

TRADITIONAL

IRA

CONTRIBUTION AND INVESTMENT SELECTION

PART 1. IRA OWNER

Name (First/MI/Last) _____
Social Security Number _____
Date of Birth _____ Phone _____
Email Address _____
Account Number _____ Suffix _____

PART 2. IRA TRUSTEE OR CUSTODIAN

To be completed by the IRA trustee or custodian

Name _____
Address Line 1 _____
Address Line 2 _____
City/State/ZIP _____
Phone _____ Organization Number _____

PART 3. CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

Contribution Amount _____ Contribution Date _____

CONTRIBUTION TYPE (Select one)

- Regular** (Includes catch-up contributions)
Contribution for Tax Year _____
- Rollover** (Distribution from a Traditional IRA, SIMPLE IRA, or eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan that is being deposited into this Traditional IRA)
By selecting this transaction, I irrevocably designate this contribution as a rollover.
- Transfer** (Direct movement of assets from a Traditional IRA or SIMPLE IRA into this Traditional IRA)
- Recharacterization** (A nontaxable movement of a Roth IRA contribution into this Traditional IRA)
By selecting this transaction, I irrevocably designate this contribution as a recharacterization.
- SEP Contribution** (Contribution made under a simplified employee pension (SEP) plan; SEP contributions are reported for the year in which the contribution is made)

IF YOU ARE REQUIRED TO TAKE A REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION THIS YEAR, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING IF APPLICABLE
(Checking any of the following will require adjusting your required minimum distribution.)

- This is a rollover or transfer of assets removed last year. Date of Removal _____
- This is a transfer from my deceased spouse's Traditional IRA and the assets were removed from the IRA in any year after death.
The value of my portion of my deceased spouse's IRA on December 31 of last year _____.

PART 4. INVESTMENT AND DEPOSIT INFORMATION

INVESTMENT INFORMATION (Complete this section as applicable.)

Investment Description	Quantity or Amount	Status (new or existing)	Investment Number	Term or Maturity Date	Interest Rate

DEPOSIT METHOD

- Cash or Check** (If the contribution type is transfer, the check must be from a financial organization made payable to the trustee for this IRA.)
- Internal Account**
Account Number _____ Type (e.g., checking, savings, IRA) _____
- External Account** (e.g., EFT, ACH, wire) (Additional documentation may be required and fees may apply.)
Name of Organization Sending the Assets _____ Routing Number (Optional) _____
Account Number _____ Type (e.g., checking, savings, IRA) _____
Deposit Taken by _____

PART 5. SIGNATURE

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.

X _____
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, but before January 1, 1951, you are required to take an RMD by April 1 of the year following the year you attain age 72 and every year thereafter. If you were born on or after January 1, 1951, you are required to take an RMD by April 1 of the year following the year you attain age 73 and every year thereafter.