

PART 1. IRA OWNER		PART 2. IRA TRUSTEE OR CUSTODIAN		
			To be completed by the IRA trustee or custodian	
Name (First/MI/Last) Social Security Number		Name		
Date of Birth Pho	one			
Email Address				
Account Number	Suffix	Phone	Organization Number	
PART 3. CONTRIBUTION TYPE E	LIGIBILITY REQUIREM	IENTS		
To be eligible for an IRA contribution type that apply to contribution eligibility.	listed below, all statements fo	or that contribution type mu	st be true. Refer to page 2 for rules and conditions	
REGULAR (Includes catch-up contribution	ns)			
☐ I have eligible compensation during the	•	ibution is made.		
☐ I received the assets from the distributing This rollover contribution does not confide the interest of the	tain a required minimum distriction from any of my IRAs (Tree following statement must are the first contribution to my MAN ELIGIBLE EMPLOYER ficiary, alternate payee of a quigible employer-sponsored retain any ineligible rollover distriction.	cribution (RMD). I have alread raditional, Roth, or SIMPLE) of the structure of the structu	within the last 12 months.	
☐ I received the assets within the last 60		ient also mast be traci		
Treceived the dissets within the last so				
PART 4. SIGNATURE				
I certify that all of the information provide type of IRA contribution being made.	d by me is accurate and may	be relied upon by the truste	ee or custodian. I certify that I am eligible for the	
X				
Signature of IRA Owner			Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	

RULES AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO TRADITIONAL IRA CONTRIBUTION ELIGIBILITY

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

You may make a regular contribution to a Traditional IRA at any age if you have eligible compensation.

Contribution Limit. The total amount you may contribute to a Traditional IRA for any tax year cannot exceed the lesser of the annual published limit (\$7,000 for 2024 and 2025) or 100 percent of your 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.

Catch-Up Contribution. If you are age 50 or older by the end of the year, you may be eligible to make an additional catch-up contribution of \$1,000 (for 2024 and 2025) to an IRA for that tax year.

ROLLOVERS FROM A TRADITIONAL IRA OR SIMPLE IRA

Timeliness. The assets you receive from the distributing IRA generally must be deposited into another IRA within 60 calendar days.

Required Minimum Distribution (RMD). Distributions that represent RMDs paid to an IRA owner or beneficiary may not be rolled over. You must remove all of your RMDs for the year for all of your Traditional IRAs or SIMPLE IRAs before rolling over a distribution from any Traditional IRA or SIMPLE IRA to another IRA.

Twelve-Month Restriction. 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.

SIMPLE IRA Rollover Restriction. SIMPLE IRA assets may not be rolled over to a Traditional IRA within two years of the first contribution to your SIMPLE IRA.

DIRECT OR INDIRECT ROLLOVER FROM AN EMPLOYER-SPONSORED RETIREMENT PLAN

Eligible Person. You are an eligible person only if you were or are a participant in an eligible plan, the surviving spouse beneficiary of a deceased participant, or the alternate payee (spouse or former spouse) identified in a qualified domestic relations order. A nonspouse beneficiary may roll over assets to an inherited Traditional IRA only as a direct rollover.

Eligible Plan. A distribution will not be eligible to be rolled over unless the distribution is made from an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan. A rollover contribution must be from one of the following eligible employer-sponsored retirement plans: qualified retirement plan (Internal Revenue Code Section (IRC Sec.) 401(a) (e.g., 401(k), profit sharing, money purchase pension)), annuity plan (IRC Sec. 403(a)), tax-sheltered annuity plan (IRC Sec. 403(b)), governmental deferred compensation plan (IRC Sec. 457(b)), or federal Thrift Savings Plan.

Ineligible Rollover Distributions. The following types of distributions are ineligible for rollover.

- Required minimum distributions
- Distributions that are part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (made over single or joint life expectancy or for a specified period of 10 or more years)
- Hardship distributions
- Returns of 401(k) elective deferrals because of the IRC Sec. 415 allocation limitations
- Returns of excess contributions and excess aggregate contributions from a 401(k) or 401(m) plan
- · Returns of excess deferrals (i.e., amounts that exceed the deferral limit)
- Plan loan amounts that are treated as distributions because of a default or because the loan does not meet the IRC Sec. 72(p) requirements
- Dividends paid on employer securities as described in IRC Sec. 404(k)
- PS 58 costs (associated with life insurance coverage)
- Permissible withdrawals from eligible automatic contribution arrangements (generally within 90 days of the first automatic contribution)
- Designated Roth account contributions (these contributions may be rolled over only to a Roth IRA)

Timeliness. If payable to you, the assets you receive from the distributing plan generally must be deposited into a Traditional IRA within 60 calendar days.



Social Security Number	PART 2. IRA TRUSTEE OR CUSTODIAN			
Social Security Number	To be compl	leted by the IRA trusted	e or custodi	
Date of Birth				
Email Address				
PART 3. CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION Contribution Amount				
Contribution Amount Contribution Date				
Contribution Amount	(Organization Number_		
Regular (Includes catch-up contributions) Contribution for Tax Year				
Regular (Includes catch-up contributions) Contribution for Tax Year	_			
Cash or Check (If the contribution type is transfer, the check must be from a financial organized Internal Account Account Number Type (e.g., checking, External Account (e.g., EFT, ACH, wire) (Additional documentation may be required and fees more not organization Sending the Assets Type (e.g., checking, Type (e.g., checking,	cal IRA) IRA) IRA) ICONTRIBUTIONS ARE REPORTED THE FOR	ported for the year in voorted for the year in voorted for the year in voorted for the year after death.	vhich the	
DEPOSIT METHOD Cash or Check (If the contribution type is transfer, the check must be from a financial organized internal Account Account Number				
□ Cash or Check (If the contribution type is transfer, the check must be from a financial organize □ Internal Account Account Number Type (e.g., checking, □ External Account (e.g., EFT, ACH, wire) (Additional documentation may be required and fees represented by the Assets Type (e.g., checking, Account Number Type (e.g., checking, Checking	Investment Number	Term or Maturity Date	Interest Rate	
	ng, savings, IRA) s may apply.) Routing Numbe ng, savings, IRA)	er (Optional)		
PART 5. SIGNATURE				
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Signature of IRA Owner

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

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 employer-sponsored 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.