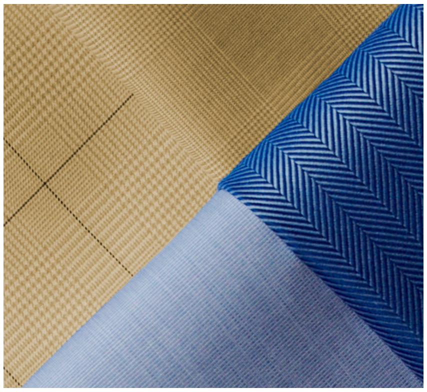

SIMPLE IRA

A SIMPLE Individual Retirement Account (IRA) is a tax-advantaged retirement plan that enables both you and your employer to contribute toward your retirement goals.

Key Benefits

- Provides you with a valuable, tax-deferred employee benefit for your retirement
- Enables you to receive yearly contributions from your employer
- Allows you the flexibility to contribute toward your own retirement goals through a tax advantaged account
- Features immediate vesting (ownership of the account)
- Enables you, working with an advisor, to choose and manage your own investments

Saving and investing for a comfortable retirement may be one of the biggest financial challenges you will face. Fortunately, your employer is providing assistance and has a SIMPLE IRA plan available to help you save for your retirement.

A Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees—or SIMPLE IRA—allows you to make contributions that are federally tax-deductible. Your earnings and tax-deductible contributions are not taxed until withdrawn, providing the benefit of tax-deferred growth and the immediate reduction of taxable income.

How SIMPLE IRAs work

In addition to any contribution you make to your account, SIMPLE IRAs provide yearly contributions by your employer. You are immediately vested, which means you fully own your account. Also, with a SIMPLE IRA you are not limited in the selection of investment options. Working with your advisor you can select individual stocks and bonds, mutual funds, managed accounts or other investment instruments, establish an allocation strategy and change those allocations at your discretion as you make progress toward your retirement funding goals.

To meet Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requirements as a tax-advantaged retirement plan, your employer must offer a SIMPLE IRA to all eligible employees.

Contributions

SIMPLE IRAs require a yearly minimum contribution from your employer. Your employer may match employee contributions or may contribute a flat percentage of compensation for each employee who earned at least $5,000 in compensation for the year, regardless of the amount the employee contributes.

If your employer elects to match your contribution, you determine the percentage of your compensation that will be deposited pre-tax to your SIMPLE IRA. You can contribute up to $12,000 for 2014 and up to $12,500 for 2015. Also, participants age 50 or older can make additional catch-up contributions of up to $2,500 for 2014 and up to $3,000 for 2015. Keep in mind that you are not required to make contributions to your SIMPLE IRA.

Additional rules may apply if you participate in another qualified plan.

Distributions

Withdrawals are permitted without penalty at age 59½ or in the event of death or disability. Early withdrawals are generally subject to a 10% federal tax penalty if taken before age 59½. State tax implications may also apply. Loans are not available from your SIMPLE IRA and you must wait two years from the participation date before rolling over your SIMPLE IRA to any other retirement

How An Advisor Can Help

Create a retirement strategy

An advisor can help you map out a holistic retirement planning strategy, taking into consideration your retirement goals, timeframe and risk tolerance.

Choose investment options

SIMPLE IRAs offer a wide variety of investment options including individual stocks and bonds, mutual funds, managed accounts or other investment instruments.

Determine your asset allocation

The first step after a contribution is made to your SIMPLE IRA is to determine how to allocate your assets among available investment options.

Review and track performance

You will receive consolidated account statements for your SIMPLE IRA, making it easier for you and your advisor to track, evaluate and review the performance of your investments and make any course corrections necessary.

plan. Minimum required distributions must begin by April 1 of the year following the year you reach 70½.

SIMPLE IRA	2014 and 2015
Eligible Employees	Earning at least $5,000 per year during the two preceding years and expected to do so during the current year
Non-eligible Employees	Employees covered by a union agreement and certain nonresident alien employees
Contributions Allowed	Mandatory employer contributions, optional employee salary deferral contributions
Contribution Limit	$12,000 for 2014 and $12,500 for 2015; $14,500 for 2014 and $15,500 for 2015 if age 50 or older (including catch-up contributions)
Minimum Employer Contribution	Matches your contribution up to 3% of compensation or contributes a flat 2% of each employee's compensation[1]
Investment Selection	The employee, working with an advisor, controls the investment selection and asset allocation
Minimum Age to Take Distributions Without Penalty	59½ (excluding death or disability)
Mandatory Age Distributions Must Begin	April 1 of the year after you reach age 70½

Based on Internal Revenue Service Data, October, 2014. This chart is intended to provide general information and is not intended as tax or legal advice. The rules governing contribution limits are complex, and you should consult with your plan administrator to understand the limitations, rules and regulations that apply to your plan.

Talk to your advisor to find out more

The advisor working with your employer can help you review your specific situation and retirement goals and answer questions about features and benefits as well as any risks associated with your SIMPLE IRA. Carefully review the plan, its investment options and costs before investing.

[1] Only the first $260,000 in 2014 and $265,000 in 2015 of an employee's compensation can be considered when calculating contribution maximums.

Note: Investing involves risks, including the possible loss of principal. Investments are not FDIC insured and not insured by any federal government agency and may lose value. Different investments carry different types and degrees of risk and may not be suitable for all investors. You should familiarize yourself with those risks before investing. This summary is for general information purposes only.

Pershing LLC does not provide tax or legal advice. Individuals should seek professional advice before contributing to a retirement plan, making any investment decision or taking distributions from a retirement plan.

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