

Internal Revenue Code Section 408(p)

SIMPLE IRA Retirement Accounts

(p) Simple retirement accounts

(1) In general

For purposes of this title, the term “simple retirement account” means an individual retirement plan (as defined in section 7701(a)(37))—

(A) with respect to which the requirements of paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) are met; and

(B) except in the case of a rollover contribution described in subsection (d)(3)(G) or a rollover contribution otherwise described in subsection (d)(3) or in section 402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), or 457(e)(16), which is made after the 2-year period described in section 72(t)(6), with respect to which the only contributions allowed are contributions under a qualified salary reduction arrangement.

(2) Qualified salary reduction arrangement

(A) In general

For purposes of this subsection, the term “qualified salary reduction arrangement” means a written arrangement of an eligible employer under which—

(i) an employee eligible to participate in the arrangement may elect to have the employer make payments—

(I) as elective employer contributions to a simple retirement account on behalf of the employee, or

(II) to the employee directly in cash,

(ii) the amount which an employee may elect under clause (i) for any year is required to be expressed as a percentage of compensation and may not exceed a total of the applicable dollar amount for any year,

Caution: Code Section 408(p)(2)(A)(iii)-(iv), below, is before amendment by SECURE Act 2.0 and is effective for taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2023.

(iii) the employer is required to make a matching contribution to the simple retirement account for any year in an amount equal to so much of the amount the employee elects under clause (i)(I) as does not exceed the applicable percentage of compensation for the year, and

(iv) no contributions may be made other than contributions described in clause (i) or (iii).

Caution: Code Section 408(p)(2)(A)(iii)-(v), below, is after amendment by SECURE Act 2.0 and is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023.

(iii) the employer is required to make a matching contribution to the simple retirement account for any year in an amount equal to so much of the amount the employee elects under clause (i)(I) as does not exceed the applicable percentage of compensation for the year,

(iv) the employer may make nonelective contributions of a uniform percentage (up to 10 percent) of compensation for each employee who is eligible to participate in the arrangement, and who has at least \$5,000 of compensation from the employer for the year, but such contributions with respect to any employee shall not exceed \$5,000 for the year, and

(v) no contributions may be made other than contributions described in clause (i), (iii), or (iv).

The compensation taken into account under clause (iv) for any year shall not exceed the limitation in effect for such year under section 401(a)(17).

(B) Employer may elect 2-percent nonelective contribution

(i) In general

An employer shall be treated as meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A)(iii) for any year if, in lieu of the contributions described in such clause, the employer elects to make nonelective contributions of 2 percent of compensation for each employee who is eligible to participate in the arrangement and who has at least \$5,000 of compensation from the employer for the year. If an employer makes an election under this subparagraph for any year, the employer shall notify employees of such election within a reasonable period of time before the 60-day period for such year under paragraph (5)(C).

(ii) Compensation limitation

The compensation taken into account under clause (i) for any year shall not exceed the limitation in effect for such year under section 401(a)(17).

Caution: Code Section 408(p)(2)(B)(iii), below, is after being added by SECURE Act 2.0 and is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023.

(iii) Special rule for electing larger employers

In the case of an employer which had more than 25 employees who received at least \$5,000 of compensation from the employer for the preceding year, and which makes the election under subparagraph (E)(i)(II) for any year, clause (i) shall be applied for such year by substituting '3 percent' for '2 percent'.

(C) Definitions

For purposes of this subsection—

(i) Eligible employer

(I) In general

The term "eligible employer" means, with respect to any year, an employer which had no more than 100 employees who received at least \$5,000 of compensation from the employer for the preceding year.

(II) 2-year grace period

An eligible employer who establishes and maintains a plan under this subsection for 1 or more years and who fails to be an eligible employer for any subsequent year shall be treated as an eligible employer for the 2 years following the last year the employer was an eligible employer. If such failure is due to any acquisition, disposition, or similar transaction involving an eligible employer, the preceding sentence shall not apply.

Caution: Code Section 408(p)(2)(C)(ii), below, is before amendment by SECURE Act 2.0 and is effective for taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2023.

(ii) Applicable percentage

(I) In general

The term “applicable percentage” means 3 percent.

(II) Election of lower percentage

An employer may elect to apply a lower percentage (not less than 1 percent) for any year for all employees eligible to participate in the plan for such year if the employer notifies the employees of such lower percentage within a reasonable period of time before the 60-day election period for such year under paragraph (5)(C). An employer may not elect a lower percentage under this subclause for any year if that election would result in the applicable percentage being lower than 3 percent in more than 2 of the years in the 5-year period ending with such year.

(III) Special rule for years arrangement not in effect

If any year in the 5-year period described in subclause (II) is a year prior to the first year for which any qualified salary reduction arrangement is in effect with respect to the employer (or any predecessor), the employer shall be treated as if the level of the employer matching contribution was at 3 percent of compensation for such prior year.

Caution: Code Section 408(p)(2)(C)(ii), below, is after amendment by SECURE Act 2.0 and is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023.

(ii) Applicable percentage

(I) In general

Except as provided in subclause (IV), the term “applicable percentage” means 3 percent.

(II) Election of lower percentage

An employer may elect to apply a lower percentage (not less than 1 percent) for any year for all employees eligible to participate in the plan for such year if the employer notifies the employees of such lower percentage within a reasonable period of time before the 60-day election period for such year under paragraph (5)(C). An employer may not elect a lower percentage under this subclause for any year if that election would result in the applicable percentage being lower

than the applicable percentage being lower than the applicable percentage in more than 2 of the years in the 5-year period ending with such year.

(III) Special rule for years arrangement not in effect

If any year in the 5-year period described in subclause (II) is a year prior to the first year for which any qualified salary reduction arrangement is in effect with respect to the employer (or any predecessor), the employer shall be treated as if the level of the employer matching contribution was at 3 percent of compensation for such prior year.

(IV) Special rule for electing larger employers

In the case of an employer which had more than 25 employees who received at least \$5,000 of compensation from the employer for the preceding year, and which makes the election under subparagraph (E)(i)(II) for any year, subclause (I) shall be applied for such year by substituting '4 percent' for '3 percent'.

(D) Arrangement may be only plan of employer

(i) In general

An arrangement shall not be treated as a qualified salary reduction arrangement for any year if the employer (or any predecessor employer) maintained a qualified plan with respect to which contributions were made, or benefits were accrued, for service in any year in the period beginning with the year such arrangement became effective and ending with the year for which the determination is being made. If only individuals other than employees described in subparagraph (A) of section 410(b)(3) are eligible to participate in such arrangement, then the preceding sentence shall be applied without regard to any qualified plan in which only employees so described are eligible to participate.

(ii) Qualified plan

For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "qualified plan" means a plan, contract, pension, or trust described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 219(g)(5).

Caution: Code Section 408(p)(2)(E), below, is before amendment by SECURE Act 2.0 and is effective for taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2023.

(E) Applicable dollar amount; cost-of-living adjustment

(i) In general

For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), the applicable amount is \$10,000.

(ii) Cost-of-living adjustment

In the case of a year beginning after December 31, 2005, the Secretary shall adjust the \$10,000 amount under clause (i) at the same time and in the same manner as under section 415(d), except that the base period taken into account shall be the calendar quarter beginning July 1, 2004, and any increase under this subparagraph which is not a multiple of \$500 shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$500.

Caution: Code Section 408(p)(2)(E), below, is after amendment by SECURE Act 2.0 and is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023.

(E) Applicable dollar amount; cost-of-living adjustment

(i) In general

For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), the applicable dollar amount is—

(I) the adjusted dollar amount in the case of an eligible employer described in clause (iii) which had not more than 25 employees who received at least \$5,000 of compensation from the employer for the preceding year,

(II) the adjusted dollar amount in the case of an eligible employer described in clause (iii) which is not described in subclause (I) and which elects, at such time and in such manner as prescribed by the Secretary, the application of this subclause for the year, and

(III) \$10,000 in any other case.

(ii) Adjusted dollar amount

For purposes of clause (i), the adjusted dollar amount is an amount equal to 110 percent of the dollar amount in effect under clause (i)(III) for calendar year 2024.

(iii) Cost-of-living adjustment

(I) Certain large employers —

In the case of a year beginning after December 31, 2005, the Secretary shall adjust the \$10,000 amount under clause (i)(III) at the same time and in the same manner as under section 415(d), except that the base period taken into account shall be the calendar quarter beginning July 1, 2004, and any increase under this subparagraph which is not a multiple of \$500 shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$500.

(II) Other employers

In the case of a year beginning after December 31, 2024, the Secretary shall adjust annually the adjusted dollar amount under clause (ii) in the manner provided under subclause (I) of this clause, except that the base period taken into account shall be the calendar quarter beginning July 1, 2023.

(iv) Employer has not had another plan within 3 years

An eligible employer is described in this clause only if, during the 3-taxable-year period immediately preceding the 1st year the employer maintains the qualified salary reduction arrangement under this paragraph, neither the employer nor any member of any controlled group including the employer (or any predecessor of either) established or maintained any plan described in clause (i), (ii), or (iv) of section 219(g)(5)(A) with respect to which contributions were made, or benefits were accrued, for substantially the same employees as are eligible to participate in such qualified salary reduction arrangement.

Caution: Code Section 408(p)(2)(F)-(H), below, is after amendment by SECURE Act 2.0 which added new subparagraphs (F), (G) and (H), is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023.

(F) Matching contributions for qualified student loan payments

(i) In general

Subject to the rules of clause (iii), an arrangement shall not fail to be treated as meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A)(iii) solely because under the arrangement, solely for purposes of such subparagraph, qualified student loan payments are treated as amounts elected by the employee under subparagraph (A)(i)(I) to the extent such payments do not exceed—

(I) the applicable dollar amount under subparagraph (E) (after application of section 414(v)) for the year (or, if lesser, the employee's compensation (as defined in section 415(c)(3)) for the year), reduced by

(II) any other amounts elected by the employee under subparagraph (A)(i)(I) for the year.

(ii) Qualified student loan payment —

For purposes of this subparagraph—

(I) In general

The term 'qualified student loan payment' means a payment made by an employee in repayment of a qualified education loan (as defined in section 221(d)(1)) incurred by the employee to pay qualified higher education expenses, but only if the employee certifies to the employer making the matching contribution that such payment has been made on such a loan.

(II) Qualified higher education expenses

The term 'qualified higher education expenses' has the same meaning as when used in section 401(m)(4)(D).

(iii) Applicable rules

Clause (i) shall apply to an arrangement only if, under the arrangement—

(I) matching contributions on account of qualified student loan payments are provided only on behalf of employees otherwise eligible to elect contributions under subparagraph (A)(i)(I), and

(II) all employees otherwise eligible to participate in the arrangement are eligible to receive matching contributions on account of qualified student loan payments.

(G) Adjustment for inflation

In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, the \$5,000 amount in subparagraph (A)(iv)(II) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

(i) such amount, multiplied by

(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting '2023' for '2016' in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

If any amount as adjusted under the preceding sentence is not a multiple of \$100, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100.

(H) 2-year grace period

An eligible employer which had not more than 25 employees who received at least \$5,000 of compensation from the employer for 1 or more years, and which has more than 25 such employees for any subsequent year, shall be treated for purposes of subparagraph (E)(i) as having 25 such employees for the 2 years following the last year the employer had not more than 25 such employees, and not as having made the election under subparagraph (E)(i)(II) for such 2

years. Rules similar to the second sentence of subparagraph (C)(i)(II) shall apply for purposes of this subparagraph.

(3) Vesting requirements

The requirements of this paragraph are met with respect to a simple retirement account if the employee's rights to any contribution to the simple retirement account are nonforfeitable. For purposes of this paragraph, rules similar to the rules of subsection (k)(4) shall apply.

(4) Participation requirements

(A) In general

The requirements of this paragraph are met with respect to any simple retirement account for a year only if, under the qualified salary reduction arrangement, all employees of the employer who—

- (i) received at least \$5,000 in compensation from the employer during any 2 preceding years, and

- (ii) are reasonably expected to receive at least \$5,000 in compensation during the year,

are eligible to make the election under paragraph (2)(A)(i) or receive the nonelective contribution described in paragraph (2)(B).

(B) Excludable employees

An employer may elect to exclude from the requirement under subparagraph (A) employees described in section 410(b)(3).

(5) Administrative requirements

The requirements of this paragraph are met with respect to any simple retirement account if, under the qualified salary reduction arrangement—

(A) an employer must—

- (i) make the elective employer contributions under paragraph (2)(A)(i) not later than the close of the 30-day period following the last day of the month with respect to which the contributions are to be made, and

- (ii) make the matching contributions under paragraph (2)(A)(iii) or the nonelective contributions under paragraph (2)(B) not later than the date described in section 404(m)(2)(B),

- (B) an employee may elect to terminate participation in such arrangement at any time during the year, except that if an employee so terminates, the arrangement may provide that the employee may not elect to resume participation until the beginning of the next year, and

- (C) each employee eligible to participate may elect, during the 60-day period before the beginning of any year (and the 60-day period before the first day such employee is eligible to participate), to participate in the arrangement, or to modify the amounts subject to such arrangement, for such year.

(6) Definitions

For purposes of this subsection—

(A) Compensation

(i) In general

The term “compensation” means amounts described in paragraphs (3) and (8) of section 6051(a). For purposes of the preceding sentence, amounts described in section 6051(a)(3) shall be determined without regard to section 3401(a)(3).

(ii) Self-employed

In the case of an employee described in subparagraph (B), the term “compensation” means net earnings from self-employment determined under section 1402(a) without regard to any contribution under this subsection. The preceding sentence shall be applied as if the term “trade or business” for purposes of section 1402 included service described in section 1402(c)(6).

(B) Employee

The term “employee” includes an employee as defined in section 401(c)(1).

(C) Year

The term “year” means the calendar year.

(7) Use of designated financial institution

A plan shall not be treated as failing to satisfy the requirements of this subsection or any other provision of this title merely because the employer makes all contributions to the individual retirement accounts or annuities of a designated trustee or issuer. The preceding sentence shall not apply unless each plan participant is notified in writing (either separately or as part of the notice under subsection (l)(2)(C)) that the participant’s balance may be transferred without cost or penalty to another individual account or annuity in accordance with subsection (d)(3)(G).

Caution: Code Section 408(p)(8), below, is before amendment by SECURE Act 2.0 and is effective for taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2023.

(8) Coordination with maximum limitation under subsection (a)

In the case of any simple retirement account, subsections (a)(1) and (b)(2) shall be applied by substituting “the sum of the dollar amount in effect under paragraph (2)(A)(ii) of this subsection and the employer contribution required under subparagraph (A)(iii) or (B)(i) of paragraph (2) of this subsection, whichever is applicable” for “the dollar amount in effect under section 219(b)(1)(A)”.

Caution: Code Section 408(p)(8), below, is after amendment by SECURE Act 2.0 and is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023.

(8) Coordination with maximum limitation

In the case of any simple retirement account—

(A) subsection (a)(1) shall be applied by substituting for ‘the amount in effect for such taxable year under section 219(b)(1)(A)’ the following: ‘the sum of the dollar amount in

effect under subsection (p)(2)(A)(ii), the employer contribution required under subsection (p)(2)(A)(iii) or (p)(2)(B)(i), whichever is applicable, and a contribution which meets the requirement of subsection (p)(2)(A)(iv) with respect to the employee', and

(B) subsection (b)(2)(B) shall be applied by substituting for 'the dollar amount in effect under section 219(b)(1)(A)' the following: 'the sum of the dollar amount in effect under subsection (p)(2)(A)(ii), the employer contribution required under subsection (p)(2)(A)(iii) or (p)(2)(B)(i), whichever is applicable, and a contribution which meets the requirement of subsection (p)(2)(A)(iv) with respect to the employee.

(9) Matching contributions on behalf of self-employed individuals not treated as elective employer contributions

Any matching contribution described in paragraph (2)(A)(iii) which is made on behalf of a self-employed individual (as defined in section 401(c)) shall not be treated as an elective employer contribution to a simple retirement account for purposes of this title.

(10) Special rules for acquisitions, dispositions, and similar transactions

(A) In general

An employer which fails to meet any applicable requirement by reason of an acquisition, disposition, or similar transaction shall not be treated as failing to meet such requirement during the transition period if—

(i) the employer satisfies requirements similar to the requirements of section 410(b)(6)(C)(i)(II); and

(ii) the qualified salary reduction arrangement maintained by the employer would satisfy the requirements of this subsection after the transaction if the employer which maintained the arrangement before the transaction had remained a separate employer.

(B) Applicable requirement

For purposes of this paragraph, the term "applicable requirement" means—

(i) the requirement under paragraph (2)(A)(i) that an employer be an eligible employer;

(ii) the requirement under paragraph (2)(D) that an arrangement be the only plan of an employer; and

(iii) the participation requirements under paragraph (4).

(C) Transition period

For purposes of this paragraph, the term "transition period" means the period beginning on the date of any transaction described in subparagraph (A) and ending on the last day of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which such transaction occurs.

Caution: Code Section 408(p)(11), below, is after amendment by SECURE Act 2.0 which added new paragraphs (11), is effective for plan years beginning after December 31, 2023.

(11) Replacement of simple retirement accounts with safe harbor plans during plan year

(A) In general

Subject to the requirements of this paragraph, an employer may elect (in such form and manner as the Secretary may prescribe) at any time during a year to terminate the qualified salary reduction arrangement under paragraph (2), but only if the employer establishes and maintains (as of the day after the termination date) a safe harbor plan to replace the terminated arrangement.

(B) Combined limits on contributions

The terminated arrangement and safe harbor plan shall both be treated as violating the requirements of paragraph (2)(A)(ii) or section 401(a)(30) (whichever is applicable) if the aggregate elective contributions of the employee under the terminated arrangement during its last plan year and under the safe harbor plan during its transition year exceed the sum of—

(i) the applicable dollar amount for such arrangement (determined on a full-year basis) under this subsection (after the application of section 414(v)) with respect to the employee for such last plan year multiplied by a fraction equal to the number of days in such plan year divided by 365, and

(ii) the applicable dollar amount (as so determined) under section 402(g)(1) for such safe harbor plan on such elective contributions during the transition year multiplied by a fraction equal to the number of days in such transition year divided by 365.

(C) Transition year

For purposes of this paragraph, the transition year is the period beginning after the termination date and ending on the last day of the calendar year during which the termination occurs.

(D) Safe harbor plan

For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘safe harbor plan’ means a qualified cash or deferred arrangement which meets the requirements of paragraph (11), (12), (13), or (16) of section 401(k).

Caution: Code Section 408(p)(12), below, is after amendment by SECURE Act 2.0 which added new paragraphs (11), is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022.

(12) Roth contribution election

An individual retirement plan which is designated as a Roth IRA shall not be treated as a simple retirement account under this subsection unless the employee elects for such plan to be so treated (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may provide).

Text contains those laws in effect on March 25, 2024