



Designed to elevate your business

The Franklin Templeton SIMPLE Pro IRA

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We know how hard you work as a business owner to build and grow a business that will make a lasting impact and create opportunities for others that did not previously exist. We also know that businesses survive because of the communities and individuals who are there to support them. Let us help you make retirement a reality by enrolling in a Franklin Templeton SIMPLE Pro IRA because you deserve it.

A SIMPLE path to planning

Business ownership may come with its challenges, especially in today's era of economic uncertainty. But adaptability is key to helping you address sources of financial worries. Franklin Templeton offers a differentiated solution with

SIMPLE Pro IRA Investment Options (Fee-Based Funds)

Large Cap Growth					
Franklin DynaTech Fund – Advisor Class	FDYZX				
Putnam Large Cap Growth Fund – Class Y					
ClearBridge Large Cap Growth Fund – Class I	SBLYX				
Large Cap Blend					
Franklin Rising Dividends Fund – Advisor Class	FRDAX				
ClearBridge Appreciation Fund – Class I	SAPYX				
Large Cap Value					
Franklin Equity Income Fund – Advisor Class	FEIFX				
ClearBridge Large Cap Value Fund – Class I	SAIFX				
Putnam Large Cap Value Fund – Class Y	PEIYX				
Mid Cap Growth					
ClearBridge Mid Cap Growth Fund – Class I	LBGIX				
Mid Cap Value					
Franklin Mutual US Mid Cap Value Fund – Advisor Class	FBSAX				
Small Cap Growth					
Franklin Small Cap Growth Fund – Advisor Class	FSSAX				

a SIMPLE Pro IRA for employers, providing a range of investment options designed to help you achieve your retirement planning goals.

SIMPLE Pro IRA is tailored for employers seeking to provide:

Employer matching contributions

Boost employee retention with up to a 3% salary match or a 2% non-elective contribution, enhancing your benefits package.

Tax-deferred growth

Allow employees to enjoy tax-deferred potential growth on contributions, helping them build retirement savings more effectively.

Efficient and affordable

Benefit from lower administrative costs—just \$35 per employee per year—and easier management, making SIMPLE IRAs an affordable option for small businesses.

For additional key comparisons of these retirement plan solutions, see the inside of this brochure.

Royce Small Cap Fund – Investment Class	PENNX
Small Cap Value	
Royce Small Cap Total Return Fund – Investment Class	RYTRX
International Growth	
ClearBridge International Growth Fund – Class I	LMGNX
International Blend	
Putnam International Equity Fund – Class Y	POVYX
Putnam International Capital	PIVYX
Opportunities Fund – Class Y	
International Value	
Templeton Foreign Fund – Advisor Class	TFFAX
Putnam International Value – Class Y	PNGYX
Emerging Markets Equity	
Templeton Developing Markets Trust – Advisor Class	TDADX
Global Allocation/Stock	
Franklin Mutual Global Discovery Fund – Class Z	MDISX

Specialty/Sector Equity

Franklin Utilities Fund – Advisor Class	FRUAX
Franklin Real Estate Securities Fund – Advisor Class	FRLAX
Putnam Global Health Care Fund – Class Y	PHSYX

FBDAX PARYX
PARYX
SDSYX
FVHIX
FAUZX
WATIX

International/Global Fixed Income	
BrandywineGLOBAL Global Opportunities Bond Fund – Class I	GOBIX

Most funds offer multiple share classes. Share classes are subject to different fees and expenses, which will affect their performance.

SIMPLE Pro IRA Investment Options (Fee-based funds) (cont.)

Franklin Income Fund – Advisor Class	FRIAX	Putnam Dynamic Asset Allocation	PABYX
Franklin Managed Income Fund – Advisor Class	FBFZX	Balanced Fund – Class Y	
Putnam Dynamic Asset Allocation	PACYX	Putnam Dynamic Asset Allocation	PAGYX
Conservative Fund – Class Y		Growth Fund – Class Y	

Target Date Fund

Target Date Fund				Ca
Putnam Retirement Advantage 2025 Fund – Class Y	PLZYX	Putnam Retirement Advantage 2050 Fund – Class Y	PHPDX	Fra
Putnam Retirement Advantage 2030 Fund – Class Y	PDGKX	Putnam Retirement Advantage 2055 Fund – Class Y	PAAWX	
Putnam Retirement Advantage 2035 Fund – Class Y	POWYX	Putnam Retirement Advantage 2060 Fund – Class Y	PAKJX	
Putnam Retirement Advantage 2040 Fund – Class Y	PALZX	Putnam Retirement Advantage 2065 Fund – Class Y	PCKEX	
Putnam Retirement Advantage 2045 Fund – Class Y	PAFJX	Putnam Retirement Advantage Maturity Fund – Class Y	PAETX	

What's the difference?

Distinguishing SIMPLE Pro IRA vs. Traditional 401(k) vs. SEP IRA vs. SIMPLE IRA

	Employer Eligibility	Employee Eligibility ²	Funding Responsibility	Plan Level Features	Contribution Options	Employer Contribution Limits ³	Employee Contribution Limits ³	Withdrawals, Loans and Payments	Employer's Responsibilities
SIMPLE Pro IRA	Self-employed individuals or any business with 100 or fewer employees that doesn't currently maintain a retirement plan.	No age restrictions. Employees must have earned at least \$5,000 during any 2 prior years (consecutive or non-consecutive) and expect to earn at least \$5,000 in the current year. ³ May exclude: • union employees subject to collective bargaining • certain nonresident aliens	Employee payroll contributions and/or employer contributions.	 Auto-enroll and increase contributions Default investment if none chosen Set investment options 	Employee decides how much to contribute. Employer must make matching contributions up to 3% or must contribute 2% of each employee's salary up to the set maximum. ³	 Option 1. Dollar-for-dollar match of employee contributions up to 3% of each employee's compensation (which can be reduced to as low as 1% in any 2 out of 5 years). Option 2. Contribute 2% of each employee's compensation. Maximum compensation used to determine this contribution is \$345,000 for the 2024 tax year and \$330,000 for the 2023 tax year. Contributions are deductible and are required every year the plan operates. 	For the 2024 tax year, \$16,000 (\$19,500 for employees age 50 or older). For the 2023 tax year, \$15,500 (\$19,000 for employees age 50 or older). Can't exceed 100% of compensation. Employees aren't required to contribute in any given year.	An employee may initiate a withdrawal at any time, subject to current federal income taxes. If under the age of 59%, the employee may be subject to a 25% penalty if the withdrawal is taken within the first 2 years of participation and a possible 10% penalty if it's taken after the first 2 years. No loans are permitted from SIMPLE IRAs.	Complete Form 5304-SIMPLE or 5305-SIMPLE to set up a plan. No employer IRS reporting required.
Traditional 401(k)	Most employers, including businesses, non-profits, and government entities, can offer a traditional 401(k) for a wide range of employees, including common-law employees.	Generally, employers must include all employees who: • are at least 21 and • have up to one year of service (or two years with immediate vesting)	Business owners can contribute as both employer and employee, ensuring prompt deposits of all contributions to meet IRS and Department of Labor requirements.	Configure through adoption agreement.	Employees can make salary deferrals, with options for employer matching, profit-sharing and, in some cases, Roth (after-tax) contributions.	Up to 25% of compensation not to exceed \$69,000 for the 2024 tax year and \$66,000 for the 2023 tax year. Contributions are deductible and aren't required every year. Total contributions (both employer and employee) can't exceed \$69,000 for the 2024 tax year (\$76,500 if age 50 or older) and \$66,000 for the 2023 tax year (\$73,500 if age 50 or older).	For the 2024 tax year, \$23,000 (\$35,000 for employees age 50 or older). For the 2023 tax year, \$22,500 (\$30,000 for employees age 50 or older). Can't exceed 100% of compensation. Can be either pre-tax or after-tax (Roth).	An employee generally can't take withdrawals until a specified event, such as reaching age 59%, death, separation from service, or other qualifying events identified in the plan document. The plan may allow hardship withdrawals, which are often subject to a 10% penalty if the employee is under age 59%. Loans are offered in the traditional 401(k).	Our program includes a prototype plan document and adoption agreement for employers to set up their plans. Annual filing of Form 5500 may be required and plan administration duties include periodically updating or restating the plan to ensure compliance.
SEP IRA	Self-employed individuals or any business that doesn't currently maintain a retirement plan.	 Generally, must include all employees who: have reached 21 years of age, have performed service in 3 of the preceding 5 years and earn at a minimum of \$750 in 2025.³ 	Generally, employers only contribute to SEP IRAs. Employees can't contribute to a SEP IRA through payroll deductions. They may be able to make traditional IRA contributions to the plan.	None	Employer can decide whether to make contributions from year to year.	Up to 25% of the participant's compensation or a maximum of \$70,000 for the 2025 tax year and \$69,000 for the 2024 tax year, whichever is less. Contributions are deductible and aren't required every year.	Elective salary deferrals are not permitted in SEP plans. Individuals may make their regular IRA contributions (including IRA catch-up contributions for age 50 and older) to their SEP IRA. Talk to your financial professional about contribution limits and your specific tax situation.	An employee may initiate a withdrawal at any time, subject to current federal income taxes and a possible 10% penalty if the employee is under the age of 59½. No loans are permitted from SEP IRAs.	Complete Form 5305-SEP to set up a plan. No IRS reporting required.
Payroll Deducted IRA	Self-employed individuals or businesses of any size can offer a payroll-deducted IRA.	Any employee who performs services for the company can participate—offered to all employees.	Employees fund their own payroll-deducted IRA through after-tax deductions from their paychecks.	None	Employees fund their own payroll-deducted IRA through after-tax deductions from their paychecks. ⁴	Employers make no contributions.	For 2025, employees can contribute up to \$7,000 (\$8,000 if age 50 or older)—and all IRA contributions, payroll-deducted or otherwise, count toward this aggregate limit. Employees aren't required to contribute in any given year.	An employee may initiate a withdrawal at any time, but distributions are subject to current federal income tax. If the employee is under age 59%, withdrawals taken within the first two years of participation incur a 25% early-withdrawal penalty, and those taken thereafter may incur a 10% penalty.	Offer a payroll-deducted IRA with no required forms. No employer IRS reporting required.

1. Employee (Common-Law Employee) https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/employee-common-law-employee.

2. Employers can also choose less restrictive requirements.

3. Internal Revenue Service. https://www.irs.gov/retirement-plans/plan-sponsor.

4. https://www.irs.gov/retirement-plans/plan-sponsor/payroll-deduction-ira.

Your trusted partner for what's ahead[™]

We believe that success requires more than just expertise—it demands powerful partnerships. As a forward-thinking asset manager, we build dynamic relationships with our clients, understand their goals, and navigate the complexities of the market together. Our team leverages cutting-edge strategies and deep industry insights to unlock opportunities to help grow wealth. With Franklin Templeton by their side, investors don't prepare for the future—they shape it.

Franklin Templeton is the world's top cross-border fund manager, with:

75+ years of asset management experience **~\$1.5T** (USD) total assets under management⁵



We have one of the industry's broadest global footprints



Before investing, carefully consider a fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. You can find this and other information in each prospectus, or summary prospectus, if available, at www.franklintempleton.com. Please read it carefully.

All investments are subject to risks, including the risk of loss. Equity securities are subject to price fluctuation and possible loss of principal. Fixed income securities involve interest rate, credit, inflation and reinvestment risks, and possible loss of principal. As interest rates rise, the value of fixed income securities falls. Asset-backed, mortgage-backed or mortgagerelated securities are subject to prepayment and extension risks. Changes in the credit rating of a bond, or in the credit rating or financial strength of a bond's issuer, insurer or guarantor, may affect the bond's value. Investments in **underlying funds** are subject to the same risks as, and indirectly bear the fees and expenses of, the underlying funds. The **allocation** of assets among different strategies, asset classes and investments may not prove beneficial or produce the desired results. Small- and mid-cap stocks involve greater risks and volatility than large-cap stocks. The investment style may become out of favor, which may have a negative impact on performance. Dividends may fluctuate and are not guaranteed, and a company may reduce or eliminate its dividend at any time. Short selling is a speculative strategy. Unlike the possible loss on a security that is purchased, there is no limit on the amount of loss on an appreciating security that is sold short. Derivative instruments can be illiquid, may disproportionately increase losses, and have a potentially large impact on performance. Real estate investment trusts (REITs) are closely linked to the performance of the real estate markets. REITs are subject to illiquidity, credit and interest rate risks, and risks associated with small- and mid-cap investments. Convertible securities are subject to the risks of stocks when the underlying stock price is high relative to the conversion price and debt securities when the underlying stock price is low relative to the conversion price. Active management does not ensure gains or protect against market declines. International investments are subject to special risks, including currency fluctuations and social, economic and political uncertainties, which could increase volatility. These risks are magnified in **emerging markets**. The manager may consider **environmental**, social and governance (ESG) criteria in the research or investment process; however, ESG considerations may not be a determinative factor in security selection. In addition, the manager may not assess every investment for ESG criteria, and not every ESG factor may be identified or evaluated.

You could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund's sponsor is not required to reimburse the fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time, including during periods of market stress. Although the fund invests in US government obligations, an investment in the fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by the US government.

This materials has been provided for informational purposes only.

Before adopting any plan you should carefully consider all of the benefits, risks, and costs associated with a plan. Information regarding retirement plans is general and is not intended as legal or tax advice. Retirement plans are complex, and the federal and state laws or regulations on which they are based vary for each type of plan and are subject to change. In addition, some products, investment vehicles, and services may not be available or appropriate in all workplace retirement plans. Plan sponsors and plan administrators should consult the advice of legal counsel or a tax professional to address their specific situations.

All entities mentioned are Franklin Templeton companies.

Putnam funds are not exchangeable for other funds distributed by Franklin Distributors, LLC



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