice. Consult an attorney or tax professional regarding your specific situation.