

PART 1. IRA OWNER	PART 2. IRA TRUSTEE OR CUSTODIAN					
THE I. HELOWILL		To be completed by the IRA trustee or custodia				
Name (First/MI/Last)		. ,				
Social Security Number						
•	Address Line 2					
Date of Birth Phone Email Address						
Account Number				Organization Number_		
PART 3. CONTRIBUTION INFORMAT	TON					
Contribution Amount	Contribution Da	te	_			
CONTRIBUTION TYPE (Select one) Regular (Includes catch-up contributions)						
Contribution for Tax Year Rollover (Distribution from a Traditional IRA Traditional IRA)	A, SIMPLE IRA, or eligible ϵ	employer-sponsored re	etirement plan that i	s being deposited into	this	
By selecting this transaction, I irrevocably de	esignate this contribution	as a rollover.				
Transfer (Direct movement of assets from a						
Recharacterization (A nontaxable movement						
By selecting this transaction, I irrevocably de	_					
 SEP Contribution (Contribution made under contribution is made) 	r a simplified employee pe	nsion (SEP) plan; SEP (contributions are rep	ported for the year in w	hich the	
This is a transfer from my deceased spouse's The value of my portion of my deceased spo PART 4. INVESTMENT AND DEPOSIT INVESTMENT INFORMATION (Complete thi	Ouse's IRA on December 3:					
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 tro Internal Account Account Number External Account (e.g., EFT, ACH, wire) (Add Name of Organization Sending the Assets Account Number	ditional documentation mo	Type (e.g., checki. ay be required and fee Type (e.g., checki.	ng, savings, IRA) es may apply.) Routing Numbe ing, savings, IRA)	er (Optional)		
DADE & OVON STATE			-			
PART 5. SIGNATURE						
I certify that all of the information provided by described above is eligible to be contributed to	me is accurate and may b the IRA and I authorize th	e relied upon by the t ne deposit to be invest	rustee or custodian. ted in the manner de	I certify that the contrescribed above.	ibution	
x						

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Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

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 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 (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.
- 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

You are required to take a minimum distribution from your IRA for the year in which you reach the applicable age for RMDs and for each year thereafter. The applicable age for RMDs is age 70½ if you were born before July 1, 1949; age 72 if you were born on or after July 1, 1949, but before January 1, 1951; age 73 if you were born on or after January 1, 1951, but before January 1, 1960; and age 75 if you were born on or after January 1, 1960. You must take your first distribution by your required beginning date, which is April 1 of the year following the year you attain the applicable age, and by the end of each year thereafter.