



## SIMPLE IRA Definition

A Saving Incentive Match Plan for Employees (SIMPLE IRA) is an employer-sponsored retirement savings plan similar to a 401(k), where employees can make contributions from their earnings before paying taxes. These plans are offered by small businesses with 100 or fewer employees.

## SIMPLE IRA Contribution Information

- SIMPLE IRAs must be owned by an individual – joint ownership is not allowed.
- Employees are not required to make regular salary deferral contributions to their SIMPLE IRA.
- Employees are always 100% vested in or have ownership of all SIMPLE IRA money.
- Employees who are age 70 ½ or over are still permitted to make SIMPLE IRA salary deferred contributions.
- If SIMPLE IRA salary deferral or employer contributions in any given year exceed the annual limit, the overage may be included in your taxable income, and may result in a special fee to the plan sponsor depending on what is done with the overage.
- Employers may be required to contribute to the employee's SIMPLE IRA.
- Employers must match the employee's salary deferral contributions dollar for dollar up to 3% of the employee's compensation or the employer must contribute a flat 2% of compensation for each employee with at least \$5,000 in compensation for the year, regardless of the amount the employee contributes. Compensation is limited if determining the matching contribution.

### SIMPLE IRA

Annual Maximum Employee Salary Deferral Contribution Limit Under Age 50	\$13,500
Annual Maximum Employee Salary Deferral Contribution Limit at Age 50 or Older	\$16,500
Annual Compensation Limit	\$290,000

## SIMPLE IRA Tax Information

- Contributions to your SIMPLE IRA are **not** subject to federal income tax until withdrawn.
- SIMPLE IRA plans require you to begin taking Required Minimum Distributions starting at age 72, even if contributions are still being made.
- All salary deferral contributions made to a SIMPLE IRA are on a pre-tax basis.

## Withdrawal & Distribution Information

- Withdrawals or distributions, including interest earnings, are considered **taxable** income when taken.
- A SIMPLE IRA **cannot** be rolled over or transferred to a Traditional IRA or other qualified tax arrangement without a waiting period of two years from the date the employee first participated in the plan.
- SEP IRA's, Traditional IRA's and other qualified tax arrangements **cannot** be "rolled over or transferred" into a SIMPLE IRA without a waiting period of two years from the date the employee first participated in the plan.
- SIMPLE IRA's do **not** allow loans to be taken and the asset may **not** be used as collateral.
- If the participant is under the age of 59 ½ and wishes to take a distribution and it has been less than two years since their first contribution into the plan, they could be subject to a 25% federal additional tax.
- A 10% federal additional tax may be applied to withdrawals taken before the age of 59 ½ and after 2 years of participation.