

# Form 5500 for Solo 401(k)

*(WHEN YOUR PLAN BALANCE TRIGGERS A FILING REQUIREMENT)*

## 🔍 WHAT IS IT:

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- An annual filing required once a Solo 401(k) exceeds a certain asset level
- Reports basic information about the plan to the IRS and Department of Labor
- Filed as **Form 5500-EZ** (or 5500-SF in some cases)
- Required once the plan crosses the balance threshold

## 👤 WHO IT AFFECTS:

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- Business owners with a **Solo 401(k)** (no full-time employees)
- Applies to sole proprietors, partnerships, and owner-only corporations
- Triggered when **plan assets exceed \$250,000 at year-end**
- Also required when the plan is **terminated**, regardless of balance

## ⚙️ HOW IT WORKS:

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- Filing is required for the year the plan balance is **over \$250,000**
- Due **July 31** (calendar-year plans), with extension to **October 15** (Form 5558)
- Reports total plan assets, contributions, distributions, and basic plan information
- No audit required (unlike large employer plans)

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## KEY THRESHOLD:

- \$250,000 plan balance at year-end
- Below this level → No filing required
- Above this level → Annual filing required going forward
- Filing continues each year until plan balance drops below threshold or plan is closed

## PENALTIES (IF NOT FILED):

- IRS: Up to \$250 per day (max \$150,000 per return)
- DOL penalties may also apply in certain cases
- Late filings can often be corrected using IRS/DOL relief programs
- No audit required (unlike large employer plans)

## EXAMPLE:

*A sole proprietor has a Solo 401(k) worth \$265,000 at the end of 2025. They must file Form 5500-EZ by July 31, 2026 (or extend to October 15). Even if contributions stop, they must continue filing annually while the balance remains above \$250,000.*