# TRADITIONAL CONTRIBUTION AND INVESTMENT SELECTION

PART 1. IRA OWNER	PART 2. IRA TRUSTEE OR CUSTODIAN		
	To be completed by the IRA trustee or custodiar		
Name (First/MI/Last)	_ Address Line 1		
Social Security Number			
Date of Birth Phone			
Email Address			
Account Number Suffix			
PART 3. CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION			
Contribution Amount Contribution I	Date		
<ul> <li>CONTRIBUTION TYPE (Select one)</li> <li>Regular (Includes catch-up contributions) Contribution for Tax Year</li> <li>Rollover (Distribution from a Traditional IRA, SIMPLE IRA, or eligible Traditional IRA)</li> <li>By selecting this transaction, I irrevocably designate this contributio</li> <li>Transfer (Direct movement of assets from a Traditional IRA or SIMP</li> <li>Recharacterization (A nontaxable movement of a Roth IRA contribution By selecting this transaction, I irrevocably designate this contribution</li> <li>SEP Contribution (Contribution made under a simplified employee p contribution is made)</li> </ul>	n as a rollover. PLE IRA into this Traditional IRA) Ition into this Traditional IRA)		
IF YOU ARE REQUIRED TO TAKE A REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTR (Checking any of the following will require adjusting your required mini ☐ This is a rollover or transfer of assets removed last year. Date of Rer ☐ This is a transfer from my deceased spouse's Traditional IRA and the The value of my portion of my deceased spouse's IRA on December PART 4. INVESTMENT AND DEPOSIT INFORMATION	noval e assets were removed from the IRA in any year after death.		
raki 4. Investment and Derosit InfORMATION			

<b>INVESTMENT INFORMATION</b> (Complete this sect	ion as applicable.)					
Investment Description	Quantity or Amount	Status (new or existing)	Investment Number	Term or Maturity Date	Interest Rate	
DEPOSIT METHOD						
<b>Cash or Check</b> (If the contribution type is transfer,	the check must be	from a financial organ	nization made payab	le to the trustee for this	s IRA.)	
Internal Account						
Account Number	Type (e.g., checking, savings, IRA)					
External Account (e.g., EFT, ACH, wire) (Additional	l documentation ma	ay be required and fee	s may apply.)			
Name of Organization Sending the Assets		Routing Number (Optional)				

\_\_\_\_\_ Type (e.g., checking, savings, IRA)\_\_\_\_\_\_

Deposit Taken by\_\_\_\_

PART 5. SIGNATURE

Account Number\_\_\_\_\_

I certify that all of the information provided by me is accurate and may be relied upon by the trustee or custodian. I certify that the contribution described above is eligible to be contributed to the IRA and I authorize the deposit to be invested in the manner described above.

<u>X</u>

Signature of IRA Owner

# RULES AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO TRADITIONAL IRA CONTRIBUTIONS

The IRA contribution rules are often complex. The general rules are listed below. If you have any questions regarding a contribution, please consult with a competent tax professional or refer to IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, for more information. This publication is available on the IRS website at www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.

# REGULAR

The total amount you may contribute to a Traditional IRA for any tax year cannot exceed the lesser of the published annual limit or 100 percent of your earned income and other eligible compensation. If you also maintain a Roth IRA, the maximum contribution to your Traditional IRA is reduced by any contributions you make to your Roth IRA.

- You may make a contribution for the prior year up until your tax filing deadline for that year, not including extensions. Designating a contribution for the prior year is irrevocable.
- If you are age 50 or older by the end of the year, you may be eligible to make an additional catch-up contribution to an IRA for that tax year.

# ROLLOVER

A rollover is a distribution and a subsequent tax-free movement of assets from any of your Traditional IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs, or eligible employersponsored retirement plans to your Traditional IRA.

- You are permitted to roll over only one distribution from an IRA (Traditional, Roth, or SIMPLE) in a 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs you own. There is no limit to the number of rollovers you may perform from any of your eligible employer-sponsored retirement plans to a Traditional IRA.
- Any required minimum distributions paid to an IRA owner or beneficiary may not be rolled over.
- A rollover generally must be completed within 60 days from the date you receive the assets.
- A rollover contribution of Roth IRA assets may not be made to a Traditional IRA.
- A rollover contribution of assets distributed from a SIMPLE IRA within two years of the first contribution to your SIMPLE IRA may not be made to a Traditional IRA.

#### TRANSFER

A transfer is a direct movement of assets to your Traditional IRA from any of your other Traditional IRAs or SIMPLE IRAs.

- You may perform an unlimited number of transfers.
- A transfer contribution may not be made from a Roth IRA.
- A transfer contribution may not be made from a SIMPLE IRA within two years of the first contribution to your SIMPLE IRA.

# RECHARACTERIZATION

A recharacterization is the procedure to treat all or a portion of a contribution to a Roth IRA as if it had been made to a Traditional IRA.

- A contribution that is recharacterized must be adjusted for earnings.
- The recharacterization deadline is your tax filing deadline for the year of the original transaction, including extensions.

# SEP CONTRIBUTION

If you are a participant in your employer's simplified employee pension (SEP) plan, contributions may be made to your Traditional IRA.

- Your employer may make SEP contributions to your Traditional IRA within the published annual limits.
- If your employer maintains a salary deferral SEP plan, your elective deferrals may not exceed the published annual limit.
- If your employer maintains a salary deferral SEP plan and you are age 50 or older by the end of the calendar year, you may be eligible to make additional catch-up salary deferral contributions.
- SEP contributions to your Traditional IRA are reported for the year in which the contributions are made.

# **RMD REQUIREMENT**

If you were born before July 1, 1949, you are required to take an RMD by April 1 of the year following the year you attain age 70½ and every year thereafter. If you were born on or after July 1, 1949, you are required to take an RMD by April 1 of the year following the year you attain age 72 and every year thereafter.